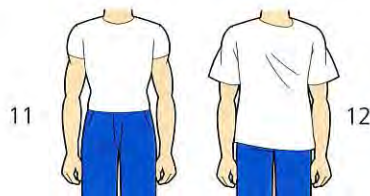
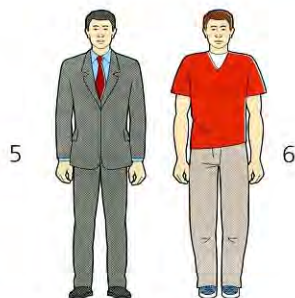
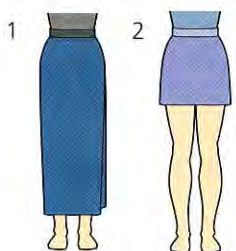


# 19 I can buy clothes

Do Unit 18 first

## A Describing clothes

- 1 **long**
- 2 **short**
- 3 **cheap**
- 4 **expensive**
- 5 **smart**
- 6 **casual**
- 7 **small/little**
- 8 **large/big**
- 9 **uncomfortable**
- 10 **comfortable**
- 11 **tight**
- 12 **loose**



I like it – it's really **nice/lovely**.

I don't like it – it's **horrible/awful**.

### 1 Look at the pictures and describe the clothes.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| ▶ a <u>cheap</u> tie | 5 a l_____ T-shirt |
| 1 a s_____ skirt     | 6 an e_____ tie    |
| 2 c_____ shoes       | 7 s_____ clothes   |
| 3 a s_____ handbag   | 8 a l_____ skirt   |
| 4 c_____ clothes     |                    |

### 2 Circle the correct word.




- ▶ My handbag is very large/small, so I put lots in it.
- 1 I like these trainers, but they're very comfortable/uncomfortable.
  - 2 I've got some really nice/horrible boots. I wear them a lot.
  - 3 At the weekend, I usually wear casual/smart clothes.
  - 4 I haven't got much money, so I don't wear cheap/expensive clothes.
  - 5 He's only seven years old, so just buy him a small/large T-shirt.
  - 6 You need your long/short coat today; it's really cold.
  - 7 If you are going to the gym, it's better to wear tight/loose clothes.
  - 8 That suit is awful/lovely – you must buy it.

### 3 Write the opposite of the underlined word.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ▶ You need a <u>large</u> belt. <u>small</u> | 4 Was the belt very <u>cheap</u> ? _____        |
| 1 She's wearing a <u>long</u> coat. _____    | 5 She doesn't want <u>tight</u> trousers. _____ |
| 2 Are those boots <u>comfortable</u> ? _____ | 6 Does this look <u>nice</u> ? _____            |
| 3 We can wear <u>smart</u> clothes. _____    |   |

### 4 Test yourself. Cover the words and say the adjectives and clothes in the pictures.

## B Talking about size 🎧

Questions	Answers	Problems with size
<b>What size are you?</b> <b>What size do you take?</b>	<b>I'm a (size) 12.</b> <b>I take size 40.</b> <b>small/medium/large</b>	It's They're It doesn't They don't } the <b>wrong size</b> . } <b>fit</b> .
		It's <b>too long</b> .  They're <b>too big</b> . 

### 5 Complete the sentences.

- What **size** \_\_\_\_\_ are you?  
~ I'm \_\_\_\_\_ 14.
- Is she small, \_\_\_\_\_, or large?
- I'm sorry, this shirt is the \_\_\_\_\_ size.
- Does this jumper \_\_\_\_\_?  
~ No, it's \_\_\_\_\_ tight for me.
- What size do you \_\_\_\_\_? ~ Small.
- I like the trousers but they don't \_\_\_\_\_;  
they're \_\_\_\_\_ long.

#### spotlight **too and very**

There is a difference in meaning between **too** and **very**.  
*Her coat is **very** long.* (It's OK.)  
*Her coat is **too** long.* (It's not OK.)  
*These trousers are **very** tight, but I'm going to buy them.*  
*These boots are **too** tight; I can't wear them.*

### 6 Look at the pictures. What's the problem?



▶ The jacket's too short. \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



1 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

## C In a shop 🎧

A **shop assistant** (SA) and a **customer** (C) are talking.

- SA **Do you need any help?**  
 C Yes, **I'm looking for** a smart, black skirt.  
 SA What size do you take?  
 C I'm a 12.  
 C Oh, this is lovely. **Can I try it on?**  
 SA Yes, sure. The **changing room** is over there.  
 C Oh, no, it's too tight.  
 SA Here's a size 14.  
 SA **That looks** really nice.  
 C Thanks. Yes, it's fine. I think **I'll take it**.  
 Where do I **pay**?  
 SA The **cash desk** is at the front.  
 SA How would you like to pay?  
 C By **credit card**.  
 SA That's fine. Thank you.

### 7 Write the words in correct sentences.

- ▶ help / can / I / you / ? Can I help you?  
 1 I / where / pay / do / ? \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 thanks / no / I'll / it / leave \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 changing / where's / excuse me / the / room / ? \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 dress / can / on / this / try / I / ? \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 pair / I'm / of / looking / trousers / for / a \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 help / you / need / do / any / ? \_\_\_\_\_

### 8 Write the final word in each sentence.

- ▶ What size do you take \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 1 Can I try these \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 2 Pay at the cash \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 3 I like these. I'll take \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 4 I'd like to pay by credit \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 5 Excuse me. Where's the changing \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 6 Do you need any \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 7 Oh, that looks \_\_\_\_\_ . You must buy it.  
 8 How would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### 9 ABOUT YOU Write your answers or ask another student.

- 1 Do you like shopping for clothes? \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 How often do you buy clothes? \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 What was the last thing you bought? \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 Do you always know what you're looking for? \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Do you always try clothes on? \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 How do you usually pay? \_\_\_\_\_

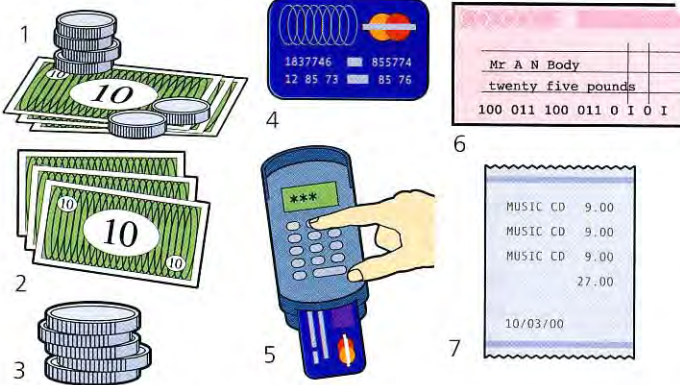
## Glossary

- Do you need any help?** also **Can I help you?**  
**I'm looking for** = I want  
**try something on** put something on to see if the size is right  
**changing room** a place where you try something on  
**That looks (really nice)** = I think it's (really nice) on you  
**pay** give money for something  
**cash desk** the place where you pay  
**credit card** e.g. Visa, American Express

## spotlight *I'll take it/I'll leave it*

When you decide to buy something in a shop, you say '**I'll take it/them**'.  
 NOT *I take it/I buy it*.  
 If you decide not to buy something, you say '(No), **I'll leave it/them**, thanks'.

## A Money in shops



You are in a shop and decide to buy three CDs. They **cost €9 each**, which is **€27 altogether**. You can pay **in cash**<sup>1</sup> (**notes**<sup>2</sup> and **coins**<sup>3</sup>): for example, you give the shop assistant €30, and he gives you **€3 change**. You can also pay by **credit card**<sup>4</sup>. The assistant puts your card in a machine and asks you to **enter**<sup>5</sup> (or **put in**) your **PIN**. You can also pay by **debit card** or **cheque**<sup>6</sup>. At the end, he gives you your CDs and a **receipt**<sup>7</sup>.

### Glossary

**cost** PT **cost** How much does it cost?  
= How much is it?  
**€9 each** = €9 for one  
**€27 altogether** = €27 for everything  
**change** the money you get back if you give the assistant more than something cost  
**debit card** If you use a debit card, the money comes out of your bank account (where you put money in and take it out).  
**PIN** = Personal Identification Number (also PIN number)

### spotlight Money

€5.30 *five euros thirty* OR *five thirty*  
NOT *five euros and thirty*  
£10.99 *ten pounds ninety-nine*  
OR *ten ninety-nine*  
*a ten pound/euro note* NOT *a ten pounds/ euros note*

### 1 Correct the mistakes.

- Can I pay for cheque? Can I pay by cheque?
- The dictionary cost me eight euros and fifty. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Could you put your PIN, please? \_\_\_\_\_
  - She paid for the dress of cash. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I've only got a 50 pounds note. \_\_\_\_\_
  - They're €6 for each. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Have you got a bank count? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Three books. That's €42 together. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The pen cost £3.20. I gave the shop assistant £5 and she gave me £1.80 money.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the dialogues.

- A I'd like this watch, please.  
B Fine. How would you like to pay?  
A By debit (►) card.  
B Thanks. Could you (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
your (2) \_\_\_\_\_, please?...  
Thank you. Here's your watch and your  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Thank you.
- C Hi. How much do these peaches  
(4) \_\_\_\_\_?  
D They're 50 cents (5) \_\_\_\_\_.  
C I'll have six, please, and a melon.  
D Thank you. That's €4.30 (6) \_\_\_\_\_.  
C I'm sorry, I've only got a €50  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_.  
D That's OK. I've got lots of (8) \_\_\_\_\_.