

14 SPENDING MONEY



ABOUT YOU

Do you like shopping? Why? / Why not?
What shops do you go to the most?



VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Shops

- 1 Match the shop words in the box to the photos A-L.

EP

bakery bookshop butcher's
café chemist's clothes shop
department store market
newsagent's shoe shop
sweet shop supermarket



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Listen and check. Then repeat.

- 2 Where can you buy these things? Choose from the shops in Exercise 1. Sometimes, there is more than one possibility.

apples bread burgers
chocolates dictionary
magazines sandwich socks
sun cream tea towels trainers

- 3 In pairs, think of at least two more things you can buy in each shop.
- 4 Read the advertisements in a magazine. What kind of shops are they?
- 5 Where can you ...
- surf the internet?
 - buy something to wash your hands with?
 - buy something for a lower price than usual?
 - have some free food?
 - pick up something you bought online?
- 6 Read the advertisements again and answer the questions.
- What is the date of the magazine?
 - When does each shop open?

YORK TIMES



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21st March



Reading Time

16 Old Road

Are you a reader? Then this is the place for you. Choose something from the shelves. Then relax, have a coffee and read. Comfortable sofas and free wi-fi.

Doors open
6th March

Something Special

52 Main Street

Do you like sweets and chocolates? Come and choose from the hundreds we have in our shop. You can even try before you buy! Opening 20th March.



One Foot After Another

13 River Avenue

We've got everything you need for your feet. There's something for everyone in our store. Walking boots on sale. Our first day is 3rd April.



Shop and Try

www.shopandtry.net

All the latest fashions in clothes. Order online, collect from our shop in York. Try your jeans, jumpers and dresses on in store. Make sure they're right for you!



Open from
24th March

Brown's Chemist's

30 Grove Street

As well as medicines, get soap and make-up here. Everything you need for baby too. Free coffee.

Opening
19th March

GRAMMAR

Present perfect with *just*, *yet*, *already*

- 1** The date of the magazine is 21st March. Which shops are open and which shops will be open soon?

Reading Time (6th March). It has **already** opened.
 Something Special (20th March). It has **just** opened.
 One Foot After Another (3rd April). It hasn't opened **yet**.
 Has One Foot After Another opened **yet**? No, it hasn't.

Choose the correct sentence, a or b, for these two shops. Today is 21st March.

Shop and Try opens on 24th March.
 Brown's Chemist's opened on 19th March.

- a It hasn't opened **yet**.
 b It has **just** opened.

- 2** Study the examples in Exercise 1. Then match 1–4 with a–d to make sentences about the present perfect.

- 1 To talk about something which happened a very short time ago,
 - 2 To talk about something which we expect to happen in the future,
 - 3 To talk about something which happened not long ago, or sooner than someone expected,
 - 4 To ask about something which we expect to happen in the future,
- a we use the present perfect negative with **yet**.
 b we use present perfect questions with **yet**.
 c we use the present perfect with **already**.
 d we use the present perfect with **just**.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 160

- 3** Look at the things in the picture that Carla has just bought for a camping trip. Then, look at her shopping list. Answer the questions using *yet* and *already*.
- 1 Which things has she already bought?
 - 2 Which things hasn't she bought yet?



- 4** Write a list of six things you've just done. In pairs, compare your lists.

I've just opened my book.

- 5** Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1** You already borrow my book for a week.
2 I've just bought a new smartphone, but I didn't put music on it yet.
3 I just see a football match with my father.
4 I already have bought something to eat.
5 Are you still looking for your keys? If you don't find them yet, I think they are in your bag.



PRONUNCIATION

Intonation: questions and statements



- 6** Listen and repeat.

Has your brother arrived yet?
 Yes, he's just arrived.
 Has your sister arrived yet?
 Yes, she's already arrived.

- 7** Make a list of ten things you do every day. In pairs, ask and answer questions about today.

Have you done your homework yet?

Yes, I've already done my homework.

Have you used the computer yet?

Yes, I've just used the computer.



POCKET MONEY

Did you know?



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1 Most teenagers receive pocket money every week. But not everyone gets the same amount of money. Have you asked your friends how much they get? You might be surprised. And if you're a girl you'll be amazed to learn that boys often get more than girls of the same age!

2 Teenagers up to the age of about 15 in the UK have about £5 a week in pocket money. But in Italy, France and Spain, the same age group gets about €9, which is a bit more. In the US, pocket money is called 'an allowance'. Most teenagers get an allowance of about \$30, which is more than £20 or €25.

3 Quite a lot of teenagers do. They have to do things in the house, like washing-up and cleaning and then they get their pocket money. If they don't do the jobs, they don't get the money. Some teenagers have part-time jobs too, which means they have more than their pocket money to spend each week.

4 You might be surprised at the answer. Teenagers in the UK spend more of their money on food than on clothes. Is that true for you too? Teens do more shopping online than before and online clothes shopping is cheaper. So perhaps this is one reason they don't spend so much on clothes.

5 Some parents do! They only let them buy some things. Other parents want their teens to save all their pocket money and spend it on something big in the future, or not spend it at all.



TALKING POINTS

What was the most surprising thing for you in the article?

VOCABULARY

Units of measurement and money

READING

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What is pocket money?
- 2 Do you get pocket money?
- 3 How much do you get a week?
- 4 Do you spend more of your pocket money on food or clothes?

2 Read the article quickly. Match the question to the correct paragraph.

- a So what happens in different countries?
- b Do teens have to work for their pocket money?
- c Do parents tell teens what to spend pocket money on?
- d What do teenagers spend their money on?
- e Do all teenagers get pocket money?

3 Answer the questions about the article.

- 1 What's the difference between the pocket money girls get and the pocket money boys get?
- 2 Where do teenagers get more pocket money, the USA, the UK or Italy, France and Spain?
- 3 What is pocket money called in the USA?
- 4 What do some teens have to do before they get their pocket money?
- 5 How do some teenagers add to their pocket money?
- 6 What do some parents want their children to do with their pocket money?

1 Complete the sentences using words from the box.



centimetres dollars and cents euros and cents
grams kilograms kilometres litres
metres millilitres pounds and pence

- 1 You buy food in _____ or _____.
- 2 You buy drink in _____ or _____.
- 3 You use _____, _____ and _____ to buy things.
- 4 You find out how far away something is in _____, _____ and _____.

2 Work with a partner and decide how you say the amounts.

260 g €15.34 700 ml 55 cm 2.5 l
37 p £19.99 6 kg 62 c \$27 1.65 m



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Listen and check. Then repeat.



3 Complete the descriptions for photos 1–4 with the words in the box.



a pair of a set of a slice of a variety of



1 _____ pizza



2 _____ sunglasses



3 _____ cups



4 _____ drinks

4 Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 3.

- 1 I've just bought shoes. Do you like them?
- 2 Let's have music styles at the party. We can have rock, blues and rap.
- 3 Can you pass me the knife? I'll cut you cake.
- 4 Our teacher has got keys for the school.

LISTENING

1 Work in pairs. Tell your partner what you like to eat on your birthday.



2 David and Lana are planning a birthday picnic for their friend Pia. Listen and tick (✓) the things they have already got.



Things for Pia's Picnic

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| • pizzas | • fruit juice |
| • crisps | • water |
| • apples | |



Plus

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| • cake | • blanket |
| • lemonade | • presents! |



3 Listen again. Look at the list in Exercise 2. How much of each food and drink have they got or do they want?

4 Read the next part of Lana and David's conversation and answer the questions.

Lana: Hey, just a minute, we forgot about music. We haven't chosen the music yet. We can't have a party without music. What shall we do?

David: I could bring my guitar, I suppose.

Lana: Yes, and I can text everyone who's coming, if you like, and ask them to bring instruments, too. Right. Is that all?

David: Oh, I nearly forgot. The biscuits! I'll try and make them this afternoon. If not, I'll make them in the morning.

Lana: OK.

- 1 Which two underlined phrases make offers and suggestions?
- 2 Which underlined phrase says what the situation will be when something does not happen?

5 In pairs, write conversations. Use the ideas below and the conversation in Exercise 4 to help you. Then, in pairs, practise the conversations.

- 1 You're planning a day out at the beach with your friend. You forgot about the food.
- 2 You're planning a visit to a new shopping centre. You forgot how you're going to get there.

WRITING



PREPARE TO WRITE

Writing Part 6 An email

GET READY Read the note from David to his dad. Correct the punctuation. Add full stops, capital letters, apostrophes and question marks.

dear dad

Lana and i need to get some things for piass party please can you take us to the supermarket this morning thanks see you later

david

In pairs, compare your corrected notes.

PLAN You have just bought a birthday present for your sister. Write a message about it to your English friend Sam.

In your message

- say what you have bought for your sister
- say why you chose it
- say which shop you bought it in.



WRITE 25 words or more. Make sure you include information about all three ideas in your answer. Think carefully about punctuation.

IMPROVE In pairs, read each other's notes and look for mistakes. Check that you have both included all the necessary information and that you used punctuation correctly.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 14

PRESENT PERFECT WITH *JUST*, *YET* AND *ALREADY*

FOR THE PRESENT PERFECT, SEE UNIT 13 PAGE 159

- We can use the present perfect with *just*, *yet* and *already*.
I've just bought a new pair of shoes. Do you like them?
I'm full. I've already eaten five slices of pizza.
Have you seen that film yet?
No, I haven't seen it yet, but I'm going to see it tomorrow.
- We use the present perfect with *just* to say that something happened a very short time ago. *Just* goes between *have* and the past participle.
Would you like something to eat? No, thanks. I've just eaten. (= I ate something a very short time ago.)
- We use the present perfect with *already* to say that something happened before now, often sooner than we expected. We often use *already* in the positive. It usually goes between *have* and the past participle.
Mum: *You should do your homework.*
Son: *I've already done it.* (= The son has done his homework sooner than his mum expected.)
- We use the present perfect with *yet* to ask or talk about time until now. We often expect that something might happen in the future. We often use *yet* at the end of questions or negative sentences.
Dave: *Have you been to the new café yet?*
Sue: *No, I haven't been yet.* (= Sue might go to the café in the future.)

1 Rewrite the sentences with the word in brackets.

- 0 The new sports shop hasn't opened. (yet)
The new sports shop hasn't opened yet.
- 1 I've seen my best friend outside the library. (just)
- 2 Let's see a different film. I've seen that one. (already)
- 3 I'm hungry. I haven't eaten. (yet)
- 4 Rob can't play football. He's broken his foot. (just)
- 5 Have your friends arrived? (yet)

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Can you lend me a pencil? I've *just* / *yet* broken mine.
- 2 We're having a lovely time in Paris. We've *already* / *yet* seen the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre museum.
- 3 It's Grandad's birthday. Have you phoned him *yet* / *just*?
- 4 Wait a moment! We haven't finished *yet* / *already*.
- 5 Dad's *just* / *yet* phoned. He's going to be late.
- 6 I've *already* / *yet* tidied my room. I'm not going to do it again.

3 Read the situations and write questions or sentences in the present perfect with *just*, *yet* or *already* and the verbs in brackets.

- 0 Your friend fell and hurt her leg two minutes ago. What does she say?
I can't move. I *have just hurt my leg*. (hurt)
- 1 You are in New York. You visited the Empire State Building yesterday, but you'd like to see the Statue of Liberty. What do you say?
I _____ (not/see)
- 2 A friend comes to your house and you are going to have lunch. What do you ask?
_____ you _____?
(have lunch)
- 3 A friend lends you a book, but you read it last month. What do you say?
I _____ (read)
- 4 Your mum asks you to buy some bread from the bakery, but you did it earlier. What do you say?
_____ (buy)
- 5 Your friends are choosing a film to watch. What do you ask them?
_____ you _____? (choose)