# UNIT 4 THE MARKET PLACE

AT THE SUPERMARKET

1. Nick is at the supermarket. He is speaking to his wife, Sarah, on his mobile.





Read and listen to their conversation.

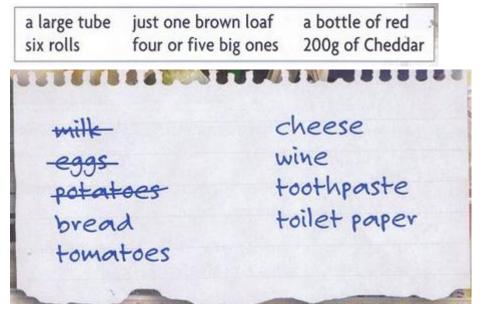
- N It just says 'milk' here. How much milk do we need?
- S Two pints.
- N And eggs? How many eggs?
- S A dozen.
- N And what about potatoes? How many potatoes?
- S A kilo's enough.

### **GRAMMAR:**

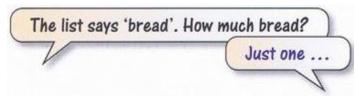
Count nouns	unount nouns
A pen An apple An egg A dollar A cup	Water Sugar Milk Music money

- Count nouns can be singular or plural.
- Uncount nouns can only be singular.
- Much and Many
- We use much with uncount nouns in questions and negatives.
  - Ex 1: How much money do you have?
  - Ex2: There isn't much sugar left.
- We use many with count nouns in questions and negative.
- Some/any
  - Some is used in positive sentences
    - Ex: I'd like some sugar.
  - -Any is used in questions and negatives
    - Ex: Is There any sugar in this tea?
  - We use some in questions that are requests or offers
    - Can I have some cake?
    - Would you like some tea?
  - The rules are the same for the compounds someone, anything, anybody, somewhere, etc...
- a few and a little
  - We use a few with count nouns.
    - Ex: There are a few cigarettes left, but not many.
  - We use a little with uncount nouns
    - Ex: Can you give me a little help?
- a lot of/ lots of

- We use a lot of/ lots of with both count and uncount nouns
  - Ex 1: There's a lot of butter
  - Ex 2: I've got lots of friends.
- A lot of/ lots of can be used in,possitive questions and negatives.
  - Ex 1: Are there a lot of tourists in your country?
  - Ex 2: There isn't a lot of butter, but there's enough.
- 2. Match the quantities with the other items on Nick's shopping list.



3. Continue the conversation with a partner. Use the quantities with the other items on the list.



4. List and complete the rest of the conversation.

N Is that everything?

- S Er, let's have a look. We've got some apples, but there aren't any bananas. And we've got some tea, but there isn't any coffee.
- N OK, bananas and coffee. What about orange juice? Is there any orange juice left?

S Let's see. There's a little, but not much.

- N Orange juice, then. And vegetables? Have we got many vegetables?
- S Well, we've got some broccoli and a few carrots, but there aren't many onions.

N Right, onions ...

- S Oh, and don't forget your nephews are coming tomorrow! We need something for them.
- N OK, lots of crisps and ice-cream. Anything else?
- S I don't think so. But for goodness sake, don't forget the nappies. Oh, and a big bunch of flowers for me!

### **PRACTICE**

- 1. Complete the sentences with some or any.
  - 1 Have you got <u>any</u> brothers or sisters?
  - 2 We don't need <u>any</u> olive oil.
  - 3 Here are <u>some</u> letters for you.
  - 4 I need some money.
  - 5 Is there any petrol in the car?
- 2. Complete the sentences with much or many.
  - 1 Have you got much homework?
  - 2 We don't need many eggs. Just half a dozen.
  - 3 Is there much traffic in your town?
  - 4 There aren't many students in my class.
  - 5 How many people live in your house?
- 3. Complete the sentences with a little, a few, or a lot of.

- 1 I have a few close friends. Two or three.
- 2 He has a lot of money. He's a millionaire.
- 3 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just a little . Half a spoonful.'
- 4 'Have you gotalot of CDs?' 'Hundreds.'
- 5 I'll be ready in a few minutes.
- 6 I've learnt a lot of Spanish, but only a little Russian.
- 4. Look at the picture. What things can you see?



5. Work with a partner. You have different pictures. Take it in turns to ask and answer questions to find the differences.

Student A Student B
Look at the picture on p144. Look at the picture on p147.



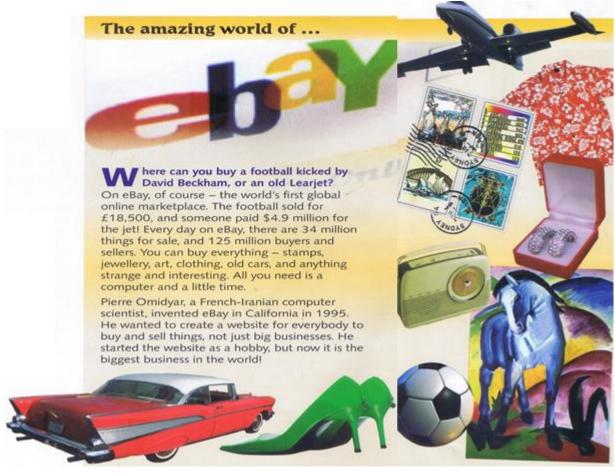
6. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

any every no	+	thing one/body where
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- 1 A Did you meet any one nice at the party?
  - B Yes. I met some one who knows you!
- 2 A Ouch! There's some thing in my eye!
  - B Let me look. No, I can't see any thing .
- 3 A Let's gosome where hot for our holidays.
  - B Yes, but we can't go any where that's too expensive.
- 4 A I'm so unhappy. no one loves me.
  - B I know some one who loves you. Me.
- 5 I've lost my glasses. I've looked <u>ever where</u>, but I can't find them.
- 6 A Did you buy <u>any thing</u> at the shops?
  B No, <u>nothing</u>. I didn't have any money.
- 7 I'm bored. I want <u>some thing</u> interesting to read, or <u>some one</u> interesting to talk to, or <u>some where</u> interesting to go.
- 8 It was a great party. Every one loved it.

### THE AMAZING WORLD OF eBAY.

- 1 Is eBay popular in your country? What is eBay? What do people buy and sell on it? Do you or anyone you know use it? Tell the class.
- 2 Read about eBay. Answer the questions.
  - 1 How much did the jet and the football cost?
  - 2 How many people use eBay every day?
  - 3 Who invented eBay?
  - 4 When and why did he invent it?



### Answer:

The jet cost \$4.9 million and the football cost 18,500

- 2. 125 million use eBay everyday.
- 3. Pierre Omidyar.

4. In 1995. He wanted to create a website for everybody to buy and sell things.

#### **GRAMMAR**

### Articles: a/an and the

Infinite article: "a" or "an" is used:

- with singular, countable nouns to refer to a thing or an idea for the first time.
  - We have a cat and a dog.
- with professions.
  - I'm a teacher
  - She's an architect.
- with some expression of quantity: a pair of, a little, a couple of, a few.
- in exclamations with what + a + (adj) + count noun
  - What a lovely day!
  - What a pity!

### Definite article: "The" is used:

- with singular or plural, countable and uncountable nouns when both the speaker and the listener know the thing or ideal already.
  - We have <u>a cat</u> and a dog. <u>The cat</u> is old but the dog is just a puppy.
  - I'm going to the supermarket. Do you want anything? (We both know which supermarket.)
- Before seas, rivers, hotels, pubs, theatres, museums, and newspapers.
  - the Atlantic, the British Museum, the Times
- If there is only one of something.
  - the sun, the Queen, the government.
- with the superlative adjectives
  - He is the richest man in the world.

### No article: There is no article before:

- plural and uncountable nouns when talking about things in general.
  - I like potatoes.
  - Milk is good for you.
- countries, towns, streets, languages, magazines, meals, airports, and stations.
  - I have lunch with John.
- some places and with some forms of transport.

- at home in/to bed at/to work at/to school/university by bus/ by plane by car by train on foot
- She goes to work by bus.

### PRACTICE

1. Complete the sentences with a/an, the, or nothing.

1	I bought <u>an</u> unusual football on <u>(-)</u> eBay. David Beckham kicked it in <u>the</u> 2004 European Cup Final!
2	There was <u>an</u> old Learjet for sale! <u>a</u> famous film star paid <u>a</u> lot of money for it.
	The film star who bought the Learjet collects  (-) aeroplanes.
4	eBay is <u>a</u> very clever idea. It's <u>the</u> biggest market in <u>the</u> world.
5	I don't go out to _(-) work. I work at(-) home on my computer.
	I do all my shopping on <u>the</u> Internet. What <u>a</u> great way to shop!

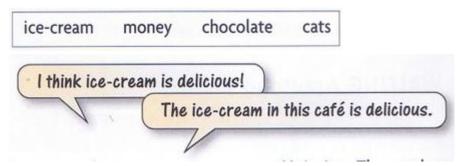
2. Listen to three people talking about what they bought on ebay. Complete the chart.

	Linda	Megan	Charlie
What	cooker	shoes	car
How much	100	2	1,000
Like or not	yes	yes	Not now
Use often?	yes	yes	Yes, but he's not going to for a while

- 3. Work with a partner. Find one mistake in each sentence.
  - 1 He's postman, so he has breakfast at 4 a.m.
  - 2 The love is more important than money.
  - 3 I come to school by the bus.
  - 4 I'm reading one good book at the moment.
  - 5 'Where's Jack?' 'In a kitchen.'
  - 6 I live in centre of town, near the hospital.
  - 7 My parents bought the lovely house in the country.
  - 8 I don't eat the bread because I don't like it.

### Answer:

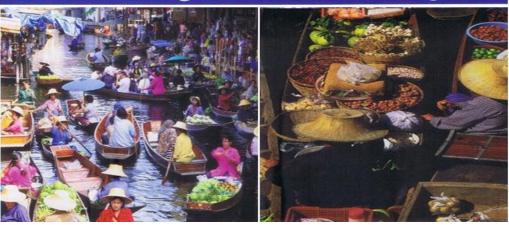
- 1. a postman
- 2. Love (not the love)
- 3. By bus
- 4. One => a
- 5.  $a \Rightarrow the$
- 6. In the centre
- 7. a lovely house
- 8. eat bread
- 4. Make two sentences, one with the definite article *the* and one without, using the words in the box.



READING AND SPEAKING

Markets around the world.

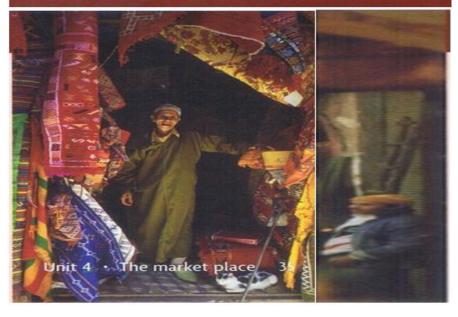
## The floating markets of Bangkok



### A perfect day in Provence



### The souks of Marrakech



- 1. Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.
  - 1. What is the difference between a shopping centre and a market?
  - 2. Do you ever go shopping in markets? Where?
  - 3. Is there a market where you live? What can you buy there? Can you bargain for things?
- 2. Read the information to an article about three markets in very different parts of the world. Why are markets more interesting than shopping centres?
- 3. Read the article.
- 4. Answer the questions:

### Bangkok:

- 1. It is in a small town called Isle- sur-la- Sorgue, in Southern, France.
- 1. It is on the canals around the town of Damonen Saduak.
- 2. It's open every day from 6.30.
- 3. It sells tropical fruit and vegetables, fresh coconut juice, hot soup, and local food
- 4. It sells traditional hats, silk dresses, flowered shirts.
- 5. There are old ladies with huge hats, and food sellers with cookers on their boats.
- 6. The market is colorful, noisy, fascinating.
- 7. We can continue along the canal to the canal villages.
- 8. Bangkok is the city of the contrasts- tall glass buildings and the 100- year-old canals.

### Provence:

- 1. It is in a small town called Isle-sur-la-Sorgue, in Southern, France.
- 2. It's open every Sunday from early morning until 1 o'clock.
- 3. It sells olives, cheese, roast chicken, herb, olives bread, tomatoes, ham, melon.
- 4. It sells antique French furniture, antique lace and cloth, flowers, soap, lavender, sun hats, beach towels, local rose wine.
- 5. The sellers call out in the singing accent of the south. The antique and flower sellers fill the pavements with their goods.

- 6. The market is truly amazing, packed, noisy, busy, beautiful, brightly colored.
- 7. We can find a cool place next to the river for a picnic.
- 8. It's a sleepy little town, with narrow streets and many bridges like Venice.

### Marrakech:

- 1. It's behind the main square in Marrakech, Jemaa el Fna.
- 2. It's open from early morning until lunchtime, and again in the evening.
- 3. It sells spices and meat
- 4. It sells clothing, gold, silver, carpets and rugs.
- 5. Mr Youssaf invites you to sit down and gives you tea and talks for hours about his rugs.
- 6. The market is narrow, busy, aromatic, noisy, colourful, beautiful.
- 7. After the market, we can return to the main square, and watch the snakes (and count money)
- 8. It looks like a Hollywood film set. A city of ancient, sand-coloured buildings and palm trees in the middle of the desert.

### 5. Write a postcad

# VOCABULARY, LISTENING, AND SPEAKING Shopping

1. Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What can you buy or do in each place? Compare your ideas with the class.





2. Complete the table with the things in the box.

a parcel envelopes a T-shirt an espresso tissues deodorant a tie aspirin scales shaving foam a leather jacket a doughnut a book of stamps a belt a sparkling mineral water a toasted sandwich

A chemist's	A cafe	A post office	A clothes shop
Deodorant Aspirin Tissues Shaving foam	A toasted sandwich An espresso A doughnut A sparkling mineral water	A parcel A book of stamps envelopes	A T- shirt A tie A belt A Leather jacket

- 3. Listen to the four conversations. Answer the questions about each one.
  - 1 Where is the conversation is taking place?
  - 2 What does the customer want?
  - 3 Can the shop assistant/cashier help?
  - 4 What does the customer buy?
  - Conversation 1
    - 1. In a café
    - 2. A coffee and a doughnut
    - 3. Yes
    - 4. An espresso, a carrot cake

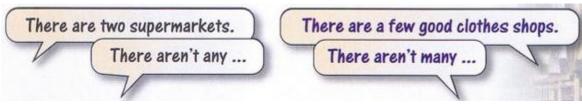
- Conversation 2
  - 1. A chemist's
  - 2. Something for a bad cold and a sore throat
  - 3. Yes
  - 4. Aspirin and tissues
- Conversation 3 (first part)
  - 1. A clothes shop
  - 2. Nothing, just looking
  - 3. No
  - 4. Nothing

Conversation 3: (Second part)

- 1. A clothes shop
- 2. A brown jacket
- 3. Yes
- 4. A brown jacket
- Conversation 4
  - 1. A post office
  - 2. To send a parcel
  - 3. Yes
  - 4. Stamps to send the parcel, a book of first class stamps
- 4. Do you often go shopping? What do you like going shopping for?

What don't you like going shopping for?

5. Work in small groups. Make a list of the different shops in your area and what they sell. Talk about the different shops.



### **EVERYDAY ENGLISH**

### **Prices**

1. Look at the way we write and say prices. Practice saying them.



Written	Spoken	
£1	a pound	
50p	fifty p	
£1.99	one pound ninety-nine	
£16.40	sixteen pounds forty	
\$1	a dollar	
50¢	fifty cents	
\$1.50	a dollar fifty	
€1	a euro	
€20	twenty euros	

- 2. In your country, how much is ...?
  - a litre of petrol
- · a loaf of bread
- · a pack of cigarettes
- a pair of jeans
- · a cappuccino
- · a CD
- 3. Listen to the conversations. What are they about? Write the number you hear.



4. Complete the conversations below with the lines from the box.

How much is it?

Right, that's £2.40 change.

That's £24.50, please.

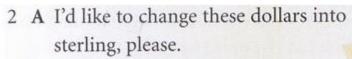
I am sorry. That's £7.40, then.

And can I cash a traveller's cheque for \$100?

That's £150, plus £2 commission.

£8 for an adult, £4.50 for children under 12.

- A Hello. I'm looking for this month's edition of Vogue.
  - B Over there. Middle shelf. Next to Marie Claire and Cosmopolitan.
  - A Thanks. How much is it?
  - B £2.60.
  - A Here you are.
  - B Right, that's £ 2.40 change
  - A Just a minute! I gave you a £10 note, not a £5 note.
  - B I am sorry. That's £7.40, then



- B Right. How much is here?
- A \$200.
- B That's £ 150, plus £2 commission
- A OK, thanks. And can I cash a traveller's cheque for 100
- B Certainly. Have you got your passport?
- A Yes, here it is.



PASSPORT

3 A Hello. How much is it to get in?

B £ 8 for an adult, £ 4.50 for children under 12

A OK. Two adults and three children, please.

B Then it's cheaper if you have a family ticket. That's £24.50, please

A Thank you very much.

