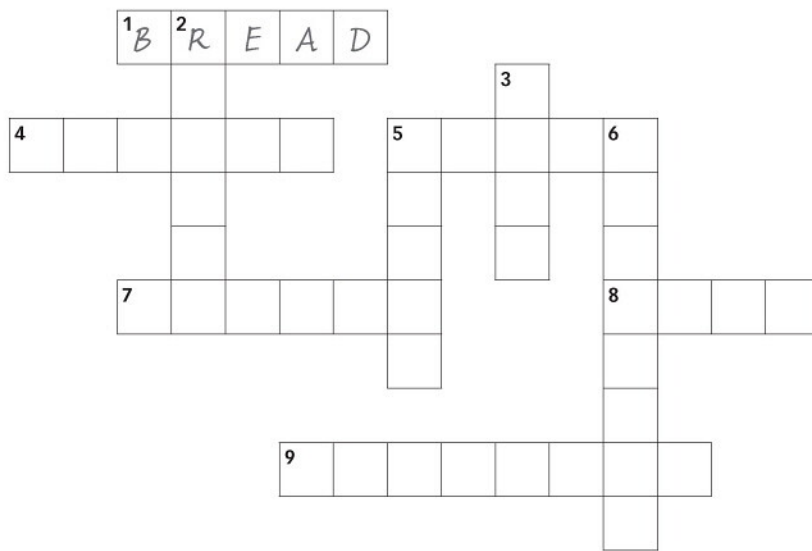


# Clothes and shopping

## 5.1 Shopping

### Vocabulary shopping

1 Complete the crossword.



#### Across ▶

- 1 You get it at the baker's.
- 4 You buy things at a shopping \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You do this with money.
- 7 On the internet.
- 8 Money.
- 9 You buy one at the newsagent's.

#### Down ▼

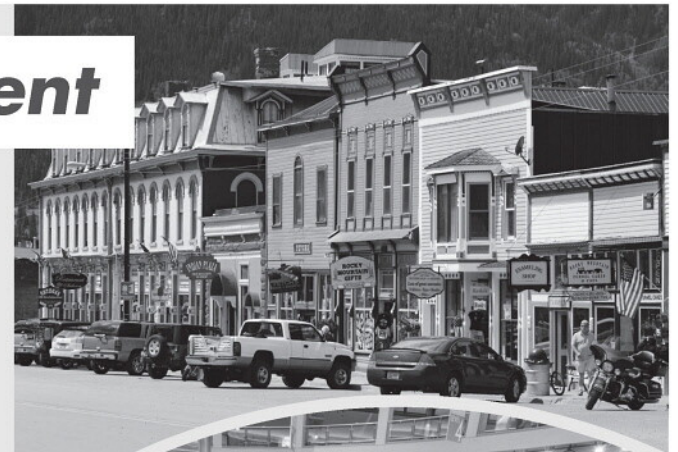
- 2 You can usually \_\_\_\_\_ something you don't like to a shop.
- 3 The butcher's sells this.
- 5 A time when shops sell things at low prices.
- 6 There's a 20% \_\_\_\_\_ on everything today.

2 Choose the correct options to complete the article.

### Shopping *past and present*

A few years ago you could drive to the centre of an American town, look at what was in the shops, get help from a shop assistant, and pay for things with <sup>1</sup> *cash* / *sales*. Today there are small food shops in some town centres, but most people don't buy their meat from a local <sup>2</sup> *newsagent's* / *butcher's*, their daily newspaper from the local <sup>3</sup> *newsagent's* / *discount* or their bread from the local <sup>4</sup> *baker's* / *shopping centre*. They prefer to <sup>5</sup> *spend* / *cash* their money in big supermarkets or <sup>6</sup> *sales* / *shopping centres*, or they shop from home.

Now people do more and more shopping <sup>7</sup> *centres* / *online*. In 2012, it was 22% of food shopping and 37% of shopping for clothes, but every year it's more. Around 71% of American men and 66% of American women shop on the internet. It's very easy to find big <sup>8</sup> *cash* / *discounts* and save money. You don't need to stand outside and wait for shops to open in the <sup>9</sup> *sales* / *discounts*, and you can <sup>10</sup> *return* / *spend* things that you don't like.



## Grammar *can/can't/could/couldn't*

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can/could* and the verb in (brackets).

### Now and Then

- People couldn't pay (not pay) for things with credit cards before 1958, but they could pay (pay) with cash.  
Today you \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) things with cash or credit cards in most shops, but you \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) cash to pay for things online.
- Now you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) money from cash machines around the world or you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) into a bank.  
Before 1967, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) money from your bank but you \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) money from a cash machine.
- Before 1994, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a computer and use the internet, but you \_\_\_\_\_ (not shop) online.  
Today there are some things that you \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) online – have a haircut, for example – but you \_\_\_\_\_ (find) most things that you need.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a colour TV in 1953, but you \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) a TV programme in colour.  
The first colour TV programme was in 1954!  
Today we \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) thousands of colour TV programmes from around the world. Most of today's young people \_\_\_\_\_ (not remember) black and white TV.
- Before 1994 people \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a meal in an English restaurant on Sundays, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (not buy) food from an English supermarket.  
Today most supermarkets in the United Kingdom open seven days a week and they offer online shopping. When you \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the supermarket, you \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) their online store.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences as questions using *can/could*. Then complete the answers.

- You could get cash from machines in the 1980s.  
Could you get cash from machines in the 1980s?  
Yes, you could.

- He can visit the museum on Sunday.  
\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

- I can book the plane tickets online.  
\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.

- We can't park in the centre of the town.  
\_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_.

- People couldn't shop online in the 1980s.  
\_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_.

- Children could play outside in the past.  
\_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Correct the sentences.

- Can you buys bread at the newsagent's?  
Can you buy bread at the newsagent's?
- Could people spending euros in 1995?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A Can you do this exercise?  
B Yes, I can do.  
A \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_
- You can't use the internet in 1975.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You can't to swim in the sea – it's dangerous.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- People could buy most things online now.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### PRONUNCIATION *can*

- 6a 5.1 ))) Listen to the sentences. Look at the words in **bold**. Are they stressed (S) or unstressed (U)?

- A **Can** we book the theatre tickets online? U  
B No, but we **can** book them by phone. \_\_\_\_
- A **Can** he play a musical instrument? \_\_\_\_  
B Yes, he **can**. \_\_\_\_
- A I **can't** pay with my credit card. \_\_\_\_  
B That's OK, you **can** pay with cash. \_\_\_\_  
A No, I **can't**. I haven't got any cash. \_\_\_\_

- b 5.1 ))) Listen again. Pause the listening and repeat after each item. Copy the stress.

### I can ...

talk about shopping.

Very well

Quite well

More practice



use *can* and *could* to talk about possibility and ability.

