

6

To spend or not to spend?

VOCABULARY shops and services • products • buying and selling

1> Choose the correct answers.

- Where can you buy a watch?
a at a butcher's b at a newsagent's c at a jeweller's
- Where can you get a board game?
a at a DIY shop b at a toy shop c at a sports shop
- Which of these can you buy at a baker's?
a milk b chicken c bread
- In which shop can't you try anything on?
a a chemist's b a sports shop c a shoe shop
- Where can't you buy anything to read?
a at a newsagent's b at a flower shop c at a bookshop

2> Complete the email with the names of shops.



Hi Paul,

Yesterday was a nightmare! Dad is ill, so I had to help mum with the shopping. You won't believe how many shops we went to!

First, we shopped for food.

We went to the ¹**b**_____ to get some bread and then to the ²**b**_____ to buy some meat

for dinner. We also visited the ³**c**_____ to get some medicine for dad and went to the ⁴**n**_____ to get some magazines for my sister. Finally, we ran to a ⁵**f**_____ to buy some roses for aunt Lucy – it was her birthday yesterday. We were about to go back home when mum realised she had nothing to wear for aunt Lucy's party. And that's when it started! Mum was running from one ⁶**c**_____ to another looking for a dress. Once she had bought one, it turned out she needed a new pair of sandals to go with it, so we visited three ⁷**s**_____. Can you believe it?

Luckily, mum saw how bored I was and took me to the ⁸**s**_____ to get me a new bike lock to cheer me up. Still, I came home exhausted! That's why I didn't call last night.

I hope I won't have to go shopping again soon ...

See you at school,

Mike



4> Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in bold from exercise 3.

- I'm waiting for the winter _____ to buy the shoes I want at a lower price.
- How much _____ do you have on you?
- She is great at finding real _____ – she always finds something cheap.
- Look! All the CDs are half _____ – let's go and buy one for Mark.
- How old do you need to be to get your own _____ card?
- His parents can't _____ to buy him a scooter, so he still needs to ride his old bike.

5> Complete the text with the prepositions below.

at by on off for in

Lucy told me she wanted a T-shirt for her birthday, so I took her shopping ¹_____ the sales. We found a great T-shirt ²_____ a clothes shop in the city centre which was 50% ³_____. When we were at the newsagent's on our way home to get some papers, it turned out that I didn't have enough cash ⁴_____ me, so I had to pay ⁵_____ the magazines ⁶_____ credit card. Fortunately, my dad had lent me his before we went shopping.

Vocabulary challenge!

6> Complete the sentences with appropriate words.

- If we want to book first minute holiday, we'd better go to the _____ soon.
- I wonder which hairdresser's she goes to. She always has a perfect _____.
- Could you go to the post office and _____ these parcels for me, please?
- The _____ came yesterday, but he didn't manage to fix the pipes.
- Mum sent dad to the _____ to get some new glasses.
- I got a letter from the bank saying I have to open a new _____.

3> Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false ones.

- If something is **half price**, you pay 25% less for it. T / F
- When the **sales** begin, you can buy things for less money. T / F
- If something is a **real bargain**, it's extremely expensive. T / F
- If you **can't afford** a product, you don't have enough money to buy it. T / F
- You can use **cash** when you buy something online. T / F
- When you pay with a **credit card**, it's often easy to spend more than you have. T / F

7> Write 2–3 sentences to answer the questions.

When was the last time you

- went shopping?

- couldn't afford to buy something you wanted?

- found a real bargain?

1> Read the text and choose the correct answers.



Shopping online

«previous

next»

I shop online quite often – mainly for clothes, but sometimes for food too. It saves a lot of time, because you don't need to go out and take a bus to the city centre. Even if you decide to buy something rather expensive, you never buy anything you don't really need. I must say I've never had any problems. Once they delivered a pair of jeans two days later than I expected, but I didn't mind waiting. The shop emailed me to say sorry and offered me a discount on my next pair of jeans.

Claire



- 1 What does the girl think about shopping online?
 - a It's faster.
 - b It's cheaper.
- 2 When the order took more time than usual, the girl
 - a didn't want to pay full price for them.
 - b didn't mind at all.

2> MP3 09 Listen to four short texts and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Bea warns her grandmother not to
 - a click on the wrong department.
 - b do her shopping too quickly.
 - c buy things that are too expensive.
- 2 You can buy products from this shop online when
 - a the shop is no longer open.
 - b you spend at least £20.
 - c you don't want to return them.
- 3 Eva is unhappy, because the shoes she'd ordered
 - a were not in the sales.
 - b came in a different colour.
 - c arrived too late.
- 4 In the programme you can
 - a learn how to make a complaint.
 - b recommend a shopping website.
 - c express your opinion about shopping online.

3> Match the words below with their definitions.

checkout department item store survey

- 1 another word for a shop _____
- 2 a set of questions you ask a group of people _____
- 3 the place where you pay in a supermarket _____
- 4 a product _____
- 5 a section in a shop with the same type of product _____

4> Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from exercise 3.

- 1 I've recently taken part in a _____ about shopping habits.
- 2 How many _____ have you ordered?
- 3 There were so many people at the _____, that I decided not to wait.
- 4 Excuse me, where is the shoe _____?
- 5 Dad went to a DIY _____ to get some paint and nails.

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5> Is the meaning of the sentences similar (✓) or different (X)?

- 1 a They sent the order on Friday. ☐
- b They delivered the order on Friday. ☐
- 2 a I returned the shoes two days later. ☐
- b I took the shoes back two days later. ☐
- 3 a The watch was broken, so they transferred the money I'd paid for it to my account. ☐
- b The watch was broken, so they refunded the money. ☐
- 4 a I haven't ordered anything. ☐
- b I didn't pay for anything. ☐

6> Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1 There is a huge parcel waiting for you in the hall. How many CDs did you o_____?
- 2 I hope they'll d_____ the book before Friday, so that I can read it over the weekend.
- 3 You don't need an online a_____ to shop on this website.
- 4 You've got 30 days to r_____ the items without giving any reason.
- 5 I wanted the shop to r_____ the money but they only agreed to exchange the product.

7> Complete the text with appropriate prepositions.

It took me a long time to save up ¹ _____ that tablet! I really wanted to have one and I was prepared to spend a fortune ² _____ it. I ordered it online as it was cheaper. I didn't have enough money, so dad agreed to pay ³ _____ it ⁴ _____ credit card. It arrived ⁵ _____ post three days later, but when I opened the parcel it turned out that the screen was broken. I complained ⁶ _____ it immediately and I wanted to return it ⁷ _____ the suppliers that same day. Unfortunately, it wasn't so easy ...

8> Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- 1 The one thing I love about shopping online is _____.
- 2 What I particularly dislike about going shopping is _____.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Przymiotniki odpowiadają na pytania: *jaki? jaka? jakie?*

It's an expensive shop. I'm tired.

Stopniowanie przymiotników służy do wyrażania porównań.

Przymiotniki stopniujemy według poniższych zasad:

	Stopień wyższy	Stopień najwyższy
Przymiotniki jednosylabowe		
long	+ er longer	+ est the longest
Przymiotniki wielosylabowe		
expensive	more more expensive	most the most expensive
Przymiotniki nieregularne		
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
old	older / elder (sister, brother etc.)	the oldest / eldest (sister, brother etc.)

Pamiętaj o następujących zasadach ortograficznych:

- Jeśli przymiotnik jest zakończony pojedynczą samogłoską przed pojedynczą spółgłoską, podwajamy ostatnią literę:
big – bigger – the biggest.
- Do przymiotników zakończonych na -e dodajemy -r, -st:
fine – finer – the finest.
- W dwusylabowych przymiotnikach zakończonych na -y, -y zamieniamy na -i i dodajemy końcówkę -er lub -est:
funny – funnier – the funniest.

Uwaga!

Przed przymiotnikami w stopniu najwyższym stawiamy **the**:

*This is **the most expensive** laptop in the shop.*

Gdy porównujemy dwie osoby, rzeczy lub zjawiska, stosujemy **than** (niż): *English is easier to learn **than** Chinese.*

Grammar challenge!

Przymiotniki możemy też stopniować, używając **less** (mniej) i **the least** (najmniej):

*This book is **less interesting** than the one I read last week.*

*Jack is **the least shy** person in our class.*

1) Complete the table with the correct form of adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
loud		
	drier	
		the fastest
	smaller	
hot		
bad		the wisest
tiring		
rainy		the most polluted

2) Write comparative adjectives with an opposite meaning. Use the words below.

cheap slow serious dangerous old late
cold happy

- 1 faster _____ 5 younger _____
2 sadder _____ 6 safer _____
3 more expensive _____ 7 sillier _____
4 warmer _____ 8 sooner _____

3) Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Then answer the questions.

Who is ...

- 1 _____ (tall) in your class? _____
2 _____ (young) in your family? _____
3 _____ (good) at sport in your class? _____
4 _____ (bad) at singing in your family? _____
5 _____ (talented) actor in Poland? _____
6 _____ (wise) person you know? _____

4) Look at the pictures of three laptops and complete the email with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.



Jake,

I want to buy a new laptop but I can't make up my mind. There are three models I'm interested in. The first one is definitely ¹ _____ (**cheap**) than the other two.

Unfortunately, it is also ² _____ (**big**)

and ³ _____ (**old**) of all. The second one is

⁴ _____ (**expensive**) than the first one, but also

⁵ _____ (**modern**). It looks like a ⁶ _____

(**good**) choice, but the problem is it's got an operating

system I've never used before, so it will be ⁷ _____

(**difficult**) to work on. The last laptop is obviously

⁸ _____ (**good**) in quality, but as you can see the

price is ⁹ _____ (**high**) than I can afford, so I would have to save up for another month or so. Any advice?

Clara

5> Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

- 1 No castle in Poland is older than this one.
It's _____ Poland.
- 2 This test is easier than the last one.
The last _____ this one.
- 3 I've never met a lazier person than Ted.
Ted is _____ met.
- 4 There is no girl at our school more beautiful than Fiona.
Fiona _____ at our school.
- 5 I like shopping for clothes more than shopping for food.
Shopping for clothes is _____ shopping for food.

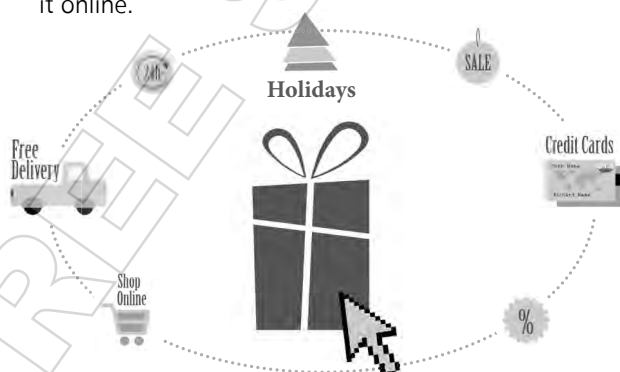
Grammar challenge!

6> Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- 1 It's _____ (*najmniej kosztowny*) computer model in the shop.
- 2 Don't worry! The document you lost _____ (*jest mniej ważny niż*) this one.
- 3 I don't _____ (*znam nikogo mniej zainteresowanego*) in studying than Dean.
- 4 It's _____ (*najmniej interesująca książka*) we had to read this school year.
- 5 The day of the trip _____ (*był najmniej ekscytującym dniem*) of the holidays.
- 6 _____ (*Jestem mniej zadowolona*) with the products I ordered than last time.

7> Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Shopping for clothes usually takes _____ (*long*) than shopping for food.
- 2 It's _____ (*bad*) shop I've ever been to! I won't be going back there again.
- 3 A TV commercial is _____ (*expensive*) form of advertising. Other ways are usually much cheaper.
- 4 While shopping, women are usually _____ (*careful*) than men when choosing products.
- 5 For me, _____ (*easy*) way to buy an interesting present is to find something on the Internet and order it online.



8> Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- 1 The most expensive thing I've ever bought was _____.
- 2 The worst book I've ever read _____.
- 3 The nicest person I know _____.

(Not) as ... as, too, enough

Najczęściej stosowane konstrukcje z przymiotnikami to:

- **(not) as + przymiotnik + as** [(nie) tak jak]:
The jeans aren't as expensive as the jacket.
(Dżinsy nie są tak drogie jak kurtka.)
Ann is as tall as her mother.
(Anna jest tak wysoka jak jej mama.)
- **too + przymiotnik** („zbyt”):
The price was too high. (Cena była zbyt wysoka.)
- **(not) + przymiotnik + enough** [(nie) dość, (nie) wystarczająco]:
The bag wasn't big enough, so I took it back.
(Torba nie była wystarczająco duża, więc ją oddałem/oddałam.)

1> Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 the hotel in Greece / as / this hotel / comfortable / isn't / as / .

- 2 cars / as / planes / as / safe / aren't / .

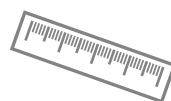
- 3 isn't / busy / he / as / Peter / yesterday / as / was / .

- 4 Susan / as / was / tired / I / as / was / .

- 5 as / she / as / happy / I / isn't / expected / .

2> Write sentences with **too** or **enough**. Use the adjectives given.

- 1 John is only 1.68 metres tall, so he can't play basketball.
John is too short to play basketball. **SHORT**
- 2 We need a room for 30 people. There are 15 chairs here.
This room _____. **BIG**
- 3 This computer is old. I want one with the latest software.
This computer _____. **MODERN**
- 4 The shoes are £150 – I can't afford them.
These shoes _____. **EXPENSIVE**
- 5 The shop is three kilometres from here. We can't go there on foot.
The shop _____. **FAR**
- 6 The film is for adults and you're only 14.
You _____. **YOUNG**
- 7 We can't go swimming – it's only 10°C!
It _____. **WARM**



3 Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- 1 This shirt _____ (*nie jest wystarczająco duża*) for Martin.
- 2 The choice of goods in this shop _____ (*nie jest tak dobry jak*) in the online shop.
- 3 He's not going to buy all of that! He _____ (*nie jest wystarczająco bogaty*).
- 4 _____ (*Te buty są za małe*) – I need a bigger size.
- 5 Bill _____ (*nie jest tak szybki jak*) Dave.
- 6 The party _____ (*nie było takie złe jak myślałem*).
- 7 _____ (*Jest zbyt gorąco*) to go to the beach.

4 Complete the email with appropriate words.

Lisa,

I've just come back from Park Galleria. I must say it's not much better ¹ _____ the old shopping centre. It's bigger and ² _____ modern, that's for sure, but there aren't ³ _____ many clothes shops as in the Big Mall. Also, the parking places aren't big ⁴ _____ – my mum found it really difficult to park the car.

OK, the place is not as bad ⁵ _____ you may now be thinking. The staff is friendlier ⁶ _____ in the Big Mall and the design is ⁷ _____ impressive, perhaps even ⁸ _____ fancy for me.

Anyway, I hope we can go there together next week. How about Thursday?

Let me know,
Beth



5 Write seven sentences with (not) as ... as, too and enough about you, your friends and family. You can use the adjectives below.

I think I'm too short.

My brother is not as sporty as I am.

sporty smart helpful mature lucky angry important
polite careful pretty



Cumulative grammar

6 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use the words given.

- 1 This dress is less expensive than that one.
This dress _____. **NOT AS ... AS**
- 2 I don't like fantasy books, but my brother loves them.
My brother _____. **INTERESTED**
- 3 None of us is as tall as Frank.
Frank _____. **THE**
- 4 The dress is £15 and the T-shirt is only £5.
The T-shirt _____. **THAN**
- 5 Peter used to be richer than now.
Peter isn't _____. **AS**
- 6 I've never seen a more exciting film in my life!
This is _____. **THE**
- 7 We came one hour earlier so the shop was still closed.
We _____. **TOO**
- 8 This brand of coffee is too weak for my dad.
This brand _____. **ENOUGH**
- 9 All the other armchairs were more comfortable than this one!
This armchair _____. **THE**
- 10 The necklace costs 200 zlotys. The bracelet is only 45.
The bracelet _____. **LESS**

1) Match the words with the definitions. If necessary, use a dictionary to help you.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 outfit | <input type="checkbox"/> | a a reduction in the price of something |
| 2 misleading | <input type="checkbox"/> | b clothes that you wear together, usually because they match |
| 3 delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> | c making you believe something that is not true |
| 4 charge | <input type="checkbox"/> | d bringing products to a place |
| 5 discount | <input type="checkbox"/> | e ask somebody to pay for something |

2) Read the following three texts and choose the correct answers.

Text 1

Hi Di,

I've just got some awesome shoes! For only £10! I found this online shop with fantastic bargains a few months ago and I can't believe their prices – they're the lowest I've ever seen! I never shop anywhere else now! I know what you're thinking – buying in such shops is risky because you can **get cheated** or the pictures can be misleading. And you may be right. Remember that dress that was too big for me? But that was a different shop. This one has such great prices that, in the end, I always decide to take the risk. Here's a pic of me and my new shoes! What do you think?

Hugs,
Gina



- 1 This text is about
- two friends going on a shopping trip.
 - the reasons why the author likes this shop.
 - a decision Gina's made about shopping online.

Text 2

VISIT OUR NEW ONLINE SHOP!

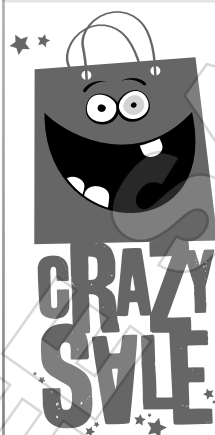
FASHION FINDS OFFERS A NEW WAY TO SHOP!

- wider choice than in any other shop
- famous brands and new designers
- search by size, colour, brand, type of clothing or price
- the lowest prices, the best **quality** – guaranteed
- free delivery
- 48 hours to return the product – **free of charge**
- live chat with fashion consultants
- mix and match app that puts outfits together
- upload your picture and see yourself in our clothes before you buy them



- 2 Customers of this online shop can
- get help in creating a combination of clothes that look good together.
 - have a chat with famous fashion designers.
 - browse a picture gallery of satisfied customers.

Text 3



As teenagers we buy more things online than any other age group. Of course, it's the easiest way to shop – you see the pictures and other people's opinions, you compare the prices – what can go wrong? Well, for one thing – those reviews can be **fake**. Don't trust anything too enthusiastic! Some online shops offer discounts to their customers for posting positive comments. Others simply write their own reviews. So, be critical! And when you compare the prices – watch out for the **hidden costs**, such as extra fees for **paying** by credit card or **on delivery** ...

- 3 The author of this article wants to
- discourage young people from shopping online.
 - warn shoppers against some of the tricks used by online shops.
 - review some popular online shops.

3) Read the texts on page 59 again. Match the words in bold with their Polish equivalents below.

- 1 **nieprawdziwy** _____
- 2 **zostać oszukany** _____
- 3 **bezpłatnie** _____
- 4 **jakość** _____
- 5 **ukryte koszty** _____
- 6 **płacić przy odbiorze** _____

4) Complete the sentences with words from exercise 3.

- 1 I _____ by a dishonest online shop owner, so I complained and got my money back.
- 2 You can exchange anything you buy here free _____.
- 3 You can pay for your order when you make it or on _____.
- 4 The website offering cheap computers for sale was _____ – they took people's money but didn't send them anything.
- 5 I always buy electronic equipment of the highest _____.

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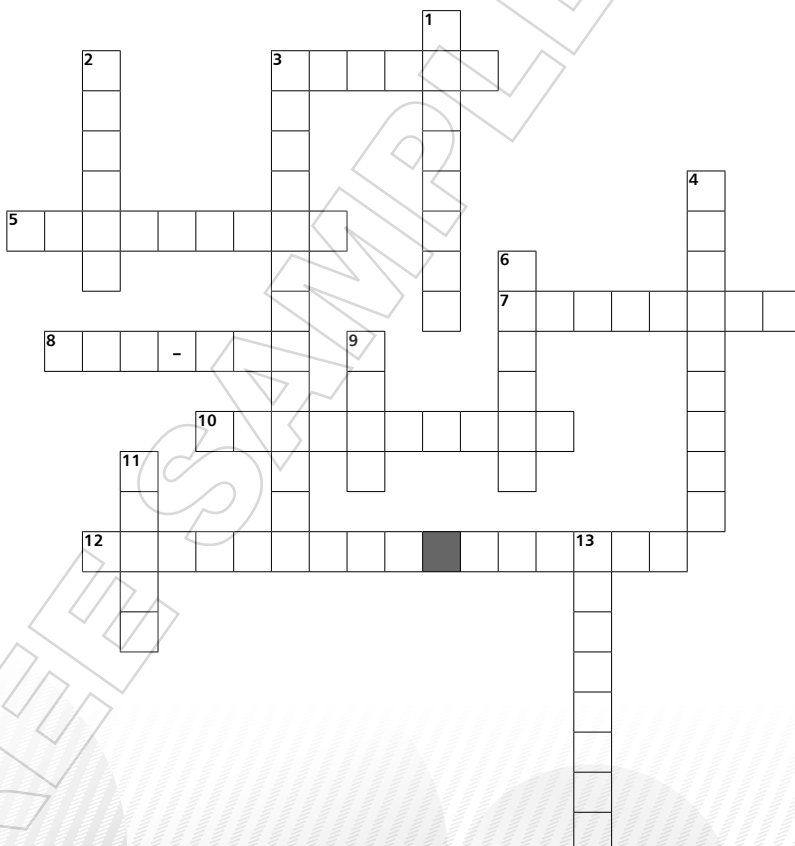
5) Do the crossword.

Across

- 3 podobać się
- 5 plakat reklamowy dużych rozmiarów
- 7 ulotki
- 8 reklamy w formie wyskakujących okienek
- 10 reklama (w telewizji)
- 12 chwyt marketingowe

Down

- 1 kampania (reklamowa)
- 2 melodia (reklamowa)
- 3 reklama
- 4 reklamować
- 6 hasło reklamowe
- 9 darmowy (np. upominek)
- 11 marka
- 13 konsument



6) Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1 In the European Union
a _____ g cigarettes on TV is illegal, because it encourages people to do something unhealthy.
- 2 A lot of people complain about the number of b _____ s that cover the buildings in the city because they think they make it look ugly.
- 3 Don't you hate it when a _____ y jingle gets into your head and refuses to go away?
- 4 The latest commercial of this _____ r _____ d of sportswear is the funniest video I've ever seen.
- 5 During the summer Tom's going to _____ v _____ flyers in the streets to earn some money.
- 6 I prefer to watch films on Blue Ray because the _____ m _____ on TV irritate me.
- 7 If you don't want to see the _____ -u_____ adverts on the Internet you can install a special program which stops them.
- 8 Sweets are often sold in very colourful packaging because the colours _____ p _____ l to children.



Vocabulary challenge!

7) Complete the sentences with the words below. Use each word twice.

clip company gift market

- 1 This car model is very popular on the Polish _____.
- 2 Have you seen the _____ for Ed Sheeran's latest song?
- 3 I don't know how you can see anything when your hair covers half of your face – why don't you use a _____ to keep it out of your eyes?
- 4 Steve Jobs set up his _____, Apple, when he was 21 years old. He had a real _____ for guessing what people need.
- 5 The tablet my parents bought me for my birthday was the best _____ I've ever been given – it's practical but also has many fun apps – I love it!
- 6 The vegetables at my local _____ are much cheaper and much fresher than the ones at the supermarket.
- 7 Why don't we invite Sara to come with us? I love her _____ – she's the funniest person I know.

SPEAKING

in a clothes shop

1) Complete the dialogue with appropriate words.

- Shop assistant** Good afternoon.
How can I ¹ _____ you?
- Customer** Good afternoon. I'm looking for a shirt I could wear for an important exam.
- Shop assistant** Are you looking for any particular colour or style?
- Customer** No, but I think it should be elegant and probably white or light blue.
- Shop assistant** And ² _____ about light pink like this one? They are very fashionable right now.
- Customer** Oh, I'm afraid I'm not a huge follower of fashion. Have you got ³ _____ more classic?
- Shop assistant** How ⁴ _____ this one then?
- Customer** That looks just right. Could I try it ⁵ _____, please?
- Shop assistant** What ⁶ _____ are you?
- Customer** I'm a 16.
- Shop assistant** Here you ⁷ _____.
The ⁸ _____ room is over there.

2) Complete the dialogues, using the prompts in brackets.

- 1 **A** Have you got these shoes in size 10?
B _____
(Powiedz, że nie są dostępne w tej chwili, ale można je zamówić w sklepie internetowym.)
- 2 **A** Can I help you?
B _____
(Podziękuj i powiedz, że tylko się rozglądasz.)
- 3 **A** How much are these shirts?
B _____
(Powiedz, że w tym tygodniu są w promocji.)
- 4 **A** Thank you.
B _____ (Odpowiedz: „Proszę“.)
- 5 **A** And do the jeans fit you?
B _____
(Powiedz, że leżą bardzo dobrze i będą pasować do Twojej koszuli.)

3) Write a short dialogue. Use the phrases and ideas from exercises 1, 2 and 3 to help you.

EXAM TASK ⌚ 4 minuty

Wybierasz się na urodziny koleżanki, które odbędą się w modnym klubie, i potrzebujesz odpowiedniego, ale niedrogiego stroju. W rozmowie ze sprzedawcą w sklepie odzieżowym porusz poniższe cztery kwestie.

interesujące Cię
części garderoby

rozmiar i kolor

dodatki

przedział
cenowy

Rozmowę rozpoczyna egzaminujący.

WRITING

a product review

6

1) Choose the correct words or phrases.

- That / Which / What** I like about my new keyboard is that it helps you learn how to play more than 100 melodies.
- Next / Second / Another** good thing is that it can imitate many instruments.
- Unfortunately, the guitar and the saxophone are **not as / not enough / not that** good as I was hoping they would be.
- The biggest disadvantage **is that / which is / it has** it is too big for my room, so it is kept in the living room.
- It may be **suitable / matching / pleased** not only for people who are beginners, but also for more advanced learners.
- I would recommend it **at / to / with** everybody.
- I'm really pleased **about / with / in** it.

2) Choose a suitable ending for each sentence. Then give reasons to support your answer.

- I bought this phablet because
- I needed something bigger than my phone.
 - I love new gadgets.
- I bought this phablet because I needed something bigger than my phone. I love watching films on the train on my way to school and it's got a screen which is big enough to do that.*
- I bought my new bike
a in a specialist bike shop. **b** online.
 - I decided to buy this e-reader because
a it's got a big display.
b it gives access to many ebooks.
 - The only problem with my MP3 player is
a the sound quality. **b** the menu.
 - I would recommend this tablet to people who think that ... is the most important factor.
a price **b** size
That's because _____.

3) Read the instructions and do the exam task.

Use the phrases from exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

EXAM TASK Niedawno kupiłeś/kupiłaś nowy sprzęt sportowy, z którego nie jesteś zadowolony/zadowolona. Napisz jego recenzję (80–130 słów) na forum użytkowników tego typu sprzętu i:

- napisz, gdzie dokonałeś/dokonałaś zakupu i dlaczego wybrałeś/wybrałaś ten sklep;
- wyjaśnij, jakie cechy sprzętu zachęciły Cię do jego kupna;
- opisz, co Cię w nim rozczarowało;
- zapytaj innych użytkowników forum, czy ktoś ma ten sam sprzęt i jakie są ich opinie na jego temat.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów.

- 1> Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the correct comparative form for the adjectives where necessary. The first and the last words are in the right places.

- he / to buy / not / enough / is / rich / such a car.
- online shopping / used to / popular / than / it / is / be.
- this computer / expensive / not / is / as / as / that one.
- this / the / in / shopping centre / is / big / our city.

- 2> Read the text and choose the correct answers.



Many people say that shopping online is the best way to shop. They argue that if you ¹ afford something in a regular shop, you should search for it online because it's almost certain that you'll find it there for a much ² price.

However, online shopping can be as problematic as any other type of shopping. You can't touch the product before you buy it, so once you get it, it may turn out to be ³. For example, when you buy clothes, the colours are often not ⁴ as they seemed on the screen. Or the size might not fit you. In that case, you have to go through the rather ⁵ process of returning it. Normally, you'd just go to the shop but here, you have to pack it, send it back and then wait for your money, so it's a bit more complicated. Another problem is that you can only pay ⁶ credit card or money transfer. Most teenagers don't use them, so they must ask somebody who does to help them.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 a haven't | b don't | c can't |
| 2 a low | b lower | c lowest |
| 3 a unsatisfactory | b dissatisfied | c satisfying |
| 4 a too bright | b much brighter | c as bright |
| 5 a pleasing | b unpleasant | c pleasant |
| 6 a by | b on | c for |

- 3> Choose the correct word to complete each pair of sentences.

- Let's stop at the sports shop, I need a new pair of _____. This team has had four _____ so far but none of them was as good as this one.
a trainers b coaches c shoes
- Please buy some milk on the way home. It _____ out last night. She looked at her watch and _____ out of the room.
a went b got c ran
- These books are on special offer – buy one, get one _____. Excuse me, is this chair _____? Can I sit here?
a off b free c taken

- I'd like to complain because I _____ a black phone and you sent me a pink one. The doctor _____ the patient to stay in bed for a few days.
a asked b ordered c took
- She's saving money _____ a new coat. How would you like to pay _____ it?
a for b on c with

Challenge!

- 4> Complete the text with the correct form of the words below. There are two extra words.

book spend excite less bad get search market

Finally, the summer is almost here and it's time to go on holiday! This has been the ¹ year of my life: first I broke my leg and then I had a car accident and my car couldn't be repaired. So, my husband said I deserved something special to cheer me up. For example, a holiday in a four star hotel in Greece! I'm so ²! We have ³ the hotel already – it's called The Olympus. Of course, staying in these hotels isn't cheap. The Olympus is the ⁴ expensive one we found, but it still costs a lot. Now I am reading as much as possible about the local places of interest so that we know where to go sightseeing or where to find some ⁵ nearby, selling Greek food and souvenirs – I love shopping for these kind of things! Oh, and I am ⁶ a haircut tomorrow – I want to look good on my holidays.



Translation

- 5> Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- This smartphone _____ (*nie jest wystarczająco szybki*) for me, do you have anything faster?
- If you are not satisfied with our product, you can return it within two weeks and _____ (*zwrócimy Ci pieniądze*).
- This new sofa _____ (*nie jest tak wygodna jak*) the old one.
- Your order _____ (*przyjdzie pocztą*) within the next three days.
- If you want to get a credit card, _____ (*musisz otworzyć konto*) in our bank first.
- I'm going to the post office now, so _____ (*nadam tę paczkę*) for you if you want me to.
- This model _____ (*jest mniej popularny niż*) the older one, because it often breaks down.

1) Read the text in exercise 2 and answer the questions.

1 When is Black Friday?

2 Do people work on that day?

3 What do people do?

2) **EXAM TASK** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wstaw zdania oznaczone literami (A–E) w luki (1–3) tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

Black Friday SALE

America has thousands of shopping centres (called 'malls'), where people of all ages come not just to shop but to hang out, eat

and socialise. ¹ _____. One such day is the Black Friday. This is the fourth Friday in November, the day after one of the most important American holidays – Thanksgiving. Black Friday is the first day in the run up to Christmas. ² _____

And when the morning comes, everybody in America goes shopping. Why?

First of all, Black Friday is a day off.

Also, the shops have huge sales which are advertised everywhere to encourage shoppers.

³ _____. Finally, many of them open early, sometimes as early as midnight, to give customers more time to find the best bargains, and to buy more things, of course. Statistics show that all of these marketing tricks seem to work. Apart from the Saturday before Christmas and Valentine's day, Black Friday is the day when Americans spend more money than on any other day.

A That's why malls are not just shopping centres, but entertainment centres with cinemas, restaurants, fast food outlets and, during Christmas, Santa Grotto, where children can meet Santa Claus in person.

B Another such day is the last Saturday before Christmas, when anybody who hasn't bought their gifts yet, runs to the nearest mall to do their last minute shopping.

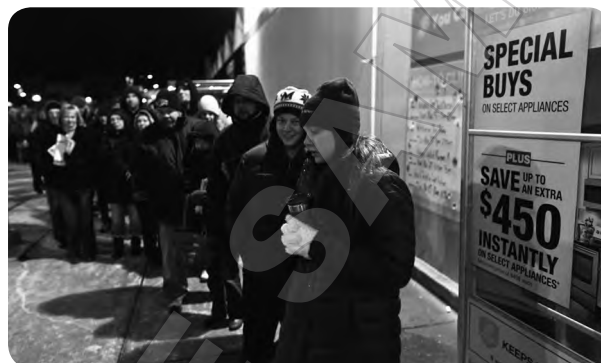
C During the night shop decorations are changed from Thanksgiving pumpkins and turkeys to Christmas trees and Santa Claus.

D Shops play Christmas jingles and offer you lower prices on almost everything.

E Shopping is one of America's most popular pastimes and there are a few days during the year when more people go shopping than on any other day of the year.

3) Describe the picture and answer the three questions.

EXAM TASK 3 minuty



1 Why are all these people standing in line?

2 Do you like shopping in big shopping centres?

3 Describe the time when you bought something that was a real bargain.

4) Find and correct a grammatical mistake in each sentence.

1 These headphones blocks out all external sounds.

2 They also promise you best bass sounds on the market.

3 The colours on the screen do not look as bright like I had hoped.

4 The computer is more slower than I read in the adverts.

5 I've decided keep the headphones because they have the coolest colour and design.

6 Sound quality is the more important for me, so I need something that sounds better.

7 I think I'm going return this MP4 player.

5) Read the instructions and do the exam task.

Use the phrases from exercise 4 to help you.

EXAM TASK Zachęcony/Zachęcona reklamą, kupiłeś/kupiłaś nowy sprzęt elektroniczny. Niestety, sprzęt nie do końca jest taki, jak obiecywała reklama. Napisz list (80–130 słów) do kolegi z USA i:

- wyjaśnij, co obiecują reklamy;
- opisz różnicę między reklamami a rzeczywistością;
- poinformuj, czy i dlaczego postanowiłeś/postanowiłaś produkt oddać lub zatrzymać;
- napisz, komu poleciłbyś/polecitałabyś ten sprzęt.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

Hi Max,
How are you? Here's my news.

That's all for now.
XYZ