

# UNIT 9

## MEET ME AT THE MALL

### IN THE PICTURE At the mall

»»» Talk about stores and shopping

#### WORK WITH WORDS Stores

- 1 **RECALL** Work in pairs. Make a list of things you can buy at a shopping mall. Write three things in each category. You have two minutes.

Clothes and accessories: \_\_\_\_\_

Electronic devices: \_\_\_\_\_

Food: \_\_\_\_\_

Furniture: \_\_\_\_\_

Instruments: \_\_\_\_\_

Pets: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Match the photos (1–6) to six of the stores in the box.

_____ bakery	_____ bookstore	_____ butcher	_____ clothing store
_____ department store	_____ electronics store	_____ music store	
_____ newsstand	_____ pet store	_____ pharmacy	
_____ sporting goods store	_____ toy store		

- 3 Match the definitions (1–6) to the other six stores in the box in Exercise 2.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1 A(n) _____ | sells musical instruments.                        |
| 2 A(n) _____ | sells cats, dogs, and other animals.              |
| 3 A(n) _____ | sells magazines and newspapers.                   |
| 4 A(n) _____ | sells medicines, beauty products, and toiletries. |
| 5 A(n) _____ | sells bread and pastries.                         |
| 6 A(n) _____ | sells meat.                                       |

- 4 **3.14** Listen and repeat all the stores in Exercises 2 and 3.

- 5 a **3.15** Listen to six conversations. What stores are the people in? Write six different store names.

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 3 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 4 _____ | 6 _____ |

- b **3.15** Listen again and complete what the customer wants.

- He's looking for \_\_\_\_\_.
- She wants to learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- He wants to buy some \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- She wants to buy a \_\_\_\_\_.
- He's buying some \_\_\_\_\_.
- She needs to buy a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_\_.

- 6 **THE MOVING PICTURE** **3.16** Watch the video. Then work in pairs. How many things can you remember? In what store (not a department store) can you buy them?





4



9



## SPEAK

### 7 Work in pairs. Complete the tasks.

- 1 Think of stores in your town, city, or area for each of the adjectives in the box.

big cheap cool expensive  
noisy popular quiet small

- 2 Play the Store Game. Take turns thinking of a store. Your partner has to ask questions to guess its name.

Is it a clothing store?

Yes, it is.

Is it ... ?

No, it isn't. Try again.

Now it's your turn.

## MOVE BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 138.



## READING Shopping tips

Use things you know to help you read

### SPEAK AND READ

#### 1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you like going shopping? Why or why not?
- 2 Where do you normally go shopping?
- 3 Who do you normally go shopping with?

#### 2 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

#### b Look at the title, photo, and first lines of the website article. What's it about? Choose the correct option.

- A the favorite stores of the website's readers
- B where you can buy cheap things
- C how to make good decisions when you go shopping

#### 3 a Think about the article before you read. Answer the last three questions in the **HOW TO** box.

#### b 3.16 Now read the article. Next to each tip check (✓) if you knew this before, and write ! if this is a new idea.

### HOW TO

use things you know to help you read

- ☐ Look at the title, photos, and first lines only. What's the text about?
- ☐ Think about the topic before you read.
  - What do you know about it?
  - What do you expect to read about it?
  - What would you like to know?

## HowTo

Tips for teens by teens

### Shopping: your top 10 tips

#### Before you go ...

- **1 Make a shopping list.** Don't buy other things in the store.
- **2 Do the math.** How much does everything cost? Take only that much money with you.
- **3 Look online first.** Internet stores are often cheaper. Look at prices online before you go shopping.
- **4 Find the facts.** Look online for information about things like cell phones. Know what you need.
- **5 Ask Mom or Dad.** Get a parent's opinion about expensive things, and not just when they're paying.

#### At the store ...

- **6 Compare prices.** Some stores are more expensive than others. To save money, compare prices before you buy something.
- **7 Don't forget quality.** Compare the quality, not just the price, especially in clothing stores and shoe stores. Sometimes prices are lower, but the quality's worse.
- **8 Simple is better.** Buy simple clothes. You can wear them when fashions change and make them more interesting with accessories.
- **9 Take your time.** If you can't decide, don't spend your money. Leave the store. A slow decision is better than a bad decision.

#### Back at home ...

- **10 Leave the price tag on.** When you get home, don't take off the price tag. You can always exchange things later if you don't like them.

Thanks, everybody,  
for your shopping  
tips! Here are the  
top 10.



#### 4 Which tips in the **HOW TO** box helped you understand the text? Check (✓) them.

#### 5 Read again. Are the sentences right (R) or wrong (W)? If the article doesn't say, write DS.

- 1 Readers of the website helped with the tips. ....
- 2 The article's advice is to only buy things online. ....
- 3 The internet's a good place to find information. ....
- 4 Parents normally pay for expensive things. ....
- 5 It's good to make a decision quickly in a store. ....

### REACT

#### 6 Work in pairs. What did you think of the tips in the article? Compare your opinions.

### PHRASE BYTES

I thought the first / second tip  
was good / bad / interesting.  
What about you?

What did you think of tip number  
three / four ?

### MOVE BEYOND

Read the tips again. Make a list of verbs  
connected to money and buying things.



## Compare two things

### READ AND LISTEN >>> Grammar in context

1 3.17 Read and listen to the conversation. Why does Tracy want to go to the shopping mall?

**Will:** Where are you going, Tracy?

**Tracy:** To the shopping mall. I need a new jacket.

**Will:** What about the local stores?

**Tracy:** They're more expensive than the shopping mall.

**Will:** Yes, but they're closer, so you don't have to take a bus. And the service is better.

**Tracy:** Well ...

**Will:** Or what about the second-hand store? It's cheaper than the shopping mall and the clothes are more original.

**Tracy:** The thing is, my girlfriends are waiting for me at the shopping mall.

**Will:** OK, I understand. See you later!



### STUDY

2 Complete the examples. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

#### Comparative adjectives

Use comparative adjectives + *than* to compare two things.

*The local stores are cheaper than the shopping mall.*

For one-syllable adjectives, add *-er/r*.

*fast – faster, close –* \_\_\_\_\_

For two or more syllables, use *more* + adjective.

*difficult – more difficult, expensive –* \_\_\_\_\_

For irregular comparative adjectives and spelling changes, see page 128.

*good – better*

*bad – worse*

*big – bigger*

*The service at the local stores is \_\_\_\_\_ at the mall.*

See GRAMMAR DATABASE, page 128.

### PRACTICE

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives. Do you think they're true (T) or false (F)?

#### LOCAL STORES VS. SHOPPING MALLS WHAT DO YOU THINK?

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1 Shopping malls are <u>cheaper</u> ( <i>cheap</i> ).   | T/F |
| 2 People in local stores are _____ ( <i>polite</i> ).   | T/F |
| 3 The service in local stores is _____ ( <i>fast</i> ). | T/F |
| 4 Shopping malls are _____ ( <i>quiet</i> ).            | T/F |
| 5 Shopping malls are _____ ( <i>interesting</i> ).      | T/F |
| 6 The choice in local stores is _____ ( <i>bad</i> ).   | T/F |

4 Complete the sentences about two stores. Use the opposite of the comparative adjective.

- Trends is older than Wearhouse.  
Wearhouse is newer than Trends.
- Wearhouse is smaller than Trends.  
Trends is \_\_\_\_\_ Wearhouse.
- It's more difficult to find things in Wearhouse.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ to find things in Trends.
- Trends is cheaper than Wearhouse.  
Wearhouse is \_\_\_\_\_ Trends.
- Wearhouse is closer than Trends.  
Trends is \_\_\_\_\_ Wearhouse.

5 Write sentences giving your opinion. Use the phrases and comparative adjectives.

1	online shopping	popular
	real shopping	

*Online shopping is more popular than real shopping. Or: Real shopping is ...*

2	online shopping	safe
	real shopping	

3	shopping with friends	good
	shopping alone	

4	quality	important
	fashion	

5	older store clerks	friendly
	younger store clerks	

6	shopping	interesting
	surfing the internet	

### SPEAK

6 Work in pairs. Compare your answers to Exercise 5. Do you agree? If not, why not?

What do you think?

I think ...



# LISTENING AND VOCABULARY Radio ads

Use important words to help you listen

## SPEAK AND LISTEN

### 1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- How often do you or your family members listen to the radio?
- Where and when do you (or they) listen to the radio?
- What do you (or they) listen to – music, the news, ads ... ?

### 2 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

#### b 3.18 Listen to four radio ads. What's each ad for?

### 3 Which tips in the **HOW TO** box did you use for help with Exercise 2b? Check (✓) them.

### 4 3.18 Listen again. Write two answers to each question.

- Ad 1: What can you do at Seaview Plaza?  
 Ad 2: What can you buy at The Gear?  
 Ad 3: What food is Green Market advertising?  
 Ad 4: What's good about the Seaview multiscreen complex?

## REACT

### 5 Work in pairs. Compare the ads. Which are better? Why?

## WORK WITH WORDS Money and measurements

### 6 3.19 Work in pairs. Complete the tables with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

cent (x2)   dollar   euro   kilogram/kilo   kilometer   liter  
 meter   mile   pence/p   pound (x2)



### HOW TO

use important words to help you listen

- ☐ Listen for the names of people, places, and things. They tell you the topic.
- ☐ Listen for adjectives. They describe things and express opinions.
- ☐ Listen for verbs. Does the text give general information (simple present) or instructions (imperatives)?

### PHRASE BYTES

I liked / didn't like the ad for ...  
 because ...  
 Really? I thought it was ...

## MONEY AROUND THE WORLD

Currency	Countries
(1) <u>euro</u> (€)	many European countries
(2) <u>          </u> (¢)	
(3) <u>          </u> (\$)	the USA, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Singapore, Ecuador, and many other countries
(4) <u>          </u> (¢)	
(5) <u>          </u> (£)	the UK
(6) <u>          </u> (p)	



## MEASUREMENTS AROUND THE WORLD

	Metric system (most countries)	Nonmetric system (the USA, the UK)
Distance	(7) <u>          </u> (km)	(8) <u>          </u> (m)
Height	(9) <u>          </u> (m), centimeter (cm)	foot, inch
Weight	(10) <u>          </u> (kg), gram (g)	(11) <u>          </u> (lb), ounce (oz)
Volume	(12) <u>          </u> (l)	gallon, pint



### 7 3.20 Listen and repeat the words in Exercise 6.

### 8 3.21 Listen to two of the ads in Exercise 2b again. Write the price of these things. Then listen and repeat the prices.

- sneakers
- exercise jackets
- two pounds of potatoes
- a gallon of milk
- two chocolate bars

### 9 Look at the table. Then calculate your weight in pounds and the distance from your house to your school in miles.

1 kilo = 2.2 pounds      1 mile = 1.6 kilometers

### MOVE BEYOND

Do the Words & Beyond exercise on page 138.



## Compare one thing with the others in a group

### READ Grammar in context

#### 1 Read the ad. What kind of store is MGS Styles?



At MGS Styles we have the best selection in town of the coolest fashions. Come to our store to find the most exciting brands at the lowest prices, or visit our website at [www.mgsstyles.com](http://www.mgsstyles.com). It has to be **MGS STYLES**!



### STUDY

#### 2 Complete the examples. Use Exercise 1 to help you.

##### Superlative adjectives

Use superlative adjectives to compare more than two things.

Always use *the* before the superlative adjective.

..... *coolest fashions*

For one-syllable adjectives, add -est.

*the* ..... *prices*

For two or more syllables, use *the* + *most* + adjective.

*the* ..... *exciting brands*

For irregular superlative adjectives and spelling changes, see page 128.

*good* – *the* ..... *selection*


*bad* – *the worst*

*big* – *the biggest*


See **GRAMMAR DATABASE**, page 128.

### PRACTICE

#### 3 Complete the ad with superlative adjectives.



At Fast Fred's we're fast but everything is of the  
 (1) ..... *highest* ..... *(high)*  
 quality. We serve the  
 (2) ..... *(tasty)*  
 burgers, made of the  
 (3) ..... *(fresh)*  
 local ingredients, and we serve  
 them with the (4) ..... *(hot)*,  
 (5) ..... *(health)* fries. Our restaurants  
 have the (6) ..... *(comfortable)* seats!



**There's no better place to eat!**  
 Get two meals for the price of one with this ad.

#### 4 Look at the table. Then write sentences about the three cell phones with superlative adjectives.

	CB3.0	M25	R110
1 memory	★★	★★★★	★★
2 screen	★★★★	★★	★★★★
3 weight	★	★★★★	★★
4 apps	★★★★	★★	★★★★
5 price	★★★★	★★	★★★★
6 look	★★★	★★★★	★★★

- 1 *M25* has *the biggest* memory. (*big*)
- 2 ..... has ..... screen. (*large*)
- 3 ..... is ..... (*heavy*)
- 4 ..... has ..... apps. (*amazing*)
- 5 ..... is ..... (*expensive*)
- 6 ..... is ..... phone. (*good-looking*)

#### 5 Write sentences about your opinions. Use superlative adjectives.

- 1 cool / store where I live  
*The coolest store where I live is ...*
- 2 funny / ad on TV
- 3 dangerous / sport
- 4 bad / food
- 5 boring / activity on the weekend
- 6 good / movie of all time

#### 6 a 3.22 **PRONOUNCE** Listen to the /ɜr/ sound.

worse

#### b 3.23 Listen and repeat the sentences. Underline the /ɜr/ sound.

- 1 It's the worst shirt in the world.
- 2 I heard the first word.

### SPEAK

#### 7 Work in groups. Compare your opinions in Exercise 5. Choose the opinion the group liked best (1–6). Then tell other groups. Do they agree?

What did you write for number ... ?

I wrote ... What about you?

So which opinion do you like best?

I think ...



# LANGUAGE BEYOND



## >>> Listen actively to other people

### SPEAK AND WRITE

- 1 Work in groups. Talk about the last time you went shopping.
- 2 Make a note of what other people said in Exercise 1. Then choose the best option (A–D) to describe what you did.

- A I listened actively and remembered what the others said.
- B I listened but also planned what I wanted to say.
- C I tried to listen but it was hard. I didn't remember much.
- D I didn't listen much because I wanted to talk.

- 3 Why is it important to listen actively? Choose the most important reason. Then compare your answer with other students.

- A It shows you respect the person talking.
- B You can learn things from others.
- C You hear different opinions.
- D It's a good way to make friends.

### DO

- 4 Check (✓) the statements that you agree with.

#### Fashion

- "I follow fashion. It's really important to me."
- "Fashion's OK but it's better to be different."
- "Fashion's just a way for stores to make more money."

#### Brands

- "Brands are more expensive but the clothes are better quality."
- "When you buy brands, you pay more for the name."
- "Brands are important. They help you feel like part of a group."

- 5 Work in groups. Discuss brands OR fashion. Listen actively. Then answer the questions about your discussion.

- 1 Did everybody speak? If not, why not?
- 2 What did most people think about fashion or brands?

### REFLECT

- 6 Talk about the questions. Then read the REFLECTION POINT.

- 1 Why can it sometimes be difficult to listen actively to other people?
- 2 What did you think was the most important reason for listening actively to others? Explain why.
- 3 Will you listen more actively to people in the future? Why or why not?

### EXTEND

- 7 Work in groups. Discuss the other topic in Exercise 5. Try to listen actively during the discussion.

When is the last time you went shopping?

Where did you go?

What did you buy?

Who did you go with?

### PHRASE BYTES

What reason did you choose?  
I think the most important reason is that ...  
Me too.  
Really? I chose that because ...

### REFLECTION POINT

Sometimes it's difficult to really listen to others, but it's important. It shows you respect them. It's also a good way to learn new things and understand how other people see the world.



# SPEAKING What would you like?

## Buy things at a market

### SPEAK

#### 1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- What's the closest market to your home?
- How often do you buy things at a market? What things?

### LISTEN

#### 2 3.24 Listen to the conversations. What does Alan buy at the market? How much does he spend?

- 1  
**Lisa:** Who's next, please?  
**Alan:** I am. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ some apples.  
**Lisa:** Which **ones**?  
**Alan:** Those red **ones** over there. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ they?  
**Lisa:** \$2.60 a pound.  
**Alan:** Sorry, did you say \$2.60?  
**Lisa:** That's right.  
**Alan:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a pound, please?
- 2  
**Tom:** Can I help you?  
**Alan:** Yes. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a cheese sandwich with tomato, please?  
**Tom:** Would you like white or whole wheat bread?  
**Alan:** Sorry, could you repeat that?  
**Tom:** Would you like white or whole wheat bread?  
**Alan:** Whole wheat? Does that mean brown?  
**Tom:** Yes. It's this **one**.  
**Alan:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_ whole wheat bread, and a small orange juice. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ that?  
**Tom:** That's \$5.20.



### HOW TO

check that you understand

- Ask the other person a question:
  - Sorry, did you say ... ?
  - Does that mean ... ?
  - Do you mean ... ?
- If necessary, ask for repetition:
  - Sorry, can / could you repeat that, please?

#### 3 3.24 Listen again and complete the conversations.

#### 4 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

#### b Find three examples of checking that you understand in the conversations.

#### 5 We can use **one** and **ones** in place of nouns. What do **one** and **ones** in bold in Exercise 2 refer to?

#### 6 3.25 Listen and repeat the sentences from the conversations.

### ACT

#### 7 a Work in pairs. Prepare a conversation at a market. One of you wants to buy food or clothes, the other is selling those things. Include prices and phrases for checking that you understand.

#### b Present your conversation to other students. For other conversations, write what the customer buys and the prices.

### PHRASEBOOK 3.26

#### Buy things

I'd like ...  
 Would you like ... ?  
 Can I have ... ?  
 Which one / ones?  
 The / That red / big one.  
 The / Those blue / old ones.  
 How much is / are ... ?

#### Check that you understand

Sorry, did you say ... ?  
 Sorry, can / could you repeat that?  
 Does that mean ... ?  
 Do you mean ... ?



## WRITING The best place in town!

### Check your writing

### SPEAK AND READ

#### 1 Work in pairs. Read the ad and answer the questions.

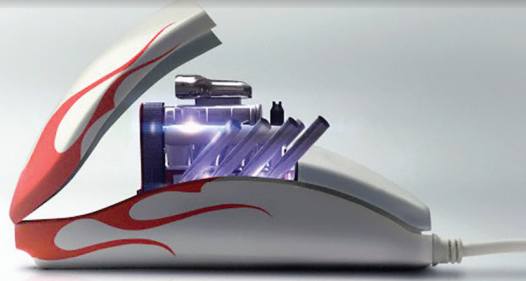
- 1 Do you think it's a good ad? Why or why not?
- 2 Where do you see ads like this?
- 3 Do you ever buy things after you see an ad?

# EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS

Come to Everyday Electronics, the bigest and best electronics store in town! We have all the latest gadgets – the coolest cell phones, the fastest tablets, the most amazing video games. We also have beter prices than any other store in twon and the friendliest, most helpful sales peoples.

At Everyday Electronics your money gos further! That's why a million customers shoped in our stores last year.

**Everyday Electronics** – now in more than 50 citys!



#### 2 a Read the tips in the **HOW TO** box.

#### b Correct the underlined mistakes in the ad.

### PRACTICE

#### 3 Find and correct 10 mistakes in the ad.

## BARGAIN BOOKS

we have the largest selection of new and secondhand books in seattle find the latest literature in english and books and magazines from over 100 diferent countrys. Or look at our used books shelf for our best posible prices.

**Bargain Books dos more to make you read.**

### HOW TO

#### check your writing

- Check your spelling.
  - Spelling sometimes changes when you add -s, -er/est, -ing, or -ed.
  - Some plurals and comparatives/superlatives are irregular.
  - Use a dictionary or computer spell checker.
- Check your punctuation (see page 18).

### DISCUSS

#### 4 Talk about a store you like to shop in. Why do you like to shop there?

### WRITE

#### 5 Write an ad for the store.

- 1 What kind of store is it? What can you buy there? Why is it better than other stores?
- 2 Compare your store to other stores using comparative and superlative adjectives.
- 3 Check the spelling of the comparative and superlative adjectives you use. See other tips in the **HOW TO** box.

### SHARE

#### 6 Display your ads. Vote on which ad is the best and which stores are the most popular with you and your classmates.



## VOCABULARY Stores

### 1 Complete the stores.

Welcome to the Online **MultiStore!** Click on a link to go to one of our stores.

- (1) b \_\_\_\_\_ y bread, pastries  
 (2) b \_\_\_\_\_ novels, comic books  
 (3) bu \_\_\_\_\_ meat, chicken  
 (4) p \_\_\_\_\_ medicine, sunblock  
 (5) cl \_\_\_\_\_ store jeans, T-shirts  
 (6) el \_\_\_\_\_ store cell phones, tablets  
 (7) m \_\_\_\_\_ store guitars, pianos  
 (8) new \_\_\_\_\_ magazines, pens  
 (9) p \_\_\_\_\_ store cats, birds  
 (10) s \_\_\_\_\_ store rackets, boots  
 (11) t \_\_\_\_\_ store games, puzzles  
 The Online MultiStore is the web's biggest  
 (12) dep \_\_\_\_\_  
 st \_\_\_\_\_ /12

## Money and measurements

### 2 Complete the instructions with the words in the box.

cent (x2) dollar euro kilo kilometer  
 liter meter mile pence pound (x2)

## Online MultiStore!

Home Country About Log in

### Click on **EU** for our European store

Prices are in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ s and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ s.  
 Weights are in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ s and volumes in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ s.

Product sizes are in centimeters and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ s and delivery distances are in (6) \_\_\_\_\_ s.

### Click on **USA** for our American store

Prices are in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ s and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ s.  
 Weights are in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ s and delivery distances are in (10) \_\_\_\_\_ s.

### Click on **UK** for our British store

Prices are in (11) \_\_\_\_\_ s and (12) \_\_\_\_\_ s. \_\_\_\_\_ /12

## GRAMMAR Comparative adjectives

### 3 Complete the ad with the comparative form of the adjectives.

### Why shop at the Online MultiStore?

We're (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than other stores.  
 We have a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (big) selection of products.  
 Our delivery service is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).  
 We send things (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (far) than other online stores.  
 Our website is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) to use.  
 Our telephone operators are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (cheerful).  
 We're simply (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than the rest! \_\_\_\_\_ /14

## Superlative adjectives

### 4 Complete the customer opinions with the superlative form of the adjectives.

★★★★ The Online MultiStore has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (amazing) offers you can find online!  
 ★★★★★ They have (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) website of any online store.  
 ★★★★★ Definitely (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) telephone operators on the web!  
 ★★ It isn't (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) store on the Net, but it isn't cheap.  
 ★ Their telephone operators are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (rude) people in the business!  
 ★ This is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) store on the web. \_\_\_\_\_ /12  
 Your score: \_\_\_\_\_ /50

## SKILLS CHECK

- ✓✓✓ Yes, I can. No problem!  
 ✓✓ Yes, I can. But I need a little help.  
 ✓ Yes, I can. But I need a lot of help.

I can use things I know to help me read.  
 I can use important words to help me listen.  
 I can listen actively to other people.  
 I can buy things at a market.  
 I can check my writing.