





OVERVIEW:

- 1. Relevante Expressions, Verbs & Vocabulary (REVV!)
- 2. Important Grammar: Present continuous;
 - Nouns with 'ing'
- 3. Precise Pronunciation: 'ABLE'
 - vowel: '0'
 - purchase, and more!
- 4. False Friends & Avoiding Common Errors! (FFACE)
- 5. Most common questions Can you answer them?



























"I like my money right where I can see it: Hanging in my closet."

-Carrie Bradshaw









"For some, shopping is an art; for others, it's a sport."

- Pamela Klaffke























Shopping & Consumerism Shopping Wocab





Shopping & Consumerism Shopping - Types

Grocery (food & house)
Clothing /Apparel
Home decor
Hardware / Home improvement

Sporting goods
Electronics
Beauty supplies
Gift shopping / Gift cards
Window shopping
App store (applications)









Shopping & Consumerism Places to shop

grocery stores
department stores
shopping center / mall
outlet malls
second hand – flea market
farmers markets
bazaars



online shopping
online second hand
(Wallapop, Vintage, Minted,
Craig's List, E-bay etc.)
brick and mortar
mom and pop shops
gift shop - tourist areas





Sell, sale, sales, sold!



Vender = to sell

Esta vendido = it is sold

Ventas = sales

De venta = for sale

De rebaja = on sale

Rebajas = sales!

De descuento = on discount

Precios con descuento = discounted prices







Good or Bad Value?



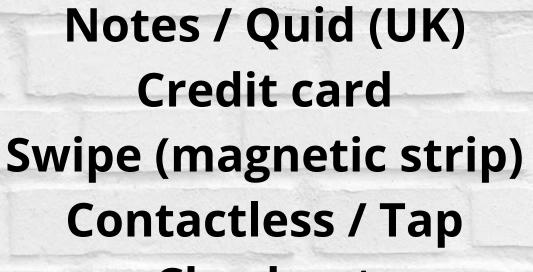
It's a rip-off It's expensive It's a bit pricey It's a bit expensive It's a good price/deal/buy It's inexpensive It's cheap It's dirt cheep It's a steal





Money & Paying

Cash = efectivo
Change = cambio / monedas
Coins = monedas
Bills / Bucks (US) = billetes / pavos



Checkout (Cash) register



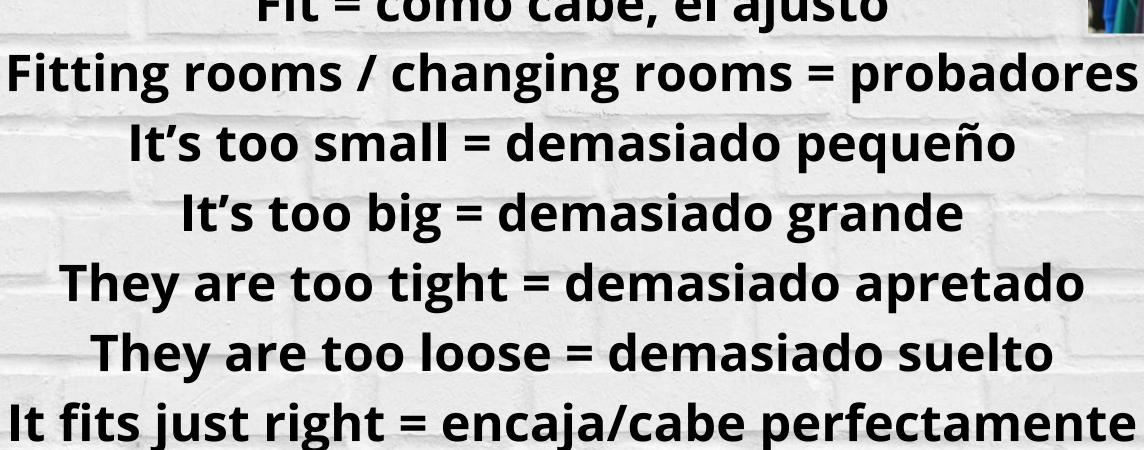






Size

Size = tallo Small, Medium, Large, Extra-Large Fit = como cabe, el ajusto









Verbs

To..... do the shopping (grocery)

go shopping (for fun)

shop for

shop around

look for

browse

(just) look

look around

find

try on (clothes)

try out (things with a function)

sample (try a sample)

sell

sell out

hacer las compras (supermercado)

ir de compras (por diversión)

comprar a

comparar (las posibilidades)

buscar

echar un vistazo

(solo) echar un vistazo

echar un vistazo

encontrar

probarse (ropa)

probar (cosas con una función)

probar (probar una muestra)

vender

agotarse







Verbs

get in line (US)/ stand in queue (UK)
buy/purchase / make a purchase
charge it to your card
swipe your card
pay with contactless / tap
get change back

hacer cola comprar/adquirir/realizar una compra cargarlo en tu tarjeta pasar tu tarjeta pagar con contactless recibir cambio

take something back to the store exchange return get a refund get a store credit

devolver algo a la tienda cambiar con devolver obtener un reembolso obtener un crédito de la tienda





Expressions!

Hit the shops Salir a comprar

One-stop shop Ventanilla única

Shop 'til you drop Comprar hasta el cansancio

To splurge (US) / to splash out (UK) Derrochar (EE.UU.) / derrochar (Reino Unido)

Great deals Grandes ofertas

It's a steal ... Steal of a deal Es un robo...

Bargain hunter Cazador de gangas

Pay through the nose Pagar por la nariz

It costs a fortune / an arm and a leg Cuesta una fortuna / un riñón

Break the bank Romper el banco

To be out of something Estar agotado

To be worth it Valer la pena











Grammar Focus:

Present Continuous





FORM Present Continuous





Present Simple

(Things I do.)

vs Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)





Present Simple

VS

Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)

(Things I do.)

infinitive

speak

you **speak**we **speak**they **speak**

(3rd person singular: infinitive + 's')

he / she / it speaks

'be' with verb+ing

I am speaking

you are speaking we are speaking they are speaking

(3rd person singular: be + 's')

he / she / it is speaking





VS

Present Simple

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Present Simple

(Things I do.)

vs Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)

QUESTION

Do l/you/we/they speak well?

Does he/she/it speak well?

NEGATIVE

No, l/you/we/they don't speak well.
No, he/she/it doesn't speak well.
(3rd person singular)

QUESTION

Am I speaking loud enough?

Are you/we/they speaking loud enough?

Is he/she/it speaking loud enough?

NEGATIVE

I am not speaking well.

He/she/it is not speaking well.

(3rd person singular)





KEY WORDS

Present Simple (Things I do.)

vs Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)

Always

Usually

Often

Sometimes

Never

Every...

...day/night/year/summer/winter

Now

Right now

At the moment

Currently

These days

This week/month/year

Today





USE

Present Simple (Things I do.)

VS Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)

1. Things which are always (or usually) true:

1. Things which are happening at the moment of speaking:

What temperature does water boil at? Water boils at 100 degrees centigrade.

Is the water boiling?
The water is boiling now, so add the pasta.

Who is Jared?
Jared is Jenny's older brother.

Is Jared being nice to Jenny <u>today?</u>
Jared isn't being very nice to Jenny <u>right now</u>.





USE

Present Simple (Things I do.)

vs Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)

2. Permanent situations (or relatively; a few years at least):

Where does Mat live?
Mat lives in Madrid.

Does Ici work for a marketing agency? No, she doesn't work in marketing.

2. Temporary situations:

What is Alba doing this year?
Alba is studying English n Ireland
this year.

What is Jake doing for work this summer? Currently Jake is working as a waiter for the summer at the beach side cafe.





USE

Present Simple (Things I do.)

VS Present Continuous

(Things I'm doing.)

3. Habits or things we do regularly:

Employees in that department usually eat lunch at 1:30pm.

She drinks coffee every morning.

3. Temporary or new habits:

Employees in that department are eating lunch <u>right now</u>.

She is drinking coffee a lot this week due to the extra-long hours at work.





COMMON CONFUSION!!

Present Simple vs

Present Continuous

I <u>work</u> for the Castilla y Leon government.

= My job is 'permanent'

I'm working for the Castilla y Leon government.

= My job is temporary

I <u>live</u> in Valladolid.

= My residence is permanent

<u>I'm living</u> in Valladolid.

= My residence is temporary





Verbs + 'ing' as nouns

When we use **verbs with 'ing'** in the active form they indicate the **present continuous** tense:

She's looking for some new shoes for the wedding.

What is she doing right now?

She is trying on the pink ones.





Verbs + 'ing' as nouns

The "-ing" form can function as a **noun**. These nouns are called gerunds and can be the subject of a clause, followed by a **third-person singular** (he/she/it) form of the verb.

Writing is an important skill.

Hiking is one of my favorite activities.

Shopping is my stress therapy.





Verbs + 'ing' as nouns

The "-ing" noun (or gerund) can be the **direct object** of certain verbs. **Some verbs that are followed by a gerund** are the following:

- Admit
- Avoid
- Consider
- Deny
- Discuss
- Practice
- Recall
- Suggest





Verbs + 'ing' as nouns

The "-ing" noun (or gerund) can be the **direct object** of certain verbs. **Some verbs that are followed by a gerund** are the following:

He often <u>avoids</u> **answering** his phone.

They <u>considered</u> **buying** their father a motorcycle..

She <u>suggested</u> **checking** out other stores first.





Verbs + 'ing' as nouns

The "-ing" form is used after a preposition.

Before conducting the research, it is necessary to complete a literature review.

Her experience <u>in interviewing</u> will be beneficial.

He is bad <u>at remembering</u> appointments.

They complained <u>about driving</u> in rush hour.





Shopping & Consumerism



Internet Explorer goes shopping.





Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León









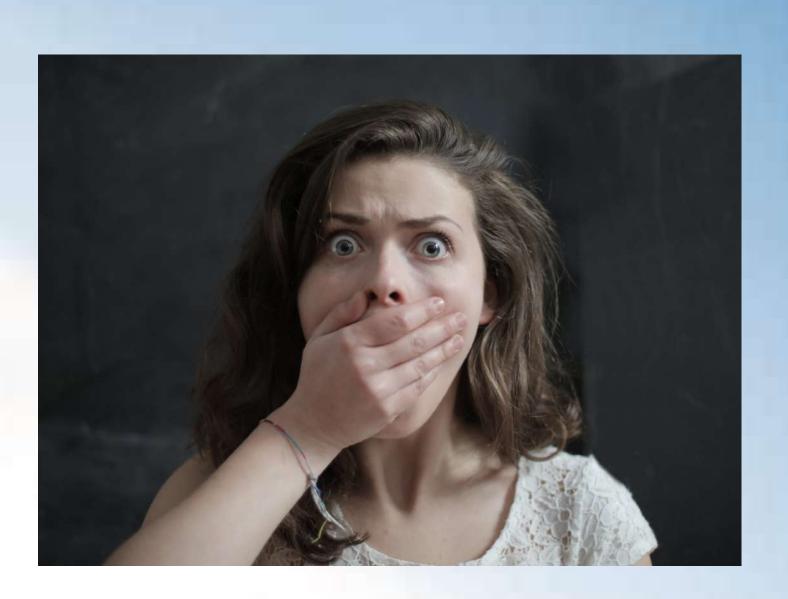










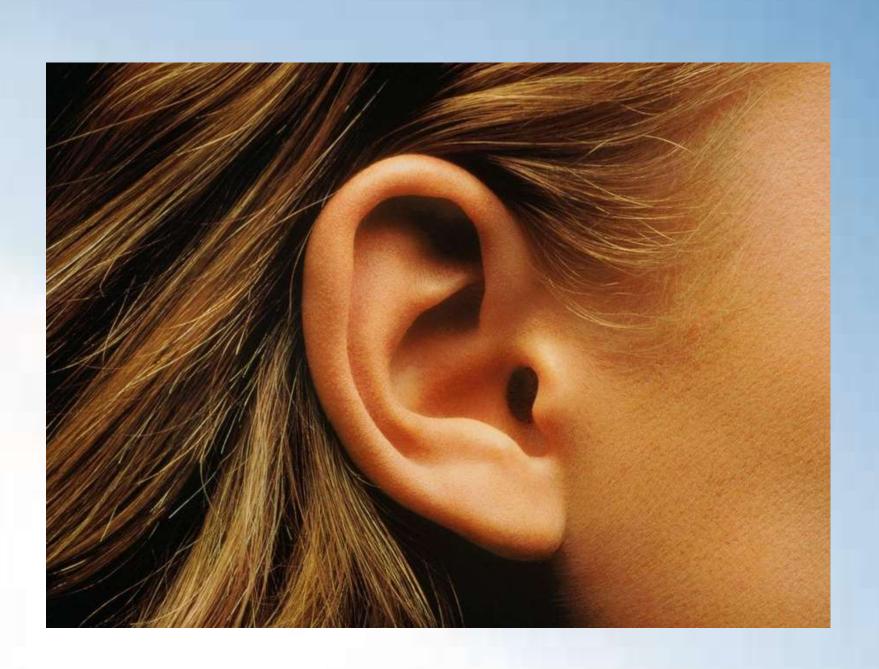






Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León









Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León Precise Pronunciation:

Pronunciation focus Topic





Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León Procise Pronunciation:

Vowel: 'o'





PRONOUNCING

LONG vs. SHORT vowels:

'LONG'/LETTER vs. 'SHORT' sounds with the SILENT 'e'

LONG/LETTER sound with silent 'e'

SHORT sound without silent 'e'

Same LONG sound different spelling

EXCEPTIONS!

/aI/ kite, bite, site, live, alive, wine, pile

/I/ kit, bit, sit, fit, hit, win, pill, ill

/aI/ sight, fight, height, bind, aisle/I'll /I/ to live, to give

0

/au/ note, hope, wrote, cone

/D/ not, hop, rot, con,

/au/ boat, door, poor, pour

/D/ gone /DU/ nor, for, or /ui/ lose, whose





Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León Procise Pronunciation:

Vowel: 'o'

/au/ **'O'** = 'oh' note hope wrote cone showed a stone phone phoned sorry (CAN)

/p/ 'O' = onnot hop rot con shot astonished phonics font sorry (US)



Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León

Vowel: 'o'

/p/ 'O' = on

got a lot shop shoppe drop non-alcoholic gone cost lost frost

bought brought thought fought contact sauce boss Ron dawn lawn





Vowel: 'o'

'O' = 'oh' or for nor boat float soap door poor pour SO sorry (CAN)





Vowel: 'o'

'0' = Uhhh

love above glove come done none some honey money one once





Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León

Vowel: 'o'

/ə/ **'0'** = Uhhh

of from son brother mother another other Monday month won wonderful

cover consumer consumption container control country shove blood flood oven government



Vowel: 'o'

/uː/ 'O' = Ooo!to too two who whose lose move goove boot food mood cool fool pool

ZOO





Vowel: 'o'

good stood undterstood hood neighborhood could should would wood woman book look took bush put foot



Vowel: 'o'

/3:/ **'O'** = Were!

> work word world worse





WORD STRESS:

CAREFUL with 'able'!

Able...table...cable...stable...enable

But!!!...

Vegetable (~veg-t'bl)
Comfortable (~comfr-t'bl)
Adaptable (~a-dap-t'bl)

Affordable Flexible Paayable Returnable Sustainable Recyclable Renewable Valuable Wearable





CHANGED SOUNDS:

CAREFUL with '-ace'!

chase (ace)
lace (ace)
erase (ace)
place (ace)

BUT...

aerospace, replace, misplace, disgrace, shoelace purchace (isss)
neclace (isss)
surface (isss)

terrace (isss)

menace, furnace, solace, palace, preface





Precise Pronunciation: Castilla y León

Pronunciation Challenge with:

'able'

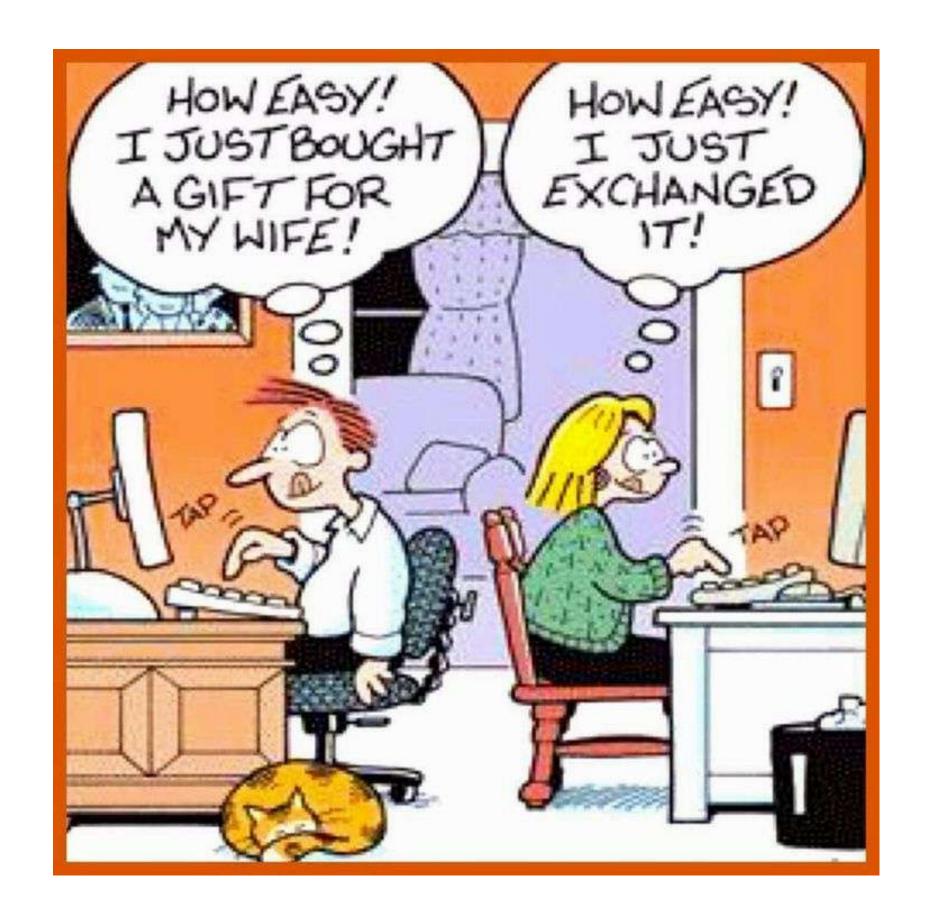
It is more and more important to find goods, if you are able, that are not only good quality, but also affordable, sustainable and/or recyclable.







Shopping & Consumerism







Shopping & Consumerism







F.F.A.C.E.





False Friends Avoiding Common Errors







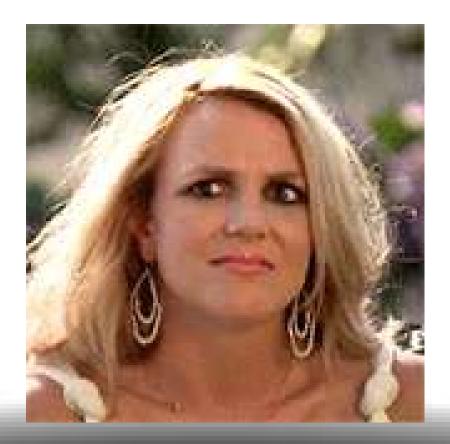






Confusion









Common Errors!!

buy to someone





Common Errors!!







buy the item... from the store/person for someone





Error

What can I buy **to** my sister for her birthday?

I can buy **to** her a new sweater.

Correct

What can I **buy my sister** for her birthday?

I can **buy her** a new sweater. or

I can buy a new sweater for her.





Error

We bought our car **to** a good friend.

If he buys it **to** me, I will give him a good price.

Correct

We bought our car **from** a good friend.

If he buys it **from** me, I will give him a good price.





do a purchase











make a purchase





Error

The department **did** a purchase for a thousand units.

We will get a discount of 10% if we **do** a purchace before Friday.

Correct

The department <u>made</u> a purchase for a thousand units.

We will get a discount of 10% if we make a purchace before Friday.







False Friends

A young woman?



An old woman?

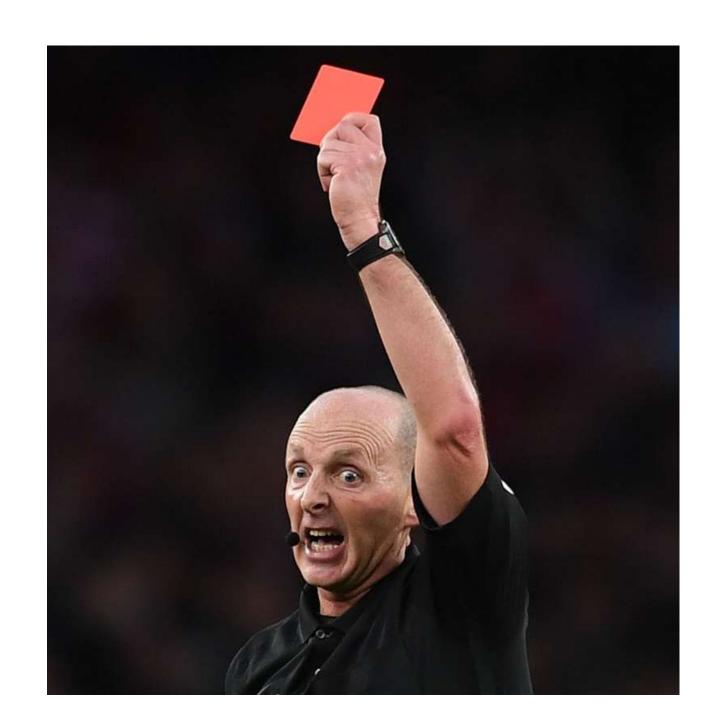




False Friends



CONFUSION!!







False Friends





Spanish word: librería

False equivalent:

library

= biblioteca

Ex: I still enjoy going to a library to buy books.

False Friends

Correct word: bookstore

Definition:

where you pay
money to buy books

Ex: I still enjoy going to a book store to buy books.





Spanish word: la oferta

False equivalent:

the offer

= algo ofrecido

Ex: The offer of televisions in the store is limited.

Ex: Price is determined by offer and demand.

False Friends

Correct word: supply

Definition:

where you pay money to buy books

Ex: The supply of televisions in the store is limited.

Ex: Price is determined by supply and demand.



Spanish word: *punctual / punctualmente

False equivalent:

*punctual / punctually

= a tiempo*

Ex: The store's promotional sale was a punctual event.

Ex: The low prices only happen punctually.

False Friends

Correct word:

limited / one-off / occasionally

Definition:

doesn't happen very often

Ex: The store's promotional sale was a limited event.

Ex: The low prices only happen occasionally.

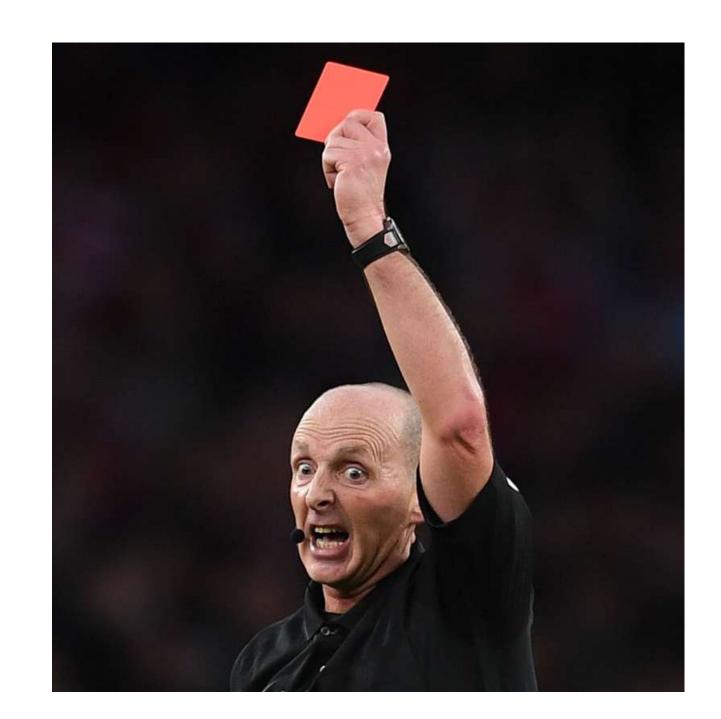




COMMON ERRORS



CONFUSION!!







COMMON ERRORS







Shopping & Consumerism

During Shopping







How does shopping and consumerism affect our lives?





Do you enjoy shopping? Why or why not?

How often do you take advantage of sales?

What factors influence your decision when buying a new electronic device?

Do you prefer shopping online or in physical stores? Why?

How do you think advertising affects people's shopping habits?

Is Amazon ruining the experience of shopping?

Have you ever participated in a sales event like Black Friday? What was your experience like?

Do you think it's important for consumers to be mindful of where their products come from and how they are made? Why or why not?



Do you enjoy shopping? Why or why not?

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Shopping & Consumerism



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Is Amazon ruining the experience of shopping?









Shopping & Consumerism















