

Shopping Conversation

- Do you enjoy shopping?
- Where do you go shopping most often?
- Have you ever worked in a shop?
- Why do people go just window shopping?
- How often do you go shopping?
- What types of shops do you like to visit?
- Do you spend a lot of money when you go shopping?
- Would you like to work in a shop?
- What do you dislike about shopping?
- Do you like to go shopping alone or with friends?



Afford: To have enough money to purchase an item or pay for a service. (verb)

Aisle: A long walkway with items for sale on either side. (noun)

Bag: A carrying aid with handles that is usually made from plastic or recycled material. (noun)

Baggy: When an item of clothing is excessively loose. (adjective)

Bakery: A shop which provides people skilled in preparing and selling pastries, cakes and bread. (noun)

Barcode: A small square filled with lines which when scanned by a computer provides an item's name and price. (noun)

Bargain: The price of an item that is considered to be of very good value. (noun)

Basket: A hand held square shaped mesh container usually made from either metal or plastic which is used to hold items. *(noun)*

Best before: The date before which an edible item is most delicious. (adjective)

Brand: The name of a product which is often associated with a certain price and quality. (noun)

Butchers: A shop which provides people skilled in preparing and selling meat. (noun)

Buy: An act of providing payment for goods. (verb)

Card machine: A machine which communicates with the customer's bank for the purpose of paying for goods or services. *(noun)*

Cash: A rectangular piece of paper often known as a note which is used for payment of goods or services. *(noun)*

Cashier: A person who calculates the total cost and receives payment for the goods. (noun)

Change: A quantity of money to be returned to the person paying for goods or services usually when payment has been made with bank notes which total more than the amount requested. *(noun)*

Cheap: The cost of something considered to be reasonable and easily affordable. (noun)

Chemist: A shop which sells general and personally prescribed medication. (noun)

Cheque: A rectangular piece of paper which serves as a method of payment after the amount is written and signed by the account holder. *(noun)*

Clearance sale: A time when most items are reduced, usually due to the shop closing down. (noun)

Closed: A time when the product or service is not accessible to customers. (adjective)

Coin: A small thin piece of metal which is usually round and used for payment of goods or services. (noun)

Convenience store: A shop that is easily accessible to the general public that sells most things. (noun)

Credit/Debit card: A rectangular piece of thin plastic often with an electronic chip which is used for paying for goods or services. *(noun)*

Customer: A person who pays for goods or services. *(noun)*

Delivery: The transportation of items from the shop to the customer's preferred address. (noun)



Discount: A reduction in the original price of a product. (noun)

Estate agent: A shop which provides people skilled in selling land and property. (noun)

Exchange: An act of returning a previously purchased unwanted item and receiving another in its

place. (verb)

Expensive: The cost of something considered to be excessive or unaffordable. (adjective)

Faulty: An item which does not satisfy its description or cannot fulfil its purpose. (adjective)

Fit: When an item of clothing is suitable for the size of the body. (verb)

Fitting cubicle: A small room used for changing clothes. (noun)

Florist: A shop which provides people skilled in cutting and arranging flowers. (noun)

Gift voucher: A rectangular piece of thick paper which represents money and can be used to buy goods to

the value printed on its front. (noun)

Hanger: A triangular shaped piece of metal or plastic used to hold clothes in storage. (noun)

Label: A piece of paper printed with a description and attached to the item. (noun)

Loyalty card: A card provided by an establishment similar to the size of a credit card which is often used to

collect points which can be exchanged for rewards. (noun)

Luxury items: Items which are fashionable but not a necessity. (noun)

Open: The time when the product or service can be accessed and paid for. (adjective)

Packaging: A protective material, usually plastic or cardboard, which surrounds the product prior to

purchase. (noun)

Price: The monetary value of a particular item. (noun)

Purchase: An act of providing payment for goods. (verb)

Purse: A container, usually used by women, for holding bank cards, cash and occasionally coins. (noun)

Quality: The standard expected of a particular item. (noun)

Queue: The act of people standing behind one another to wait for a service. (noun)

Receipt: A long slip of paper which details the items bought and provides proof of purchase. (noun)

Refund: A return of the price paid which is usually subject to company policy. (noun)

Sale: A time where certain items are lowered from their original price. (noun)

Sales assistant: A person who ensures a comfortable shopping experience for the customer, usually by

serving their needs and informing them of current offers. (noun)

Scales: A machine which weighs items to assist with calculating the price of a product. (noun)

Security tag: A device securely attached to a product to deter thieves. (noun)

Self-service: A machine used by customers to serve and pay for items by themselves. (adjective)

Shelf: A horizontal, strong piece of material used for displaying items. (noun)



Shop: A designated space which offers goods or services for payment. (noun)

Shopper: A person who visits a shop with the intention of buying an item. (noun)

Showroom: A building which has the purpose of displaying cars for purchase. (noun)

Size: A measurement of something, usually described as large, medium or small. (noun)

Stock: A quantity of a particular product held by a shop. (noun)

Supermarket: A large shop with many departments which sells a wide range of items. (noun)

Till: A machine used to keep cash received from customers and to provide change if necessary. (noun)

Travel agent: A shop which provides people skilled in arranging trips and holidays. (noun)

Trolley: A large rectangular shaped mesh container usually made from metal which has wheels and is used to hold items. *(noun)*

Use by: The date when an edible item should be consumed by. (adjective)

Wallet: A pocket-sized flat container, usually used by men, for holding bank cards and cash. (noun)

Window shopping: The act of browsing products without the intention to buy. (verb)