# Shopping

The bookstore is open.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a business | a store | a bookstore | open | closed |
| cheap | expensive | to buy | to pay | a credit card |
| a game console | a video game | a tablet | a computer | a television |
| a cell phone | a watch | a car | a bag | a box |

## ❶ Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a place where books are sold 2. a place where things are sold 3. an organization that makes goods or provides services for money 4. charging high prices 5. charging low prices 6. get something by paying money 7. give money in exchange for something 8. not open for business 9. open for business 10. Visa or Mastercard 11. a container with rigid sides 12. a portable telephone that operates by radio waves 13. a container made of soft material | 1. a portable timepiece, often worn on the arm 2. a vehicle with a motor and wheels 3. a piece of electronic equipment for playing games on 4. device with channels with a screen for images 5. a game in which the player controls moving pictures on a screen by pressing buttons 6. electronic device for high-speed operations 7. a small, flat computer that is controlled by touching the screen |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Word tips!**  Sometimes, when people talk about their **cell phone**, they will just say **“my cell”** or even **“my phone.”** Which word does your tutor prefer to use? | Livres sur une étagère |
| Also, there are a lot of different types of **stores**: **bookstores**, but also **grocery stores**, **hardware stores**, etc. | |

# Questions review

Does it use electricity?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Here are examples of questions with the verb ‘to be:’  **Am** I tall?  **Are** you a tutor?  **Is** my sister young?  **Are** they late?  Note that the question always starts with the ‘am,’ ‘is,’ or ‘are,’ not with ‘you’ or ‘she.’ | Here are examples of questions with other verbs:  **Do** you **wake** up?  **Do** you **take** a shower?  **Does** your brother **eat** dinner?  **Do** they **wash** up?  The question starts with the helping word ‘do’ or ‘does,’ not with ‘you’ or ‘she.’ | **💬 Play “Many Questions”**   1. Your tutor secretly chooses an object from the *Shopping* list. 2. Ask as many yes/no questions as you want about the object, for example: *Is it a small object? Does it have a screen?* 3. When you are sure, you can have one guess: “It’s a cell phone!” Your tutor tells you if you’ve got it or not. 4. Switch roles. |

## ❷ Rewrite as questions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * I am very busy.  ***Are you very busy?***  1. She is well. 2. I take the bus. | 1. They drink beer. 2. I am very tired. 3. We play sports. |

# Expressing preferences

This shirt is my favourite.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| the best | my favourite | great | really good | really nice |
| good | nice | ok | not great | not very good |
| not good | bad | really bad | my least favourite | the worst |
| The most positive word is ‘the best.’ Every word after that is gradually less positive. | | | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **💬 Interactive practice: Things around me**  Choose an object that we can see, like something from your pockets or your backpack, or an object that is in the room. Express how you feel about the object, using words from the *Expressing preferences* list: “This chair is really bad!” Try to explain why you feel that way. Then, it is your tutor’s turn. Do this for about five objects each. | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

# Possessive –s

My brother’s phone is really nice.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| In English, we cannot say “the car of my sister.” Instead, we must use a formulation with the *‘s*.  *the computer of my mother →* ***my mother’s computer***  *the television of Luca →* ***Luca’s television*** | We use the *‘s* when a **person or an animal** has something. If I talk about other situations, usually, there is no *‘s*.  *the screen of the computer →* ***the computer screen***  *the parking lot of the college →* ***the college parking lot*** | **💬 Interactive practice!**  Your tutor chooses an object, like a car or a cell phone. You choose a person that you know, like a family member or a friend, who has an object like this. Discuss the person’s object using *Expressing preferences* and the possessive –s. Then, switch roles. Do three people each. |

## ❸ Rewrite the sentences with the possessive.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * This is the bookstore of Everly.  ***This is Everly’s bookstore.*** * The tire of my car is flat.  ***My car tire is flat.***  1. The television of Henry is expensive. 2. The case of the cell phone is on the table. | 1. The cell phone of Mila is red. 2. The windows of the store are open. 3. The hours of the business are on the door. 4. The credit card of Chloe is yellow. |

# Describing objects

My phone is old and slow.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| small | big | short | long | slow |
| beautiful | ugly | clean | dirty | fast |
| the same | different | old | new | important |

## ❹ Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. free from dirt, washed 2. having a great distance from end to end 3. having a small distance from end to end 4. large in size 5. little 6. pleasant to look at 7. unpleasant to look at | 1. having great significance 2. moving at high speed 3. identical, not different 4. made a long time ago 5. moving at a low speed 6. recently built or created 7. not the same as another 8. unclean |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **I Spy:** “I Spy” is a children’s game. We can play a version of it with the *Describing objects* vocabulary. Choose a word from the list, like ‘beautiful.’ Look around you and find an object that this word describes. Then you say, “I spy, with my little eye, something that is ‘beautiful.’” Your tutor tries to guess what the object is. Give them three chances. Then, take turns. | Puzzle |

# Adjectives: Superlatives

This is the slowest computer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Adjectives, like colours and many words on the *Describing objects* list, can be superlatives: A lot of computers are slow, but only one is **the slowest**. A lot of tomatoes are red, but only one is **the reddest**. Superlatives always start with the word *the*. | For one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in –y, the end of the adjective changes to –est.  long → **the longest**  ugly → **the ugliest**  For long adjectives, we cannot use –est. Instead, we use ‘the most.’  beautiful → **the most beautiful**  important → **the most important** | **💬 Interactive practice**   1. Choose an adjective from the *Describing objects* list, like ‘ugly.’ Think of the superlative form of that word, in this case, ‘the ugliest.’ 2. Ask your tutor, “What is the ugliest thing you have at home?” 3. Then, it is your tutor’s turn. Do three words each. |

# Adjectives: Comparatives

The clock is bigger than my pen.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Adjectives, like colours and a lot of words on the *Describing objects* list, can be used to compare objects: If my computer is very slow, maybe it is **slower than** my sister’s computer. If my hair is very dark, maybe my hair is **darker than** my mother’s hair. | For one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in –y, the end of the adjective changes to –er.  long → **longer than…**  ugly → **uglier than…**  For long adjectives, we cannot use –er. Instead, we use ‘more than’  beautiful → **more beautiful than…**  important → **more important than…** | **💬 Interactive practice**   1. Your tutor chooses one adjective, like ‘big.’ 2. You choose two objects in the room and you make a comparison using the word, like “The clock is bigger than my pen.” 3. Then, switch roles. Each person should do three words. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Quick tip!** For comparatives and superlatives, ‘good’ and ‘bad’ are exceptions.  This book is very good. It’s **better than** the book last semester. I think it’s **the best** book!  This pen is really bad. It’s **worse than** my old pen. I think it’s **the worst** pen! | Mille |

## ❺ Complete the sentence to make a comparison.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * computer | cell phone | big  ***A computer is bigger than a cell phone.***  1. car | watch | expensive 2. child | man | short 3. baby | teenager | old | 1. tablet | computer | small 2. baby | credit card | important 3. feet | face | ugly 4. t-shirt | coat | cheap |

# Unit review

Comparing things: “My sister’s phone…”

## Review the vocabulary used to express preferences.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| the best | my favourite | great | really good | really nice |
| good | nice | ok | not great | not very good |
| not good | bad | really bad | my least favourite | the worst |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Expressing preferences: Objects in your life.** Explain what one of your hobbies is. Choose one important object that you use for that hobby. Express how you feel about that object, using the list above. You can explain why, maybe using superlatives: ‘the best,’ ‘the most beautiful,’ etc. Then, switch roles. Next, do this for an object you use at school or at work. | Chat avec un remplissage uni |

## ❻ Write sentences using the comparative.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * My feet and my face are sometimes dirty.  ***However, my feet are usually dirtier than my face.***  1. Girls and boys can both have long hair. ***However,*** 2. Teenagers and children are both young. | 1. Adults and children can both be tall. 2. Cars and watches can both be small. 3. Both Lily’s eyes and the sky are blue. |

## ❼ Write sentences using the superlative.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Riley is a short girl in the class.  ***In fact, she is the shortest girl in the class.***  1. Mia has a fast car in the city. 2. Elijah is an important man in town. | 1. I have an old computer at school. 2. Carter is a fat dog in the house. 3. Luna has a beautiful face in the family. |

## ❽ These sentences have errors related to the grammar lessons in this unit. Correct the errors.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Do you are very busy?  ***Are you very busy?***  1. My teacher is more ugly than my friend. 2. The car of Caden is blue dark. 3. Do Aria likes playing basketball? 4. The engine of this truck is not good. | 1. That is the most big tomato in the world. 2. The sky is more dark than this morning. 3. The house of Logan is really nice. 4. Do Ava is more younger than her sister? 5. My girlfriend is the beautifulest girl at school. |

# Recommended homework

Choose one or more activities

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Internet | **Reading and watching.** Use your phone’s camera or a “QR Code scanner” to open these pages. |  | Watch a TV episode on CBC Gem. (It’s free!) One good choice is *Schitt’s Creek*.  <https://gem.cbc.ca/> |
|  | Read “Shopping Signs and Notices,” from The British Council.  <https://bit.ly/3Fn0Ake> |  | Watch “Let’s Learn English at the Shopping Mall,” by Bob the Canadian.  <https://youtu.be/2ib3_TBZGkU> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Writing topic:** Write a short paragraph about three things that you own, using the *Shopping* vocabulary list. Describe the three things, using the *Describing objects* vocabulary list and then say how you feel about these things, using the *Expressing preferences* vocabulary list. | Crayon |

End of Unit A1-04.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Answers.** ❶ A. a bookstore B. a store C. a business D. expensive E. cheap F. to buy G. to pay H. closed I. open J. a credit card K. a box L. a cell phone M. a bag N. a watch O. a car P. a game console Q. a television R. a video game S. a computer T. a tablet ❷ A. Is she well? B. Do you take the bus? C. Do they drink beer? D. Are you tired? E. Do we play sports? ❸ A. Henry’s television is expensive B. The cell phone case is on the table. C. Mila’s cell phone is red. D. The store windows are open. E. The business hours are on the door. F. Chloe’s credit card is yellow. ❹ A. clean B. long C. short D. big E. small F. beautiful G. ugly H. important I. fast J. the same K. old L. slow M. new N. different O. dirty ❺ A. A car is more expensive than a watch. B. A child is shorter than a man. C. A teenager is older than a baby. D. A tablet is different than a computer. E. A baby is more important than a credit card. F. Feet are uglier than a face. G. A coat is more expensive than a t-shirt. ❻ A. However, girls usually have longer hair than boys. B. However, children are younger than teenagers. C. .… adults are taller than children. D. … watches are smaller than cars. E. … Lily’s eyes are bluer than the sky. ❼ A. In fact, she has the fastest car in the city. B. In fact, he is the most important man in town. C. In fact, I have the oldest computer in the school. D. In fact, he is the fattest dog in the house. E. In fact, she has the most beautiful face in the family. ❽ A. My teacher is uglier than my friend. B. Caden’s car is dark blue. C. Does Aria like playing basketball? D. This truck engine is not good. E. That is the biggest tomato in the world. F. The sky is darker than this morning. G. Logan’s house is really nice. H. Is Ava younger than her sister? I. My girlfriend is the most beautiful girl at school. | Coche |

Released under the cc-by-sa license. Last revised on April 7, 2022. Our images were provided by members of image-sharing websites like Pixabay. We keep meticulous records for every image of its source and license. [www.loisel.org/learn-english-together/](http://www.loisel.org/learn-english-together/)