GRADING SHEET

Student: Didier Stiven Herrera

Workshop 11 - In a Clothes Shop

89% **Nota: 4.4 / 5.0**

32 / 36 points

Breakdown

Part 2b	Complete the sentences	**5 / 5**
Part 2d	Clothes and materials	**1 / 4**
Part 3c	This / that / these / those	**5 / 6**
Part 3e	Conversation in order	**7 / 7**
Part 4a	Where can you...?	**8 / 8**
Part 4b	Word partners	**6 / 6**

For the teacher to grade (audio / listening)

Not included in the score above. Write the result here.

Part 5: writing task _____

Part 6: video (speaking) _____

Part 2a - clothes vocabulary (pages missing from scan) _____

Adjusted final mark _____

Comments

Part 2d: materials mixed up. Jeans = denim, jumper = wool, T-shirt = cotton.

Part 3c q4: "That coat near the door", not "Those". Coat is singular.

Everything else was correct: Parts 2b, 3e, 4a and 4b are full marks.

Pages 2 to 4 are missing from the scan, so Part 2a was not marked.

Workshop 11: In a Clothes Shop

89%
Nota: 4.4

Name: Didier Stiven Herrera
Level: Elementary

In this workshop you will learn the words for many clothes, and how to talk about colours, sizes and prices. You will learn to buy clothes in a shop, and to use *this, that, these* and *those* to point to things. You will read about real places to go shopping in Australia and other English-speaking countries, learn some special Australian words, write a real message to a friend, and make your own video of buying clothes in a shop.

Your plan for today

Part 1 — In a clothes shop (in your book, pages 44 and 45)
Part 2 — Clothes and shopping words (vocabulary)
Part 3 — This, that, these, those (grammar)
Part 4 — Shopping around the world (reading)
Part 5 — A message to a friend (writing)
Part 6 — Your video: buying clothes for real! (speaking project)

Part 1 — In a Clothes Shop (Your Book)

This part is in your book: *Practical English* "In a clothes shop", pages 44 and 45.

Adriana and Erika: You did not come to the last class. Please do pages 44 and 45 in your book. Also watch the recording of the class, so you can catch up. When you finish, continue with Part 2.

Didier: You were in the class, and you did pages 44 and 45 already. You can start today with Part 2. Well done!

Quick recap — words from the last class

Clothes: a jacket, jeans, a shirt, a T-shirt, a skirt, shoes, a sweater, trousers
Sizes: S = small, M = medium, L = large, XL = extra large
Buying clothes: Can I help you? / Can I try it on? / Where are the changing rooms? / How much is it?
Saying sorry: I'm sorry. → That's OK. / Don't worry. / No problem.

b. Complete the sentences

Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Number 1 is an example.

boots • cap • coat • dress • gloves • scarf • shorts • sunglasses

1 It is very cold today. I am wearing a warm **coat** and **gloves** *on my hands.* *(example)*
2 It is hot and sunny. She is wearing shorts and a cap on her head. ✓
3 Put a scarf around your neck when it is cold and windy. ✓
4 The sun is very strong. Wear your sunglasses to protect your eyes. ✓
5 For the party, she is wearing a beautiful red dress. ✓
6 It is raining and cold. I need my boots for my feet. ✓

c. Special words in Australia AU

In Australia, people use some different words for clothes. If you visit Australia, these words are very useful.

In many countries	In Australia AU
a sweater / a pullover	a jumper
flip-flops	thongs
a swimsuit	bathers / swimmers / togs
running shoes / trainers	runners
a tank top	a singlet

⚠ **Be careful!** In Australia and Britain, the word *"pants"* often means underwear! For the clothes on your legs, say *"trousers"*. In the USA, *"pants"* = trousers.
And remember: *"thongs"* in Australia are shoes for your feet, not underwear! 😄

d. Colours and materials

Colours: black · white · red · blue · green · yellow · grey · brown · pink · orange · purple

Word order: the colour comes **before** the clothes word.
a red dress ✓ (not: a dress red ✗)
Size comes first, then colour: **a big black jacket.**

What is it made of? We use *made of* to say the material.

- Jeans are made of **denim.**
- A warm jumper is often made of **wool.**
- A T-shirt is usually made of **cotton.**
- Boots and belts are often made of **leather.**

Now match the clothes (1–4) with the material (a–d). Write the letter.

1 jeans A	✗ c)	a) wool
2 a winter jumper D	✗ a)	b) leather
3 a summer T-shirt C	✗ d)	c) denim

4 a belt B ✓	d) cotton

Part 3 — Grammar: This, That, These, Those

a. Read the conversation

Camila and her friend Sara are shopping in Melbourne. Read their conversation. Look at the words in **bold**.

Camila: Look at **this** dress here! It is beautiful.
Sara: Yes, but I don't like **that** jacket over there.
Camila: What about **these** shoes here? They are so cool!
Sara: Hmm. I prefer **those** boots near the window.

b. Think about the grammar

Read the conversation again. Answer these questions with your group.

- When do we use **this** and **these**?
- When do we use **that** and **those**?

THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE

We use these words to point to things.

	Near me (here)	Far from me (there / over there)
One thing (singular)	**this**	**that**
Many things (plural)	**these**	**those**

Examples:

+ **This** shirt is nice. *(one shirt, near me)*
+ **That** shirt is nice. *(one shirt, far from me)*
+ **These** shoes are nice. *(many shoes, near me)*
+ **Those** shoes are nice. *(many shoes, far from me)*

Remember:

- **this / that** → one thing (singular)
- **these / those** → many things (plural)
- **this / these** → near me (here)
- **that / those** → far from me (there, over there)

Easy trick: one = **this / that**. many = **these / those**. near = **this / these**. far = **that / those**.

c. Practice

Circle the correct word.

1 Look at (this) / **these** hat on my head. ✓
2 I like **that** / (those) sunglasses over there. ✓
3 How much are **this** / (these) socks here? ✓

4 That / (Those) coat near the door is expensive. ✗ That
5 Do you like (this) / these dress? I am wearing it now. ✓
6 That / (Those) shoes look nice, but they are far away. ✓

d. Speaking: Point and say

not graded (speaking)

Look around your room. Point to things and make sentences with **this, that, these, those**. For example:

"This is my phone. That is a window. These are my books. Those are my shoes."

Useful phrases in a clothes shop

When you go shopping in an English-speaking country, these phrases help a lot.

The shop assistant says (You hear):

- Can I help you?
- What size are you?
- What colour would you like?
- The changing rooms / fitting rooms are over there.
- Would you like to try it on?
- How would you like to pay?

You say:

- I'm just looking, thank you. (when you do not want help)
- I'm looking for a _____ (a jacket / a dress / trainers).
- Can I try this on, please?
- Do you have this in a bigger / smaller size?
- Do you have this in another colour?
- It's too big / too small / too tight.
- It fits perfectly!
- How much is this? / How much are these?
- Can I pay by card? / Do you take card?
- Can I have a bag, please?

If there is a problem:

- Excuse me, this doesn't fit.
- Can I get a refund? (get your money back)
- Can I exchange this? (change it for another one)

Saying prices in dollars $ *(Australia uses dollars, not pounds)*

$5.00 = five dollars $5.50 = five dollars fifty 50c = fifty cents
$19.99 = nineteen ninety-nine (or: nineteen dollars ninety-nine)
Sizes: S = small, M = medium, L = large, XL = extra large

e. Put the conversation in order

Number the sentences from 1 to 8 to make a conversation in a shop. Number 1 is done.

7 It's sixty dollars. ✓
4 I'm a medium. ✓
1 Can I help you?
8 Great, can I pay by card? ✓
2 Yes, I'm looking for a jacket. ✓

5 Here you are. The changing rooms are over there.
3 What size are you?
6 Thank you. … It fits perfectly! How much is it?

Part 4 — Reading: Shopping Around the World

a. Read and find the answers

Read about four real places to go shopping in English-speaking countries. Then read the questions and find the answers. Answer with **QVM** (Queen Victoria Market), **BDS** (Boxing Day Sales), **OP** (Op Shops), or **CAM** (Camden Market).

Queen Victoria Market, Melbourne (QVM)

Queen Victoria Market is a big, famous market in Melbourne. It is more than 140 years old. You can buy many things here: fruit, vegetables, cheese, and also clothes. There are hats, T-shirts, jackets and warm jumpers. The prices are not expensive, and you can find special Australian gifts. The market is open on most days, but not every day.

Tip: *Bring a bag, and you can pay with cash or card.*

Boxing Day Sales (BDS)

In Australia and Britain, the 26th of December is called "Boxing Day". On this day, the shops have very big sales. Everything is cheaper, sometimes 50% off! Many people go shopping very early in the morning. The shops are busy and full of people. It is a good day to buy clothes for a low price, but you need patience because the lines (queues) are long.

Tip: *Make a list before you go, and go early!*

Op Shops (OP)

An "op shop" (short for "opportunity shop") is a special shop in Australia. It sells second-hand clothes, which are clothes that other people wore before. The clothes are very cheap, and the money helps people who need it. You can find jackets, shirts, dresses and shoes for only a few dollars. In Britain people say "charity shop", and in the USA "thrift store".

Tip: *Op shops are good for the planet, because you reuse clothes.*

Camden Market, London (CAM)

Camden Market is a famous market in London, England. It is big, colourful and full of young people. You can buy clothes, music, art and street food from all over the world. Many clothes are unusual, so you can find things you do not see in normal shops. It is open every day.

Tip: *It is very busy on weekends, so go on a weekday if you can.*

Where can you…?

1 OP buy second-hand clothes and help other people
2 BDS shop on the 26th of December for very low prices
3 QVM buy Australian gifts in a market that is 140 years old
4 CAM find unusual clothes in London
5 OP help the planet by reusing clothes

6 BDS go shopping very early in the morning for big sales ✓
7 CAM buy street food from all over the world ✓
8 QVM buy fruit, cheese and clothes in the same place ✓

b. Word partners

We often use an adjective and a noun together. Match the adjective (1–6) with the correct noun (a–f). Write the letter.

1 second-hand C ✓	a) market
2 big E ✓	b) gifts
3 low F ✓	c) clothes
4 famous A ✓	d) queues
5 Australian B ✓	e) sales
6 long D ✓	f) price

Part 5 — Writing: A Message to a Friend

a. Write a real message

Writing task: not graded

Imagine you are in a clothes shop right now. You see something you like. Write a real message (for WhatsApp) to a friend and ask their opinion.

Follow these steps

1 Choose some clothes you like. Use a real photo, or a photo from the internet.
2 Write a short message (three to five sentences):
   Say where you are: *"I'm shopping at…"*
   Describe the clothes with **this / that / these / those**: *"Look at this jacket!"*
   Say the price: *"It's forty dollars."*
   Ask your friend: *"What do you think? Should I buy it?"*
3 Add one or two emojis.
4 Send it to a partner in the class. Your partner writes an answer to you.

Example message

Alejandro
Hi! I'm shopping at Queen Victoria Market 🛍 Look at this jacket! It's black and really cool. It's only forty dollars. What do you think? Should I buy it? 😄

Roy
Wow, I love that jacket! Black is perfect for you. And forty dollars is a good price. Buy it! 👍