Workshop 11: In a Clothes Shop

Name: _____

Level: _____

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.

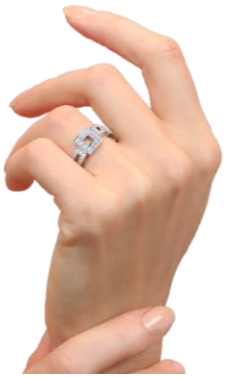
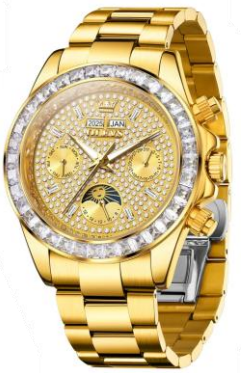
C Part 2 — Vocabulary: Clothes and Shopping Words

a. Clothes

Here are more clothes words. Look at the pictures and learn the new words.

 a dress	 a coat	 a jumper	 shorts
 socks	 a scarf	 gloves	 boots
 Trainers/ sneakers	 a cap	 a hat	 sunglasses

 a swimsuit	 thongs	 thongs	 briefs panties A piece of underwear
 a jacket	 jeans	 a skirt	 shoes
 trousers	 a bathrobe	 a singlet	 rubber boots
 a bikini	 overalls	 a belt	 a beanie

 sandals	 a tie	 a bra	 pants
 a T-shirt	 earrings	 a necklace	 a ring
 a watch	 jewellery	 women handbag	 women purse
 a wallet	 blouse	 suit	 size

*A **jumper** is a warm top for winter. **Trainers** are soft shoes for sport and walking. **Thongs** are open shoes for the beach.*

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 _____ and a _____ on her head.
3 Put a _____ around your neck when it is cold and windy.
4 The sun is very strong. Wear your _____ to protect your eyes.
5 For the party, she is wearing a beautiful red _____.
6 It is raining and cold. I need my _____ 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) wool
2 a winter jumper ____	b) leather
3 a summer T-shirt ____	c) denim

4 a belt ____	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.

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

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.

___ It's sixty dollars.

___ I'm a medium.

1 Can I help you?

___ Great, can I pay by card?

___ Yes, I'm looking for a jacket.

___ Here you are. The changing rooms are over there.
___ What size are you?
___ 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 _____ buy second-hand clothes and help other people
2 _____ shop on the 26th of December for very low prices
3 _____ buy Australian gifts in a market that is 140 years old
4 _____ find unusual clothes in London
5 _____ help the planet by reusing clothes

6 _____ go shopping very early in the morning for big sales
7 _____ buy street food from all over the world
8 _____ 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 ____	a) market
2 big ____	b) gifts
3 low ____	c) clothes
4 famous ____	d) queues
5 Australian ____	e) sales
6 long ____	f) price

✍ Part 5 — Writing: A Message to a Friend

a. Write a real message

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! 👏

Useful language for your message

- I'm shopping at… / I'm in a shop in…
- Look at this + (jacket)! / Look at these + (shoes)!
- I love this / that / these / those…
- It's + colour: It's blue. / It's black. / It's red.
- It's + price: It's forty dollars.
- What do you think? / Do you like it? / Should I buy it?
- Yes, buy it! / I love it! / It looks great on you! / Maybe not…

Part 6 — Your Video: Buying Clothes for Real!

Now it is time to use everything from today in a real situation. You are going to make a short video of a conversation in a clothes shop. One person is the shop assistant. The other person is the customer.

a. Your groups

Adriana and Didier: Work together. First, one of you is the assistant and the other is the customer. Then change roles and make a second short video.

Erika: You do not have a classmate partner, so you can do it in one of two ways:

1 Ask a friend or a family member to be the other person.
2 Play both characters yourself: film the assistant first, then film the customer.

b. Go to a real clothes shop!

The best idea, for everyone, is to go to a **real** clothes shop and film your video there. This is great practice for real life! In the shop you can:

- Use real clothes and look at real prices.
- Point at real things with this, that, these and those.
- Try clothes on and talk about them in English.

Important: in a clothes shop in Colombia, the real staff speak Spanish. So you and your partner do the English conversation yourselves. One of you is the assistant and one is the customer. You do not need to talk to the real staff in English.

Be polite: if you want to film inside the shop, ask the staff first. If it is difficult, you can film next to the shop window, outside the shop, or at home with some clothes and photos.

c. How to make your video

1 Plan your conversation. Choose the clothes (a jumper, a dress, trainers…), a size, a colour and a price.

2 Practise two or three times before you film.

3 Film a short video (about one to two minutes).

4 Speak clearly and have fun. Small mistakes are OK!

5 Share your video in our class group.

d. Use this language in your video

Put a tick ✓ when you use these phrases.

The shop assistant:

- ☐ Can I help you?
- ☐ What size are you?
- ☐ What colour would you like?
- ☐ Would you like to try it on?
- ☐ The changing rooms are over there.
- ☐ It's _____ dollars.

The customer:

- ☐ I'm looking for a _____ .
- ☐ Do you have this in another colour / a bigger size?
- ☐ Can I try this on?
- ☐ this / that / these / those (for example: I love these shoes!)
- ☐ How much is it?
- ☐ Can I pay by card?

Both:

- ☐ Say thank you and goodbye politely.

e. A model conversation

You can use this conversation and change the words for your own video.

Assistant: Hi! Can I help you?
Customer: Yes, I'm looking for a jumper.
Assistant: Sure. What size are you?
Customer: I'm a medium. Do you have this one in blue?
Assistant: Yes, here you are. Would you like to try it on?
Customer: Yes, please. … It fits perfectly! How much is it?
Assistant: It's forty dollars.
Customer: Great. Can I pay by card?
Assistant: Of course. Thank you!
Customer: Thank you. Bye!

Can you…?

- ☐ say many clothes words
- ☐ talk about colours, sizes and prices
- ☐ use this, that, these and those
- ☐ buy clothes in a shop
- ☐ make a video of a shopping conversation