

READING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- identify topic sentences
- identify main and supporting ideas
- match headings with paragraphs
- use *will* and *going to*.

LEAD-IN

01 Which of these activities can you do at a shopping mall? Which can you see in the pictures?

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| buy clothes | buy or rent an apartment | check your health |
| go climbing | go in a hot air balloon | go to the beach |
| have a snack | have a beauty treatment | have an expensive meal |
| see a film | see an art exhibition | see plants and trees |
| ski | | |



Can you think of anything else you can do at a mall?

SKIM READING

02 Read the text in one minute. Answer the questions orally without looking at the text again.

- 1 Which of the activities in exercise 1 were mentioned?
- 2 Can you remember any places that were in the text?
- 3 Is the text mainly about the past, present or future?

THE FUTURE OF MALLS

A Shopping malls have never been just about shopping. They began in the United States after the Second World War and, for the young, they were always a place to 'hang out' and be seen. However, the world has moved on, and just providing shops and a food court is no longer enough to keep malls alive. Malls became less popular at the start of the 21st century, mainly because of online shopping. There is even a website, deadmalls.com, which shows the end of many US malls. **Malls need to change to survive.** So what will the mall of the future look like?

B Malls are already becoming bigger and better all over the world. Asia and not the US is now the 'mall capital' of the world and is home to the five largest malls in the world. China is home to the two largest. Some malls in the Middle East and East Asia are starting to specialise. It is predicted that this will happen more and more in the future. Some malls will only sell electrical items, for example, or only fashion for young people. Some malls will only include expensive shops or cheap shops, as already happens in Bangkok and Singapore.

C Malls are becoming 'the new downtown', with cinemas, bowling alleys, climbing walls and even concert halls. Xanadu, a mall 30 km from Madrid, is a recreation centre for a family day out as well as a shopping centre, with ski slopes, minigolf, go-karts, balloon rides, bowling and billiards. We have always been able to grab a burger at the mall, but in the future we are going to see 'fine dining' too, with more expensive restaurants based at malls, as well as spas, fitness centres and art galleries. There are also going to be more apartments and office space so that more people can live, work, shop and be entertained in one location.

D Mall owners are going to need to think of new ideas to remain in business. One growing trend is the seasonal changes in the mall. It began with having Santa Claus in December, but now there are 'pop-ups' – temporary shops, stalls and kiosks – for other seasons and events. Brent Cross in North London has an 'urban beach' in summer, and its main lobby has different promotions and events every week, from bungee jumping for kids to free health checks.

E So, we have looked at the facilities malls will need to offer. Malls will need to consider the environment too. There will be more open-air malls and more natural features. Mall designers will have to make sure people can get there by public transport. They will also need to use more natural sources of heat and light. We will see more plants, trees, grass and even waterfalls at our local malls in the future.

F The future of malls looks exciting: there will be 'virtual malls' and technology will be used within malls to help us shop, find bargains and even park our car. With all these creative innovations, the mall will go from strength to strength.



MATCHING HEADINGS

Matching headings tests your ability to summarise and understand the main idea of a paragraph. You are given a list of headings (more than the number of paragraphs) and you must choose a suitable heading for each paragraph.

To match headings, you need to be able to find the main idea of a paragraph. You can usually find one sentence that sums up the main idea. This is the topic sentence. This has been highlighted in paragraph A: *Malls need to change to survive*.

The sentence *Malls need to change to survive* is supported by evidence in the paragraph, including:

- *The world has moved on.*
- *Malls became less popular at the start of the 21st century, mainly because of online shopping.*
- *There is even a website, deadmalls.com, which shows the end of many US malls.*

TOPIC SENTENCES AND MAIN AND SUPPORTING IDEAS

03 The topic sentence in paragraph B is *Malls are already becoming bigger and better all over the world*. Write two pieces of evidence from paragraph B which support the topic sentence.

04 Find the topic sentences in paragraphs C, D and E.

05 Below is one supporting idea for each of paragraphs C, D and E. Add one more for each paragraph. Write the supporting ideas in your own words.

C Xanadu ... is a recreation centre for a family day out as well as a shopping centre.

D Brent Cross ... has different promotions and events every week.

E There will be more open-air malls and more natural features.

PARAPHRASE

In a 'matching headings' task, the headings you have to match will be a paraphrase of the main idea of the paragraph. Don't expect the same words to be used in the headings and the passage. The headings may contain synonyms (words which mean the same) and antonyms (words which mean the opposite) or they may use paraphrase (phrases which have a similar meaning to words in the passage).

For example, a heading for paragraph A in *The future of malls* might be 'Adapt or die'. This is a paraphrase of the main idea 'Malls need to change to survive'.

change - adapt (synonyms) *survive - die* (antonyms)

TIP 03

The topic sentence is often, but not always, the first sentence in a paragraph, so that is the first place to look.

TIP

As you prepare for your exam, make a list of synonyms in your notebook. Knowing different ways to say things is one of the key skills in IELTS.

06 In the test, there are always more headings than you need. Read these headings for paragraphs B to E (they are not in the right order).

- i. Innovate and stay alive
- ii Fast food paradise
- iii Expanding and improving
- iv Malls and the natural world
- v A new city centre

07 Match the words and phrases 1-6 (from the headings above) with the words and phrases a-f (from the topic sentences of paragraphs B-E).

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 innovate | a becoming bigger |
| 2 stay alive | b environment |
| 3 expanding | c think of new ideas |
| 4 improving | d downtown |
| 5 natural world | e remain in business |
| 6 city centre | f becoming better |

08 Choose a heading from exercise 6 for paragraphs B to E. Write the correct number i-v in the gaps. There is one more heading than you need.

Paragraph B ____ Paragraph C ____
Paragraph D ____ Paragraph E ____

GRAMMAR FOCUS: FUTURE FORMS

09 Find examples of future forms in the passage *The future of malls*. Which two ways of talking about the future are used? Write one example of each.

0 *Will + infinitive* and *going to + infinitive* are both used to talk about the future.

Going to is used when there is a link to the present, for example if something is already planned or a change has started:

Mall owners are going to need to think of new ideas to remain in business.

We see from the text that many malls have already started thinking of new ideas.

Will + infinitive is used for prediction: something the writer believes about the future. It does not have to be based on present evidence:

... the mall will go from strength to strength.

This is the writer's prediction or belief about the future.

10 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* or *going to*.

- 1 Look at these plans for the new mall! There _____ be a climbing wall!
- 2 This newspaper article says they _____ spend \$25 million on the project.
- 3 I think it _____ be great when it is finished!
- 4 I agree, but I'm afraid many local businesses _____ have to close.
- 5 I heard there _____ be 12 different restaurants!
- 6 I expect most of the shops _____ be expensive ones.



EXAM SKILLS

11 Which paragraph in the passage *Markets around the world* contains information on the following? Write the correct letter, A–G.

- 1 markets put on at a particular time of year
- 2 markets where anyone can sell anything
- 3 markets selling things to eat
- 4 advice for people who want to dress differently from others
- 5 examples of markets outside Europe

12 The reading passage has seven paragraphs, A–G. Choose the correct heading for paragraphs B–F from the list of headings (i–vii) below. Write the correct number, i–vii. There are two headings you won't need.

List of headings

- i Local art and craft work to take home
- ii Inexpensive things to eat straight from the countryside
- iii Toys for children of all ages
- iv Invent a new style for yourself at bargain prices
- v London has the best markets
- vi Find gifts for winter celebrations
- vii Sell what you don't need

- 1 Paragraph B _____
- 2 Paragraph C _____
- 3 Paragraph D _____
- 4 Paragraph E _____
- 5 Paragraph F _____

Markets around the world

- A** We have become so used to shopping in big supermarkets and chain stores, identical in every town, that we have forgotten about one important way to shop – markets. Markets are found in every country in the world, but wherever you go they are different and reveal the local culture – and agriculture. From farmers' markets selling fresh produce to craft and antique markets, they are the best place to find something unique at a great price.
- B** Food is at its cheapest and freshest in markets. Farmers often sell direct to the consumer, without all the packaging, shipping and advertising that increases costs in shops and supermarkets. You can often find unusual products and those that are not mass-produced. Food markets vary hugely according to where they are in the world. For example the Kauppatori market in Helsinki, Finland sells moose, reindeer and bear salami. Wherever you are, food will be locally produced and reasonably priced.
- C** Markets are also good places to buy clothes. Some sell cheap new and second-hand clothes, while others specialise in vintage or ethically made clothes and original items. The markets of London are some of the best in the world for those who want to create a unique look for themselves. Many new designers start with a market stall, so if you are looking for a totally original item of clothing, you could get something really special at a bargain price at Brick Lane, Spitalfields or Portobello Road markets.
- D** Another type of market is a flea market. This is a much more informal type of market, where second-hand products can be sold by anyone. If you have unwanted items at home, you could take them to a flea market and sell them yourself. There are also antiques and possibly local crafts at this kind of market. In some parts of the world there may not even be stalls; rather, vendors lay out their goods on a sheet on the ground. In other parts of the world, flea markets have developed into car boot sales, where people sell their unwanted items from their cars.
- E** In some places, markets are directed at visitors and tend to sell handicrafts typical of the region. For many tourists, a visit to a nearby market to buy souvenirs is an important part of their holiday. Guadalajara in Mexico has a huge range of traditional textiles, glassware, ceramics and art works and Seoul in Korea has some wonderful original designs of all kinds of products at affordable prices. Countries in the Middle East usually have beautiful hand-made rugs and carpets, and Indian markets sell colourful handloom fabrics and beautiful silk scarves.
- F** In Europe, December is the time when seasonal markets are held to sell decorations and gifts for the festive season. One of the most famous of these is held in Wenceslas Square in Prague in the Czech Republic. The market is made up of colourfully decorated wooden huts selling traditional handicrafts, embroidered lace, wooden toys, scented candles, Christmas tree ornaments, and puppets and dolls beautifully dressed in traditional costumes. This looks very pretty, especially in the snow.
- G** So, wherever you are in the world and whatever you are looking for, there is a market for you. You can get all kinds of unusual things at great prices.

 GO FURTHER ONLINE

WRITING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- organise a Part 2 essay
- write an introduction
- write about points for and against, and give opinions
- give examples and evidence to support your views.



LEAD-IN

01 Put the words and phrases into the correct column.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| advantages | all things considered | benefits |
| disadvantages | drawbacks | in my view |
| negative aspects | positive aspects | personally |

Good points	Bad points	Opinion



02 These sentences are from an essay on the advantages and disadvantages of shopping online. Are they talking about good points (G), bad points (B) or giving an opinion (O)? Write G, B or O. The first one has been done for you.

- A wider range of products is available online. G
- You can't try on clothes and shoes if you buy online. _____
- I prefer going to shops and choosing things in person. _____
- There is no need to carry heavy shopping to your car. _____
- You save money on petrol, parking or bus fares. _____
- Goods might be delivered when you are out. _____
- It isn't a good idea to give your credit card details online. _____
- You often have to pay a lot for postage and wait for your goods. _____
- I think it is better to support local shops. _____

PART 2 QUESTION TYPES

03 In Part 2 you have to write an essay of about 250 words. There are different types of question in Part 2, and you must write a well-organised answer considering different points of view.

The topics in Part 2 are all general and do not need special knowledge.

03 Three of the question types you might find in Part 2 are:

- Do you agree (or disagree) that ...?
- Do the advantages/benefits of ... outweigh the disadvantages/drawbacks?
- Discuss two different views and give your opinion.

Match the question types 1-3 with what you have to do (a-c).

- Say if you think there are more good points than bad points.
- Write about both sides and say what you think.
- Give your opinion on this.

04 Look at the following question.

Do you agree that supermarkets are a threat to small shops and local communities?

Decide on your *own* opinion. Choose from these options.

- I strongly agree. Supermarkets will force small shops to close and this will damage local communities.
- I agree to some extent. There may be a slight threat to small shops and local communities.
- I generally disagree. There is a place for both small shops and supermarkets.
- I strongly disagree. Supermarkets will not have an impact on small shops and local communities.

TIP 03

Read newspapers and websites to find out about current issues.

TIP 04

Avoid being totally neutral: even if you don't have an opinion on the topic, it is better to agree or disagree. Choose the side you can find most points for.



05 The same topic could be expressed as a different question type:

Do the advantages of supermarkets outweigh the disadvantages?

Are these advantages or disadvantages of supermarkets?

- 1 They are cheap.
- 2 There are many different products.
- 3 You often need a car to get there.
- 4 You don't usually meet your friends there.
- 5 Food is usually fresh.
- 6 There are sometimes queues at the checkout.
- 7 There is plenty of free parking.
- 8 Small shops lose their customers.

WRITING AN INTRODUCTION

It is important to begin your essay with a clear introduction.

An introduction **should** contain:

- background information about the topic or a description of the present situation. (Nowadays you can find a supermarket in every town.)
- a brief plan of your essay. (I will consider both sides of the argument and give my own view.)

An introduction **may** also contain:

- your opinion. (I think there are too many supermarkets.)

An introduction **should not** contain:

- your main points for or against. (Supermarkets give jobs to local people.)
- supporting evidence for the points. (In my city we have five different supermarkets.)

06 Which of these, A or B, is the better introduction for the essay topic in exercise 5? Give reasons.

- A I totally agree that the advantages of supermarkets outweigh the disadvantages. There are many benefits – cheap prices, plenty of choice, late opening hours, and only a few drawbacks. In this essay I will explain my opinion.
- B Nowadays you can find a supermarket in every town. There are often several to choose from and there is strong competition between them. This clearly has many benefits, but there are some drawbacks too. I will consider both sides of the argument and give my own view.

07 Study the information about introductions in the box above, and then read the following Part 2 question and a student's introduction. What are the good and bad things about this introduction?

Some people think shopping online is better, while others prefer going to the shops. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Online shopping has increased in popularity over the last few years. People now shop for a wide variety of items on websites. Other people still prefer going to the shops to buy things. There are a lot of reasons why online shopping is growing. One of them is that there is a wider choice of items. In this essay, I will consider each of these opinions and give my own view.

08 Check the notes below. Did you find the same points?

Online shopping has increased in popularity over the last few years. People now shop for a wide variety of items on websites. Other people still prefer going to the shops to buy things. There are a lot of reasons why online shopping is growing. One of them is that there is a wider choice of items. In this essay, I will consider each of these opinions and give my own view.

- ✓ Background / current situation.
- ✗ Uses almost the same words as the questions – should have used different words.
- ✗ Main point – shouldn't be in the introduction.
- ✓ Gives a brief plan of the essay, but no personal information.

09 Write a three-sentence introduction to this question.

A 'cashless society' is one where people use debit/credit cards and other forms of payment instead of cash. Do the advantages of a cashless society outweigh the disadvantages?



DEVELOPING AN ARGUMENT

10 Match the main points (1–4) with the supporting evidence (a–d).

Main points

- 1 Supermarkets are often in competition with each other.
- 2 Supermarkets keep increasing the range of services they offer.
- 3 Supermarket chains also offer online grocery shopping.
- 4 Shopping can be an enjoyable and social experience.

Examples / evidence

- a You can sometimes get free delivery on some days of the week.
- b When I was a child, my mother enjoyed talking to shopkeepers and neighbours while she was shopping.
- c Some supermarkets will refund money if the same goods cost less at another supermarket.
- d You can now buy insurance and foreign currency at large supermarkets.

11 Can you think of examples which support these main points?

- 1 Supermarkets provide jobs for local people.
- 2 Large supermarkets can offer a large choice of products.
- 3 Some large supermarkets offer loyalty cards.

To write a well-developed argument you need to include main points and examples which support them.

STUDYING A MODEL ESSAY

- 1 2** Read the essay question and answer the questions below.

Small, independent shops will have no place in the future. To what extent do you agree with this statement?



MODEL ANSWER

Many people now do most of their shopping online or in large supermarkets. Many small, family-run shops do not have enough customers to survive. Some people believe that this is going to happen more and more in the future. However, my view is that there will always be a place for smaller shops.

There are many disadvantages to shopping online. Sometimes you have to wait for delivery for several days and sometimes the goods are not what you want. I often have to return clothes and other items because the size or colour is wrong for me. Supermarkets, too, have their drawbacks. The goods are all the same everywhere. For example, if you buy a coat from a supermarket, you will probably meet other people with exactly the same one.

Small, independent shops are more interesting places to shop. You can find unique items which other people will admire. I have a friend who collects antiques and he finds them in local shops, not supermarkets or websites. Some small shops specialise in one area, which is very useful. For instance, in music shops, the staff are very knowledgeable about music and instruments. You can get advice about what to buy. Finally, small, local shops give character to a town. In my parents' village there are a few shops selling boating equipment, which suits the place as it is near the sea.

I strongly believe that there will always be a place for small shops. However, the owners will need to make sure they sell different things from the supermarkets and keep their shops interesting.

- 1 Do you agree or disagree?
- 2 Note down a few points which support your opinion.

- 1 3** Read the model answer. Were any of your points made?



- 1 4** Complete the essay plan.

PARAGRAPH 1: Introduction

Current situation
Opinion

PARAGRAPH 2

Main idea 1: There are disadvantages to shopping online
Supporting evidence: Wait for delivery, goods not what you want
Main idea 2: Supermarkets have drawbacks
Supporting evidence: a) _____

PARAGRAPH 3

Main idea 1: Small shops are interesting
Supporting evidence: b) _____
Main idea 2: Small shops specialise
Supporting evidence: c) _____
Main idea 3: d) _____
Supporting evidence: Boating equipment shops in parents' village near sea

PARAGRAPH 4: Conclusion

Briefly summarise your opinion

- 1 5** Find the following in the essay.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 two expressions for giving opinions | 4 two different future forms |
| 2 two expressions for introducing examples | 5 two more linking expressions |
| 3 an expression to show it is the last point | |

EXAM SKILLS



GO FURTHER ONLINE

- 1 6** Write an essay on the following topic.

In the future, the main reason for going to the shopping mall will be for entertainment, not to shop. Do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

You may use some of the following ideas or your own ideas.

- Most people shop online.
- People enjoy shopping at malls with friends.
- Malls have cinemas, bowling alleys, restaurants.
- Malls have plans for even more entertainment facilities.
- At the mall you can try on clothes and get advice on products from shop assistants.
- Shops and entertainment are under one roof.

Remember to:

- organise your ideas into four paragraphs
- for 'agree or disagree' questions, give your opinion in the first paragraph
- consider both sides of the argument
- use examples to provide supporting evidence
- use linking expressions
- use future forms.

LISTENING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- answer multiple-choice questions (3 options)
- identify 'distractors'
- recognise paraphrase and synonyms.



LEAD-IN

01 Match the places in the box with pictures A-E.

coffee shop department store outdoor market shopping centre supermarket



02 Listen to three short recordings. Which place, A-E, is each speaker talking about?

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

SECTION 2 OF THE LISTENING TEST

Section 2 of the Listening test is a little more difficult than Section 1. You will hear a recording spoken by one speaker, or mainly one speaker, on a topic of general interest.

You have to listen for information about important details or facts on the recording, usually without the help of another speaker's questions to guide you.

You hear the recording in two parts and there are questions on each part.

IDENTIFYING DISTRACTORS

03 Listen to four short recordings and answer questions 1-4 in the table below. Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

41

Questions	Distractors
1 The new sport shop is going to be located in the _____ of the town.	5 _____ 6 _____
2 What does the tour guide recommend they buy?	7 _____ 8 _____
3 The shopping centre opens at _____ o'clock on Sundays.	9 _____ o'clock 10 _____ o'clock 11 _____ o'clock
4 What is the most popular product in the shop?	12 _____ 13 _____

04 Listen to the recordings again. Write the distractors in the second column of the table (questions 5-13).

41

Can you remember the exact words which told you what the correct answer was?

RECOGNISING PARAPHRASE AND SYNONYMS

05 Match the words and phrases 1-6 with their synonyms or paraphrases a-f.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a good selection | a in one building |
| 2 at the weekend | b photograph |
| 3 shoes | c on Saturday and Sunday |
| 4 under one roof | d footwear |
| 5 walk | e a wide choice |
| 6 picture | f go on foot |

Distractors are words and phrases on the recording that are incorrect answers to a question. Identifying distractors helps you to choose the correct answer and shows that you have understood the recording.

The words the speakers use on the recording are often different to the words in the questions. Often, you will hear a *synonym* (a word with the same meaning or a similar meaning) or a *paraphrase* (a group of words with a similar meaning).

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

06 In this type of task, you choose the correct answer from three options, A, B or C.

There are two types of multiple-choice question:

- a question followed by three possible options
- an unfinished statement followed by three possible endings.

You must only answer A, B or C on the answer sheet because there is only ever **one** correct answer.



06 Read the question and match the underlined words with paraphrases 1–3.

1 What kind of T-shirts does the man sell most of?

- A T-shirts with a picture on them
 B T-shirts with words on them
 C plain T-shirts

Paraphrases

- 1 nothing on them
 2 writing on them
 3 photograph on them

42 Then listen and choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

07 Read the question and identify the key words. Then choose the correct paraphrase for each option A–C.

2 The writer will arrive at

- A 12.00 pm.
 B 2.15 pm.
 C 3.30 pm.

Paraphrases

- A midnight / noon
 B quarter to two / quarter past two
 C half past three / half past four



43 Then listen and choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

08 Read the question and identify the key words. Then look at synonyms 1–3. Which ONE is incorrect? Why?

3 What does the woman complain about?

- A the staff
 B the litter
 C the food

Paraphrases

- A the customers
 B the rubbish
 C the lunch

44 Listen and choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

Then listen again and explain why the other options are wrong.

EXAM SKILLS

09 Follow the advice below and answer the questions.

45

- First identify the key words in the questions.
- The questions follow the order of the recording, but the options A, B and C might not.
- Listen for the key words in the questions, or words with a similar meaning.
- Be aware of distractors – think about the whole meaning of the sentences you hear. Don't choose an option just because you hear words from it on the recording.

Listen and choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

1 The Shopping Tour bus is outside

- A the theatre.
 B the train station.
 C some cafés.

2 Nowadays the theatre is popular because of

- A its modern architecture.
 B its music performances.
 C the famous actors that appear there.

3 The shopping tour will begin at ...

- A 9.10.
 B 9.30.
 C 9.45.

4 What can people buy in Market Place today?

- A souvenirs
 B fruit and vegetables
 C clothes

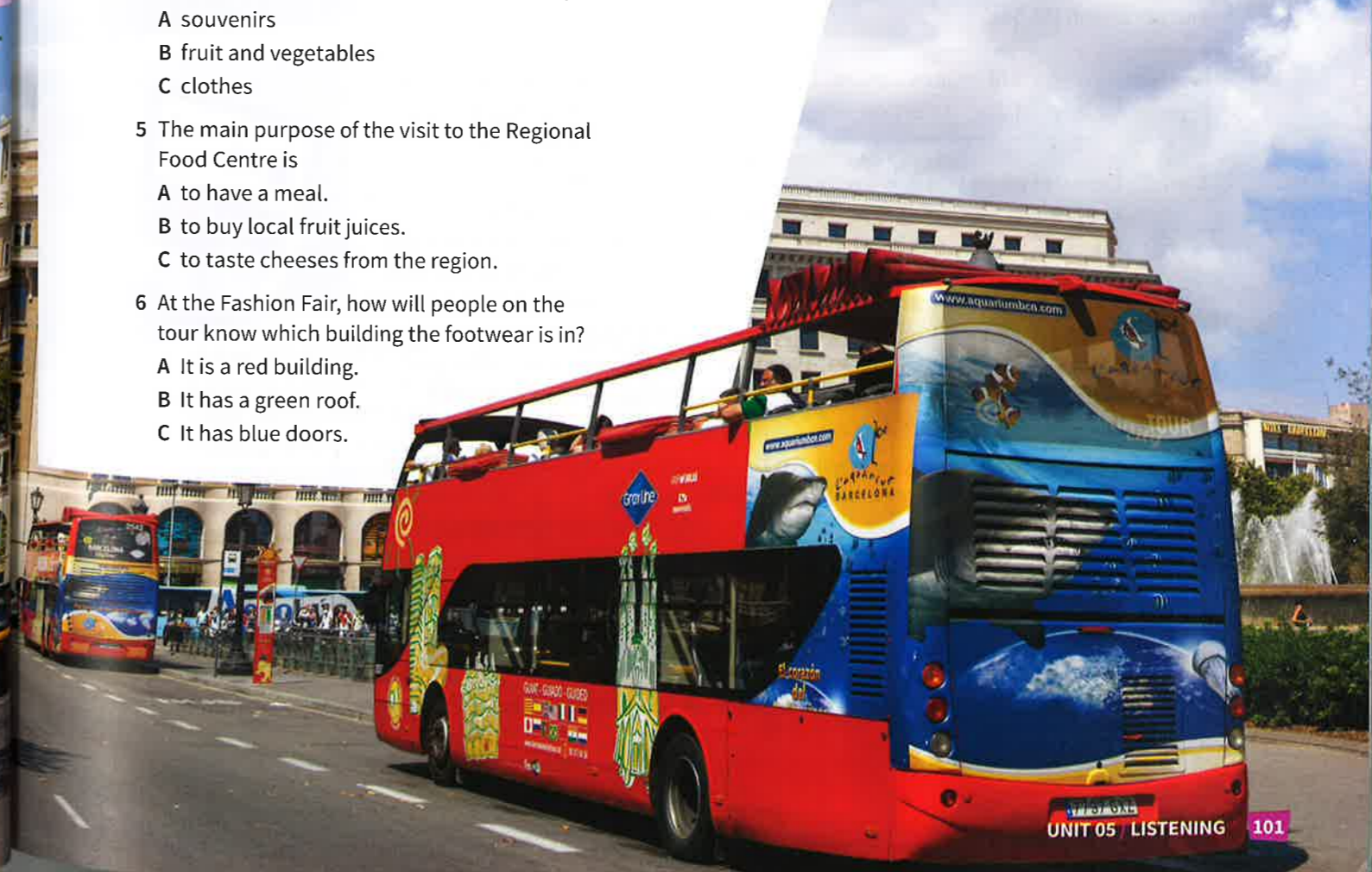
5 The main purpose of the visit to the Regional Food Centre is

- A to have a meal.
 B to buy local fruit juices.
 C to taste cheeses from the region.

6 At the Fashion Fair, how will people on the tour know which building the footwear is in?

- A It is a red building.
 B It has a green roof.
 C It has blue doors.

 **GO FURTHER ONLINE**



SPEAKING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- talk about different experiences you might have when shopping
- plan your Part 2 talk using techniques for developing ideas
- express your feelings through intonation.

LEAD-IN

01 Discuss these questions with a partner.

- Where do you like to go shopping?
- What do you like to buy when you go shopping?
- How often do you go shopping?

02 Complete the script of Daniel talking about his choices for shopping using the words and phrases in the box.

afford place all sorts of original atmosphere selection convenient traditional keen on trying on out-of-the-way reasonable

Daniel The place where I really enjoy shopping is Covent Garden Market. It's very **1** _____ because it isn't far from where I live. It isn't a **2** _____ food market, though at one time it used to sell fruit and vegetables. Now, it's a collection of **3** _____ independent shops and stalls. There's an amazing **4** _____ of things to buy – clothes, jewellery, books, art and crafts. I love it because it has a great **5** _____. There are cafés outside in the square, and often you can see street performers. It's very lively and friendly. I avoid the big malls because they're often **6** _____ – you need a car to get to them.

And what do I enjoy buying? Well, I'm **7** _____ fashion and like to go clothes shopping whenever I can. I love **8** _____ clothes even if I can't **9** _____ to buy them! And I absolutely love going to the sales! Sometimes I manage to find great designer shoes at very **10** _____ prices. And I like shopping for really fun and **11** _____ gifts for my friends – things that nobody else has. Covent Garden's a great **12** _____ to do that.


 Listen and check.

03 Match words and phrases 1–6 with their opposites a–f.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 convenient | a local |
| 2 traditional | b doesn't have any atmosphere |
| 3 amazing selection | c modern |
| 4 reasonable | d inconvenient |
| 5 has a great atmosphere | e lack of choice / not much choice |
| 6 out-of-the-way | f expensive |

04 With a partner, discuss again where you like to go shopping. Provide reasons for your answer using some of the words and phrases above.

DEVELOPING IDEAS IN PART 2

 To do a good Part 2 talk, it is important to develop ideas about the topic. You have one minute to make notes. It's important that you use this time and find a way of making notes that works for you.

05 Look at two types of notes about shopping, based on Daniel's talk. One uses a mindmap and the other uses bullet points. Choose the one you like best and add to the notes. Change the ones that are not true for you.

TIP 05

Don't try to write full sentences when making notes – you don't always have time for this!

What kind of place?

- Covent Garden Market
- not real market now
- independent shops
- amazing selection

Where?

- near where I live
- convenient

SHOPPING

Why?

- great atmosphere
- cafés outside
- street performers

What buy?

- fashion, clothes shopping
- sales
- designer shoes
- fun original gifts

SHOPPING

What kind of place?

- Covent Garden Market
- not real market now
- independent shops
- amazing selection

Why?

- great atmosphere
- cafés outside
- street performers

What buy?

- fashion, clothes shopping
- sales
- designer shoes
- fun original gifts

Where?

- near where I live
- convenient

06 Exchange your notes with a partner and try to speak on the topic using their notes.

07 Read the task card. Then listen to Yunmi giving her Part 2 talk. As you listen, make notes on her talk. Choose the style of notes that suits you best.

47

Describe a place where you like going shopping.

You should say:

- what kind of place it is
- where it is
- what you like to do there

and explain why you like shopping there so much.



08 With a partner, try to recreate Yunmi's talk using the notes you have made. Talk for as long as you can using the notes.

When you have finished, read Yunmi's script on page 184. Complete the checklist below.

Could I talk for two minutes using the notes?	Yes	No
Did my notes cover all the points on the card?	Yes	No
Did my notes cover <i>enough</i> (not all) of Yunmi's talk?	Yes	No
Did I need to write notes in full sentences?	Yes	No
Do I need to change the way I write my notes?	Yes	No

If you answered YES to the final point in the checklist, discuss with your partner how you can improve your note taking.

09 Work in pairs. You have one minute to prepare to speak about your two questions. Spend 30 seconds on each question. Use the question words in the box to help you.

when? where? why? how much? what?

Student A

- What do you enjoy spending money on?
- Can you remember a present you bought somebody that they really liked?

Student B

- What is the most expensive thing that you have ever bought?
- Can you remember something you bought that was very useful?

Take it in turns to answer your questions. Spend one minute on each question. If your partner stops before the minute is finished, try to help them by asking questions.

PRONUNCIATION - INTONATION

10 Listen to the sentences and decide if they are *positive* or *negative* in tone.

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- 1 I love shopping at the Galleria. It's amazing!
- 2 I wish there were more places to go shopping where I live.
- 3 It's a pity that so many shops here have closed down.
- 4 I'm really excited that they're building a new shopping mall.

Listen again and try to copy the way the speaker shows a positive or negative feeling.



When we speak, we can change how we say something to show the listener how we feel.

11 Write three reasons why you like shopping and three reasons why you don't like shopping. With a partner, say each sentence out loud twice, first by just reading it in a neutral way and then with the correct intonation.

Reasons I like shopping

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Reasons I don't like shopping

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

EXAM SKILLS

12 Read the task card and then make notes for your talk. Time yourself for 60 seconds, then stop writing.

Describe a shop that you enjoy going to.

You should say:

- where it is
- what it sells
- how often you go there



GO FURTHER ONLINE

and explain why you enjoy visiting this shop.

Talk about the topic with a partner. Try to talk for two minutes.

Then listen to your partner's talk. Make notes of any interesting vocabulary or ideas.

Then, give your talk again to your partner.

