



IMOS DE COMPRAS (*LET'S GO SHOPPING*)



"Crop women near paper bags" (Freepik)



ÍNDICE

IMOS DE COMPRAS (*LET'S GO SHOPPING*)

1. TENDAS E LUGARES DUNHA CIDADE (<i>SHOPS AND PLACES IN A CITY</i>).....	1
<i>Exercicios</i>	2
1.1 Indicar o camiño (<i>Giving Directions</i>).....	3
<i>Exercicios</i>	3
2. ROUPA (<i>CLOTHING</i>).....	5
<i>Exercicios</i>	6
2.1 Formas de pagamento (<i>Payment methods</i>).....	7
<i>Exercicios</i>	7
3. O PASADO SIMPLE DOS VERBOS REGULARES (<i>PAST SIMPLE OF REGULAR VERBS</i>).....	9
<i>Exercicios</i>	10
SOLUCIÓNS.....	12



1. TENDAS E LUGARES DUNHA CIDADE (SHOPS AND PLACES IN A CITY)

Shops

 GREENGROCER'S FROITARÍA	 BUTCHER'S CARNIZARÍA	 BOOKSHOP LIBRERÍA	 CHEMIST'S FARMACIA	 BAKERY SHOP PANADARÍA	 TOY SHOP XOGUETARÍA
 CLOTHING STORE TENDA DE ROUPA	 SHOE SHOP ZAPATARÍA	 FLOWER SHOP FLORISTARÍA	 SPORTS SHOP TENDA DE DEPORTES	 COMPUTER SHOP TENDA DE INFORMÁTICA	 Pet shop TENDA DE ANIMAIS
 OPTICIAN'S ÓPTICO	 GIFT SHOP TENDA DE AGASALLOS	 RESTAURANT RESTAURANTE	 CAFE/CAFÉ CAFETERÍA	 HAIRDRESSER'S SALÓN DE PEITEADO	 JEWELLER'S XOIRARÍA
 FISHMONGER'S PESCADARÍA	 *DIY SHOP FERRETARÍA	 ICE-CREAM PARLOUR XELADARÍA	 SHOPPING CENTRE CENTRO COMERCIAL	 SUPERMARKET SUPERMERCADO	 CORNER SHOP ULTRAMARINOS

Other places

 CHURCH IGREXA	 SQUARE PRAZA	 FOUNTAIN FONTE	 BRIDGE PONTE	 PARK PARQUE	 MARKET MERCADO
 BUS STATION ESTACIÓN DE AUTOBUSES	 TRAIN STATION ESTACIÓN DE TREN	 AIRPORT AEROPORTO	 HOTEL HOTEL	 HOSPITAL HOSPITAL	 POLICE STATION COMISARÍA



Elaboración propia basada en recursos con licencia de uso

* **DIY** significa "do it yourself", cuxa tradución é "faino ti mesmo". Neste tipo de tendas calquera poder mercar material para realizar reformas sen necesidade de ser un profesional.

Tanto **CAFE** como **CAFÉ** están admitidas en inglés. A opción con acento é a máis fiel, xa que é unha palabra que vén do francés, como dá mostra a súa pronunciación /'kæfeɪ/.

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 1

Responde as seguintes preguntas (*Answer the following questions*):

- 1) When we eat out, we normally go to a...
- 2) I learn how to count and read in the ...
- 3) I can buy a new pair of shoes in the ...
- 4) We can buy some fish in the...

- 5) If you want to buy a book you go to the ... , but if you want to borrow one, you can go to the...
- 6) When you are ill, you need to go to the...

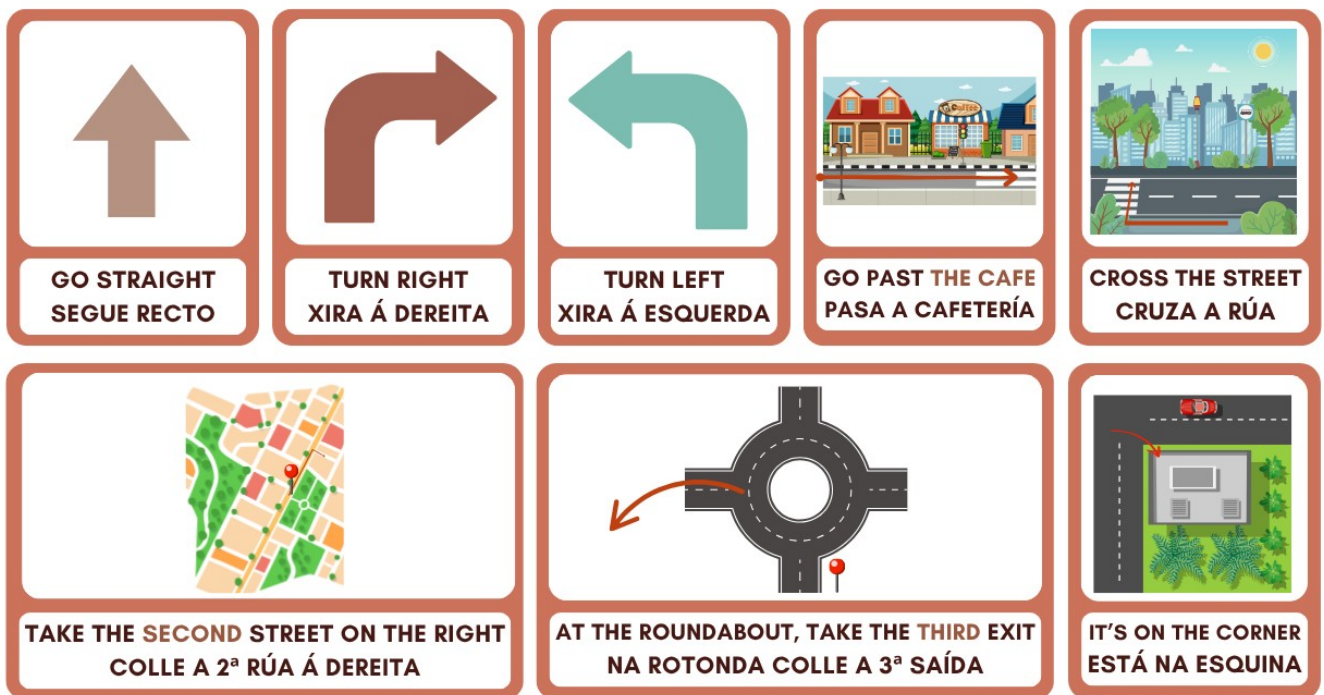
1.1 Indicar o camiño (*Giving Directions*)

Cando pedimos indicacións para chegar a algún lugar, en inglés preguntamos:

How can I get to ...? (Como podería chegar a...?)

Algunhas expresións para indicar direccións son as seguintes:

Giving Directions



Elaboración propia basada en recursos con licenza de uso

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 2

Mira a imaxe e adiviña a onde conducen as seguintes indicacións (*Look at the picture and guess where these directions lead us to*):

- 1) Turn right and go past the school. It's on the corner, opposite the Botanical garden.

- 2) Turn left and go straight on. Then, take the second street on the right, it's next to the library.
- 3) Turn left and then take the first street on your left. On the corner, go past the hospital and finally turn left again, it's just behind it.



Elaboración propia basada en recursos con licenza de uso

2. ROUPA (CLOTHING)

Clothing



Accessories



Elaboración propia basada en recursos con licencia de uso

SHOES ademais de referirse a un tipo concreto de zapatos, tamén se emprega para referirnos a calzado en xeral. Do mesmo xeito, **HAT** tamén se utiliza en sentido máis amplo incluíndo calquera sombreiro de corte clásico sin importar o material (tea, palla...).

Shopping Verbs & Nouns

					
BUY/SHOP MERCAR	SELL VENDER	PAY PAGAR	DISCOUNT DESCONTO	SALES REBAIXAS	CHANGING ROOMS PROBADORES
					
TRY ON PROBAR	SPEND/WASTE MONEY ON GASTAR DIÑEIRO EN	DELIVERY ENTREGA	RETURN DEVOLUCIÓN	ASK FOR A REFUND PEDIR UN REEMBOLSO	RECEIPT TICKET DE COMPRA

Elaboración propia baseada en recursos con licenza de uso

Debemos precisar a diferenza entre **SHOPPING**, **GO SHOPPING** e **DO THE SHOPPING**.

SHOPPING refírese ao acto de mercar en xeral, ou á compra en si mesma (os produtos adquiridos).

Non obstante, **GO SHOPPING** refírese ao feito de ir de compras, por ocio ou necesidade.

E finalmente, entendemos por **DO THE SHOPPING** ir ao mercado ou supermercado a abastecerse, é dicir, facer a compra.

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 3

Engade tres pezas de roupa para cada categoría (*Name three pieces of clothing for each category*):

- 1) Prendas que utilizamos no inverno: boots...
- 2) Prendas que levamos á praia: hat....
- 3) Calzado: shoes...
- 4) Rroupa de deporte: cap...

- 5) Accesorios: bag...
- 6) Prendas elegantes: suit... .

2.1 Formas de pagamento (*Payment methods*)

Existen diversas formas de pagamento, entre as que podemos destacar as seguintes:



Elaboración propia basada en recursos con licencia de uso

EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 4

Le o seguinte texto e responde as cuestións (*Read the following text and answer the questions below*):

A DAY AT THE SHOPPING CENTRE

Last Saturday, Anna went to the shopping centre with her friend. First, they visited a clothes shop because Anna needed a new jacket. She found a nice black jacket for €35. The shop assistant was friendly and said, "You can try it on in the changing room."

After that, they went to a shoe shop. Anna saw a pair of white trainers that she liked. The price was €50, but there was a 10% discount. She decided to buy them too.



At the cash desk, the assistant asked, "*How would you like to pay?*"

Anna said, "*Can I pay by debit card?*"

"*Of course,*" the assistant answered. "*Would you like a receipt?*"

"*Yes, please,*" Anna said.

In total, Anna paid €80. She didn't use cash because she prefers electronic payment. She put the receipt in her wallet and left the shop with a smile.

1) Verdadero ou falso? (*True or False?*):

- a) Anna bought a red jacket.
- b) The trainers cost €50 after the discount.
- c) Anna paid in cash.
- d) She bought clothes and a pair of shoes.
- e) The assistant offered her a receipt.

2) Encontra no texto (*Find in the text*):

- a) Prendas de roupa: _____, _____
- b) Dous tipos de tendas: _____, _____
- c) Tres métodos de pago mencionados: _____, _____, _____

3. O PASADO SIMPLE DOS VERBOS REGULARES (PAST SIMPLE OF REGULAR VERBS)

O pasado simple utilízase para expresar accións rematadas que sucederon no pasado.

En **afirmativa** conxúgase simplemente engadindo '-ED' ao verbo:

REGULAR VERBS + ED

*She **liked** vegetables when she was a child.*

As regras para a formación do pasado simple nos verbos regulares (+ -ED) seguen as mesmas pautas que a formación da 3ª persoa do singular na formación do *Present Simple* (cando engadimos -ES). Así, aínda que a norma xeral é **engadir '-ED'**, atopamos algunhas modificacións nos seguintes **casos**:

- Verbos rematados en '-E' → **+ D**

dance (bailar) → *danced*

- Verbos rematados en CONSOANTE + 'Y' → **cambiamos 'y' por 'i' + ED**

study (estudar) → *studied*

- Verbos dunha soa sílaba que rematan en 'CONSOANTE + VOGAL + CONSOANTE'

→ **dobran a consoante final + ED**:

plan (planear) → *planned*

Algúns exemplos de verbos regulares en pasado simple son os seguintes:

+ ED	+ D	y > i + ED	dobre consoante + ED
camiñar-walk ed	gustar-lik ed	probar-tri ed	planificar-plann ed
preguntar-ask ed	moverse-mov ed	levar-carr ied	prefer-prefer red
visitar-visit ed	crer-believ ed	responder-repli ed	brincar-hopp ed
axudar-help ed	cambiar-chang ed	apurar-hurr ied	fregar-rub bed
mirar-look ed	usar-us ed	negar-deni ed	mercar-shopp ed
necesitar-need ed			
desfrutar-enjoy ed			
conversar-talk ed			
xogar-play ed			
limpar-clean ed			

Elaboración propia basada en recursos con licencia de uso



Non obstante, para a formación de oracións **negativas** e **interrogativas**, precisamos o auxiliar 'DO' na súa forma de pasado, é dicir, 'DID':

- **Negativas** → **SUXEITO + DID + NOT + V** (en forma base)

She didn't like vegetables.

- **Interrogativas** → **(PARTÍCULA INTERROGATIVA) + DID + SUXEITO + V** (en forma base) ... ?

Did she like vegetables?

- **Short answers**

Yes, she did.

No, she didn't.

☞ É fundamental recordar que cando empregamos o auxiliar, o verbo irá sempre na súa forma base e será o auxiliar o que aplique os cambios necesarios.



EXERCICIOS

Exercicio 5

Completa coa forma correcta do pasado simple dos verbos regulares entre paréntese (*Complete with the correct past simple form of the regular verbs in brackets*).

- 1) We _____ (visit) three clothes shops on Saturday.
- 2) I _____ (try) on a new pair of jeans.
- 3) She _____ (not like) the colour of the dress.
- 4) _____ you _____ (ask) the shop assistant for help?
- 5) They _____ (walk) around the shopping centre for two hours.
- 6) He _____ (stop) at the accessory shop to buy a belt.
- 7) The assistant _____ (help) us find the shoe section.
- 8) I _____ (not look) at the prices before I paid.
- 9) _____ she _____ (need) directions to the market?
- 10) We _____ (enjoy) our shopping day a lot.



Exercicio 6

Escribe oracións no pasado simple en afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa (*Use Write sentences in the affirmative, negative and interrogative form of the Past Simple tense*).

1) (my brother / study / in his room / yesterday) →

+ _____

- _____

? _____

Yes, _____

No, _____

2) (we / live / in Paris / in 2008) →

+ _____

- _____

? _____

Yes, _____

No, _____

3) (John / stay / at Mary's house / last summer) →

+ _____

- _____

? _____

Yes, _____

No, _____

4) (You / start / school / six years ago) →

+ _____

- _____

? _____

Yes, _____

No, _____

Exercicio 7

Usa as palabras seguintes para escribir oracións correctas en pasado simple (*Use the words below to write correct sentences in the past simple*).

a) (he / not / need / a new bag) → _____

b) (they / shop / at the market) → _____

c) (you / stop / at the shoe shop?) → _____

d) (I / look / for a red skirt) → _____

e) (we / not / ask / for directions) → _____

f) (she / try / on the blue jacket?) → _____

g) (we / talk / to the shop assistant) → _____

h) (I / not / like / the accessories in that shop) → _____



SOLUCIÓNS

Exercicio 1

- 1) ... restaurant
- 2) ... school
- 3) ... shoe shop
- 4) ... fishmonger's
- 5) ... book shop, / ... library.
- 6) ... hospital

Exercicio 2

- 1) Museum
- 2) Hotel
- 3) Bakery

Exercicio 3

Possible answers:

- 1) gloves, scarf, coat
- 2) swimsuit, sunglasses, flip-flops
- 3) trainers, heels, sandals
- 4) trainers, jumpsuit, T-shirt
- 5) belt, hat, jewellery
- 6) dress, heels, shirt.

Exercicio 4

- 1) Verdadero ou falso? (*True or False?*):
 - a) **False** – She bought a black jacket.
 - b) **False** – The trainers had a 10% discount, so they cost less than €50.
 - c) **False** – She paid by debit card.
 - d) **True** – She bought a jacket and trainers.
 - e) **True** – The assistant asked if she wanted a receipt.



- 2) Encontra no texto (*Find in the text*):
- a) Jacket, trainers
 - b) Clothes shop, shoe shop
 - c) Debit card, cash, electronic payment

Exercicio 5

- 1) visited
- 2) tried
- 3) didn't like
- 4) Did you ask
- 5) walked
- 6) stopped
- 7) helped
- 8) didn't look
- 9) Did she need
- 10) enjoyed

Exercicio 6

- 1) (my brother / study / in his room / yesterday) →
- + My brother studied in his room yesterday.
 - My brother didn't (did not) study in his room yesterday.
 - ? Did my brother study in his room yesterday? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
- 2) (we / live / in Paris / in 2008) →
- + We lived in Paris in 2008.
 - We didn't (did not) live in Paris in 2008.
 - ? Did we live in Paris in 2008? Yes, we did. No, we didn't.
- 3) (John / stay / at Mary's house / last summer) →
- + John stayed at Mary's house last summer.
 - John didn't (did not) stay at Mary's house last summer.
 - ? Did John stay at Mary's house last summer? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.



4) (You / start / school / six years ago) →

+ You started school six years ago.

- You didn't (did not) start school six years ago.

? Did you start school six years ago? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Exercicio 7

- 1) He didn't need a new bag.
- 2) They shopped at the market.
- 3) Did you stop at the shoe shop?
- 4) I looked for a red skirt.
- 5) We didn't ask for directions.
- 6) Did she try on the blue jacket?
- 7) We talked to the shop assistant.
- 8) I didn't like the accessories in that shop.