TT3-2

Shopping strategies

SUGGESTED GENERAL APPROACH

- Introduce the topic / opening question
- Hand out cards / go over the vocabulary
- Grammar option
- Read passage (any questions)
- Optional writing or preparation before speaking
- Students discuss in groups
- Follow-up and feedback

POSSIBLE OPENING QUESTIONS TO GET THE BALL ROLLING

- ► Are there different kinds of shoppers?
- ▶ Do you shop around before you buy something or do you buy it immediately if you like it?

TT 3-2	Today's theme:	Words for today:
Shopping Strategies		to stake a place out
Some people are crack shoppers. They know all the ins and outs of shopping and their knowledge comes from years of experience and fine-tuning their strategies. What strategies do you use or have heard other people use to get a really good deal?		• to hide st in another rack
		• to get caught red-handed
		• a bit tricky
Structures to use:		• a slim / a good chance
1) (semi-) modals of permission & advice - should, must, can't, be supposed to, had better		• to have a lot of nerve
SERVER WAR TO COM	al: you choose another structure	

2 EXAMPLES OF OPTIONAL GRAMMAR STRUCTURES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SPEAKING

Modals & semi-modals of permission and advice

Modals

- You should / have to keep track of when the sales are.
- If you see something you really like just before the sales, you *can't* let it be bought by someone else.
- *Let* the sales assistant do most of the talking at first.

Semi-modals

- The shop attendants are supposed to help you when you ask for it.
- When the door opens on the first day of the big sales, you had better run to the clothes rack you picked out.

NOTE: You don't have to give them a whole class on modals before doing this activity but if you think your students may not be clear on some of them, simply provide the students with an example or two and let them try them out while they're speaking.

3 OPEN-CLASS QUESTION(S) TO TIE THINGS UP