### <u>UNITY 5</u>: CLOTHES AND COLOURS( vêtements et couleurs)

Lesson 3: Buying clothes ( Achat de vêtements)

<u>Learning context</u>: During the English language day at College Moderne Dimbokro, a film about one of the biggest market of Accra in Ghana is shown. The students in 5<sup>e6</sup> are listening to a dialogue between a seller of clothes and a customer.

	LESSON CONTENT	
VOCABULARY	LANGUAGE FUNCTION	STRUCTURE
shop window- a seller  – a customer - numbers beyond	Asking to help someone	Can + subject +help + complement Ex: Can I help you?
100- to do/ to go shopping- to browse- to look for- a fitting room- cheap- expensive- to bargain with – to buy	Asking / giving price	How much + do/does + subject+ cost? Ex: How much does your tee-shirt cost?

#### **SESSION 1**

<u>Vocabulary</u>: Words and expressions related to do the shopping (Mots et expressions relatifs aux achats de vêtements).



A shop window



A fitting room

- A seller= a trader
- **To buy** = to pay something.
- A customer= a client
- To do the shopping / to go shopping = to go and buy clothes in the shops.
- To browse: to visit shops without buying anything.
- **To bargain with** = to negotiate the price of an article.
- Cheap # expensive: Bread is cheap. It only costs 150 f cfa.
- To look for: Where are my shoes? I don't see them, I'm looking for them.

# **Language function**

## Asking to help someone

Can I help you, Sir? No, thanks. I'm only browsing the clothes.

Can she help you? Ok, we're looking for blue jeans shelter, please.

Can + subject + help + complement?

## **Practice**

Janet and Laurie are going shopping. Complete the paragraph below with the words from the list to know their story. Number 1 is an example

looking bargaining doing browsing buying fitting seller

Janet and Laurie are 1.	doingthe shopping.	Firstly, they	are 2	the shops
without choosing clothes	s. Next they are changing	the strategies.	They are selec	ting clothes
they like and they are 3	the price with the	ne 4	After trying	the clothes
chosen in a 5	room, they are 6	before	carrying them a	way. There
are effective strategies for	or a customer who wants to	spend his/ her	money correctl	y.

#### **SESSION 2**

<u>Vocabulary</u>: Words and expressions related to numbers beyond 100. (Mots et expressions relatifs aux nombres au-delà de 100)

- 105: one hundred **and** five
- 1065: one thousand and sixty- five
- 3540: three thousand five hundred **and** forty.

## **Language function**

Asking / giving the price

**How much do** your blue jeans **cost**? They **cost** 10500f cfa.

How much does your suit cost? It costs 20100f cfa.

**Do** your trousers **cost** 10000f cfa? Yes, they **do** / No, they **don't**.

**Does** this tee-shirt **cost** 5200f cfa? No, it **doesn't**. It **costs** 4500f cfa.

### **Practice**

### **Activity 1**

Write the number like the example.
1540= One thousand and five hundred and forty
945 =
7010 =
4875 =
12645 =
35850 =

### **Activity 2**

A customer is looking for clothes for the Christmas day. Write a dialogue between this customer and the seller by looking at the articles and the prices. Number 1 is an example.



S: .....

#### **SESSION 3**

#### **Communication task**

Your English teacher presents a dialogue between a seller and a client in a market of Accra. Listen to him / her and then write down:

- 1. The clothes the client is buying.
- 2. The price of these clothes.

## The dialogue

Seller: Come and buy! I have clothes for everyone. Please Miss, can I help you?

**Client**: How much does the blue miniskirt cost?

**Seller**: Only three thousand five hundred cedis.

Client: It's too expensive! What about the black suit?

Seller: It's twelve thousand cedis.

**Client**: OK! I like this blue miniskirt and the suit. Give me the two articles at fourteen thousand cedis.

**Seller**: OK! You're my first customer. Take them and give my money!

Client: Thank you, sir.