

## LESSON 1 - Going Shopping



### GOING SHOPPING

**Amy** is at a clothing store shopping for a new pair of pants. **Lisa**, a saleswoman, asks her if she needs any help.

**Lisa:** May I help you?

**Amy:** I'm *just browsing*.

**Lisa:** Let me know if I can help. My name is Lisa.\*

**Amy:** Do these pants *come in* black?

**Lisa:** Yes, but we're *sold out*. They're so popular, we can't keep them *in stock*.

**Amy:** Do you have any black pants *on sale*?

**Lisa:** Yes, these are *marked down* from \$69.95 to \$24.95.

**Amy:** That's a *good buy*, but *I'm not crazy about* the fabric.

**Lisa:** What about these pants? These are *on sale* for \$49.

**Amy:** That's a little *pricey*, but I'll *try them on*.

*(Amy enters the fitting room with the pants. A few minutes later, Lisa comes to check on her).*

**Lisa:** How are the pants?

**Amy:** A little snug.\*\*

**Lisa:** That style does *run small*. Let me bring you the next size up.

*(Lisa hands Amy the pants and Amy puts them on).*

**Amy:** These pants are a little big, aren't they?

**Lisa:** No, they fit nicely!

**Amy:** They're baggy in the back, don't you think?

**Lisa:** No, they're perfect. *Take my word for it*.

**Amy:** I'm just not sure. I think I'd better *hold off* for now.

\* Sales clerks often introduce themselves by giving their first name. They usually work on commission, so they get a percentage of the sale. When you check out, the cashier may ask, "Was anybody helping you today?" You tell the cashier the name of the sales clerk and he or she gets credit for the sale.

**snug\*\*** - *close-fitting; tight*

## Language Lens: Tag Questions

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Tag questions are short fragments at the end of a sentence. They turn a statement into a question. They are common in spoken English.

Note these uses and examples. The tag is underlined:

=> **To check if something is true:** You're going to the party tonight, aren't you?

=> **To ask for agreement:** We should bring a bottle of wine to the party, shouldn't we?

=> **To emphasize something:** Sara's certainly self-confident, isn't she?

=> **To make a request more friendly:** Open the door, could you?

If the verb in the main part of the sentence is positive (+), the verb in the tag is negative (-).

Main verb (+)	Tag verb(-)	Example
are ('re)	aren't	You're in good shape, <u>aren't</u> you?
should	shouldn't	We should go, <u>shouldn't</u> we?
can	can't	She can swim, <u>can't</u> she?
do	don't	You do love me, <u>don't</u> you?
'll be (will be)	won't	They'll be here later, <u>won't</u> they?

If the verb in the main part of the sentence is negative (-), the verb in the main part of the tag is positive (+).

### Quick Quiz

**Fill in the blank with the correct tag:**

Example:

You've got class tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?

*Answer: You 've got class tomorrow, don't you?*

1. It's hot out today,  ?
2. Your father is a doctor,  ?
3. You're coming to my party,  ?
4. Your parents live in Florida,  ?
5. You were born in India,  ?
6. It's not raining out,  ?
7. You can't stay another day,  ?
8. You should call your mother,  ?
9. You can ski,  ?
10. We shouldn't bring our kids,  ?