Ingliz tili A1, 9-bob: Xarid qilish va kiyimlar

9-bob uchun javoblar kaliti bilan 9 ta ishchi varaq: kiyimlar va o‘lchamlar, xarid qilish va pulga oid so‘zlar, 100 dan 1000 gacha raqamlar va narxlar, hozirgi davomli zamon (present continuous: hozir) bilan oddiy hozirgi zamon (present simple: odatda) farqi hamda o‘qish, dialog, yozish va takrorlash varaqlari.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9

Shopping and Clothes

After this unit you can:

- ☐ I can ask for things in a shop, ask the price and pay.
- ☐ I can understand prices and numbers up to 1000.
- ☐ I can say what I and other people are wearing.
- ☐ I can say what people are doing now.

9 printable worksheets · answer keys included

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Clothes and sizes

Focus: clothes words; sizes small / medium / large; wear, put on, take off, try on

1 Match the words and the sentences.

1. socks	a. Big shoes. You wear them on your feet.
2. boots	b. Blue trousers. People wear them every day.
3. suit	c. You wear them under your shoes.
4. coat	d. Small, medium or large.
5. jeans	e. A big, long jacket.
6. size	f. A jacket and trousers for work.

2 Put the words in the correct column.

Example: jumper → It is ... (one thing)

T-shirt trousers dress jeans jacket shoes hat trainers

It is ...	They are ...

wear put on take off try on medium

3 Complete with a word from the box in the correct form. Use each word once.

Example: She _____ a hat at work. → She wears a hat at work.

1. Can I _____ this dress, please? Yes, of course.
2. It's 7 a.m. Ken gets up, _____ his suit and goes to work.
3. Please _____ your shoes at the door.
4. I usually _____ jeans at the weekend.
5. Small is too small. Have you got a _____?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 c, 2 a, 3 f, 4 e, 5 b, 6 d **2** It is ...: T-shirt, dress, jacket, hat | They are ...: trousers, jeans, shoes, trainers **3** 1 try on, 2 puts on, 3 take off, 4 wear, 5 medium

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · VOCABULARY Name: _____ Date: _____

Shopping and money

Focus: shop and money words: customer, cash, card, change; buy, sell, pay, cost; cheap / expensive

1 Complete the table with pounds, cents or euros.

Country	Money	Example
the UK	_____ and pence	£5.50 = five pounds fifty
the USA	dollars and _____	$2.20 = two dollars twenty
Germany, France	_____ and cents	€10.40 = ten euros forty

2 Complete: customer, shop assistant, shopping centre, cheap, change, cash.

Example: A place with fruit, vegetables and cheap clothes. → market

Word	Meaning
_____	This person buys things in a shop.
_____	This person works in a shop and helps you.
_____	A big place with a lot of shops.
_____	Not expensive.
_____	The hat is £8. You pay £10. Here's your £2!
_____	Money, not a card.

3 Choose the correct word.

Example: I _____ a new phone every year. (buy / sell / pay) → buy

1. The shop is _____ at night. It opens at nine. (open / closed / cheap)
2. I haven't got any cash. Can I pay by _____? (card / change / price)
3. Omar is a shop assistant. He _____ phones in a shop. (buys / sells / pays)
4. This jacket is £300. It's very _____! (cheap / expensive / closed)
5. How much does the coat _____? It's £85. (cost / pay / buy)
6. It's Lena's birthday. I'm buying a _____ for her. (present / price / change)
7. What's the _____ of these boots? £120. (price / cash / sale)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 pounds, 2 cents, 3 euros **2** 1 customer, 2 shop assistant, 3 shopping centre, 4 cheap, 5 change, 6 cash **3** 1 closed, 2 card, 3 sells, 4 expensive, 5 cost, 6 present, 7 price

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Numbers and prices

Focus: numbers 100-1000; prices (£ / $ / €); How much is / are ...?; too big, very expensive

GRAMMAR

120 = a hundred **and** twenty · 350 = three hundred **and** fifty · 1000 = a thousand
£5.99 = five pounds ninety-nine · $20.50 = twenty dollars fifty · €3.20 = three euros twenty
How much is this hat? It's £120. · **How much are** those shoes? They're £85.
this / these = near · that / those = far · It's **too** big. · It's **very** expensive.

1 Complete the table.

Example: 230 → two hundred and thirty

Number or price	In words
140	a hundred and _____
275	two hundred and _____
_____	six hundred and ten
£4.50	four pounds _____
$130	a hundred and thirty _____

2 Choose the correct word.

Example: How much _____ this bag? (is / are) → is

1. How much _____ these trainers? (is / are)
2. How much _____ that coat? (is / are)
3. _____ shoes are £300. They're very expensive. (This / These)
4. I like _____ hat. How much is it? (that / those)
5. It's £800. It's _____ expensive. (very / much)
6. These boots are a size 40. They're _____ small. (too / much)
7. I'd like _____ jeans, please. How much are they? (this / these)
8. Two hundred _____ fifty euros, please. (and / with)

ANSWER KEY

1 1 forty, 2 seventy-five, 3 610, 4 fifty, 5 dollars **2** 1 are, 2 is, 3 These, 4 that, 5 very, 6 too, 7 these, 8 and

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Present continuous

Focus: present continuous: affirmative and negative (I'm wearing / she isn't wearing); -ing spelling

GRAMMAR

be + verb-ing = now, at the moment, today.

I'm wearing a blue jacket. · She isn't wearing a coat. · They're buying shoes.

Spelling: sit → sitting · make → making · buy → buying · lie → lying

1 Complete with the -ing form of the verb.

Example: He's _____ (wear) a hat. → He's wearing a hat.

1. Anna is _____ (sit) in the café.
2. We're _____ (make) dinner at the moment.
3. Elena's _____ (buy) a new phone.
4. The children are _____ (lie) on the sofa.

2 Choose the correct form.

Example: Sara _____ a dress. (is wearing / are wearing) → is wearing

1. Lena _____ a red dress today. (is wearing / are wearing / wearing)
2. We _____ for a present for our father. (am looking / are looking / is looking)
3. I _____ a hat today. (am not wearing / isn't wearing / not wearing)
4. Tom _____ by card. He's paying in cash. (isn't paying / aren't paying / not paying)

3 Put the words in order.

Example: a coat / wearing / I'm → I'm wearing a coat.

1. jeans / wearing / Ali / blue / is / .

_____

2. not / are / they / a hat / buying / .

_____

3. coffee / at the moment / I'm / making / .

_____

4. isn't / Omar / today / working / .

_____

ANSWER KEY

1 1 sitting, 2 making, 3 buying, 4 lying **2** 1 is wearing, 2 are looking, 3 am not wearing, 4 isn't paying **3** 1 Ali is wearing blue jeans. | 2 They are not buying a hat. | 3 I'm making coffee at the moment. | 4 Omar isn't working today.

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · GRAMMAR Name: _____ Date: _____

Questions: Now or usually?

Focus: present continuous questions and short answers; now (continuous) vs usually (simple)

1 Choose the correct form.

Example: Maria _____ a jacket today. (wears / is wearing) → is wearing

1. Sara usually _____ to work by bus. (goes / is going)
2. Look! Omar _____ a new coat today. (wears / is wearing)
3. I _____ a sandwich at the moment. (eat / am eating)
4. They _____ shopping every Saturday. (go / are going)
5. What _____ you doing now? (do / are)
6. Where _____ David usually have lunch? (does / is)
7. _____ Anna waiting for us? Yes, she is. (Is / Does)

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

Example: She wearing a hat. → She is wearing a hat.

1. Are you wait for the bus now?

2. What is she wear today?

3. Is they paying by card?

4. I am wear trainers at home every day.

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

Example: wearing / you / what / are / ? → What are you wearing?

1. you / are / what / buying / ?

2. waiting / Tom / is / for Anna / ?

3. going / where / they / are / ?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 goes, 2 is wearing, 3 am eating, 4 go, 5 are, 6 does, 7 Is **2** 1 Are you waiting for the bus now? | 2 What is she wearing today? | 3 Are they paying by card? | 4 I wear trainers at home every day. **3** 1 What are you buying? | 2 Is Tom waiting for Anna? | 3 Where are they going?

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · READING Name: _____ Date: _____

Reading: Saturday morning at the market

Focus: reading for detail: present continuous, present simple, prices and numbers over 100

Saturday morning at the market

It's Saturday morning. I'm at the street market near the square. There are a lot of people here. The market opens at eight every Saturday.

Anna is buying a jacket. It's black and it costs £120. She's wearing jeans and a red T-shirt. Omar is a shop assistant. He sells watches. He isn't wearing a coat today. His watches cost from £150 to £300. Ken is looking for a present for his wife. He's trying on a grey hat. It's £15.99.

1 Read the text. True or false?

1. The market opens at nine every Saturday. ☐ T ☐ F
2. Anna is buying a black jacket. ☐ T ☐ F
3. The jacket costs £150. ☐ T ☐ F
4. Omar is wearing a coat today. ☐ T ☐ F
5. Omar's watches cost from £150 to £300. ☐ T ☐ F
6. Ken is trying on a hat. ☐ T ☐ F

2 Answer the questions about the text.

Example: What day is it? → It's Saturday.

1. Where is the market?

2. What is Anna wearing?

3. What does Omar sell?

4. How much is the grey hat?

ANSWER KEY

1 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F, 5 T, 6 T **2** 1 It's near the square. | 2 She's wearing jeans and a red T-shirt. | 3 He sells watches. | 4 It's £15.99.

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · EVERYDAY ENGLISH Name: _____ Date: _____

Everyday English: In a clothes shop

Focus: shop language: Can I help you? What size are you? How much is it? Can I pay by card?

USEFUL PHRASES

Shop assistant: Can I help you? · What size are you? · Here's your change.

Customer: I'm looking for a jacket. · I'm just looking, thanks. · Can I pay by card?

looking **size** **medium** **try** **much** **change**

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

Example: Can I _____ by card? → Can I pay by card?

Shop assistant: Good morning. Can I help you?

Lena: Yes, please. I'm _____ for a jumper.

Shop assistant: What _____ are you?

Lena: I'm a _____. Have you got this in green?

Shop assistant: Yes, here you are.

Lena: Can I _____ it on? How _____ is it?

Shop assistant: Yes, of course. It's £35.50.

Lena: OK. Here's £40.

Shop assistant: Thank you. Here's your _____, £4.50.

2 Match the questions and the answers.

1. Can I help you?	a. No, sorry. Medium or small.
2. Have you got this in a large?	b. Yes, of course. What size are you?
3. How much are these boots?	c. Sorry, you can't. Cash, please.
4. Can I try this on?	d. I'm just looking, thanks.
5. Can I pay by card?	e. No, it's closed.
6. Is the shop open on Sunday?	f. They're £120.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 looking, 2 size, 3 medium, 4 try, 5 much, 6 change **2** 1 d, 2 a, 3 f, 4 b, 5 c, 6 e

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · WRITING Name: _____ Date: _____

Writing: A text message from a shop

Focus: writing a short text message: present continuous, clothes words and a price

1 Complete the message with Hi, near, wearing, much, by or later.

Example: I'm _____ for a hat. → I'm looking for a hat.

1. _____ Tom! How are you?
2. I'm at the market _____ the station.
3. I'm _____ my new red jacket.
4. How _____ is this hat? Twelve pounds. Cheap!
5. I'm paying _____ card.
6. See you _____!

2 Write a text message to a friend from a shop or market (30-50 words).

MODEL

Hi Sara! I'm at the shopping centre in the city centre. There are a lot of people here. I'm buying a present for Omar's birthday. The watches are very expensive. One is £150! I'm wearing jeans and my new blue jumper. I'm paying in cash. See you later! Lena

- Hi + your friend's name. Where are you? (a shop, a market, a shopping centre)
- What are you doing? (buying, looking for, trying on ...)
- What are you wearing? One price: How much is it?
- Short sentences. End with See you later! and your name.

Self-check: capital letters and full stops · subject + verb word order · this unit's grammar · this unit's words · the right length

ANSWER KEY

1 1 Hi, 2 near, 3 wearing, 4 much, 5 by, 6 later

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.

ENGLISH A1 · UNIT 9 · UNIT REVIEW Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 9 review

Focus: clothes and shopping words; prices and numbers; present continuous vs present simple

1 Choose the correct word.

Example: I _____ a coat today. (wear / am wearing) → am wearing

1. Can I help you? No, I'm _____ looking, thanks. (just / now / very)
2. How much _____ those socks? (is / are / does)
3. The shopping centre _____ at ten on Sundays. (opens / is opening / open)
4. Sara _____ a skirt today. She's wearing trousers. (isn't wearing / doesn't wear / not wearing)
5. Three hundred _____ sixty pounds. (and / with / of)
6. You can pay by _____ or in cash. (card / change / price)
7. This T-shirt is a large. It's _____ big for me. (too / much / many)
8. They _____ on the sofa at the moment. (are lying / are lieing / lie)

2 Complete with the present simple or the present continuous.

Example: Tom is _____ (wear) a suit. → Tom is wearing a suit.

1. Ali usually _____ (go) shopping on Saturday.
2. Tom is _____ (try) on a grey suit now.
3. We are _____ (sit) in the café at the moment.
4. _____ (be) they waiting for the bus?
5. Elena is _____ (not / wear) a coat today.
6. Maria _____ (work) at the shopping centre every day.
7. What _____ (be) you doing? I'm paying for the jeans.

3 Match the questions and the answers.

1. What are you wearing today?	a. Sorry, we haven't.
2. How much is this hat?	b. I'm a medium.
3. Have you got these in a 42?	c. It's £12.50.
4. Is Ken working now?	d. At the market.
5. Where are you?	e. No, he's having lunch.
6. What size are you?	f. Jeans and a jumper.

ANSWER KEY

1 1 just, 2 are, 3 opens, 4 isn't wearing, 5 and, 6 card, 7 too, 8 are lying **2** 1 goes, 2 trying, 3 sitting, 4 Are, 5 not wearing, 6 works, 7 are **3** 1 f, 2 c, 3 a, 4 e, 5 d, 6 b

Yuklab olish, chop etish va uyda, sinfda yoki istalgan joyda foydalanish uchun bepul.