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1. **Food Introduction**

**Instructions:**

1. Find a resource that has a good selection of foods, ideally those which would be sold in a wide variety of types of containers. One good example of this is *Side by Side* 2A p. 11 in the activity workbook (Steven J. Molinksy, Bill Bliss, *Side by Side* 2A, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hakk Regents, 2001, page11). We have a class set of these in our resource library. Ideally the teacher could bring the class set along, allowing two learners to share one book together, if there are not enough for everyone.

2. Hand out the *Side by Side* worksheet or the *Food Vocabulary Pictures* (provided on the next page) to each learner. Have them go through the pictures of food and write the name of each food on another blank sheet of paper.

3. After learners have had time to study and process the new vocabulary, get them to cover the words and drill each other in pairs, using only the pictures.

4. Hand out a set of *Food Categories Cards* to each pair.

5. Have one learner pick up a card. Have him/her give hints about the 5 words on the card, one at a time. The other learner must guess what the five words are, one at a time. Once all 5 words have been guessed, the other learner picks up a card and the game continues until all the words on all the cards have been guessed.

Prior to playing the game, give learners an example of how this game should be played by doing one card all together as a class. Hints can be given using whatever vocabulary is already understood by learners, such as color, shape, flavour, general associations, etc…

Ex.) This is red or yellow on the outside and white on the inside. It is round and sweet and it grows on tree in B.C. or Ontario. Adam and Eve ate this in the Garden of Eden. (Apple)
## Food Vocabulary Pictures

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Apples" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Bananas" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Bread" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Cake" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Carrots" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Cheese" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Chicken" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Egg" /></td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Fish" /></td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Mayonnaise" /></td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Meat" /></td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Mustard" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image13" alt="Lettuce" /></td>
<td><img src="image14" alt="Onions" /></td>
<td><img src="image15" alt="Potatoes" /></td>
<td><img src="image16" alt="Salt" /></td>
<td><img src="image17" alt="Soy Sauce" /></td>
<td><img src="image18" alt="Tomatoes" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image19" alt="Pears" /></td>
<td><img src="image20" alt="Pepper" /></td>
<td><img src="image21" alt="Grapes" /></td>
<td><img src="image22" alt="Ketchup" /></td>
<td><img src="image23" alt="Onions" /></td>
<td><img src="image24" alt="Oranges" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. apples  
2. bananas  
3. bread  
4. cake  
5. carrots  
6. cheese  
7. chicken  
8. egg  
9. fish  
10. grapes  
11. ketchup  
12. lemons  
13. lettuce  
14. mayonnaise  
15. meat  
16. mustard  
17. onions  
18. oranges  
19. pears  
20. pepper  
21. potatoes  
22. salt  
23. soy sauce  
24. tomatoes

---

**FOOD CATEGORIES CARDS:**
## FOOD CATEGORIES CARDS:

### FOOD
1. donut  
2. rice  
3. soup  
4. cheese  
5. fish

### FOOD
1. yogurt  
2. chicken  
3. butter  
4. cake  
5. cookies

### FOOD
1. beans  
2. beef  
3. ice cream  
4. pasta  
5. eggs

### BEVERAGES (DRINKS)
1. juice  
2. milk  
3. tea  
4. pop  
5. coffee

### FRUIT
1. banana  
2. pear  
3. peach  
4. pineapple  
5. orange

### FRUIT
1. apple  
2. nectarine  
3. grapes  
4. mango  
5. watermelon

### VEGETABLES
1. carrot  
2. potato  
3. onion  
4. lettuce  
5. spinach

### VEGETABLES
1. corn  
2. cucumber  
3. mushroom  
4. peas  
5. tomato
**Activity 2**

**Purpose:**
- to introduce count and non-count nouns
- to introduce quantities and containers

**CLB Level:**
3

**Time:**
45 minutes

**Materials:**
- **Quantities Worksheet** for each learner
- one set of **Quantities Picture Cards** for each pair of learners

---

**2. Count / Non-Count Nouns**

**Instructions:**

1. Explain to the learners what countable nouns are *e.g.* *oranges, cookies, carrots.* Explain what non-countable nouns are *e.g. milk, bread, ham*  
   Countable nouns – I want 2 oranges.  
   Non-Count nouns – I want 2 cartons of milk.

2. Explain that to ask for the quantity of a countable noun, *How many* is used,  
   *e.g.* *How many (oranges/cookies/carrots) do you want?*  
   Explain that to ask for the quantity of a non-countable noun *how much* is used, *e.g.* *How much (milk/bread/ham) do you want?*

3. Introduce how *containers* are used to count non-countable food items *e.g.*:  
   a) *a jar* of jam / mayonnaise / etc…  
   b) *a bottle* of ketchup / oil / wine / etc…  
   c) *a box* of cereal / salt / etc…  
   d) *a bag* of flour / chips / etc…  
   e) *a can* of soup / beans / etc…  
   f) *a package* of cookies / etc…  
   g) *a dozen* eggs  
   h) *a carton* of milk (2litres) / cream / etc…  
   i) *a bunch* of bananas / grapes / etc…  
   j) *a head* of lettuce / cabbage / etc…  
   k) *a jug* of milk (4 litres) / juice / etc…  
   l) 200 grams of cheese / ham / etc…  
   m) *a container* of ice cream / margarine / etc…

4. Hand out the **Quantities** worksheet to each learner. Have them label each picture according to their containers and / or quantities. Have learners match the quantity and container with the appropriate kind of food for each at the bottom of the page.

5. Divide the learners into pairs and hand out a **set of cards**.  
   Have them place the cards face down on the table.
6. Write this dialogue on the board or on an OHT:
   A: How much ____ do you want? or A: How many ____ do you want?
   B: I want ____ ____ of _____. or B: I want ____ ____ of _____.

   1 carton milk
   1 loaf bread
   2 bunch grapes

7. Have the learners turn over a card and they both look at it. Learner A must make a correct question to learner B, depending on the picture:
   e.g. if the card has a picture of 2 oranges on it,
   learner A makes a question for learner B:
     “How many oranges do you want?”
   learner B answers: “I want 2 oranges.”

8. The learners should ask and answer according to what the picture is showing. Learners continue practicing the dialogue until all the cards are finished.
QUANTITIES WORKSHEET

Label the Pictures

Match

1) jar  
2) bottle  
3) box  
4) bag  
5) can  
6) package  
7) dozen  
8) carton  
9) bunch  
10) head  
11) jug  
12) 200 grams  
13) container  

a) of cheese  
b) eggs  
c) of cereal  
d) of bananas  
e) of milk (2 litres)  
f) of jam  
g) of milk (4 litres)  
h) of soup  
i) of cookies  
j) of ice cream  
l) of lettuce  
m) of ketchup  
n) of flour
QUANTITIES PICTURE CARDS

apple

orange

strawberry

lemon

banana

pear

tomato

onion

lettuce

watermelon

cucumber

pea

grape
UNIT 3: SHOPPING

Southeastern English & Literacy Services

Quantities Picture Cards 2
UNIT 3: SHOPPING

Quantities Picture Cards 3
3. John Goes Shopping

**Instructions:**

1. Brainstorm with the learners words that could fit into each of the sections on the Vocabulary OHT (overhead transparency). Then, add any that they haven’t come up with on their own and explain if necessary.

2. Hand out a copy of John Goes Shopping worksheet to each learner. Read the text together, ensuring that the words are understood and pronounced correctly.

3. Introduce some of the new vocabulary and ideas, such as quantities vocabulary, sections of a supermarket, and other shopping vocabulary.

5. Give the learners time to answer the comprehension questions at the bottom of the page. Go through the answers together.
   *This could be done as a pair activity with the learners asking each other the questions.*

6. Lead a class discussion about common questions that could be asked of them when they go grocery shopping. Together with the learners, make a chart on the board of possible questions or comments and appropriate responses for each. The teacher may wish to reinforce this by pairing the students and having them make a dialogue modeling some of these possibilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantities:</th>
<th>Sections:</th>
<th>Other Vocabulary:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a few</td>
<td>Produce</td>
<td>groceries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head</td>
<td>Deli</td>
<td>shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bunch</td>
<td>Bakery</td>
<td>cart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bag</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>loonie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grams</td>
<td></td>
<td>check-out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loaves</td>
<td></td>
<td>cashier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carton</td>
<td></td>
<td>receipt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dozen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>box</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>package</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JOHN GOES SHOPPING

John is hungry. He goes into the kitchen to cook some food, but there isn’t any food. So, John drives to Superstore to buy groceries. He needs a lot of groceries, so he decides to get a shopping cart. He finds a loonie and pushes the shopping cart into the store. He needs fruit and vegetables, so he goes to the produce section. Here, he gets a few tomatoes, a head of lettuce, a bunch of bananas, and a bag of potatoes. Next, he goes to the deli. He asks for 100 grams of cheese and 100 grams of pepperoni. Then, he goes to the bakery. At the bakery, he gets two loaves of bread. After that, he goes to the dairy section and gets a carton of milk and a dozen eggs. Next he finds a can of soup, a jar of jam, a box of tea, and a package of cookies.

John is finished, so he goes to the check-out to pay for his groceries.

“Hi. How are you today?” The cashier says.
“Good. And you?” John says.
The cashier says, “Good, but February is too cold for me.”
“Me too.” John answers.
The cashier rings up his purchases and asks, “Do you need any bags?”
“3, please.” John answers.
The cashier gives John his bags and his receipt.
“Have a nice day!” She says.

Then, he puts his groceries into the bags and goes home to make some supper.

QUESTIONS

1) Why does John go to Superstore? ______________________________________________________
2) Why does John need a shopping cart? ________________________________________________
3) Where does John go first? ____________________________________________________________
4) What does John get in the dairy section? ______________________________________________
5) How much cheese does John buy? ____________________________________________________
6) How much soup does John buy? ______________________________________________________
7) Who does John talk to at the check-out? ______________________________________________
8) What two things does the cashier give John? ____________________________________________
4. What Is It?

Instructions:

1. Have various clothing items on an OHT or draw them on the board. Ask the learners what each item is, writing the name beside each one. Use the pictures from the cards to ensure that the vocabulary is reviewed.

2. Divide the class into groups of 3. Hand out a set of cards to each group.

3. Explain that the focus of this activity is to guess the English name for each picture.

4. Have the learners take turns turning over a card and holding it up for the other learners to see. The other members in the group see who can guess the correct name first. The first one to guess correctly gets to keep the card. The winner will be the one with the most cards at the end of the activity.

Option:
Choose about 20 cards of vocabulary which the learners need reinforced the most. Divide the class into groups of 3 or 4. Hand out a 20 card vocabulary set and have them lay all the cards face down on the table in front of them and take turns turning over the cards until they have a match. (based on the game Memory or Concentration)
UNIT 3: SHOPPING

Clothing cards 3
5. It Doesn’t Fit!

Instructions:

1. On the board the teacher could draw or demonstrate various problems customers might have with clothing they’d either like to purchase or have already purchased. Explain the grammar for this on the board:
   - **Too** e.g. *This shirt is too big.*
   - **Rule:** Use *too* with *is / am / are* in a positive sentence. Place *too* before the adjective.
   - **Not Enough** e.g. *This shirt is not small enough.*
   - **Rule:** Use *not enough* with *is / am / are* in a negative sentence. Place *not* before the adjective and *enough* after the adjective.

**Singular and Plural nouns for clothing**
- remind students that we use *it* with shirts, skirts, dresses, etc… and we use *they* with pants, shorts, stockings, sunglasses, etc…

2. Hand out the *It Doesn’t Fit* worksheet to each learner. Have them make a correct sentence to explain each picture.

3. Have students check their answers in pairs – one students using the *too* expression and the other student echoing them using the *not __ enough* expression for each question.

4. Brainstorm with students about returning and exchanging items at the store. Have students share their experiences with doing this in Canada. Review possible expressions which could be used for returning and exchanging.

5. Divide the learners into pairs. Hand out the *Returns and Exchanges* dialogue worksheet to each learner. Go through the dialogue with the learners to make sure vocabulary and content is understood.

6. Have the learners practice the dialogue together, suing the substitutions in the boxes.
It doesn’t fit!

1) They don’t fit! They’re too _______________.
   They’re not _______________ enough.

2) They don’t fit! They’re too _______________.
   They’re not _______________ enough.

3) They don’t fit! They’re too _______________.
   They’re not _______________ enough.

4) It doesn’t fit! It’s too _______________.
   It’s not _______________ enough.

5) It’s not right! It’s too _______________.
   It’s not _______________ enough.

6) It’s not right! It’s too _______________.
   It’s not _______________ enough.
RETURNS and EXCHANGES

A: I want to return this __________.
B: What’s wrong with it?
A: It isn’t _________ enough. It’s too _________.
B: When did you purchase it?
A: I bought it last week.
B: OK...Do you have your receipt?
A: Yes, here it is.
B: OK. You can exchange it or get your money back.
A: I’d like to ___________________.

1) – jacket
- loose / tight
- exchange it, please

2) – dress
- big / small
- return it, please

3) – sweater
- casual / fancy
- exchange it, please

4) – coat
- thick / thin
- return it, please

5) – hat
- low / high
- exchange it, please
6. Shopping Survey

Instructions:

1. **With a CLB 3 class,** you may wish to review the ideas and vocabulary before doing the activity, so that everyone can understand and respond appropriately. The teacher may also wish to review the adverbs of frequency on the board with learners. (ex. Always, Never, Seldom, etc…)

2. Hand out a *Shopping Survey* worksheet to all the learners. Have them walk around the class, asking the questions on their survey to other learners in the class. Ask them to continue talking about the question they’ve asked of that learner for 30 seconds to a minute, trying to create a short conversation based on each question. After they’ve asked the question, they can write the learner’s name beside the question under the name column. Then, they should move on to another learner and another question.

3. After this activity is finished, facilitate a short discussion with the learners on the topics presented in the survey.

4. **With a CLB 4 class,** review only a select amount of the ideas or vocabulary and then let them do the activity. The activity would be carried out in the same way as for a CLB 3 class (*Instruction #2*).

5. After, the teacher divides the class into small groups. The group chooses one question for which they are to come up with 2 new questions. (ex. A: *What clothes have you bought in Canada?*
   
   New question #1 – *Where do you usually go shopping in Canada?*
   
   New question #2 – *Do you like shopping for clothes better in Canada or in your last country?*

6. Then, the groups could take turns asking their questions to the class in order to create a more learner-led class discussion.
### SHOPPING SURVEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How often do you go shopping for clothes?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What piece of clothing do you buy the most often?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What colors of clothing do you buy the most often?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What clothes have you bought in Canada?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are Canadian sizes bigger or smaller than in your last country?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How much should a nice sweater cost?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever been to a garage sale?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is something you’ve bought in Canada that you wish you hadn’t?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. The Height, Depth and Width

Instructions:

1. Ask learners if they have bought any large furniture items or appliances lately. Ask questions such as:
   Where did you buy it? Do you have a warranty? Did you take it home or get it delivered?

2. Hand out Asking Questions About Furniture and Appliances worksheet to learners and go through the first section together taking note of the noun/adjective relationship of measurements. Discuss the words warranty and discount. Once learners understand the vocabulary, have them listen to the conversation and fill in the information. Repeat if necessary. Go through the dialogue together to make sure everyone has the correct information and any new vocabulary such as dimensions, adjustable and return. Have learners go over the dialogue with a partner.

3. Cut out pictures of different large appliances from a Sears catalogue and glue them on paper so that you can add extra information on some of them such as:

| Warranty: 1 year for parts and service. Delivery: 3 days -- cost: $20.00 Discount: $50.00 -- energy efficient | Warranty: 1 year for parts only. Can buy extra for service. Delivery: 2 weeks Cost: After 10 km. $20.00 |

Learners use the information from the advertisements to fill in the information for #3 on the worksheet. They then work together with a partner that does not have the same appliance and share the information about their own. They can then decide which refrigerator they would buy.

4. In groups of 3 or 4 have learners discuss the Shopping Questions. Go through questions together for new vocabulary and to make sure the questions are understood.
Dialogue to be read to learners:

A: Hi, I have some questions about your bookshelves.
B: Oh yes, what would you like to know?
A: Well, I'd like to check the dimensions first. How wide is it?
B: This one is 48" wide.
A: And the height?
B: It's 60" high and the shelves are adjustable.
A: How deep are they?
B: They're 12" deep.
A: How much are they?
B: $99.99 for one and 2 or more you get a 10% discount.
   That would be $90.00 each.
A: Is there a warranty?
B: You have 30 days to return it if you don't want it.
A: OK. What about delivery?
B: How far are you from the store?
A: About 8 km.
B: Then there is no charge for delivery.
A: When can you deliver it?
B: In 3 days. We'll call you before we come.
A: OK. Thank you.
B: Thanks and come again.
Asking Questions about Furniture and Appliances

1. Complete the chart with the words on the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is the width?</td>
<td>How _______________ is it?</td>
<td>high, long, wide, much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the length?</td>
<td>How _______________ is it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the depth?</td>
<td>How _______________ is it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the height?</td>
<td>How _______________ is it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distance --</td>
<td>How _______________ are you from here?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>time --</td>
<td>When can you _______________ it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>price --</td>
<td>How _______________ is it?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Listen to the conversation and fill in the information.

What is the width? __________________________
What is the height? ________________________
What is the depth? _________________________
What is the unit price? ____________________
What is the discount price for 2 or more? ____________________
What is the warranty? ______________________
How far is the customer from the store? ____________________
When can the bookshelves be delivered? ____________________

3. Look at a large appliance and use the dialogue to fill in the information.

A: Hi, I have some questions about your refrigerator.
B: Oh yes, what would you like to know?
A: Well, I'd like to check the dimensions first. How wide is it?
B: _____________________________
A: And the height?
B: _____________________________
A: How deep are they?
B: _____________________________
A: How much are they?
B: _____________________________
A: Is there a discount?
B: _____________________________
A: Is there a warranty?
B: _____________________________
A: OK. What about delivery? How much is it?
B: _____________________________
A: When can you deliver it?
B: _____________________________ We’ll call you before we come.
A: Thanks.
1. When you buy something, do you “shop around” and go to many stores to compare prices?
2. When you buy something, what is most important to you: price, quality or fashion trend?
3. What’s the most expensive thing you have ever bought?
4. Which appliance was the most expensive that you bought in Canada?