

## BEFORE YOU LISTEN

**A** ▶ 5:35 **VOCABULARY • How to describe good and bad deals** Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

**BZ-100**  
digital camera

Regular price: \$179

Now on  
SALE  
for only

**\$169**



### Good deals

She **got a great deal**.  
She **saved a lot of money**.  
It **was a real bargain**.

### Bad deals

He **got a bad deal**.  
He **paid too much money**.  
It **was a total rip-off**.

**B** **ACTIVATE NEW VOCABULARY** Read about two shopping experiences. With a partner, write a two-sentence summary of each story, using the Vocabulary.

On my last business trip, I wanted to buy

When I was on vacation, I decided to look

It was a total rip-off.

- B ACTIVATE NEW VOCABULARY** Read about two shopping experiences. With a partner, write a two-sentence summary of each story, using the Vocabulary.



On my last business trip, I wanted to buy a handmade rug. So I went to a store that had some really nice stuff. I found a beautiful one, but the asking price was too high: US \$900. I'm not very good at bargaining, but I figured it couldn't hurt to ask. So I said, "I can go as high as \$350." We bargained for a long time, but the merchant didn't come down in price. Finally, we shook hands, and I turned to leave the store. The merchant was very surprised, and he stopped me. I thought the handshake meant "Sorry. That's too low." But it really meant "It's a deal." So I bought it for \$350.



When I was on vacation, I decided to look for an antique vase. I found a beautiful blue and white one from the sixteenth century. I bargained with the salesperson about the price, and she came way down for me. I was almost out of cash, but I bought it. It was a bit more than I wanted to spend, but I really liked it. Later, a friend told me that the "antiques" in these shops aren't really antiques—they're actually new! I guess I paid too much, but it's still a nice souvenir of my trip.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION

5:36 **LISTEN FOR MAIN IDEAS** Listen to the conversations about shopping. Then listen again and complete the chart.



**Jenn:** Oh, no. I'm almost out of cash. And I want to get a gift for my mom. I sure hope these shops accept credit cards.

**Pat:** I'll bet they do. Let's go in here. They have some really nice stuff. And I want to get some souvenirs of our trip.

**Jenn:** Great!



**Pat:** Hey, what do you think of this?

**Jenn:** It's gorgeous. But it's a bit more than I want to spend.

**Pat:** Maybe you can get a better price. It can't hurt to ask.

**Jenn:** I don't know. I'm not very good at bargaining.



**Clerk:** Excuse me. Maybe I can help. Let me show you something more affordable.

**Jenn:** Oh, that one's nice, too. How much do you want for it?

**Clerk:** Forty euros.

**Jenn:** I'll take it. You do accept credit cards, don't you?

**Clerk:** Sorry, no. But there is an ATM right across the street.



**QUAL** Ask for a recommendation

**GRAMMAR** Superlative adjectives

Use superlative adjectives to compare more than two people, places, things, or ideas.



**5:26 Irregular forms**  
good → better (than) → **the best**  
bad → worse (than) → **the worst**

Which projector is **the cheapest** of these three? (the + an adjective + est)  
Which brands are **the most** (or **least**) **popular** in your store? (the most / least + an adjective)

the most = ↑  
the least = ↓

5:25					
adjective	comparative	superlative	adjective	comparative	superlative
cheap	cheaper (than)	<b>the cheapest</b>	comfortable	more / less comfortable (than)	<b>the most / least comfortable</b>
nice	nicer (than)	<b>the nicest</b>	portable	more / less portable (than)	<b>the most / least portable</b>
easy	easier (than)	<b>the easiest</b>	difficult	more / less difficult (than)	<b>the most / least difficult</b>
big	bigger (than)	<b>the biggest</b>	expensive	more / less expensive (than)	<b>the most / least expensive</b>

**GRAMMAR BOOSTER** p. 140  
• Comparatives and superlatives: usage and form

**A GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Read the salesperson's recommendations. Complete each statement, using the superlative form of the adjective.

- 1 The V5 is ..... vacuum cleaner model from Zorax.  
The Blendex is very inexpensive. It's ..... blender we sell.

## NOW YOU CAN Describe where to get the best deals

- A NOTEPADDING** Complete the chart with notes about places in your city or town. Include an example or a reason for each opinion you write.

### Where can you buy . . .

the most unusual gifts?

*The West Market has the coolest gifts! You can find anything there. And you can bargain for lower prices. I always love shopping there.*

### What are . . .

the best restaurants?

the most expensive department stores?

the nicest hotels?

the most unusual markets?

### Where can you buy . . .

the best fruits and vegetables?

the least expensive clothes?

the coolest electronic products?

the most unusual gifts?

ain and repeat.

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## CONVERSATION MODEL

**A** ▶ 5:27 Read and listen to someone ask for a recommendation.

**A:** I'm looking for a pressure cooker. Which is the least expensive?

**B:** The Steam 2000. But it's not the best. How much do you want to spend?

**A:** No more than \$100.

**B:** Well, we have some really good ones in your price range.

**A:** Great! Could I have a look?

**B** ▶ 5:28 **RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



**Now You Can** Ask for a recommendation

**Food Processors**

Chop It 500

CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR With a partner, change the

Teacher Resources ▲ Top Notch TV ▲ Top Notch Pop ▲ Assessment ▲ Lesson Planner ▲ Help



A: OK. That sounds fair.

**B** ▶ 5:30 **RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



## GRAMMAR Too and enough

When something is not satisfactory, use:

too + an adjective

Those rugs are **too small**. OR Those rugs aren't **big enough**.

That camera is **too heavy**. OR That camera isn't **light enough**.

not + adjective + enough

When something is satisfactory, use an adjective + enough.

This coffeemaker is **small enough**. I'll take it.

### Be careful!

Don't say: This coffeemaker is ~~enough small~~.

**GRAMMAR BOOSTER** p. 141

- Usage: very, really, and too

**GRAMMAR PRACTICE** Read the conversations between customers and salespeople. Then complete each conversation. Use too or enough and an adjective from the list.

A: My photocopier is ..... I'm ready for an upgrade!

B: OK. I have several models that are very fast. How much do you want to spend?

### Adjectives

big  
cheap  
expensive  
fast  
heavy



- A** ▶ 5:38 Listen to each conversation. Write the item that the people are talking about. Indicate whether the item is satisfactory (✓) or not satisfactory (X) to the customer. Then listen again and circle the adjectives that the salesperson uses to describe the product.

	They're talking about . . .	Satisfactory?	Adjectives
1		<input type="checkbox"/>	light / fast / cheap
2		<input type="checkbox"/>	light / warm / beautiful
3		<input type="checkbox"/>	tall / beautiful / affordable
4		<input type="checkbox"/>	light / easy to use / affordable

- B** Complete the sentences.

- If you're out of cash and the bank is closed, you can get money from .....
- If there's a service charge on your check, you probably don't need to leave .....
- In some places, you can ..... for a lower price.
- Before you travel to a foreign country, you should check the ..... of your currency and the currency of the place you're traveling to.
- I got a real ..... I saved a lot of money.
- It was a total ..... I paid too much money.





intonation to ask for clarification.



Could I have a look at those sunglasses? ”

“ These brown ones? ”

## VOCABULARY *How to bargain*

A 5:32 Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

### Buyer's language

- How much do you want for that [shawl]?
- That's more than I want to spend.
- I can give you [twenty] for it.
- Would you take [thirty]?
- All I have is [forty].
- It's a deal.



### Seller's language

- How much do you want to spend?
- I could go as low as [seventy].
- I can't go lower than [sixty].
- You can have it for [fifty].
- How about [forty-five]?
- It's a deal.

B 5:33 LISTEN FOR DETAILS Listen to people bargain. Complete each statement with the amount they agreed on and the type of item.

1 The buyer pays ..... for the .....

3 The buyer pays ..... for the .....

2 The buyer pays ..... for the .....

4 The buyer pays ..... for the .....

much money.

**C** Rewrite each sentence, using too or enough. For example:

That vase is too heavy.

*That vase isn't light enough.*

1 Those cameras aren't cheap enough.

4 That restaurant is too noisy.

2 This printer is too slow.

5 My flat screen TV isn't big enough.

3 The inside of the fridge isn't cool enough.

6 Those pants aren't long enough.

**D** Write two sentences about shopping in your city or town. Use the superlative.

1 *The stores in Old Town have the most interesting gifts.*

1

2



TING

# When Should I Tip?

**FOR YOUR INFORMATION**  
Never tip in these countries:

Japan  
Korea  
Malaysia  
New Zealand  
Singapore  
Thailand  
United Arab Emirates  
Vietnam



## It's the question every traveler asks.

In some countries around the world, you never have to tip. But in most countries—at least 180 of them—tipping is customary, and the rules can be quite complicated.

### Restaurants

In the U.S., restaurant servers expect a tip of 15 to 20% of the check—depending on how satisfied you are with the service. In most other countries, however, it's about 10%. In the U.S., you leave your tip on the table. But in Austria and Germany, it's considered rude if you don't hand the tip directly to the server.

In Europe, restaurants almost always add a service charge to the check, so you don't need to leave a separate tip. But in the U.S., a service charge is only added for groups of six or more people. So it's a good idea to look carefully at your check!

### Taxis

In the U.S. and Canada, taxi drivers expect a tip of 15% of the taxi fare. However, in South America and many European countries, you don't usually tip taxi drivers. Instead, you can round off the fare and say, "Keep the change." (For example, if the fare is 3.80 euros, you just round it off to 4 euros.)

### Hotels

What about the porter who carries your luggage? In Australia, you tip about AUS \$3 (US \$2) per bag. But in most countries, a tip of about US \$1 is fine. You can also leave about US \$1 to \$2 a day for the housekeeper who cleans your hotel room.

So check the Internet for information on tipping customs before you travel. And remember: You *never* have to tip if the service is terrible.



A

B





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1

2

## WRITING

Write a guide to the best places for a visitor to your city or town to stay in, visit, and shop.

### Ideas

hotels	theaters
stores	neighborhoods
museums	stadiums

### WRITING BOOSTER p. 148

- Connecting contradictory ideas
- Guidance for this writing exercise

For additional language practice...

**TOP NOTCH POP** • Lyrics p. 150  
"Shopping for Souvenirs"

ream Vacation

At home and when I travel,  
I always like to wear  
pajamas in the daytime  
with a blazer and a pair  
of socks on my fingers  
and gloves on my toes—  
anything goes.



On the ground floor, there's a restaurant  
and a photo studio,  
so I take the escalator  
down to the floor below.  
There are turtlenecks and T-shirts.  
There are cardigans and jeans  
in every size and color.  
They look comfortable and clean.

(CHORUS)

The salesperson says,  
"Here you go.  
Try it on.  
That's not too bad.  
Let me see if I can find you something  
better."  
Some people say that black clothes  
are more flattering than white,  
or they think that they look nicer  
in the day or in the night.  
Their clothes can't be too liberal  
or too conservative.  
If I love it, then I wear it.  
That's the way I want to live.

(CHORUS)

Top Notch 1



▶ 5:39–5:40

Shopping for Souvenirs  
[Unit 10]

I go to the bank at a quarter to ten.  
I pick up my cash from the ATM.  
Here at the store, it won't be too hard  
to take out a check or a credit card.  
The bank has a good rate of exchange,  
and everything here is in my price range.  
The easiest part of this bargain hunt  
is that I can afford anything I want.


(CHORUS)  
**Whenever I travel around the world,  
I spend my money for two.  
Shopping for souvenirs  
helps me to be near you.**

I try to decide how much I should pay  
for the beautiful art I see on display.  
To get a great deal, I can't be too nice.  
It can't hurt to ask for a better price.

(CHORUS)  
Yes, it's gorgeous, and I love it.  
It's the biggest and the best,  
though it might not be the cheapest.  
How much is it—more than all the rest?  
I'll pass on some good advice to you:  
When you're in Rome, do as the Romans do.  
A ten percent tip for the taxi fare  
should be good enough when you're staying  
there.

(CHORUS)

Eraser tool



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