



# English I: Unit 5

## *A Shoppers' Paradise*



Source: <http://www.amazinggrandsale.com/exhb/amazinggrandsale/index.htm>



## Objectives

By the end of this unit, students should be able to:

### Speaking:



1. Ask foreigners where they want to go shopping and what to buy;
2. Pretend to be a salesperson and a customer;
3. Help foreigners negotiate the prices of items;
4. Use useful expressions for shopping.

### Listening:

1. Identify key words/phrases from a talk about shopping places in Bangkok;
2. Comprehend conversations between foreigners and salespersons in different shopping situations;



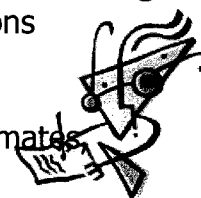
### Reading:



1. Read the texts for details about popular items/things that foreigners like to buy in Thailand;
2. Read the texts about famous places for shopping in Thailand.

### Writing:

1. Write simple questions with appropriate forms of Wh-questions and Yes/No questions;
2. Write short and complete answers using correct tenses;
3. Write a short paragraph about the shopping habits of classmates using simple sentences from a survey.



### Grammar:



1. Understand the structures of Wh-questions and Yes/No questions, using Present simple, and Past simple, and Present Perfect tenses
2. Understand the use of "helping verbs and modals" in Wh-questions and Yes/No questions.

### Vocabulary:

1. Understand words and expressions related to "shopping", e.g. asking prices, getting more information about items, bargaining, and how to pay



.....  
\*\*The following websites are recommended for more readings about "shopping" (#1-4), and for grammar practices (#5).

1. <http://www.tourismthailand.org/>
2. <http://www.experiencethailand.com/main.asp>
3. <http://travelbridges.com/Thailand/Bangkok/khaosan/shopping/shopping1.html>
4. <http://www.thai-adventure.com/bangkok.html>
5. <[www.englishclub.com](http://www.englishclub.com)> For grammar, choose "Questions"



**Section 1: Warm-up Activities**

**A: Pre-listening vocabulary**

**Activity 1:** Matching vocabulary with pictures

**Instructions:** Do you know what we call each item in these pictures? Choose correct items in the box below for each of following pictures.

Handicrafts	Hilltribe clothing	Porcelain	Gems
Pottery	Jewellery	Leather goods	Orchids
Antiques	Cotton	Fashionable boutiques	Silk



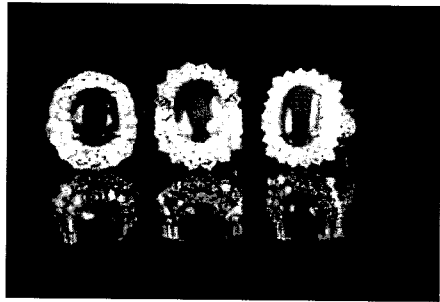
1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



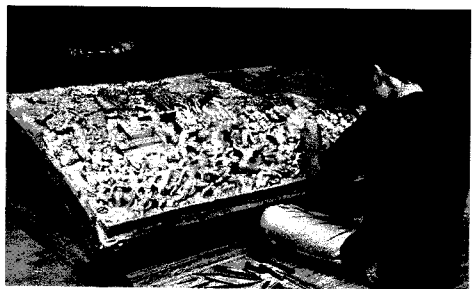
3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



*Silver Handicraft*

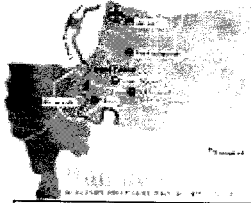
6. \_\_\_\_\_



**Activity 2: Listening for key words** (Tape script is in Appendix 1)

**Instructions:**

1. Listen to each speaker talks about different shopping places in Bangkok (their names are listed in the "Where to shop" box's below). Then, **put the number 1-6** in front of each place, as the order that you hear in the tape.
2. Listen again and **write down the things that people can buy at each place** in the "What to buy there" 's box.



Number	Where to shop	What to buy there
_____	Silom-Surawong-Patpong Area	_____
_____	Bang Lamphu	_____
_____	Chatuchak Park Weekend Market	_____
_____	Pratunam Market-Phetchaburi	_____
_____	Silom-Mahasak-New Road Area	_____
_____	Ploenchit-Pathumwan-Ratchadamri Area	_____

**Notes:** It is possible that more than one item can be bought in one place. Some of them are shown in the pictures in Activity 1 (page 3)

**Activity 3: Let's think about it!**

**Instructions:** Brainstorming with your friends/partner. Do you know any other shopping places where foreigners like to go **out of Bangkok** (or in other provinces)? What do they like to buy there?



Where is the shopping place?	What can you buy there?
1. e.g. <u>Tha Sadet, Nong Khai</u>	1. e.g. <u>local products, gifts, silver</u>
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____



## Section 2: Reading 1

### **Activity 1: Reading Text 1-- Practice reading skills: skimming and scanning**

**Instructions:** Scan the text quickly and answer True/False questions in Activity 2.

**(Title?)** \_\_\_\_\_

There are a lot of good places to shop in Thailand for traditional handicrafts, textiles, gems, jewellery and antiques, as well as more modern items.

**1. Clothing :** We're one of the world's leading producer of ready-to-wear clothing. You can find fashion boutiques in every shopping mall, while cheaper clothing such as T-shirts and jeans are available at bargain prices from street vendors. Custom tailoring is also cheap and tailors can produce or copy most styles in just a few days.

**2. Silk :** Thai silk is the most famous of our handicrafts. It is available in a range of colors, patterns and styles, and is sold by the yard, or as ready-made clothing and as souvenir items. An important style of Thai silk is Mat Mee, a tie-dye silk made in the North-east of Thailand. The best known outlet for Thai silk is Jim Thompson's shop on Surawong Road in Bangkok.

**3. Cotton & Batik :** Thai cotton is now very popular and not expensive. There are also cottons made by the hilltribe people in the North, with bright designs and plenty of embroidery. Also you can buy batiks from many shops in Bangkok.

**4. Gem :** Bangkok is the gem capital of the world. Rubies and sapphires come from Thailand, but nearly all colored gems, as well as diamonds, are available. However, shoppers must be careful and only buy from good dealers.

**5. Antiques :** Thai, Chinese, Burmese and Khmer antiques are excellent. You are not allowed to export some antiques, particularly Buddha images. Other items may require an export license, but any good dealer will be able to advise you about this.

**6. Ceramics :** Both traditional and modern styles of pottery are available throughout Thailand. Sea-green celadons from Sukothai, and Colorful Benjarong (five colors) porcelain from the central provinces are best-known and are unique to our country.

**7. Thai Orchids :** Thailand has a large variety of orchids in beautiful colors with durable beauty which make them a popular purchase. You can buy them ready-packaged at Bangkok International Airport.

Adapted from: [http://www.tourismthailand.org/adv\\_shopping.php](http://www.tourismthailand.org/adv_shopping.php)



Is the spider in the bowl?

yes      no

### Activity 2: True/False Statements?

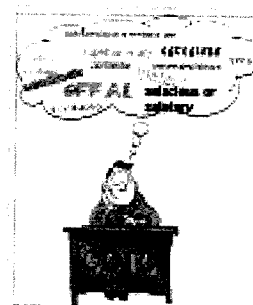
**Instructions:** Write **T** (True) or **F** (False), in front of each statement according to the text. Underline the sentences (in the text) where you find each answer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Fashion boutiques are available at bargain prices in every shopping mall.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ You can buy Thai silk by the yard, as ready-made clothing and as souvenir items.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The hilltribe cottons are made by the hilltribes of the North-east.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Shoppers should buy expensive colored gems from good dealers.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Buddha images can be exported as a Thai antiques.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Benjarong, which means fine colors, comes from the central provinces.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Thai orchids are popular buys because they have beautiful color and can be kept for a long time.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ "What to buy in Thailand" should be appropriate title for this text.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ This text clearly suggests where you can buy all of these items.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ You can buy all of these 8 items at Bangkok International Airport.

### Activity 3: Vocabulary- Matching

**Instructions:** What do these words mean? "Circle" the best answer (a, b, c, or d).

1. "Antiques" means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. cheap and old object
  - b. cheap and new object
  - c. expensive and old object
  - d. expensive and ordinary object
2. "hilltribes" means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. a group of people who live in the hills.
  - b. a group of people who come from the hills
  - c. a group of people who work in the hills
  - d. a group of people who stay in the hills
3. "traditional" means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. done in the past
  - b. cultural
  - c. been there for a long time
  - d. popular
4. "porcelain" means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. an object made from clay
  - b. an object made from earth
  - c. an object made from wood
  - d. an object made from metal
5. "jewellery" means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. something you wear made from silver
  - b. something you wear made from gems
  - c. something you wear made from gold
  - d. any of these





**Section 3: Listening & Speaking 1**

**Activity 1: Conversation 1: Can/Could you help me?**

**Instructions:** Listen to this conversation and complete the missing words.

**Situation:** Listen to the conversation between a foreigner and a sales-assistant at Chatuchak Weekend Market. The foreigner wants to buy a Thai T- shirt.

**Conversation 1: Can/Could you help me?**

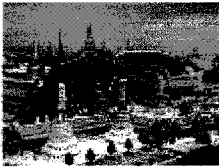


**Salesperson:** Good morning. Can I help you?

**Foreigner:** Yes, please. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a T-shirt which has a picture of the Thai alphabet and pictures of famous places in Thailand on it.

**Salesperson:** Oh yes, Sir. Please come in and look around. There are many different types of T-shirt available in our shop. \_\_\_\_\_.

**Foreigner:** Wow! this is exactly what I'm looking for. That \_\_\_\_\_ very nice. I like the picture of \_\_\_\_\_ with the word "Bangkok" on it. Do you have it in any other colors?



**Salesperson:** I'm sorry?

**Foreigner:** \_\_\_\_\_ how many colors do you \_\_\_\_\_ it in?

**Salesperson:** Oh, we have it in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Foreigner:** That's great! \_\_\_\_\_ a blue one, then. How much \_\_\_\_\_?

**Salesperson:** It's \_\_\_\_\_ Baht.

**Foreigner:** That's a very good price. \_\_\_\_\_ 200 Baht.

**Salesperson:** Here is your \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you very much.

**Foreigner:** Thanks.



**Activity 2: Practice this conversation**

**Instructions:** Now work with the person next to you. Take turns being the salesperson and the foreigner. Create your own conversation (using model above) by replacing "the place, the item/ thing" with its details (e.g. colors, prices). First, think about this:

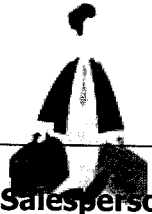
**As a foreigner:** What do you want to buy? \_\_\_\_\_  
Where can you buy it? \_\_\_\_\_

**As a salesperson:** Do you have what the foreigner wants to buy? \_\_\_\_\_  
How many colors do you have it in? \_\_\_\_\_  
How much is it? \_\_\_\_\_



**Activity 3: Useful expressions for more speaking practice**

**Instructions:** Here are some useful expressions that are normally used for shopping. Suppose you are the salesperson. Go around the room and practice each of the following expressions with your partners. (Everyone must prepare their answers too!)



**1. Can/Could I help you?**

**Salesperson:** Good morning/afternoon/Hello/Hi  
 - Can/Could I help you?  
 - Hello. Is there anything I can help you with?  
 - What can I do for you?

**Customer:** -Yes, please. I'm looking for \_\_\_\_  
 -Sure. I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_  
 -No, thanks. I'm just looking.

**2. Can/Could you help me?**

**Customer:** - Excuse me.  
 Could/Can you help me?  
 - Could/Can you help me, please?  
**Customer:** -I'm looking for \_\_\_\_  
 -Do you have \_\_\_\_ ?

**Salesperson:** -Yes, of course.  
 -Of course.  
 What are you looking for?  
**Salesperson:** - Here you are. Is this what you're looking for?  
 - No, I'm sorry we don't.  
 (, but we have .....)



**3. How many (colors/sizes/types/sorts) do you have?**

**Customer:** -How many {colors} do you have what sizes do you have/carry?  
 - Do you have this in green /red/ blue?  
medium/large?

**Salesperson:** -We have green/red/blue.  
 -We have it in all sizes.  
 -We have only small, and medium (large).  
 -No, I'm sorry. We don't have it in blue.  
 -I'm sorry. We have only the small size.

**4. How much is it/are they?**



**Customer:** -How much {is} {it}? {are} {they}?  
**Customer:** -OK, here's the money.  
 -That's a good price.  
 Here is \_\_\_\_ Baht.

**Salesperson:** - It's \_\_\_\_ Baht.  
 - They're \_\_\_\_ Baht.  
**Salesperson:** - Here is your change.  
 Thank you very much.  
 - Thank you. Have a nice day.





**Section 4: Reading 2**

**Activity 1: Pre-vocabulary**

**Instructions:**



Find correct meanings of the words in the box below. You can also check its meaning both in Thai and English meanings at <[www.cyberdict.com](http://www.cyberdict.com)> Then, fill out correct words in spaces provided. Parts of speech of these words found in the text should help you find correct answers .

<b>are mined</b> <b>a wide choice</b> <b>locals</b>		<b>lacquer ware</b> <b>fascinating,</b> <b>wood carvings</b>		<b>atmosphere</b> <b>walking distance</b>	
<b>Meanings</b>			<b>Words from Text/Parts of speech</b>		
1. Things cut out of wood			_____		(noun + noun)
2. Very interesting			_____		(adjective)
3. People who live in a particular place (e.g. Bangkok)			_____		(noun)
4. The way you feel when you are in a certain place			_____		(noun)
5. Taken out of the ground			_____		(passive verb)
6. near enough to walk			_____ _____		(participle + noun)
7. A shiny coloured liquid that dries on the surface of an object			_____		(noun)
8. Many different types or sorts			_____		(adjective + noun)



## Activity 2 : Reading comprehension

**Instructions:** Read the following "shopping text 2" and answer questions below.



Shoppers who come to Bangkok have a wide choice of places to shop at. Most of the air-conditioned shopping centers are located within walking distance of major hotels like the Dusit Thani, Montien and Tawana Hotels. This area includes Robinson's Department Store, Central Department Store, the Charn Issara Shopping Centre, dozens of silk shops, antique shops, boutiques for ready-to-wear women's clothes, and shops selling leatherware and other goods. Serious shoppers will also want to visit some of the city markets for their colourful atmosphere and low prices. For example, Pratunam specializes in ready-to-wear clothing of all kinds. In the older part of town, there is also the Pahurat Cloth Market, where locals go for textile bargains. However, the biggest market of all, and the most fascinating, is the Chatuchak Weekend Market. Here you can buy almost everything that Thailand makes or grows.

Some other good shopping places can be found outside Bangkok. The best city for shopping outside Bangkok is Chiang Mai, which is the center for traditional Thai handicrafts. The Night Bazaar in Chiang Mai is a good place to see the full range of local products, such as cotton, lacquerware, silver, hilltribe clothing, painted umbrellas and wood carvings. Pattaya also has many shops which sell Thai goods and a wide selection of precious and semi-precious stones. This popular resort is near Chanthaburi where numerous gems are mined.



## Activity 3: Post-reading questions

**Instructions:** Answer following questions using the information from this text.

1. How many shopping areas are mentioned in this text? What are they?

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2. What can shoppers buy at Pratunam?

---

3. Where is the Pahurat Cloth Market?

---

4. Why do locals go to the Pahurat Cloth Market?

---

5. What is the biggest market in Bangkok?

---

6. How many other major cities for shopping outside Bangkok were mentioned?

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## Section 5: Listening and Speaking 2



### Activity 1: Listening to: "Going Shopping Conversations"

**Instructions:** Listen to the following conversations and answer questions below.

**Situations:** **Toi**, a Thai student, offers to help take care of **Amy**, an exchange student from America, to go shopping. They agreed to meet in front of the Pizza Company, at Siam Discovery Center.



### Conversation 1: How can we get there?

#### At Siam Discovery Center

- Toi:** Hi! Amy. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)?
- Amy:** Oh, hi! Toi. No! not at all. I've just got here too. By the way, thanks a lot for helping me out today.
- Toi:** That's OK. \_\_\_\_\_ (2). So, do you have any plan in mind?
- Amy:** Yes. There are some souvenirs that I want to buy for my family and I've heard that Chatuchak Weekend Market is a good place to shop with lots of nice things at good prices.
- Toi:** You're right. We call it "Suan Chatuchak" in Thai. \_\_\_\_\_ (3). It's a very popular place, both for locals and foreigners. I'm sure you'll like it.
- Amy:** \_\_\_\_\_ (4)?
- Toi:** It's very easy to get there from here. I think we can take the Sky Train because the Market is just opposite Moh-Chit Sky Train station. If we take the bus, it's cheaper, \_\_\_\_\_ (5).
- Amy:** That sounds great. Shall we go now?
- Toi:** OK.



### Exercise 1: Listening for key phrases/sentences from "Conversation 1"

**Instructions:** Tick the correct phrase that you hear from each conversation

1.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_. Have you been waiting for me long?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_. How long have you been waiting for me?
2.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_. I'm usually free on Mondays.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_. I'm usually free on Sundays
3.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_. I've been there a few times.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_. I've been there many times.
4.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_. So, how can we get there, then?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_. So, how can we get there, then?
5.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_. ,but it will take us long because the traffic.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_. ,but it will take us longer because of the traffic.



**Conversation 2: Comparing Things and Bargaining**

**At Chatuchak Weekend Market (the 1<sup>st</sup> shop)**

**Toi:** Here we are, Amy. This is Suan Chatuchak.

**Amy:** \_\_\_\_\_ (1)!

**Toi:** Yes, there are. We can spend all day here. Should we look around and see if you can find any interesting to buy?

**Amy:** That's a good idea. Show me the way, please.  
*(Toi and Amy walk around and visit different shops.)*

**Amy:** Toi, hold on for a second. Look at that gem store. There are many kinds of colorful necklaces there. My sister would love one. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**Toi:** Sure.

**Amy:** Excuse-me, could you help me, please?

**Sales Assistant:** Yes, of course.

**Amy:** Could you show me these necklaces, please?

**Sales Assistant:** \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**Amy:** Oh, Toi, I like this one. It has many nice gems. What do you think?

**Toi:** Yes, it's beautiful, but is it too long? What do you think?

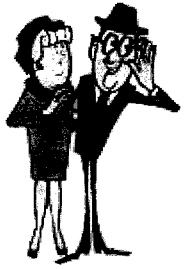
**Amy:** Yeah. Excuse-me. Do you have a longer one?

**Sales Assistant:** I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

**Amy:** That's too bad. I really like this style.

**Toi:** (Whispering) Don't worry, Amy. There are many other shops around here. We can look around before you decide.

**Amy:** OK. \_\_\_\_\_ (5) Thank you.  
(to the sales assistant)



**Exercise 2: Listening for key phrases from "Conversation 2"**

**Instructions:** Tick the correct phrase that you hear from each conversation

1.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Wow, there are too many shops here.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Wow, there are so many shops here.
2.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Can we have a close look?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Can you have a closer look?
3.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Here you are.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Here are you.
4.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . This is the last one.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . This is the past one.
5.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Let's take a look at another places, then.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Let's take a look at the other places, then.

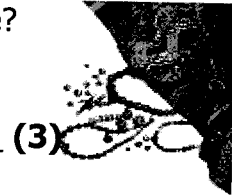


### Conversation 3: Comparing Things and Bargaining

#### At Chatuchak Weekend Market (the 2<sup>nd</sup> shop)



- Toi:** Here is another shop. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- Amy:** Sure. This store seems to have more variety.
- Toi:** Yes. Look! This necklace is the same style as we saw in last shop we visited.
- Amy:** Yeah! \_\_\_\_\_ (2) (Talks to the Sales Assistant)  
Excuse me. Can I look at that necklace, please?
- Sales Assistant:** Sure. Here it is.
- Amy:** Do you have a longer one?
- Sales Assistant:** Please wait for a second. \_\_\_\_\_ (3)  
Yes, here's a longer one for you.
- Amy:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?(4)
- Sales Assistant:** We have it in pink, navy blue, green and yellow.
- Amy:** Umm... I'll take the navy blue one then.
- Toi:** \_\_\_\_\_ (5) and looks very nice on you.
- Amy:** Thank you.



#### Exercise 3: Listening for key phrases from "Conversation 3"

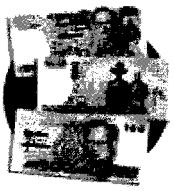
**Instructions:** Tick the correct phrase that you hear from each conversation

1.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Would you like to take a look?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Would you mind if I take a look?
  
2.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . I like that one.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . I want that one.
  
3.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . I'll check in my stock.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . I'll check in my socks.
  
4.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . How many necklaces do you have?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . How many colors do you have?
  
5.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . It's a very colorful.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . It's a very nice color



**Conversation 4: (Paying and Getting Change)**

**Amy:** How much is this?  
**Sales Assistant:** It's normally 500 Baht, but \_\_\_\_\_ . (1)  
 So, it's 450 Baht.  
**Toi:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?(2)  
**Sales Assistant:** Well. What about 400 Baht?  
**Amy:**(Look at Toi) OK, that's good price. \_\_\_\_\_ ? (3)  
**Sales Assistant:** I'm sorry. We take only cash.  
**Toi:** (Talk to Amy) Normally, small shops in city markets in Thailand will take only cash. Most big shops, like department stores will take both cash and cards.  
**Amy:** Thanks for telling me, Toi. \_\_\_\_\_ . (4) Here's 500 Baht.  
**Sales Assistant:** Thank you very much. \_\_\_\_\_ .(5)  
 Have a nice day.  
**Amy and Toi:** Thank you.



**Exercise 3: Listening for key phrases from "Conversation 3"**  
**Instructions:** Tick the correct phrase that you hear from each conversation

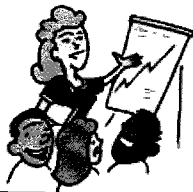
1.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ , but there're 20% discount now.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ , but there's 10% discount now.
2.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Could you give us some more discount, please?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Could you give more discount, please?
3.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Do you accept credit cards?
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Do you take credit cards?
4.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . I think I don't have enough cash.
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . I think I have enough cash.
5.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ . Here is your change
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ . Here is your cards.



**Activity 2: Speaking: Practice these conversations/Mini-drama**

- Instructions:**
1. Practice with two friends who sit close to you, and practice these conversations. Take turns being the foreigner, the Thai student, and the sales-assistant/salesperson
  - or 2. Change some information to make your own situation (e.g. shopping place, things the foreigner want to buy, etc.). Some groups can show the mini-drama to the class.





## Section 6: Grammar: Making Questions\*

\*In this unit, we will use mainly "present simple tense" in making questions, both Wh-questions and Yes-No Questions. The focused form/structure will include only the use of "verb to do" and some "modals" (e.g. can, would) as a helping verbs.

### 1. Forming Wh-questions



#### Explanations:

1. There are many **question words** that you can use in asking particular question, such as, **what, when, where, why, which, who, whose, whom, how much, how many.**
2. Choosing the correct question word for each question depends on what kind of information that you want to get from the response. For example, the information about "**time**"(when), "**reason**"(why), "**a place**"(where), etc.
3. Before you can make questions correctly, you need to have a clear idea of the following points:

#### **3.1 Understand "Wh-question structure" below:**

**Question word + Helping verb + Subject + Main verb + Object/Complement/  
or "Modal" (singular (Base form) the rest of sentence  
or plural)**

#### **3.2 Understand different functions of helping verbs, modals, and main verbs:**

3.2.1 **Helping verbs** = Verb to "do" (= do, does: Present; did: Past)

"do" is used with "**Plural subjects**", e.g. nouns = shoes, colors, etc. and pronouns = You/We/They and "I".

"does" is used with "**Singular subjects**", e.g. nouns = a shirt, the antique, etc. and pronouns = He/She/It.

#### **For example (from 3.2.1):**

Question words	Helping verb ("do" or "does")	Subject (singular or plural?)	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/ The rest of sentence
How much	<b>do</b>	<b>these shoes (=they)</b>	cost?	
How much	<b>does</b>	<b>this shirt (=it)</b>	cost?	



3.2.2 **Modal verbs** = "*can*", "*would*"\* (mainly used in this unit). The modal verb won't change its form whether the subject is "singular" or "plural". Their function and form are the same as other "helping verbs" (e.g. do, does) in the questions.

**For example:**

Question words	Modal verbs ( <i>can, would</i> *)	Subject (singular & plural)	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/ The rest of sentence
What	<b>can</b>	I	<b>do</b>	for you?
Where	<b>would</b>	she	<b>like</b>	to go to the first?



3.2.3 **Main verbs** = "**any verbs**" that you want to ask in order to get expected/right answers, e.g. V. to buy, V. to go, V. to like, V. to have, etc. These main verbs must be used in the "base form" in questions.

\*\* Notice that V. to "have" can be both helping verb and main verb. In the "present perfect tense" (in Unit 4), "V. to have" is used as the "helping verb" while it is used as the "main verb" in "present simple tense". **For example:**

**1. "V. to have" as a "helping verb" (in Present Perfect Tense)**

Question words	Helping verb ("have" or "has")	Subject (singular or plural)	Main verb (V3= Past participle)	Object/Complement/ The rest of sentence
Why	<b>Have</b>	you	<b>studied</b>	English for 10 years?
What	<b>has</b>	she	<b>done</b>	with her hair?

**2. "V. to have" as a "main verb" (in Present Simple Tense)**

Question words	Helping verb ("do" or does")	Subject (singular or plural)	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/ The rest of sentence
Why	<b>Does</b>	he	<b>have</b>	a lot of money?
How many colors	<b>do</b>	you	<b>have</b>	in your shop?

**Here are more examples:**

Question words	Helping verb	Subject	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/ the rest of sentence
How much	does	it	cost?	
How many colors	do	you	have?	
How often	does	Rungnapa	go	shopping?
How	can	we	get	there?
Where	do	you	want	to buy Thai T-shirts?
What color	do	you	like?	
What time	would	you	like	to go?
What	would	you	like	to buy?
Why	don't	you	take	that one?
What	can	I	do	for you?
Which one	do	you	prefer?	





### Practice Exercise 1: Using "Wh-questions in Going Shopping"



**Instructions:** Suppose you want to make a survey of "shopping habits" of your classmates. Think about what information you want to know. Fill out your questions in blanks below. First, think about "the main verbs" you want to use/ask. Then, choose the right Wh-question word for each question. Use "helping verbs in the above table to help you.

Question words	Helping verb	Subject	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/ the rest of sentence?
e.g. Why	do	You	like	shopping so much?
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				



Is the spider in the bowl?

yes      no

### 2. Forming Yes/No Questions

**Instructions:** Compare the above table (Wh-questions) with the following "Yes/No Questions" table below. Do you see any differences?

Helping verb	Subject	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/ the rest of sentence
Does	it	cost	200 Baht?
Do	you	have	change?
Can	we	get	there by bus?
Do	you	want	to buy Thai T-shirts?
Would	you	like	to go to the temple first?
Would	you	like	to buy some souvenir?
Don't	you	get	that red one?
Can	I	help	you with something?
Does	he	want	it in large size?
Do	you	have	more styles?
Do	you	want	to buy Thai T-shirts?
Do	she	Like	it?



**Practice Exercise 2: Using "Yes-No Questions in Going Shopping"**



**Instructions:** Suppose you want to make a survey of "shopping habits" of your classmates. What do you want to know about them. Fill out your questions in the blank table. First, think about the main verbs you want to use/ask. You can use some "helping verbs" in the above table to help you.

Helping verb	Subject	Main verb (Base form)	Object/Complement/the rest of sentence
e.g. Do	you	like	shopping?
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

\*\*\*\*\*



**Writing Activity**

**Activity 1: A short paragraph writing on a shopping habits**

**Instructions:** Follow these 3 steps:

**Step 1:** Choose 10 questions from "Practice Exercise 1 & 2" above to ask your friend about his/her shopping habits. Write down your questions here.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. \_\_\_\_\_ .



**Step 2:** Ask your classmate at least 10 questions.

**Instructions:** Now, ask your friend who sits next to you, and put his/her answers below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Step 3: Writing a short paragraph**



**Instructions:** Put all answers together in a paragraph. Re-arrange the answers as necessary. Start your paragraph with your friend's name:

**Example of reporting paragraph:**

\_\_\_\_Rungnapa\_\_ likes shopping very much. She enjoys seeing beautiful things in the shopping malls. The Mall Department Store is her favorite shopping place. She has one close friend, Noi. Noi loves shopping too. So, Runanpa and Noi go shopping together every weekend. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_