

Culture 2 know

The majority of teenagers buy their clothes new in Britain. Shopping in second-hand clothes shops, such as Oxfam, or going to 'jumble sales' is not seen as 'cool' these days. When teens do buy their clothes second hand, they are often searching for a particular look, for example they might buy a 1960s dress or an old army greatcoat. Clothes-shopping in the UK is a huge industry and mass-produced clothes are very cheap. Traditionally sales used to happen after Christmas and in the summer but now many shops have sales all year round.

Teenagers still buy CDs, but this is becoming less and less common. Music is usually downloaded from the internet onto MP3 players or computers. Teenagers also listen to and download music from music sharing sites such as MySpace. 'Vinyl' (records) is seeing a revival amongst aspiring DJs and teenagers will buy vinyl in second-hand shops as well as on the internet. ebay is very popular for both buying and selling.

Teenagers cannot have a credit card until they are 18. However, they can have a debit card (money is taken directly from their bank account) when they are 16.

Many teenagers get pocket money (spending money) from their parents on a weekly basis. The average for 12-16 years olds is £10 a week. Older teenagers would probably have a Saturday job and so not receive any pocket money.

LESSON 5

Warmer

Students work in pairs. They tell their partners what they usually spend their money on apart from clothes. Provide examples if necessary. Elicit from the class and find out what the most popular item is.

Vocabulary & Speaking Money and spending

1 **Words 2 know** (1.36) First check students understand the *Words2know* before they listen and repeat.

your style

Vocabulary & Speaking

Money and spending

1 **Words 2 know** (1.36) Check the words in blue and then do the quiz. Choose T (true), S (sometimes true) or N (not true).

Quiz What's your spending style? £

Do you put your money in the bank or spend, spend, spend? Do our quiz and find out. (T = true, S = sometimes, N = never)

- 1 I often buy things that I didn't plan to buy.
T=2 S=1 N=0
- 2 I always look for bargains when I go shopping.
T=0 S=1 N=2
- 3 If I lend money, I make sure the person pays me back soon.
T=0 S=1 N=2
- 4 I enjoy giving presents to other people.
T=2 S=1 N=0
- 5 If I can't afford something that I want, I borrow it.
T=2 S=1 N=0
- 6 I don't usually owe money.
T=0 S=1 N=2
- 7 When I finish with games, CDs, etc. I often sell them.
T=0 S=1 N=2
- 8 If I earn money or get money for my birthday, I usually save it.
T=0 S=1 N=2
- 9 I usually spend money when I get it.
T=2 S=1 N=0

Conclusions

1-4 You're a natural saver and you never owe money.

Of course, some people might say you're mean ...

6-12 You're generally sensible with money but you like giving and know how to enjoy yourself. Just stop and think before you spend.

14-18 Oh dear, you're a natural spender! You're generous and have a good time. But try to pay back what you owe, before you spend more!

2 Read the quiz conclusions. Do you agree? In pairs, talk about your spending habits. Use the *Words2know*.

4 I often borrow money but I never ...
If I can't afford something, I ...

MINI WORKBOOK exercise 9 page 105

24

Reading Vocabulary

3 Look at the three texts, A-C. Which is:

- an internet blog? **A**
- a magazine interview? **C**
- a newspaper article? **B**

4 SKIMMING Match the titles to the texts, A-C. There is one extra title.

- 1 Big Spender Not Sorry **B**
- 2 The Meanest Man in the World
- 3 Teenage Business Tycoon **C**
- 4 Help! I can't stop shopping! **A**

A

1.37

Help! My name is Lori and I am ... a bargain-aholic (is that a word?????)

My problem is ... every time I walk into a clothes shop and I see something really cheap, I buy it. And I walk into a lot of clothes shops ...

Do you know the worst thing? When I get home and try them on again, I think, 'That's horrible! Why did I buy it?' My wardrobe's full of clothes that don't suit me. I'm sure they're laughing at me.

Sometimes I try to give them to my friends but they smile kindly and say things like, 'Thanks Lori, but ... no, thanks!!!'

My latest bargain is a pair of jeans. They only cost £10 and they looked okay in the shop ... but now I see they are the wrong size, the wrong colour, they are just ... the wrong trousers!

I think you can see my problem ... but can anyone help me?? PLEEEAASSSE!!!



Posted by LoriH @ 08.55 a.m.BST

Then students do the quiz.

2 Take a straw poll (hands up) to find out which groups students fell into for their answers. Start the discussion first as a whole class, prompting students to use whole sentences as in the examples. Students then discuss their answers in groups.

Typical answers from a UK teenager might be: 1 T, 2 T, 3 T, 4 T, 5 T, 6 N, 7 N, 8 N, 9 T. Discuss with the class, making use of the information in *Culture2know*.

MINI WORKBOOK exercise 9

Reading & Vocabulary

3 Set a short time limit for this task.

Answers: on student page

4 Strategies for general skills: Reading: Skimming (back cover)

Students skim a text to get a general overview of what it's about. It does not involve close reading and therefore is done quickly. You can help students develop this skill by a) giving them a clear skimming pre-reading task and b) setting a short time limit for them to complete the task. It is an important skill for examinations. Some activities will require students to both skim and scan.

In this skimming activity students match the titles to the texts. After students have completed the activity, ask students to

A teenager who spent thousands of pounds using his father's credit card returned home yesterday. Ben Jones, seventeen, 'borrowed' the credit card while his father was out jogging. First, he flew to Rome, where he checked into a luxury hotel. The next day, he spent thousands of pounds on designer clothes, including a \$500 coat, three pairs of designer jeans and a £500 bag that he later gave to his sister as a present. After his shopping trip, he hired a limousine to go sightseeing. Finally, Jones returned to London, where his parents were waiting ...

"I am not sorry I spent the money," Jones told journalists, "because I have lots of lovely things."

5 Read the texts again and choose the correct answers.

- Lori spends all her money on
 - clothes she doesn't really want.
 - expensive clothes.
 - clothes for her friends.
- Lori doesn't like her new jeans because
 - her friends don't like them.
 - they were too expensive.
 - they don't look good on her.
- Ben Jones
 - bought expensive presents for all his family.
 - used his father's money to buy lots of expensive things.
 - went on holiday with his parents and spent a lot of money.
- Ben feels
 - sorry about spending so much money.
 - sorry that he behaved badly to his parents.
 - pleased that he's got lots of nice clothes.
- Daniel Harding had the idea for the airline
 - while he was at university.
 - while he was doing a school project.
 - because a family friend gave him some money.
- Daniel
 - likes spending more money than his friends.
 - isn't interested in spending money.
 - doesn't want to be a successful businessman.

C Daniel Harding started a successful business at the age of sixteen ... in his bedroom.

- Q So how did you get the idea to start your own airline?**
A I knew university wasn't for me. At first, I wanted to be a pilot. Then I had the idea for an airline and I wrote a business plan for a school project.
- Q How did you get the money to start the business?**
A A family friend lent me £10,000. That was enough to hire our first plane. In the first week, we sold 20,000 tickets and after a few months, I paid the money back. It continued from there ...
- Q What do your school friends think?**
A Most of them think I'm crazy ... I work sixteen hours a day!
- Q But I imagine you have a lot more money than your friends?**
A Yes and no. I save everything I earn and invest it in the business – I only pay myself pocket money, like my friends. Right now, spending money isn't important to me. I'm not interested in sports cars or designer clothes! I see myself as a successful businessman in the future.



6 a Match the questions with the people in the texts.

- 'Why did you take your father's credit card?' *Ben*
- 'Do your parents help you with the business?' *Daniel*
- 'What did your parents say when you got back from Italy?' *Ben*
- 'Do you have enough money to buy all those clothes?' *Lori*
- 'Do you still have time to study?' *Daniel*

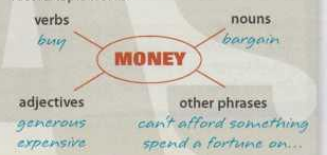
b Think of two more questions to ask Lori, Ben or Daniel.

7 a Read Active Study. Then copy the word map into your notebook. Add the other words in blue from the quiz on page 24 to the correct section.

b Find more money words in the texts in this lesson and add them to the word map.

Notice 'topic' words

Collect words for each topic you study and add new words when you meet them. Use a 'word map' to record topic words.



ACTIVE STUDY

your style

25

reflect on how they did the task. Elicit the difference between *skimming* and *scanning*.

It has become common for words to be created with the suffix 'holic', meaning addict, deriving originally from *alcoholic*. Other commonly found words are: *shopaholic*, *chocolaholic*, *workaholic*.

Answers: on student page

LESSON 6

Warmer

Review the three texts from the previous lesson with the students. With their books closed ask questions about the different

people, e.g. *What kind of 'holic' is Lori? So what happens when she goes shopping? What does she say about her latest bargain? Name two things Ben bought. Where did he buy them?*

5 Remind students to read the questions before they reread the texts. After students have read through the questions, check understanding of new vocabulary. Students check their answers to the task in pairs. Talk with students about strategies for doing this type of task, e.g. eliminating answers, close reading of the text.

Answers: on student page

6a

Answers: on student page

b Make this into a roleplay. In pairs, students take turns to answer their partner's questions in role.

Example answers: Lori – Who do you go shopping with? Do your friends try to stop you buying these clothes? **Ben** – Why did you choose Rome? Did your sister like the £500 bag? **Daniel** – Where does your airline fly? What's your next business idea?

7a Active study

Remind students of the word maps you have used on the board to collect ideas.

Answers: verbs: lend, pay back, giving, can't afford, borrow, owe, sell, earn, save, spend; **nouns:** bargains, presents, saver, spender; **adjectives:** sensible, mean, generous; **other phrases:** sensible with money

b

Answers: as 7a

EXTRA DISCUSSION

Should schools give lessons on 'money' – e.g. how to save?

Now your students can:

- apply skimming skills to a reading text
- express opinions about their and other people's spending styles
- create a word map to learn and record new vocabulary.