

Unit 3: At a souvenir shop

0:00-00:28

Hello there everyone and welcome to the third week of our seminar!

This is Richard again
I'm so happy to see you here, again!

Today we're gonna learn how to use GRAND LINE phrases when we buy something at the souvenir shop while we're travelling!
So, without further ado, let's get straight into it!

0:29-02:15

When we go somewhere, of course we will have a lot of things to do besides just sightseeing. For example: swimming, enjoying nice weather and views.

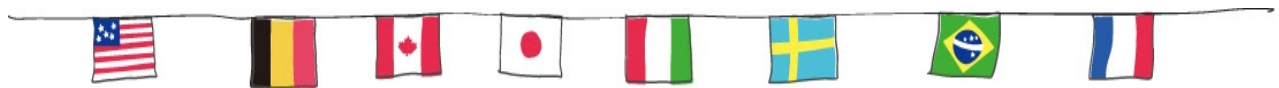
I love travelling and one of my favourite parts of traveling is of course shopping for souvenirs! So this time around we will practice how to shop for souvenirs in English!

Alrightie then, follow me!
Now, please imagine that you are at the store.
Everything looks so appealing, is different, fresh and new.

You want to look at everything, touch, experience all of those interesting things right in front of your eyes. And then, the shop assistant appears in front of you!
And starts speaking English! Oh no! What should I do? What should I reply to him or her?
What should I say so that he or she understands me?

Just calm down, relax, don't panic! With proper technique and a lot of practice with those useful phrases you'll never be in a pickle again!





2:16-04:50

Please listen to the following conversation carefully:

Saleslady: Good afternoon sir! Welcome to our store.

Satoshi: Good afternoon. Are there souvenirs in this store?

Saleslady: Yes there are. Can I help you with anything?

Satoshi: I'm looking for gifts for my family and friends at home.

Is there anything you can recommend?

Saleslady: Try section 13. That aisle has many unique and local items in it.

Satoshi: Thank you. May I look around the shop?

Saleslady: Of course sir. Just call me if you need any assistance.

Satoshi: See you later.

4:56-07:21

So, the next very important thing is Pronunciation of numbers and prices.

When we're buying something, it's extremely important that we can understand and be able to say and pronounce all prices in local currency correctly.

Even the smallest mistakes can lead to misunderstanding and overpaying for some goods, or not receiving correct change!

Especially in places popular with tourists, not all shopkeepers are 100% honest. Sometimes they may argue with you or give you incorrect prices.

It's always better to buy at the bigger, more popular stores where the goods have price tags on them. A price tag is a small sticker with a price printed on it.

In Japan, prices are usually printed without a tax, much more like in the US.

However, in European countries, England and Northern Ireland all prices on price tags have TAX included - so, you pay for what you see.

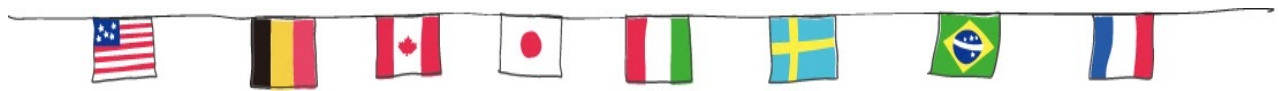
7:25-12:21

Do you like shopping? Me too! But one thing I do like is saving money and getting a bargain or a deal when I have to go shopping and buy something.

What I'm going to teach you is how to talk about prices or how much something costs or how much something was in English.

It is difficult, I think, to say numbers or listen to when people tell you how much something costs in English because we don't say, "Ten dollars and seventy-five cents, please." What we do is we take the number, and we divide it.





So if I was going shopping, and I wanted to ask someone, I would say, "Hey, how much is this?" If I held the thing in my hand and said, "Excuse me. How much is this?" People would say -- or the person that was trying to sell it to you would say, "It is ten seventy-five." You do not need to go through "ten dollars and seventy-five cents."

We just say the first number, then the second number. So this number is "ten seventy-five". Wherever the dot is -- or the decimal point -- that's where we divide the number.

This one is "two fifty".

This one would be "eighteen twenty-five".

Something quite expensive would be "a hundred and eighty-seven forty-two".

Now, we do not -- at least I don't -- buy things that are in the thousands. But maybe you're going shopping, and what you're buying is very expensive. If the number is over a hundred -- it's "one thousand eight hundred and seven eighty-seven". It's the same rule. We say the first number, and the cents we just say as a number together.

Maybe in your country you use a very, very high or big currency.

Most of our purchases are not more than a thousand dollars, depending, of course, on what you're buying. But a typical grocery store or clothing store probably -- maybe, depends how much you eat or what you buy -- it's not going to be over a thousand.

So you're not going to have to use "one thousand seven hundred and forty-two" a lot.

12:25-14:06

The other really, really easy thing is that if you don't really understand when people speak very quickly, like, "It's ten seventy-five." "What? Excuse me. How much is this?" "Three eighty-five" "What?" "Three eighty-five." "What?" "Three eighty-five."

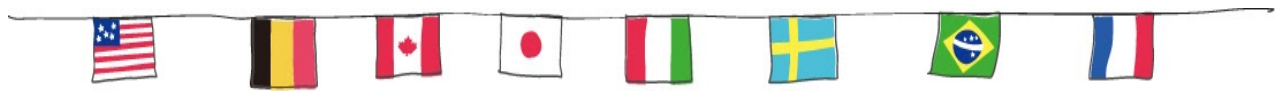
What you can do is when they type it into the cash register, you can look at the price. Or you can ask them "Please write it down." That way, you can actually see the numbers.

14:08-18:15

Now, I've told you that the person will say, "It is" -- the price. Once you have bought it, you can say to your friends, "Do you like my new shirt?" Your friend's like, "Oh, I love it! Oh, my God! How much was it?" You're going to say, "It was".

So after you have bought something, "it was ten seventy-five." "It was two fifty." This is the only grammar, the only two tiny words that you need to use. Yes. No. Don't say this. Don't say this, "The price is" or "the price was"; "the cost is"; "I paid the money". "Did you really pay money?" Of course, you paid money.





Do not use these expressions. "I paid the money" "The cost was" They're very unnatural.

This one is just strange and unnecessary.

So the next time you go shopping, try and listen; try and ask people questions; and listen to the price of things. Watch out for the evilness called "tax".

People will always say, "Oh, that's eighty-seven thirty-five plus tax."
And in Canada, it's not included in the price, so good luck shopping out there.
Until next time, goodbye.

Please remember that you always can ask the other person to repeat what he or she just said with simple:

One more time, more slowly please.

Or Sorry, I couldn't catch that.

18:16-18:32

Okay! So that's all for tonight! Thank you so so so much for joining this seminar!
I really hope that you could learn some new things! I'll see you next time! Bye!!!

