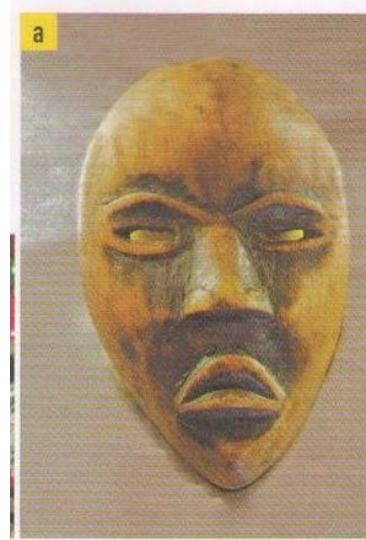


## SPEAKING

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos and discuss the questions.

- What part of the world do you think each of the souvenirs is from?
- How much would you pay for each of these things? Why?
- How would you put the souvenirs in order from the best to the worst?



## **VOCABULARY** Describing souvenirs and presents

**2** Put the words in the box into three groups:

- 1 material
- 2 how things are produced
- 3 object

carved	leather	printed	silk	woven
clay	magnet	plastic	mask	straw
doll	pot	wood	glass	model
wool	handmade	rug	painted	scarf

**3** Work in pairs. Describe the things in the photos using words from Exercise 2.

### **Answers**

- 1 clay, wool, leather, plastic, wood, silk, glass, straw
- 2 carved, handmade, printed, painted, woven
- 3 doll, magnet, pot, rug, mask, model, scarf



## LISTENING

**5** ▶ **30** Listen to four people talking about gifts and souvenirs. Match each speaker (1–4) to one of the following. There are two you do not need. Which person:

- a threw away the gift?
- b collects magnets to put on their fridge?
- c wasn't pleased with a gift?
- d was given a useful souvenir?
- e prefers food or drink as souvenirs?
- f talk about a souvenir breaking?

**6** ▶ **30** Work in pairs. Discuss which speakers had these souvenirs, where each souvenir was from and how the speakers described them. Listen again and check your ideas.

an apron  
a drink

a model  
pannetone

a paperweight  
a tie

**7 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.**

- What are typical souvenirs from your country?
- Do you agree that the best souvenirs are things you can consume? Why? / Why not?
- Do you think the designer is being ungrateful not wanting the gifts?
- What's the most useful souvenir you've bought or been given?
- Have you ever got upset about breaking something? What was it? What happened?

## Noun phrases

We often add information before and after a noun to help describe it. This longer group of words is called a noun phrase.

**8** Look at how some nouns from the listening are added to. Then work in pairs and decide if the statements below are true.

- a The **student** bought me a **tie**.
- b **My wife's student** bought me a **tie**.
- c My wife's student bought me a **silk tie**.
- d My wife's student bought me a **horrible silk tie**.
- e My wife's student bought me a horrible **bright silk tie**.
- f My wife's student bought me a horrible bright silk tie **with a picture**.
- g My wife's student bought me a horrible bright silk tie **with a picture of the Great Wall on it**.

- 1 The compound noun *silk tie* describes a kind of silk – NOT a kind of tie.
- 2 Both nouns in the compound noun *silk tie* can be made plural (i.e. *silks ties*).
- 3 We use 's to talk about a particular person or thing belonging to or connected to a particular person, animal or organisation.
- 4 The general rule for the order of adjectives is opinion first and then facts such as size or colour.
- 5 We can add information after the noun using phrases that start with different prepositions (e.g. *with, of, from, in, etc.*)





# NOUN PHRASES

## Compound nouns (noun + noun)

Compound nouns are formed by adding two nouns together. The first noun describes the main noun. The first noun is like an adjective and is not made plural.

*a silk scarf / silk scarves* (= scarves which are made out of silk)

*a paperweight / paperweights* (= a weight for holding down paper)

## Noun + 's / s'

We use noun + 's to show a particular thing belongs to a particular person, animal or organisation. If a particular thing belongs to more than one person, animal or organisation, we use noun + s'. We usually use noun + noun to talk about general connections between other things.

***My wife's student / my wife's students** gave her a lovely present.*

*It's **my parents' wedding anniversary** next month.* (It's the anniversary of both of my parents.)

***The hotel's** restaurant was very good.* (The restaurant belonging to one particular hotel.)

***Hotel restaurants** are usually very expensive.* (All restaurants in different hotels.)

## Adjective order

The most important rule about adjective order is that opinions go before facts. Nouns always go next to the main noun.

*a **horrible yellow** tie.* (*horrible* is an opinion)

*a **yellow silk** tie* (*silk* is a noun)

*a **lovely big** bunch of flowers* (*lovely* is more of an opinion than *big*)

We usually only use one or two adjectives before a noun. We hardly ever use more than three.

## Prepositional phrases

We can add information after nouns using phrases beginning with different prepositions.

We use *with* to show a feature of the main noun.

*a tie **with** a picture / a shirt **with** horrible buttons / a guy **with** black hair*

We use *of* to explain the specific thing you see on the main noun or what it contains.

*a postcard **of** the Niagara Falls / a model **of** the Eiffel Tower / a bottle **of** water*

We use *from* to show where the main noun was made or where you met a person.

*some cheese **from** Norway / a shirt **from** Bolivia / a friend **from** university*

We use *for* + *-ing* to show the purpose of the main noun.

*a pan **for** cooking paella / a machine **for** making coffee*

We use a variety of different prepositions to show the position of an object.

*the photos **on** the shelf / a box **under** the stairs / the drawer **in** my bedroom*

## Exercise 1

### Choose the correct option.

- 1 He said they were made from genuine *cow leather / leather cows*, but they were so cheap, I'm not sure I believe him.
- 2 I wanted to buy this *beautiful Turkish rug / Turkish beautiful rug*, but I couldn't afford it.
- 3 They bought us some wine *from / with* their region as a present. I didn't tell them we don't drink!
- 4 My second *wife's son / son's wife* is pregnant, so I'm going to become a grandfather.
- 5 I bought *Real Madrid's shirt / a Real Madrid shirt* for my son.
- 6 I bought this huge pan *for / with* cooking this rice dish they make called *plov*. It was a nightmare to bring it home on the plane!
- 7 They sell a lot of *plastic tacky toys / tacky plastic toys* in the *market street / street market* in the main square.
- 8 He was wearing a top *with / of* a picture *from / of* Mickey Mouse.

### Answers to Exercise 1, Grammar reference

- 1 cow leather
- 2 beautiful Turkish rug
- 3 from
- 4 son's wife
- 5 a Real Madrid shirt
- 6 for
- 7 tacky plastic toys, street market
- 8 with, of

# HOMework

## Exercise 2

**Decide which six sentences are incorrect then correct them.**

- 1 I want to get one of those fridge magnets to take home for my flat.
- 2 I need to buy presents for both my sister's weddings this summer!
- 3 I found this amazing stuff for to keep leather shoes in good condition.
- 4 My son bought me an Italian beautiful silk tie for my birthday.
- 5 I'm looking after the house of my parents this week. They're away on holiday.
- 6 You should buy some cheese of this area to take home with you.
- 7 My girlfriend bought me this awful comedy tie with a cartoon of Superman in it.
- 8 I need to buy a couple of wool scarves for the winter.



## VOCABULARY

### Describing souvenirs and presents

- 1 Find six materials in the word snake. Match them with the sets of objects (1-6).

c / a y s i l k l e a t h e r w o o d p l a s t i c w o o l


- 1 ..... sandals / belts / bags
- 2 ..... masks / bowls / carvings
- 3 ..... rugs / hats / socks
- 4 ..... pots / pipes / bricks
- 5 ..... scarves / ties / shirts
- 6 ..... dolls / models / bags

- 2 Choose two of the three adjectives to complete the sentences. Write them in the correct order.

- 1 A: They've got some .....  
(handmade / lovely / carved) paper in that shop.  
I think I'll buy some to wrap Mum's present.  
B: Nice idea. I've bought her a .....  
..... (little / nice / tacky) wool hat. Hope she likes it.
- 2 A: The local shop is supposed to sell .....  
..... (handmade / cute / silk) rugs. Shall we go and have a look?  
B: Actually, it's not worth it. They only have .....  
..... (horrible / gorgeous / machine-woven) stuff there. Let's try the market instead.
- 3 A: Look at these ..... (woven /  
painted / gorgeous) plates. They would make really nice souvenirs.  
B: Oh, yes, much better than the .....  
..... (little / nice / tacky) plastic models they were selling at the hotel.
- 4 A: What did Millie bring you back from holiday?  
B: A lovely painted pot for me and a .....  
..... (cute / handmade / woven) doll for my daughter.

## Negotiating prices

When you buy souvenirs and other things, you may need to negotiate a price. Seller and buyers often use common phrases to justify the price they offer.

**11**  **31** **Decide if a seller or a buyer would say these phrases. Then listen to a negotiation about a leather jacket and check your ideas.**

- 1 That's very expensive.
- 2 It's top quality.
- 3 It's genuine.
- 4 It'll last forever.
- 5 I won't make any money like that.
- 6 I've seen similar ones that are cheaper.
- 7 I don't have much money left.
- 8 Take it or leave it. I can't go lower than that.