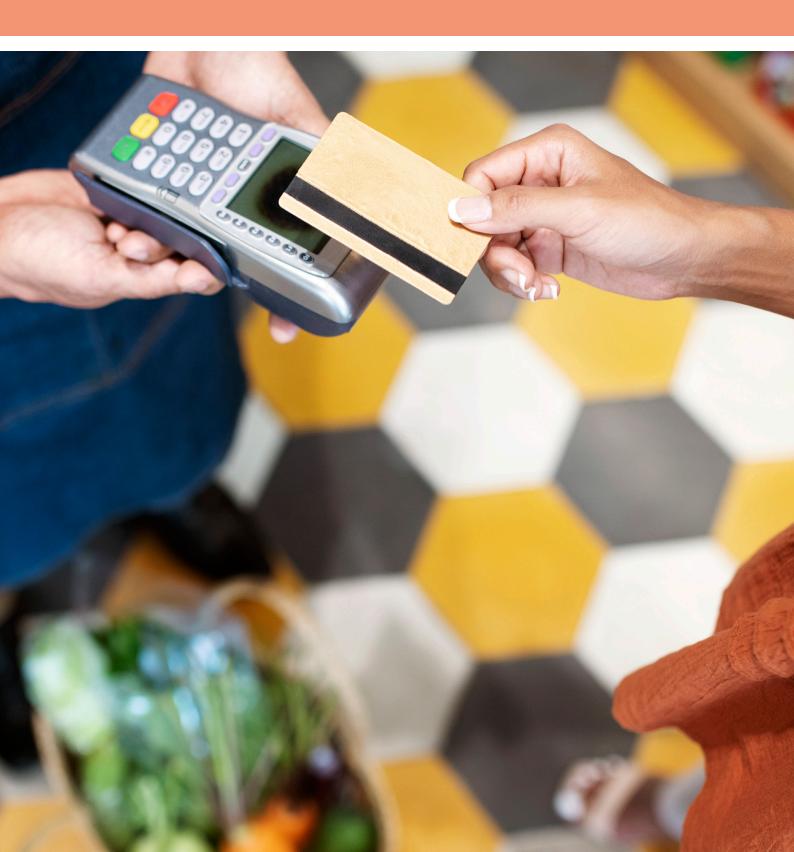
We'de got a deal! English Language for Technicians on Commercial Activities

Antonio Javier Villar Balaguer



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LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING
Which is this shop?	This is how I want itPolite requests	How is my store?
Which is the company?	Job interview	Job interview
Where are my goods?	Where is my cargo?	How is it organized?
To buy or not to buy	Where have this been?	Where can I buy for the best price?
At the second hand store	What I am going to do to improve my sales	What I am going to do to improve my sales
What did the customer say?	Explaining a type of product	What have you heard about?
Radio programme: I had to close	My experience with e-commerce	Opinion about a product
Podcast: How I transformed my business	Computers and me	How is it used?
Advertisements	What if I could do that?	Correct and wrong decisions
What do I need to be done?	Excuse me, I have a problem	Apology letter

DESIGNING MY SHOP







PRESENT SIMPLE

Uses:

- To talk about habits and routines. Ex. I always open my store at eight o'clock.
- •To talk about future events set in a schedule. Ex. The shop opens at half past nine.
- To give instructions or directions. Ex. Bring me that box please.

STRUCTURE (BUY)	I, YOU, WE, THEY	HE, SHE, IT
AFFIRMATIVE	S + V + OBJ	S + V+s + OBJ
AFFIRMATIVE	You buy a product	She buys a product
NEGATIVE	S + DON'T + V + OBJ	S + DOESN'T + V + OBJ
NEGATIVE	You don't buy a product	She doesn't buy a product
INITEDDOC ATIVE	DO + S + V + OBJ?	DOES + S + V + OBJ?
INTERROGATIVE	Do you buy a product?	Does he buy a product?

WAYS OF ADDING -S	EXAMPLE				
If the verb ends in vowel + y we only add an -s	Buy → Buys				
at the end of the verb	Play → Plays				
If the verb ends in consonant + y we omit the -y	Study → Studies				
and add -ies	Cry → Cries				
	kiss → Kiss es				
	wash → washes				
If the verb ends in -s, -sh, ch, -x -o we must add -es	watch → watches				
	relax → relax es				
	go → goes				
Special andings	Have → Has				
Special endings	To be → Is				
Verbs which are the same	Must, Can, Could, May, Might, Should, Shall and Would (MODAL VERBS)				

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I. Comi	Nete	tne '	tol	Iowina	sentences	with	the	COTTECT	torm of	nresent	simple	മ വ്വ	tırmaı	IVA C	۱T T	ne ver	ns in	nrac	KATS:
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a)	He (play) the guitar and (need) to buy some new strings.
၁)	You (sell) vegetables at the greengrocer's. You (help) your father.
c)	This shop always (have) big offers. It (to be) the best place to buy.
d)	When you (want) to get something to eat, you usually (go) to a restaurant.
e)	She always (Complain) about her working conditions. Her boss her badly (treat)



2.Write the neg	gative of the sentence	s in exercise number 1:	
a)			
e)			
3. Write question	ons using the following	g words and then write true answe	rs about you:
a) He / buy / or	anges?	c) They / earn / a lot of money?	e) My colleague / work/ more than me?
b) You / sell / a	pples / in summer?	d) Your boss / a good person?	f) This company / from Spain?
	Write questions:		
	•		
	•		
	•		
	e)		
	f)		
c)			
e)			
f)			
	e following text with the		interrogative forms of the verbs in brac-
(to boone hand I the store . It (not obe sincere, I _ every morning her shift	e) the only employee , I (can) do whateve (mean) that I earn) any money when (have) to say the g and (not can) (to be) over and she (can) forget abo	(to be) my own boss . It (want), on the other hand (can) decide when to have my my shop (to be) closed . What I (would) prefer my sister's decide when to be on holidays but e (to be) less stressed than refer to the control of the c	ben my small business on time. Since I (have) its good and bad side. On the d I (have) to do everything to run holidays but it also (mean) that I at (do) I prefer? If I (must) is job. She (have) to be on time she (forget) about her job when me. Her boss (not to be) nice to (do) you think? Which job

VOCABULARY



outside and inside a store

 Translate the words in bold on the text in exercis 	e 4 on the previous page.	Then write a sentence	with each
word.			

Business:
Employee:
Boss:
Store:
Holidays:
Earn:
Closed:
lob:
Shift:



2. Look at the following words and match them with their definitions.

- Place or company whose main aim is to make profit:
- Person which is in charge of a business, usually the owner:
- Period of time in which the employees in a company do not have to work:
- Worker of a business in which he or she is not the boss:
- Verb used to refer to the fact of making an economic profit:
- Word used to refer to a piece of work or a task, especially one that is paid:
- Each set of hours which an employee needs to work each day:
- Person working for a boss:
- Place in which items are sold:



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3. Look at the following two images. Then match the words with the objects (numbers).



- Door
- Sign
- Sunshade
- ☐ Window display
- Counter
- Cash register
- Shop assistant
- Products

4.Complete the following sentences with the correct word from exercise 3:

- a) The glass of this _____ is broken and the alarm is ringing.
- b) I like that _____ the name of the shop is written in nice letters.
- c) The _____ is never nice to the customers, they will close soon.
- d) _____ in this bakery are always delicious.
- e) The _____ of that store is closed but they are open.



READING



A GREAT SHOP DESIGN

1. Read the following review and answer the questions below:





A CHARMING SHOP

I **always** tend to visit beautiful shops when I travel with my family, my wife and kids **hardly ever** want to come with me because they do not like going shopping to those special places. I don't understand them, they **often** go to shopping centers and I find them boring, they all look the same.

During our travels, **I usually** find beautiful shops which have particular and special things. **Sometimes** they are only special because of the building itself but, **normally**, when the shop is beautiful, they sell wonderful things too.

And this is the case of the shop that I want to describe in this post. In fact, since it is a shopping center, even my family came to visit this store. This shop is called Lafayette Galeries and it is located in the center of Paris, very close to Garnier Palace or, as it is better known, the Paris Opera. The experience is impressive, when you see this circular space of luxury with all those shops around you feel overwhelmed by all that beauty. The most impressive part of the building is the dome that covers the central space. It is crystal made and enormous and lets the light enter into the shop creating a really warm environment. The only problem is the price; all the products sold at this place are of luxury brands. The money that you can spend in that shop cannot pay for the views that you can see from the top of the building, you must go there because they are considered one of the better views in Paris.







Eng/i



- a) Does his family like to go to special shops?
- b) Where does his family often go?
- c) Do the beautiful shops always sell wonderful products?
- d) Where are Lafayette Galeries located?
- e) Which part of the building is more impressive? Write the name of another building with this element.
- f) Which kind of products are sold in this store?
- g) What building will you be able to see from the top of Lafayette Galeries?



READING



2. Copy the words in bold from the previous text and translate them. After that, order the words according to the frequency that they express from more to less frequent.



3. With the words from the previous exercise make sentences.



- 4. Divide the text in the following parts:
 - 1. Description of the habits of his family.
 - 2. Descriptions of his habits when traveling.
 - 3. Description of the shop.



5. Now it is time for you to describe your favorite shop. Write 4 sentences describing the exterior, the interior, the people working there and the products.





PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Uses:

- For actions and events in progress, this is, for things happening at the same time of speaking or writing.
- To describe definite future plans.

STRUCTURE (BUY)	I, YOU, WE, THEY
AFFIRMATIVE	S + TO BE + V (ING) + OBJ
AFFIRMATIVE	You are buying a product
NEC ATIVE	S + TO BE+ NOT + V (ING) + OBJ
NEGATIVE	You aren't buying a product
INTERPOCATIVE	TO BE + S + V (ING) + OBJ?
INTERROGATIVE	Are you buying a product?

1. Change the following affirmative sentences into negative:

- a) My store is running perfectly.
- b) My customers are buying so many goods.
- c) I am opening a new show next week.
- d) They are planning to purchase a new cash register.
- e) The sign is hanging out of the store.
- f) My partners and I are planning to diversify our business.

a) .	-	•						•			_				-								1	
a) .							 											 				 	4	
၁) .							 											 						
c) .							 											 						
d) .							 											 						
e) .							 					 						 				 		
f) .							 											 				 		



NEGATIVE



2.	Now change the sentences from previous exercise into interrogative	
	a)	
	c)	
	d) e)	

3. Complete the following text with the correct forms of present continuous

My favourite shop is going to be mine!

There is a shop in my	street which	(sell) printer cartrid	ges but last wee	ek my friend	Thomas told me
that the owners	(close) it ne	xt month. Since then I	(think) h	ow I could bu	ly it and start a new
business. I	(think) about tran	sforming it into a vending	machine place	<mark>. The sto</mark> re is	small but what I
(plan) to do	doesn't need m	uch space. When I told th	is to Thomas he	e said to me:	"I think you v (have)
a great idea because	it does not need	any employee and the be	nefits	<mark>_ (go)</mark> to be a	ll for you! I answered
"That's the idea, I	(go) to be	here just a few minutes in	the morning ar	<mark>nd a</mark> few minu	ites in the afternoon
and the machines	(go) to do	the job for me!"			

4. Now choose between Present Simple and Present Continuous to complete the following sentences:

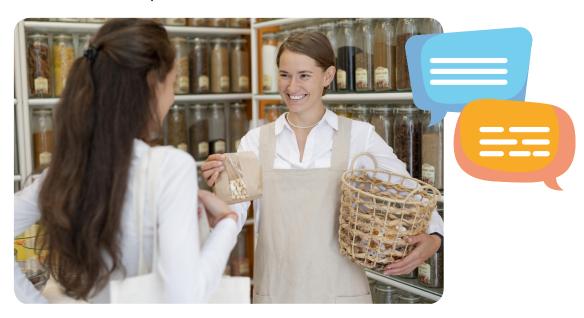
a)	I always (sell) the best products available
b)	Right now the prices (raise) out of control
c)	Sorry but we (close) in five minutes due to an unexpected event.
d)	Sorry but we (close) in five minutes as you can see in the timetable.
e)	The student from a nearby highschool (go) to be on an internship in my store.
f)	The news say that profits of small businesses (fall) this year.



WHICH IS THIS SHOP?

1. Listen to the following conversation between a shop assistant and a customer and try to guess which kind of shop it is.

Kind of shop:



- 2. Now answer the following questions according to the information of the previous conversation?
 - a) How many kinds of products can you hear? Can you name them?
 - b) Do you think the conversation is formal or informal? Why?
 - c) Which is the most expensive product? How much does it cost?
 - d) Can you make a list with the products that the customer buys?
 - e) How much does everything cost?
- **3.** In couples, write a similar dialogue with the following information:
 - Type of shop: Greengrocers
 - Offers: Apples at 1.50€/kg and Kiwis at 2.30 €/kg
 - The customer buys: Half a kilo of kiwis, a watermelon and 2 kilos of tomatoes
 - The final cost of all the products is 10,59€
 - Extra information: The customer brings her own bags
- **4.** Now read it outloud in front of your class, yous classmates will have to guess the kind of shop.









THIS IS HOW I WANT IT!

Polite requests:

- 1. Look at the following list and write in your notebook a list with the translations:
 - Hello sir/madam, how can I help you?
 - Would you like anything else?
 - May I help you with anything else?
 - Is that everything, sir/madam?
 - We hope to see you soon sir/madam, have a nice day!



- 2. Look at the following text, the polite elements of one of the two people involved in the conversation are missing. Which of them is not polite? Change them using the previous polite expressions to transform it:
 - Shop assistant (SA): Hi
 - Customer: Hello, good morning!
 - SA: What do you want?
 - C: I would like some salt and some pepper, please.
 - SA: Ok, what else do you want?
 - C: Anything else, thank you.
 - SA: Are you sure? We can sell you good cumin!
 - C: No, thanks for your offer sir.
 - SA: Ok, it's 3€
 - C: May I pay with credit card?
 - SA: Yes
 - C: Here you are
 - SA: Ok bye
 - C: Bye, see you soon!



3.Now, it is your turn! Perform the corrected dialogue with one of your friends, then change the roles and interpret it again.







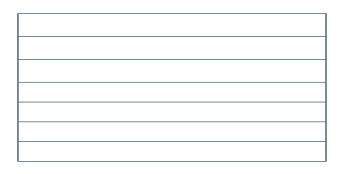
Characteristics of descriptive texts:

01
It includes many adjectives describing what you are seeing

If you describe a place you need to use the Present Simple

If you describe an action in progress, you need to use Present Continuous

- 1. Classify the following descriptions into places and actions in progress:
 - a) A gothic cathedral
 - b) Two kids playing in the beach
 - c) A picture by van Gogh (The Sunflowers)
 - d) Three couples having dinner in a restaurant
 - e) A Victorian manor
 - f) A man buying in a shop
 - g) A big shopping center



2. Which verbal tense would you use to write a description of the previous topics?



- **3.** Now choose between topics "f" and "g" and write a descriptive text of 100-120 words.
- **4.**Change your description with one of your classmate's and correct it.

