



Otázka: Shopping

Jazyk: Angličtina

Přidal(a): paja

Introduction

Most of the people do the shopping because they have to. They have to buy food, clothes, sometimes equipment. Or they just want to have anything new. Some people, especially women and girls, love shopping. They can't live without it. It's necessary for them to go through the shop and look what new they have and what is cheaper and what is more expensive. It's a form of relaxation for them, which costs them a lot of money. Sometimes they buy stupid things just to have them. Useless clothes etc. Some of us have to go to the shop to buy some presents. It's a disaster usually, especially with men. They go and go and don't know what to buy.

Shopping in my family

My mother goes to the shop almost every day after work. She buys bread or rolls, sometimes some fruits and vegetable. On Friday she has a big shopping for a weekend. Usually we go to the supermarkets like a Kaufland or Tesco- there are all things for everyday life, but we can find there too things for garden or food for pets for example. And the prices are positive for our wallets. But in my village we have only two small markets and we buy there only sometimes.

Window shopping

- it has got a lot of advantages – you don't need money



- you can see a lot of interesting things without entering to the shop & you don't have to queue
- you can have a nice survey about prices or new kinds or trends
 - I do this when I have nothing to do, when I wait for the bus or for friends...

Buying presents

I don't like buying presents because I never know what to buy. I hate buying useful presents. I think present should be anything special not ordinary things which you will use every day. But I think I have good imagination, so I like fabrication of original presents.

Shopping is pleasant when I have nothing to do, a lot of time and a lot of money. If you have money you can choose, if don't, you have to buy what is. I know it from the time when I needed a lot of sports equipment. It's true that in some sort of things "the more expensive the better quality". Shopping is usually pleasant when I can choose but sometimes it's unpleasant because I don't know what to buy, I can't decide. And when I buy anything I say to myself "I should had taken anything different, it would have been definitely better..."

Different kinds of shops:

- stalls – standing in the streets and squares or at the tube-stations (many of their keepers are Vietnamese)
- you can buy watches, jeans or shoes cheaper than anywhere else, but this goods often have terrible quality – lose colours, shape, ...,
- self-service shops or supermarkets – bigger, you can buy also goods from chemist or ironmonger here
- hypermarkets – very large, sell all possible kinds of food and kitchen and house needs
- department stores – usually huge buildings equipped with speedy lifts and escalators, where you can buy almost everything from food to furniture
- big markets, which are sponsored from abroad, could be dangerous for small private shops, because they can push off them



- TV shopping – adverts on TV, you can phone and they will post you the goods
- Internet shopping – you search an Internet page of some shop and you can find the prizes and you can order some goods or duties, you can send money from your bank account for programs' registration
- Interactive shops – isn't ordinary yet, they just try it in some countries, you can order something through your TV set – very comfortable

Shopping in department stores x normal shops

Department stores

It's more comfortable, you can buy everything there, you are in one building, you don't have to travel through whole town, you can spend whole day there. There is a big choice there. There is a lot of space there but sometimes there could be a big amount of people. There could be some problems with service. If there is a lot of people you can't find a staff, you can get lost – it's dangerous for small children. The prizes are higher.

Normal shops, boutiques

There is not everything in one shop, you have to go to more shops, you have to queue in every shop, there is lesser choice there, you are served, it's cheaper, in the village it's more familiar, there is often full so there is lack of space, it's not open whole day or on weekends, old people can have a chat.

I prefer department stores to ordinary shops. You have to visit a lot of shops and there are different goods in every shop. I choose something but don't buy it and I go to another shop then I have to go back. You have better choice but it lasts very long. Department stores are the best If you want to buy only food I thing. You don't have to go to bakery, butcher, fruit, etc.

Shopping in the town ´ in the village

- town – many kinds of shops, you can choose one which is the best one



- there is bigger competition - lower prices.

- · village - one shop dictates the prices, good relationships between customers and shop assistants

- not enough chances for shopping

- terrible duties, a little goods

How shops try to influence customers

Adverts, lower prizes, competitions, special offers - summer or winter reductions (slevy), customer can taste the food or try to drive a car, close-out-sales, special gifts for buying something. They put the most expensive things in the height of your eyes and cheaper goods somewhere down so you see the most expensive things first.

Shopping in our country x GB

Czech Republic

- · in the Czech Republic there are more possibilities for private shops and duties after revolution in 1989
- · shops aren't only Czech, but also foreigner companies discovered our market for their business, we can meet with many foreigner shops (Makro, Bauhaus, Kaufland, Salamander...)
- · our businessmen have to count with a big competition from abroad. It could be good for customers, because the Shopkeepers must keep the prices low.
- · we can buy cloth in the boutiques, but there are all kinds of cloth very expensive, because those are originals

Great Britain



Big supermarkets; out of the city; people do big shopping; they pay with credit cards not in cash

Tesco – supermarkets for not very rich people, the goods isn't arranged very well, lower prices

Harold's – for very rich people, you don't see prizes, staff is very polite, dressed in special costumes, it has got long tradition, you have to be well dressed to get in

Marks & Spencer – clothes shop, not very expensive for English

Body shop – small shops, very expensive, cosmetics, natural products, not tested on animals, nothing artificial

Boots – chemist's, cosmetic, detergents, in the USA also some refreshment

One pound shop – very popular in GB, bad quality

Vocabulary

trade, trader	obchod, obchodník
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wholesale	velkoobchod
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retail	maloobchod
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market	trh
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exhibition grounds	výstaviště
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on the stall	na stánku
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department store	obchodní dům
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shop	obchod
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counter	pult
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self-service shop	samoobsluha
pawnshop	zastavárna
signboard	vývěsní štít
store	skladiště
supply, supplier	dodávat, dodavatel
shop-keeper	majitel obchodu
shop window	výkladní skříň
buyer	kupující
shop assistant	prodavač
customer	zákazník
consumer goods	spotřební zboží
articles	druhy zboží
first class goods	prvotřídní zboží
quality goods	kvalitní zboží
deal in st.	obchodovat s něčím
large assortment	velký sortiment
keep a shop	mít obchod
in stock	na skladě
out of stock	vyprodáno



for sale	na prodej
purchase	koupě
do the shopping	dělat nákupy
enter the shop	vejít do obchodu
queue up for	postavit se do fronty
attend	obsluhovat
great demand	velká poptávka
keep it for you	schovat to pro vás
to sell quickly	jít rychle na odbyt
consignment	zásilka
clearance sale	výprodej
bargain	výhodná koupě
cash-desk	pokladna
cashier	pokladní
wrap up the parcel	zabalit balíček
wrapper	obal
offer	nabízet
deliver	dodat
order	objednávka
deposit	záloha



fixed price	pevná cena
prices range from to	ceny se pohybují od do
reduced/cut prices	snížené cena
make out a bill for	vystavit účet pro
pay the bill	platit účet
prices are going up	ceny stoupají
guarantee certificate	záruční list
competition	konkurence
push off	vytlačit
shopping list	nákupní lístek
developed	rozvinutý
influence	ovlivnit
in my case	v mém případě
compromise	kompromis
exchange	výměna
purse	peněženka
advertising	reklama

payments:

in cash	v hotovosti
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by cheque	šekem
by credit card	kreditní kartou
on hire purchase	koupě na splátky
pay interest	platit úroky

shops:

antique shop	starožitnictví
bakery	pekařství
butcher	řeznictví
clothes shop	konfekce
confectioner's	cukrárna
diary sells	mlékárna
drapers	obchod s látkami
drugstore, chemist's	drogerie
drycleaner's	čistírna
electrical appliances	elektro
fishmonger	obchodník s rybami
florist	květinářství
fruiterer's	ovocnářství
gift shop	suvenýry



greengrocer	zelinářství
grocery	potraviny
haberdashery	galantérie
ironmonger	železářství
jewellers	klenotnictví
lingerie	prodejna spodního prádla
newsagent's	prodejna novin
shoemaking trade	obuvnictví
stationer's	papírnictví
tobacconist's	trafika
toy shop	hračkářství
wine-merchant	obchod s vínem