

2 Answer the questions.

- 1) What makes shopping centres convenient and attractive for customers?
- 2) Some people say that a modern shopping centre often looks like a city under one roof. Do you agree? Why?
- 3) Most shopping centres tend to combine shopping and leisure¹, don't they? Why do you think they are made this way? Is it to prove that shopping may be fun, or for some other reasons as well?
- 4) Have you ever been in a big shopping centre? Did you enjoy shopping there? Why (not)? Is there a modern shopping centre in the place where you live? If not, would you like to have one?
- 5) What can you find in a big shopping centre besides all kinds of shops?
- 6) What do modern shopping centres look like? Can you compare them with a city under one roof?
- 7) Most shopping centres combine shopping and entertainment. What kinds of entertainment can you find in big shopping centres?
- 8) What else is done to make customers stay in the shopping centre as long as possible?
- 9) Do you find it convenient to have cinemas, cafés, food courts in a shopping centre?
- 10) Do you think information desks, banks, photo services, travel agencies, post offices, parks with rides, amusements and games should be there?
- 11) If you go to a big shopping centre, where would you spend most of your time? Would you spend more time on shopping or on entertainment?

3 Remember a very successful and a very unsuccessful visit to the shops that you once made and speak about it.

Remember to say:

- when you went shopping;
- what the aim of your visit to the shop was;
- what shop you visited;
- what the result of your visit was.

4 Listen, (61), and read.

A. defeat [dɪ'fi:t] *n* — поражение

defeat *v* — нанести поражение, победить

fear [fiə] *n* — страх

fear *v* — бояться, опасаться

gather [gæðə] — собирать

handsome ['hænsəm] — красивый

recall [rɪ'kɔ:l] — вспоминать

request [rɪ'kwɛst] *n* — просьба

request *v* — просить

settle ['setl] — устроиться, обосноваться

skill [skɪl] — умение, навык

skilled [skɪld] — умелый

B. **defeat** *n*: to accept defeat, to suffer a heavy defeat. The battle ended in a humiliating defeat.

defeat *v*: to defeat the enemy, to defeat the army, to defeat the team, to be defeated. The Russian army defeated the French in 1812. Our team was defeated in the final.

fear *n*: real fear, growing fear, to live in fear, to overcome fear. The boy showed no fear. It was the first time she had experienced real fear. Rose managed to overcome her fear.

fear *v*: to fear the coming war. I have reasons to fear that he will never come back.

gather: to gather mushrooms, to gather together. Alice quickly gathered all her belongings together. As the weeks passed, Christopher started to gather strength.

handsome: to look handsome, to grow handsome, to become handsome. John was young and strikingly handsome. A tall, dark, handsome stranger entered the hall.

recall: to recall correctly, to be able to recall something, to seem to recall, to try to recall. I well recall walking the five miles to school every morning. She could easily recall the smell of roses in her garden. I seem to recall that she said she was going away in May.

¹ **leisure** — ['leɪzə] — развлечения

request *n*: an unusual request, a polite request, to repeat one's request, to agree to a request, to refuse/reject a request, **at** somebody's request. I have repeated my request several times. The play was written by Agatha Christie at the request of Queen Mary.

request *v*: to request some information. I was politely requested not to go there again. Visitors are requested to register at the front desk.

settle: to settle (down) in a place. In the end they settled in Boston. Are they going to get married and settle down? Alex settled himself more comfortably in the chair.

skill: to have good organizational skills, the basic skills of reading and writing, the necessary skills, useful skills. No special skills or knowledge are necessary for the job. It is important to develop good study skills.

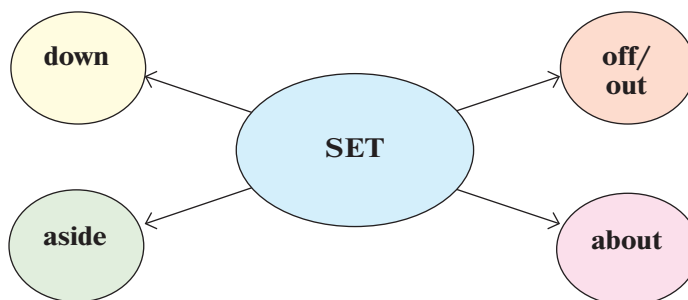
skilled: skilled sailors, skilled workers. She wasn't very skilled with the camera yet.

5 Paraphrase these sentences using the new words.

1) I can still remember very well my first year at the university. 2) His helpers were very experienced workers who knew their job only too well. 3) They were politely asked to leave the office at once. 4) The young man was strikingly attractive. 5) Health experts are worried and afraid that a flu epidemic will hit Britain this year. 6) Jane made her little son comfortable on the sofa and sat down nearby. 7) I'm not sure that his ability to read and speak is adequate for his age. 8) They won a victory over the colonial army in 1954. 9) We made an effort to collect our thoughts and prepared to defend our project. 10) That night we came together in a group, settled down around the fire and talked and talked and talked.

Phrasal Verbs

Познакомьтесь с фразовыми глаголами с ядерным элементом **set**.



1) **to set aside** — откладывать



He usually **sets aside** some money for his seaside holidays.

2) **to set about something** —
взяться за что-то



She **set about** the task of reading the complete works of Shakespeare.

3) **to set down** — записать



Why don't you **set down** your thoughts on paper?

4) **to set off/out** —
отправиться в путь



We **set off** early the next morning. Three days later the travellers **set out** again.

6 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

1) We packed our bags and set ... for the coast. 2) She carefully set all the events ... in her diary. 3) We set ... the problem at once and solved it in no time. 4) While travelling I usually set my impressions ... 5) It was too late to set ... and we had to stay in the hotel for another night. 6) Don't forget to set ... some fruit to decorate the cake when it is ready. 7) The house had to be cleaned and we set ... the task with a lot of energy. 8) A lot of parents set ... money for their children's education. 9) We were just setting ... on our holiday when we realized we'd forgotten about the tent. 10) I have set ... everything that happened, as I remembered it.

about
down
off
out
aside

Grammar

Modal Verbs *Can* and *May* to Express Offer and Request

Английские модальные глаголы *can (could)* и *may (might)* часто используются для выражения просьбы или предложения.

Просьба:

Can you help me, please?

May I use your phone?

Could I borrow your dictionary?

Might I stay here a little longer?

Предложение:

Can I carry your bag for you?

May I offer you a glass of water?

Could I offer a different plan?

We might have a walk around the town.

Полезно запомнить, что при выражении просьбы по степени формальности и вежливости на первом месте стоит глагол *may*, за ним следуют глаголы *might, could, can* в данном порядке.

Таким образом, фраза *May I have a word with you?* звучит гораздо более вежливо и формально, чем фраза *Can I have a word with you?*

7 **Work in pairs.** Read the replies to offers and requests. Decide what the offers and requests may be. Each of them should have a modal verb.

- 1) May I take a quick shower? — Of course you may. The bathroom is all yours.
- 2) ??? — Here you are. I've got two more pens of the same kind.
- 3) ??? — Thank you very much. I really appreciate your help.
- 4) ??? — I'd love to. I have always wanted to watch this film.
- 5) ??? — Yes, you can. Choose any flowers you want. Lilies are at their best now.
- 6) ??? — Do, please. It will be very helpful if you book a room in the Ritz for me.
- 7) ??? — What a wonderful idea! Let's go there at the weekend.
- 8) ??? — Yes, you may. The telephone is on the desk near the window.
- 9) ??? — You certainly can. Take a walk but remember that dinner will be served at six.
- 10) ??? — Thanks. It's very kind of you. The suitcase is too heavy for me to carry upstairs.

DO IT ON YOUR OWN

8 Match the new words with their definitions and write eight sentences of your own with them.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1) to settle (down) | a) to ask for something in a polite or formal way |
| 2) skilled | b) good-looking, having a very attractive face |
| 3) to recall | c) to come together to some place |
| 4) to fear | d) having the ability and experience to do something well |
| 5) to gather | e) to win against someone in a game |
| 6) handsome | f) to be afraid of somebody or something |
| 7) to request | g) to go and live permanently in some place |
| 8) to defeat | h) to remember something |