

**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** I see. And what size are you looking for?  
**Customer:** I usually wear 14. 12/16  
**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** OK. I'll just go and see if we've got any.  
**Customer:** Thank you.  
**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** You're welcome.  
**Shop assistant<sup>2</sup>:** Can I help you?  
**Customer:** No, thank you, I'm OK. I'm being served, another assistant is helping me.  
**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** Here we are. The blouse you want in blue.  
**Customer:** Great. I'd like to try it on. Where's the fitting room?  
**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** This way, please. It's down there, on the right. up, on the left  
**Customer:** I'll take this one. Where do I pay?  
**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** Over there, at the cash desk.  
**Customer:** Thank you. And can I pay by check? credit card  
**Shop assistant<sup>1</sup>:** Yes, of course. Certainly you can.

**B.** Make up your own dialogues using the phrases and words on the right. Then role-play them.

## Grammar

### Modal Verbs with Progressive and Perfect Infinitives of the Notional Verbs

**1.** Модальные глаголы *must, can, could, may, might* нередко используются в языке вместе с продолженным (progressive) или перфектным (perfect) инфинитивом смыслового глагола:

My friends **may be waiting** for me now.

They **must have told** the whole truth.

Продолженный инфинитив указывает на то, что действие, вероятно, находится в процессе, в развитии:

It **can be snowing** in the north at the moment. (На севере сейчас, возможно, идёт снег.)

The train **must be arriving** at the platform. (Поезд, должно быть, подходит к перрону.)

Перфектный инфинитив свидетельствует о том, что действие, вероятно, было совершено ранее:

The team **must have played** well. (Команда, видимо, сыграла хорошо.)

The visitors **might have already left**. (Гости, возможно, уже уехали.)

**2.** Модальный глагол *should* в сочетании с перфектным инфинитивом указывает на то, что действию следовало совершиться, но этого не произошло:

You **should have stayed** here longer to see the most important sights. (Вам следовало бы побыть здесь подольше, чтобы осмотреть главные достопримечательности, однако вы этого не сделали).

**7**

Choose the appropriate forms of the infinitives to complete the sentences.

1) Where is mum? — In the kitchen. She may (be cooking/have cooked) dinner. 2) It was a very strange story: grandad must (be making/have made) it up. 3) Look, the boys are bringing home their friend Roger. They could (be meeting/have met) him near the school. 4) Where have you been? You should (come/have come) here half an hour ago. 5) It's very quiet in the house, everybody may (be sleeping/have been slept). 6) Where is Jane? — She must (be losing/have lost) her way. 7) Listen! What beautiful music. An orchestra may (be playing/have played). 8) I may (be making/have made) a mistake but I believe that the flight won't take longer than an hour and a half. 9) Chris doesn't know these simple facts. I think he should (know/have known) more about the country where he lives.

## DO IT ON YOUR OWN

8 Match the words and word combinations with their definitions.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1) a shop assistant<br/>2) a shop window<br/>3) to do window-shopping<br/>4) a shopping centre<br/>5) a shopping list<br/>6) the chemist's<br/>7) a boutique [bu:'ti:k]<br/>8) a cash desk<br/>9) a fitting room<br/>10) to go shopping<br/>11) to do the shopping</p> | <p>a) a shop where you can buy fashionable clothes<br/>b) a person who works in a shop<br/>c) a place where you pay for things in a shop<br/>d) to go to the shops<br/>e) to look round the shops but not to buy anything<br/>f) a shop where you buy medicines, shampoo, baby products, toothpaste<br/>g) a place with many shops either outside or inside<br/>h) the place where you can try on clothes in a shop<br/>i) to buy food or household or other goods<br/>j) a list of things to buy<br/>k) the window at the front of the shop</p> |
|---|--|

9 Write where you can buy each of the items in the pictures. Then write what other things (2—3) you can buy in these shops. Use a dictionary in case you don't know the words in the box.

**Example:** I can buy roses at the florist's. I can buy a bunch of tulips at the florist's. I can buy pot flowers at the florist's.

at the chemist's  
at the florist's  
at the butcher's  
at the baker's  
at the greengrocer's  
at the grocer's  
at the stationer's



10 Complete the sentences with progressive or perfect infinitives of the verbs in brackets.

- 1) Look at those dark clouds. The weather may (change) again. I'm afraid it will rain soon.
- 2) I can hear someone walking in the kitchen. Father must (come) back home from work.
- 3) You've made some mistakes in the spelling test. You should (be) more attentive when you wrote it.
- 4) Your sister may (see) this film at least four times. She likes it a lot.
- 5) It's late. You should (go) to bed long ago.
- 6) I can see Sarah in the street. She might (wait) for somebody.
- 7) I've seen this boy before, we may (be) at school together.
- 8) The show has begun. You should (come) a little earlier.

## Step 8

## DO IT TOGETHER

1 Listen to the dialogues (1—6), (60), and match them with the titles (a—g). There is one title you don't have to use.

- a) In a Footwear Shop
- b) In a Supermarket
- c) In a Shop Abroad
- d) In a Clothes Department
- e) At the Chemist's
- f) At the Stationer's
- g) In a Jewellery Shop

