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# Unit4 I'd like a refund, please



## A Listening – In a shop



 Listen to Maribel, a Brazilian au pair working in London, return an item to a shop. Answer the questions.

- a What item is Maribel returning? <u>A blouse</u>
- b What is the problem with it?
- c What does Maribel ask for?
- d Why doesn't the assistant agree?
- e What does Maribel decide to do?

2 Listen again and circle five mistakes in this complaint form. The first one has been done for you.

## Haywards Department Store

#### **Complaint Form CS284**

Item:	Ray Nichols jeans	
Purchased:	Last month	
Receipt:	Yes No 🗸	
Problem:	Item has shrunk (only washed twice).	
Action taken:	Credit voucher given.	

22 😰 Social and Travel

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## **B** Speaking – Returning items

## Speaking strategy: Making a complaint in a shop

1 Look at this extract from Maribel's conversation in the shop.

Assistant: We can't accept responsibility. Maribel: Well, I'm sorry, but that's not good enough.

2 Notice the expressions in bold you can use when you want to complain.

I'm sorry, but this camera doesn't work properly.I'm afraid that this phone doesn't work properly.Sorry, but this phone is broken and I've only had it two weeks.

#### Speak up!

3 Imagine you are a customer in a shop. Use the information below to complain to the shop assistant.

Example: a

- You say: Hello. I bought this notebook computer yesterday, but I'm afraid that the display doesn't work.
- a You bought a notebook computer yesterday, but the display doesn't work.
- b The radio you bought last week has stopped working.
- c A friend gave you a vase for your birthday, but it is cracked.
- d The shoes you bought two months ago are already falling apart.
- e Your new tennis racquet broke the first time you used it.

#### Learning tip

Take care with the way you use your voice. For example, if you need to complain, try to sound friendly rather than aggressive. Don't raise your voice or appear out of control.

## Did you know ...?

A recent survey of 30,000 customers in 30 countries revealed big differences in how likely customers are to complain.

### Most likely to complain Least likely to complain

Sweden 41% UK 36% Australia 30% Canada 26% US 23% Taiwan 1% Saudi Arabia 3% China 4% Poland 5% Russia 6%

#### Sound smart Showing emotion

- 1 **1** The *way* you say something can be as important as *what* you actually say. Listen to this sentence spoken in two different ways.
  - A: I saw John today.
  - B: I saw John today.

Notice how A's voice goes up and down more, showing excitement and interest. B's voice stays very flat, making him sound bored and uninterested.

2 **(2?**) Listen to six people each say *Good morning. How are you?* Match each speaker (1–6) with how you think they feel.



3 (127) Listen again and repeat each sentence, copying the same intonation.

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## Umit 4 I'd like a refund, please

## C Listening – Understanding shop policy

Barbara is the manager of an electrical shop. Listen to her explain the shop's policy on refunds and exchanges. Tick True or False for each statement.

- a Damaged and faulty items must be returned straight away.
- b You can either have a refund or exchange the item.
- c You must have a receipt.
- d You have to pay a small administration charge for items that need to be repaired.
- e Unwanted items can be refunded or exchanged if returned in under two weeks.
- f If you return an unwanted item after two weeks of purchase, then no refund is possible.



## **D** Listening – Finding out more about a product

True

 $\square$ 

False

 $\checkmark$ 

 $\square$ 

1 ● Listen to six questions this customer asks. Count the number of words in each question. A contraction (like Where's) is two words.
a 5 b c c d e f

2	129 Liste	en again	and	write	each	auestio	n.

а	What size is the screen?	
Ь		
С		
d		
е		
f		

- 3 (129) Listen again and repeat each question using the same stress and rhythm. What product do you think the customer is asking about?
- 4 **●** Now listen to the sales assistant's answers. Write the number of each answer (1–6) next to the correct question (a–f) in Exercise 2.

5 (1) The customer sees two new mobile phones on sale. Listen to the sales assistant talk about them and complete the missing information.

S340	
4G Fast <sup>a</sup> <u>Internet</u> Download <sup>b</sup> clips <sup>c</sup> mega pixel camera <sup>d</sup> video calling	
410i	
MP3 player + <sup>e</sup>	

MP3 play	er + °
Stereo so	und
Can store	f+ songs
Full <sup>g</sup>	– like a pocket PC
h	gigabyte hard drive

## Learning tip

If you want to check you have understood something correctly, repeat the important details to the speaker. Make sure your voice goes up at the end of the sentence to make it clear you are asking for confirmation.

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## I'd like a refund, please $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}_{4}$

## **E** Listening – Bargaining

- 1 Pierre is at a market in London, haggling with a stallholder. Listen and tick ✓ which sentences you hear the stallholder say.
  - a That's £35 to you. 🖌 It's £35 to you.
  - b Let's say 30 pound, then. How's that?
  - c It's a bargain, I promise. It's a bargain, I promise you.
  - d That is a cash price!
  - e It's a deal. 🗌 It's not dear. 🦳

## **F** Speaking – Negotiating the price

#### Speaking strategy: Reaching an agreement

1 Look at these expressions you can use to accept or reject a price.

**To accept a price:** That's OK with me. OK. That's fine. It's a deal. **To reject a price:** No, I can't pay that. Sorry, it's too much. It's not worth that.

#### Speak up!

2 Imagine you are at a market. Listen and accept or reject each offer on price.

Example: a You hear: You can have the desk for \$45. You say: Sorry, it's too much. Can't you do any better?

## 2 (132) Listen again and complete Pierre's sentences.

- a It's a bit more than I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ pay\_\_\_\_.
- b Is that your \_\_\_\_\_?
- c Can't you \_\_\_\_\_ any better?
- d How much \_\_\_\_\_?
- e Well, \_\_\_\_\_ you £20 for it.

#### Class bonus

Half the class	s are market stallholders; the other half
are custome	rs.
Stallholders:	Decide what items you have to sell,
	e.g. a jacket, a camera, and the price.
	Try to sell them.
<u> </u>	

Customers: Speak to various stallholders. Find out what they are selling and haggle.

## E tra practice

Choose an electronic item you own, e.g. a television or mobile phone, and make a list of its features. Then imagine a friend asks you about it. Talk about its features.

## \*

Can do	Need more practice
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Can do