

## FUMC ESL Low Intermediate Lesson That's Life Lesson 7 Buying Generic

Read the first paragraph. Answer the questions.

- A. Where does Ruben go every week?
- B. Does Ruben hate doing the shopping?
- C. One way Ruben saves money is buying \_\_\_\_\_ items.
- D. Brand name products are (cheaper/ more expensive).

Read the second paragraph. Answer the questions.

- A. What does Alicia complain about?
- B. Why does Alicia say that using generics is not cheaper?

Read the third paragraph. Answer the questions.

- A. What does Alicia find in the drawer?
- B. What does Alicia have a coupon for?
- C. Is Happy Dishes soap more expensive than the generic brand?
- D. Do you use coupons when you shop?

Read the rest of the story. Answer the questions.

- A. What does Ruben do on Saturday?
- B. What generic items does he buy?
- C. How much does Happy Dishes soap cost?
- D. How much will the coupon save Ruben?
- E. Why can't Ruben use the coupon?

**Use the words in the word bank at the top of page 42 to fill in the blanks below.**

- 1. Ruben always \_\_\_\_\_ generic items at the supermarket.
- 2. He \_\_\_\_\_ generic items are the same as name brands, but much cheaper.
- 3. Sometimes Alicia \_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ about the generic items.
- 4. She \_\_\_\_\_ the generic dishwashing soap.
- 5. She \_\_\_\_\_ a coupon for Happy Dishes dishwashing soap.
- 6. On Saturday, Ruben \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.
- 7. He \_\_\_\_\_ Happy Dishes dishwashing soap into his shopping cart.
- 8. "Sorry," \_\_\_\_\_ the cashier. "This coupon expired last week."

**Read the matching exercise at the bottom of page 42. Tell which definition matches the words.**

**If you want to spend less money when you go shopping, there are several good options. (An option is a choice.) Look at the options below and tell which ones are good options and which are bad options.**

always buy generic items

buy items on sale

use coupons  
shop at small grocery stores  
always buy name brands  
look at supermarket ads

buy in large quantities  
shop at large club stores (Costco)  
use expired coupons  
compare prices of different brands

**Write the missing word you hear when the teacher reads the sentences. (Teachers use pg 95)**

1. Ruben goes \_\_\_\_\_ for his family every week.
2. Ruben thinks he spends less \_\_\_\_\_ than his wife, Alicia.
3. For one thing, Ruben always buys \_\_\_\_\_ items at the supermarket.
4. Ruben thinks generic items are the same as name brands, but much \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Alicia finds a \_\_\_\_\_ for Happy Dishes dishwashing soap.
6. With the coupon, Happy Dishes is the same \_\_\_\_\_ as the generic soap.
7. He puts it into his shopping cart. Then he goes to the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. "Sorry," says the cashier. "This coupon \_\_\_\_\_ last week."

**Discuss:**

1. Do you look at expiration dates on food before you buy it?
2. Do you throw away food that has expired?
3. Do you buy generic brands or name brand products? Which is better?
4. How often do you shop for groceries? Do you plan a menu before you shop?
5. Do you use coupons?
6. Do you look at the supermarket ads to see what is on special?
7. Do you buy organic even if it costs more? What organic things do you buy?

**Adjectives and Adverbs:** Adjectives describe and usually modify a noun. Adverbs tell how, when or where about a verb. EX- Jack opened the heavy door. Heavy is an adjective that describes the noun "door". Jack opened the heavy door slowly. Slowly is an adverb that tells HOW Jack opened the door. Adverbs frequently, but not always end in "ly". Tell if the underlined word is an adjective or adverb.

1. The artists carved beautiful objects from jade.
2. The old man skillfully carves wooden horses.
3. We had a short conversation on the phone.
4. We ate quickly before heading to the theatre.
5. We had a quick dinner before heading to the theatre.
6. Mr. Jones comes to the store regularly to buy milk and cereal.
7. He is one of my regular customers.
8. The teacher usually arrives on time.
9. She will be here at the usual time.
10. A gentle breeze touched my face.
11. She gently touched the baby animal.
12. The audience behaved badly at the end of the show.