

# IELTS speaking part 1

## Today's topic



## Markets

Before we begin we need to define the word **‘markets.’**

**Market (noun)** - a place where things are sold. Usually outside.

**Supermarket (noun)** – a giant market usually inside. This sells a wider range of goods.

**Stalls (noun)** – when goods are displayed for people to see.

**Shelves (noun)** - usually in a supermarkets where goods are displayed.

**Aisle (noun)** – the space between rows of goods in supermarket.

**Checkout (noun)** – Where you pay for your goods.

**Till (noun)** – Often used in the UK – synonym for checkout.

**Cash (noun)** – Coins and notes.

**Card (noun)** – debit, credit.

**Trinkets (noun)** – bracelets, earrings, necklaces, wristbands and the like.

**counterfeit/fake goods (noun)** – copies, not real, not genuine.

**Barter (verb)** – argue over the price until it is agreed.

**Stallholders (noun)** – People who own/run market stalls.

# Answering the question.

**Answer** – **reason/supporting** – **extra information**

**Are there many street markets in your country?**

**Do you often go to the supermarket?**

**What are the differences between street markets and supermarkets?**

**What do street markets sell?**



# Are there many street markets in your country?

Everywhere..... In most towns.... It depends on .....

**Everywhere.** Every village, small town, even major cities have them. In the smaller towns and villages they tend to be more focused on fruit and veg, and the larger ones have a wider range of things.

**In most towns.** You can find both the traditional outdoor markets up to the more recent hypermarkets which are like small city centres and sell things like furniture and electrical items. To me, they are not supermarkets.

**It depends on the size of the town as to what types of markets they have.** Cities have all types, from hypermarkets down to small street stalls, whereas small villages only tend to have local produce markets and cater only for locals.

**tend to** = more likely to    **veg** = vegetables    **wider range** = more choice    **traditional** = a custom in the country  
**hypermarkets** = huge supermarkets selling everything    **furniture** = tables, chairs, beds...    **electrical** = TV, microwave..  
**cater only for** = supply good only for this...



# Do you often go to the supermarket?

Weekly..... monthly..... regularly..... Never.....

I go food shopping weekly at a hypermarket because I am too busy to go from shop to shop to get different things. The hyper stores have everything under one roof and also has free parking.

I budget for once-a-month. This will be the major shop which will include most of the food and household items, such as cleaning products and washing powder. In-between times I pick up things as needed. I go to either a supermarket or a street market for my vegetables.

Regularly, but not a set time. When we run out of things then we will go and replace them So there is no one-time which is on the calendar. Life is not that simple.

Never. I take advantage of the internet and order the majority of my stuff online and have it delivered. It saves a lot of hassle. I just pop to the local store if I need anything else.

**from shop to shop** = going to different store for different things    **under one roof** = everything in one building  
**major shop** = main shopping    **in-between times** = when not shopping    **pick up** = buy/get    **a set time** = organised  
**run out of** = finish/no longer have    **take advantage of** = use to make more convenient    **hassle** = problems



# What are the differences between street markets and supermarkets?

There are many... only a few..... the main ones are.....

There are many. For a start street markets do not have refrigerators or freezers so they cannot sell that much food, only fresh food. Also street markets are based on cash whereas supermarkets use checkouts or tills, which use, cards, cash, and now payment apps.

Only a few. The main ones are about what you can buy, and what you can see. In a supermarket you can see so many more goods, and the choice is vast. Compared to a street market which is governed by size, which limits both options.

The main ones are; the size, the presentation, the choice, and the service. The service is different, but not better. The street market is more personal. The stall holders tend to treat you as friends, while in the bigger stores, the relationship more workmanlike. You also tend to be able to barter for the price in a street market.

**For a start** = to begin    **refrigerators** = device to keep food cold    **freezer** = a device to freeze things  
**based on** = use    **checkout/till** = where you pay    **governed by** = controlled by    **limits** = keeps down  
**more personal** = friendly    **workmanlike** = professional    **barter** = discuss price

# What do street markets sell?

A mixture of things. One of the main things is secondhand stuff. People love trading things and street markets are the best place to find them. Clothes, household tools, ornaments, bags, and trinkets. You name it, and it is there.

Mainly older things which are not often sold in regular markets. Some in different countries sell counterfeit or fake goods which are also very popular with some tourists.

It is hard to categorize what they sell because people sell anything they can. If you can get something for it, then you can sell it. That is often the attitude.

**secondhand** = used, not new      **trading** = buying and selling      **ornaments** = things used to decorate  
**trinkets** = jewelry, small items      **you name it, it is there** = everything is there      **counterfeit/fake** = not real, copy  
**categorize** = to make groups      **attitude** = a way of thinking