LET'S TALK ABOUT MONEY & SHOPPING

DAILY TOPIC #98

PALLO!

질문에 대해 생각하고, 주어진 표현을 활용해 자유롭게 이야기해 보세요.

1. Are you a saver or a spender? Why?

저축하는 편인가요, 쓰는 편인가요? 왜 그런가요?

KEYWORDS **save up (모으다) | splurge (돈을 펑펑 쓰다)**

I'm **saving up** for a new laptop, so I bring my lunch from home every day.

After I got my first paycheck, I **splurged** on a fancy dinner for my parents.

2. What is the best thing you have ever bought?

지금까지 산 것 중 가장 잘 산 물건은 뭔가요?

KEYWORDS **bargain (특가품) | game changer (획기적인 것)**

I found a winter coat at half price, so it was a real **bargain**.

My robot vacuum was a real **game changer** for my busy life.

3. Do you prefer shopping online or in stores? Why?

온라인 쇼핑과 매장 쇼핑 중 어느 쪽을 더 좋아하나요? 왜 그런가요?

KEYWORDS **browse (둘러보다) | impulse buy (충동구매)**

I like to **browse** in bookstores even when I don't plan to buy anything.

The snacks next to the checkout counter are a classic **impulse buy**.

4. Have you ever regretted buying something? What was it?

무언가를 사고 후회한 적이 있나요? 그게 뭐였나요?

KEYWORDS **buyer's remorse (구매 후회) | refund (환불)**

I had **buyer's remorse** right after I bought an expensive pair of shoes.

The shirt didn't fit, so I took it back and got a full **refund**.

5. Is it worth paying more for a famous brand?

유명 브랜드에 돈을 더 내는 게 가치가 있다고 생각하나요?

KEYWORDS **brand-name (유명 브랜드의) | knockoff (짝퉁)**

Some people only buy **brand-name** clothes because they trust the quality.

The bag looked real, but it was actually a cheap **knockoff**.

6. Do you think money can buy happiness? Why?

돈으로 행복을 살 수 있다고 생각하나요? 왜 그런가요?

KEYWORDS **content (만족하는) | materialistic (물질주의적인)**

I don't earn a lot of money, but I'm **content** with my simple life.

Some people think our society is too **materialistic** because we judge others by what they own.

IMPROVEMENT Natural phrases

Many Korean shopping words come from English, but native speakers don't always use them.

Konglish		Natural English	Example
아이쇼핑 (eye shopping)	→	**window shopping**	I went **window shopping** at the mall, but I didn't buy anything.
원 플러스 원 (1+1)	→	**buy one, get one free**	This shampoo is **buy one, get one free** this week.
더치페이 (Dutch pay)	→	**split the bill**	Let's **split the bill** tonight.
세일하다	→	**be on sale**	These shoes are **on sale** for 30% off.
할부	→	**pay in installments**	I **paid** for my phone **in** 24 monthly **installments**.

Basic		Natural
~~The price is expensive.~~	→	**The price is high. / It's expensive.**
~~It's cheap price.~~	→	**It's a good price. / It's cheap.**
~~How much is the price?~~	→	**How much is it?**

JOURNAL TOPIC

VOCABULARY REVIEW

멤버들과 영어로 대화하며 지난주 단어의 뜻을 복습하고, 한 표현씩 예문을 발표해보세요.

articulate	nuance	connotation	elaborate

TOPIC No-Spend Month

FOLLOW-UP QUESTION **Have you ever tried to save money? Did it work?**
돈을 아끼려고 노력해 본 적이 있나요? 성공했나요?

Last month, I looked at my bank account and almost cried. So I decided to try a no-spend month. The rules were simple. No coffee shops, no delivery food, and no online shopping. It was time to **tighten my belt**. In the first week, I learned to **do without** the little things. I made coffee at home, packed my own lunch, and even canceled two streaming subscriptions. My coworkers thought I was crazy, but I felt like a financial genius. I even made a chart to track every won I saved. The second week was harder. Everywhere I looked, there was **temptation**. My favorite cafe had a new strawberry latte, and my phone kept showing me ads for sneakers. My friends invited me out for dinner, and I kept saying, "Sorry, I'm busy." Still, I didn't **give in**. By the end of the month, I had saved 300,000 won! I was so proud of myself that I decided to celebrate. "One small reward won't **break the bank**," I thought. So I went to the mall just to look around. A salesperson told me a jacket I liked was the last one in my size, and I believed her. Two hours later, I walked out with a new jacket, a pair of sneakers, and a strawberry latte. That night, I checked my bank account and realized I had **blown** 350,000 won in one afternoon. My no-spend month had actually cost me 50,000 won. Next month, I'm trying again. But this time, I'm not celebrating. Or at least, not at the mall.

AFTER READING

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS Using context clues, match vocabulary and expressions to their meanings.

tighten one's belt•	•~없이 지내다	give in•	•큰돈이 들다
do without•	•유혹	break the bank•	•돈을 날리다
temptation•	•허리띠를 졸라매다	blow money•	•굴복하다

READING CHECK Using the above text and vocabulary, answer the following questions.

1. What did the writer do to save money in the first week?
2. Why did the no-spend month end up costing the writer money?
3. Using one of the phrases and vocabulary words, make a question. Next, ask this question to a partner.

ACTIVITY Guess the Price

1. Each member writes down one thing they bought recently and its price on a piece of paper.
각 멤버는 최근에 산 물건 하나와 그 가격을 종이에 적습니다.

2. Members take turns describing their item without saying the price.
돌아가면서 가격은 말하지 않고 자신의 물건을 설명합니다.

3. The other members guess the price. The member with the closest guess gets a point.
다른 멤버들이 가격을 맞혀 봅니다. 가장 가깝게 맞힌 사람이 1점을 얻습니다.

4. The member with the most points wins!
가장 많은 점수를 얻은 멤버가 이깁니다!

USEFUL VOCABULARY

estimate: I estimate that this phone costs about one million won.

receipt: I always keep the receipt in case I need to return something.

rip-off: Paying 10,000 won for a bottle of water is a rip-off.

price tag: I cut off the price tag before I gave my mom the present.