



PINK TAX

What Where When Why Who

1. _____ is the most expensive clothing in your city?
2. _____ are train ticket prices like in your country?
3. _____ in your family complains the most about prices?
4. _____ do you want, but can not afford?
5. _____ will you spend lottery money on if you ever win?
6. _____ do people spend so much money on weddings?
7. _____ do you say no, "I can not afford it"?
8. _____ do sellers charge women more for the same products?
9. _____ do you want to go on a vacation but can not afford to go?
10. _____ prices would you cut first if you were the minister of finance?

=====

Mixed [Scrambled] Sentences

Arrange the words in the correct order

1. pink The refers tax higher to prices women. for _____
2. pay Women more often similar for products men. than _____
3. pink The be tax observed can personal in care items. _____
4. Some have countries taken to steps eliminate tax. the pink

5. The an pink of tax example is gender-based discrimination. pricing

6. products Women's usually priced are higher men's than products.

7. also pay more some services Women for men. than _____
8. it and pink a Shrink strategy it market to is products. _____
9. Companies higher prices sometimes for charge women's products.

10. of The tax pink can awareness impact consumer behavior.

Teacher's Key

Some of these questions have more than one correct answer.

1. Where is the most expensive clothing in your city?
2. What are train ticket prices like in your country?
3. Who in your family complains the most about prices?
4. What do you want, but can not afford?
5. What will you spend lottery money on if you ever won?
6. Why do people spend so much money on weddings?
7. When do you say no, "I can not afford it"?
8. Why do sellers charge women more for the same products?
9. Where do you want to go on a vacation but can not afford to go?
10. What prices would you cut first if you were the minister of finance?

Mixed [Scrambled] Sentences

1. The pink tax refers to higher prices for women.
2. Women often pay more for similar products than men.
3. The pink tax can be observed in personal care items.
4. Some countries have taken steps to eliminate the pink tax.
5. The pink tax is an example of gender-based pricing discrimination.
6. Women's products are usually priced higher than men's products.
7. Women also pay more for some services than men.
8. "Shrink it and pink it" is a strategy to market products.
9. Companies sometimes charge higher prices for women's products.
10. Awareness of the pink tax can impact consumer behavior.

