24/09

Subject: Fashion

Language: Articles

Functions: Talking on the phone;

expressing preferences

1 The BIG question: ARE YOU A FASHION LEADER?

FACT:

Japanese consumers buy a quarter of the world's luxury fashion goods.

#### 2 FOCUS ON ...

#### Words

- A 1 Make a list of as many clothing items as you can. Then compare your list with a partner.
  - 2 Put the fashion accessories in the correct lists.

bag bracelet earrings hat mobile phone music player necklace scarf sunglasses watch

Jewellery	Electronics	Other accessories
	Property and the state of the s	

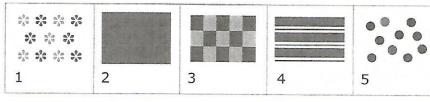


Tokyo: world capital of street fashion



1 Match the adjectives with the correct pictures.

a) spotted b) patterned c) plain d) striped e) checked





These adjectives (1-6) are in the text on page 37. Match each one with the correct definition.

- 1 baggy
- 2 flamboyant
- 3 smart
- 4 cool
- 5 comfortable
- 6 casual

- a) fashionable
- b) relaxed, not formal
- c) tidy and well-dressed
- d) eye-catching
- e) big and loose
- f) easy to wear

What are the people wearing in the pictures on these pages? Use the words in A and B to describe them. What do you think of the styles?



Accessories



- C Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.
- 1 What do you usually wear?
- 2 Do you spend a lot of money on clothes? How often do you go shopping for clothes?

#### Ideas

Discuss these questions:

- A Do clothes and accessories express your personality?
- B Is it important to follow fashion trends?
- C What is street fashion?

#### 3 READING

A Read the descriptions. Which three fashions do you like best?

a) Ms Fashion
Slave follows the
fashion magazines
and copies what
famous people
wear. She is always
looking for the
latest 'in' look and
spends a lot of
money on fashion
accessories.



b) Mr Brand wears expensive brands from head to toe: hat, underwear and socks. He likes to belong to a group. He always wants the latest running shoes. He feels more confident when wearing lots of logos.





d ) **Ms Gothic** wears black and white clothes, with white face make-up. Hair dyed in bright colours completes the look. Her friends all like the same style.



e) Mr Hip-hop
wears very smart
striped suits or
baggy street fashion.
He has an expensive
haircut and a gold
watch. He always
wears cool designer
sunglasses and lots
of flamboyant
jewellery
to match the watch.

fl Ms Eco buys

organic cotton

ethnic shops. She

wears sandals, a spotted headscarf

and wooden jewellery.

dresses and cheap blouses in



g) Mr Strong
Man wears
military, or
comfortable
country-style
clothes: khaki
trousers, big
boots and
casual checked
shirts all through



h) Miss
Professional
buys
expensive
designer suits.
She wears
skirts and
shirts in plain,
matching
colours. She
wants to
show that she
is successful
and good at
her job.



**B** 1 Which fashionistas wear these clothes?

a) Individual styles .....b) Brands and logos

c) Second-hand or cheap ......clothes

d) Expensive clothes or accessories

Which type of fashionista are you? If your type isn't here, write a new description.

What do you think?

1 Are fashion and style the same thing?

2 Are famous people fashion role models?

3 Is fashion only for the rich?

4 LANGUAGE

A Look at the sentences and answer the questions:

a) She is always wearing the latest 'in' look.

b) She copies what famous people wear.

c) He likes to belong to a group.

d) He wears **a** gold watch. His jewellery matches **the** watch.

B 1 Which sentence uses the indefinite article a to talk about:

...... something for the first time? ...... something in general

(not a special or particular thing)?

Which sentence uses the definite article **the** to talk about:

...... something in particular? ...... something again?

3 Which sentence uses **no article** to talk about things in general?

WORKBOOK UNIT 8: ARTICLES

# 8

### **GLOBALISATION in English**

Where do your clothes come from? Globalisation means that we buy fashions from all over the world. That means cheaper clothes for people in richer countries and jobs for people in poorer countries such as Uzbekistan, or Nicaragua.

But globalisation also means that some big brand companies pay their suppliers very little. Women in factories in San Salvador make over a hundred pairs of trousers an hour, and earn only 75 pence for them. Growing

earn only 75 pence for them. Growing cotton cheaply harms workers and the environment. Cotton farming uses chemicals that are dangerous to humans and animals and cause pollution. That's why many people today want sustainable clothing: clothes from companies that respect our world and workers' rights. In a survey, 98% of young people said that they don't buy products from companies that exploit workers and harm the environment.



Cotton farmer in Uzbekistan

buy clothes from companies

## buy second-hand clothes.

that make clothes locally.

that pay farmers and workers

- A Find words or expressions that mean:
  - 1 The companies who make clothes for big brands.
  - 2 The places where workers make clothes.
  - 3 Doesn't harm the environment or workers.
  - 4 Not pay somebody enough for work.
- **B** With a partner, talk about these questions:
  - 1 What is good about globalisation?
  - 2 What is bad about globalisation?
  - 3 What effect does globalisation have on you?
- C Which of the things in the YOU CAN list do you do? Why / why not?

#### 9 PORTFOLIO WRITING

- A You bought some organic cotton T-shirts from a fair trade clothing company yesterday. Write an email to tell a friend why they are better than normal T-shirts (70–80 words).
- **B** Write a letter or an email to a friend describing the latest fashion (70–80 words).

# 10 **Your answer:** ARE YOU A FASHION LEADER?

properly.

Are you interested in fashion? What is your look? Do you like street fashion? Do you care where clothes come from? Do you wear second-hand clothes?



## Last word:

Can you use all the language items below? Write Yes, No, or Almost against each.

Functions: Talking on the phone; expressing preferences

Language: Articles

Vocabulary: Fashion; globalisation