



## Vocabulary

### Clothes

blouse • boots • coat • dress • jacket • jeans • jumper/sweater • leggings • shirt • shoes • shorts  
 skirt • socks • suit • sweatshirt • tie • tights • top • tracksuit • trainers • trousers • T-shirt



### Accessories

Where on the body do you wear these items? Complete the table. You can use the same word more than once.

belt • cap • glasses • hat • jewellery • scarf • sunglasses  
 watch

Head	
Eyes	
Neck	
Body	
Arm	

**LISTENING**  **85 Listen to Joe talking about clothes and answer these questions.**

- 1 What does he usually wear at the weekend?
- 2 What is he wearing now?
- 3 What is his favourite item of clothing and why?

Answer the following :

- 1 What do you usually wear at the weekend?
- 2 How often do you wear the accessories in 3a?
- 3 What is your favourite item of clothing? Why?



**READING** Read this blog entry. Match the paragraphs (A–D) to the T-shirts in 1.

## Sarà's **FASHION** Blog




### T-shirts that tell a story

Have you ever thought how important T-shirts are in your life? I don't mean expensive designer T-shirts. After all, just because you spend a lot of money on a top doesn't mean that it looks good. I'm talking about the T-shirts that say something about you, like where you've been, what you like, or what you think. Those are often the T-shirts that we feel the most comfortable in and that we wear again and again. I'm going to tell you about two T-shirts that I really, really love and explain why.

**A** I've been to London twice. The first time I went I saw this shirt in a souvenir shop and my dad bought it for me. I really loved the design and the colours. And it reminds me of something funny that happened. One day we were travelling around the centre of London. We almost got lost, but we found our way – thanks to the picture on this T-shirt!

**B** Sometimes I've bought clothes that I've never worn or that I've only worn once or twice. But I've worn (and washed 😊) this T-shirt hundreds of times. I love music and I love Adele. I haven't seen many of my favourite artists live, but I bought this when I went to see Adele two years ago. It was a great concert and this is a great souvenir. And white T-shirts go with anything, not just jeans! So, those are just two of my favourite T-shirts that tell a story. What about yours?

**C**  I've never been to Russia and I don't know any Russian, but one of my favourite T-shirts has the Russian alphabet on it. One of the reasons that I like it is because I love the bright colours of the letters. And it has sentimental value. Last year, my brother studied in Moscow and he gave me this when he came home.  
*Nuria Gil, Spain*

**D**  My favourite T-shirt has got an important message on the front. Basically, it says that we should recycle if we want to protect the environment. That's something that I feel strongly about. Another good thing about the T-shirt is that it's made with organic cotton. And apart from that, I think the design is cool!  
*Milos Novak, Czech Republic*

posted 16th May at 16:57
[post a comment](#)

Complete the following:

- 1 Originally it was ..... and .....  
that attracted Sara to the London T-shirt.
- 2 Sara's London T-shirt helped her family to  
.....
- 3 Sara has worn the white T-shirt  
.....
- 4 She bought the white T-shirt at .....
- 5 Nuria likes her Russian T-shirt because of the colourful  
.....
- 6 Nuria's T-shirt was a present from .....
- 7 On the front of Milos's T-shirt, there is .....

**In your own words, say why each T-shirt is special for the person who wears it.**

*Sara's London T-shirt is special because she likes the design and the colours. And it helped ...*

### **CRITICAL THINKING**

**Think! Then compare ideas with your class.**

- What makes some clothes special, according to the blogger? Do you agree?

### **SPEAKING** What about you?

Think of a T-shirt that is special for you. Describe (or bring and show!) the T-shirt and explain why it's special.

## **Vocabulary**

### **Shops**



Match the shops with the things you can find in them.

bakery • bank • bookshop • butcher's  
chemist's • clothes shop • department store  
electrical goods shop • greengrocer's • jeweller's  
newsagent's • post office • shoe shop • sports shop  
stationery shop • supermarket

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 tennis rackets and balls       | 9 meat                          |
| 2 boots                          | 10 fruit and vegetables         |
| 3 medicine                       | 11 novels and dictionaries      |
| 4 paper and pens                 | 12 gold watches and rings       |
| 5 food, drink and other products | 13 bread and cakes              |
| 6 money                          | 14 fridges and washing machines |
| 7 stamps                         | 15 T-shirts, tops and jeans     |
| 8 newspapers and magazines       | 16 almost anything!             |

## Investigating **ETHICAL TRADE**



Q: (1)

A: Sweatshops are factories where people work very hard in very bad conditions. But they don't make much money. They usually work very long hours – maybe even up to 16 hours a day. Some people estimate that 250 million children between 5 and 14 work in sweatshops. Conditions are very difficult because factory managers often shout at the workers and treat them badly.

Q: (2)

A: Sometimes we don't know it, but many of the things we buy come from sweatshops. Coffee, chocolate, bananas and toys may all depend on sweatshop labour. And don't forget clothes and trainers. Some very famous shops and brands produce their clothes in sweatshops. But it's very easy to forget the terrible conditions of the poor women, children and men who produce these items because we all like buying cheap products. But how can a T-shirt only cost £2, or a new pair of jeans £10?



**Q: (3)**

**A:** It isn't only cheap products that come from sweatshops. Imagine you buy your favourite football team's official shirt. You buy the shirt in your local department store for \$140, which is not exactly cheap. But the women making the shirts may only receive 24 cents for each shirt.



**Q: (4)**

**A:** Some years ago, a building in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, collapsed. The building had many sweatshops inside. They think that more than 5,000 people, many of them women, were working inside the building at the time. Over 1,000 people died. People are angry because everybody knew that the building was in terrible condition. But the managers made the workers continue working there. The workshops in the building were producing cheap clothes for some famous shops in richer parts of the world.

**Q: (5)**

**A:** Sweatshops usually exist where there are very poor people. Some people say that working in a sweatshop is better than having no work. They say that the conditions and pay are very bad in sweatshops, but conditions and pay are much worse in other jobs in the area. They also say that sweatshops can make poor countries richer. But those people have never usually worked in a sweatshop.

**Work with a partner. Look at the photos and answer the questions.**

- 1 What can you see in the photos?
- 2 What is the connection between the photos?
- 3 What do you think the conditions and pay are like for people that make clothes?



**READING** Read this text about a sweatshop. Match the questions with the answers.

- A Is there anything good to say about sweatshops?
- B Why should I be interested in sweatshops?
- C Why have sweatshops made the news?
- D What are sweatshops?
- E Are products from sweatshops always cheaper?

**Read the text again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?**

- 1 Many sweatshops employ children. T/F
- 2 It's very easy to know which products are from sweatshops. T/F
- 3 Many different types of products come from sweatshops. T/F
- 4 Products made in sweatshops can cost a lot of money. T/F
- 5 The problem with sweatshops is that the money we pay does not go to the people who physically make the product. T/F
- 6 The accident in Dhaka was a surprise. T/F
- 7 Some people say sweatshops can be good for the economy of poor countries. T/F



**LISTENING** 86 Watch or listen to interviews outside a shopping centre. Complete the table.

- 1 What have they bought?
- 2 Do they usually buy Fairtrade clothes?
- 3 Why/Why not?

	Shopper 1	Shopper 2	Shopper 3
1			
2			
3			

**SPEAKING** Work with a partner and discuss these questions.

- 1 Do you know if the clothes you buy or wear are Fairtrade?
- 2 How important do you think it is to buy Fairtrade products? Give reasons.

Look on the Internet for information about the shop or brand. Think about these questions:

- Where does it make its clothes?
- Does it appear to have a good or bad relationship with the local community?
- Does the shop or brand seem to have a good or bad reputation with the people who work for it?
- Is the shop or brand taking action to improve conditions for workers?

Use a variety of websites to find out this information. Remember that just because one website says something is true, it might not be.