Types of Clothing

Lesson **A** Vocabulary and Grammar

A Match the sentences.

_____ **1.** I just bought a new pair of pants.	**a.** How much did he spend?
_____ **2.** That's a stylish coat.	**b.** No, they're too tight.
_____ **3.** Do you prefer sneakers or shoes?	**c.** It's a formal party.
_____ **4.** Do you have to wear a suit to work?	**d.** They're very comfortable.
_____ **5.** You should wear a tie.	**e.** No, we can wear casual clothes.
_____ **6.** I'm wearing a hat and gloves.	**f.** Was it expensive?
_____ **7.** He bought an expensive pair of jeans today.	**g.** It's cold outside.
_____ **8.** Are those shoes comfortable?	**h.** Sneakers. They're much more comfortable.

B Circle the correct word.

1. You shouldn't wear that skirt, Monica. It's very *old-fashioned* / *stylish*.
2. My brother's style is very casual. He has one pair of shoes but about 10 pairs of *gloves* / *sneakers*.
3. Edgar packed his suit, shirt, belt, and shoes, but he forgot his *pants* / *tie*.
4. She likes *beautiful* / *cheap* clothes. She always looks very nice.
5. It's polite to take off your *belt* / *hat* when you enter a restaurant.
6. These pants don't fit. They're very *expensive* / *tight*.
7. I need a new *heavy* / *light* coat for the winter.

C Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. The long skirt is _____ (formal) than the short one.
2. The purple tie is ugly, and the orange tie is even _____ (ugly).
3. Sometimes new jeans are tight and _____ (comfortable) than old jeans.
4. These shoes were _____ (expensive) than my sneakers, but they're less comfortable!
5. The nylon shirt is _____ (cheap) than the silk one.
6. Buying shoes in a store is _____ (good) than shopping online.
7. The purple blouse is _____ (nice) than the white one.

D Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. more formal / jeans and a t-shirt / than / is / a suit _____.
2. comfortable / are / loose ones / tight clothes / than / less _____.
3. look / better / a belt / pants / with _____.
4. you / wear / a lighter / because / jacket / should / it's warm out _____.
5. Sofia / than / more / her / is / sister / stylish _____.
6. Miguel's ripped jeans / than / are / Jose's black jeans / trendier _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Lesson B Listening

A ∩ 26 Listen to the conversation. Read the sentences. Then circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1.	The woman wants to buy a scarf for the winter.	T	F
2.	The scarf is a gift for a friend.	T	F
3.	Her friend likes colors like black and brown.	T	F
4.	The silk scarfs are the most expensive.	T	F
5.	The cheapest silk scarf is $75.	T	F
6.	The silk scarfs are smaller than the cotton ones.	T	F
7.	The woman buys an orange scarf made of cotton.	T	F
8.	The woman pays for the scarf with her card.	T	F

▲ A woman wearing a scarf.

B ∩ 26 Listen again and put the parts of the conversation in order.

_____ **a.** The woman pays $29 for a cotton scarf.

_____ **b.** The cheapest silk scarf is more expensive than the cotton scarfs.

_____ **c.** The salesman shows her some wool scarfs.

_____ **d.** The silk scarf is very soft, and very expensive.

_____ **e.** The woman is shopping for a gift for her friend.

_____ **f.** She wants a stylish scarf her friend can wear with a blouse or sweater.

C Who asks the questions and says the sentences below? Write *S* (salesperson) or *C* (customer).

_____ **1.** Hello, can I help you?

_____ **2.** It's a gift for her birthday.

_____ **3.** They're made of wool.

_____ **4.** There are some very nice silk ones over here.

_____ **5.** How about this?

_____ **6.** And it's very soft.

_____ **7.** Do you have anything cheaper?

_____ **8.** They're bigger than the silk scarfs and less expensive!

_____ **9.** And cotton is easier to clean.

_____ **10.** How much is this green one?

_____ **11.** OK, I'll take it.

_____ **12.** Are you paying with cash or card?

Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar

A Look at the pictures. Write questions and answers. Use words from the box.

> cotton   leather   silk   synthetic materials   wool

1.

a. _What are the gloves made of?_

b. _They're made of leather._

2.

a. _____

b. _____

3.

a. _____

b. _____

4.

a. _____

b. _____

5.

a. _____

b. _____

6.

a. _____

b. _____

B Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. Leather is _____ (good) material for shoes and boots.

2. _____ (cheap) pants are made of polyester.

3. The hats made of wool are _____ (warm).

4. The silk socks are _____ (expensive) ones.

5. Linen and silk are two of _____ (light) materials for clothes.

6. In my opinion, clothes made of cotton are _____ (comfortable).

C Find the error with the superlative in each sentence. Change the sentence so it is correct.

1. The good silk is made in Thailand.

2. What is the lighter natural material?

3. The cotton jacket is the less expensive, but it's not the warmest.

4. The most pretty dress is also the most expensive one.

5. Those are the uglier sneakers in the whole store.

6. You should wear your most heavy sweater and jacket to go skiing.

Fast Fashion

[1] The phrase *fast fashion* describes the trendiest clothes available at the lowest prices. The prices are low because the stores want their customers to return very soon—maybe even the next week—to buy more of the newest fashions. Some of these fast fashion stores display new clothes weekly or even twice a week!

[2] In the traditional fashion industry, new styles come out four times a year. This schedule follows the four seasons: spring, summer, fall, and winter. In the fast fashion industry, a new "season" happens every month or so. Fast fashion makes a lot of money because there are more selling seasons within one year.

[3] One important reason why fast fashion is less expensive than traditional fashion is that the quality is worse. A trendy shirt from a fast fashion store doesn't need to last for years because it won't be stylish next season. Trendy clothes usually won't last because the materials used to make them are cheap and not as good quality. For example, in a fast fashion store, you are more likely to find a sweater made of acrylic, a synthetic material, than wool.

[4] Some people think fast fashion is good because it means they can buy stylish clothes at low prices. Others disagree. They think that fast fashion creates a lot of waste. Since the early 2000s, when the fast fashion trend started, the production of clothes has doubled. Now people are buying more clothes, and are wearing them for shorter amounts of time. This means clothes are thrown out because clothes that aren't good quality can't be given to someone else.

[5] Finally, clothing manufacturing can be bad for the environment. Producing many materials, even natural ones such as cotton, requires huge amounts of water. Making synthetic materials can involve oil and other chemicals which can cause pollution. And dyes used to color clothes are also a source of pollution.

[6] Before buying the latest fashions, customers should read about their favorite clothing brands online. There is information available about which clothing makers are more responsible than others.

▼ Fast fashion has new seasons as often as once a month.

A Read the article. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

1. Fast fashion is stylish and inexpensive.   T   F
2. You can find new clothes at fast fashion stores every month or so.   T   F
3. Fast fashion and the traditional fashion industry have the same seasons.   T   F
4. Usually fast fashion clothes aren't the best quality.   T   F
5. Fast fashion goes out of style quickly.   T   F
6. Some people like fast fashion because of the high-quality clothes at low prices. T   F
7. Some people don't like fast fashion because it's traditional and old-fashioned.   T   F
8. As a result of fast fashion, more clothes are being produced.   T   F

B What do the sentences describe? Write *F* (fast fashion) or *T* (traditional fashion).

_____ 1. Trendy clothes that are stylish right now.

_____ 2. There are new clothes in the store every spring, summer, winter, and fall.

_____ 3. The clothes are made from the best materials.

_____ 4. The clothes aren't made to last a long time.

_____ 5. The prices usually aren't low.

_____ 6. People can buy more of this fashion because the clothes are cheap.

_____ 7. This kind of fashion became popular about 20 years ago.

C Match the paragraph number (1–6) with the main idea.

_____ **a.** The good and bad points of fast fashion

_____ **b.** Fashion seasons

_____ **c.** How customers can learn about brands

_____ **d.** An explanation of fast fashion

_____ **e.** Clothing manufacturing and the environment

_____ **f.** The quality and materials of fast fashion

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Review

A Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. I like trendy clothes, but my roommate wears _____ (traditional) clothes.

2. Sneakers are usually _____ (expensive) than nice leather shoes.

3. The heavy wool sweater feels _____ (rough) than the light one.

4. Ties made of synthetic material are _____ (cheap) than silk ones.

5. The cotton shirt is _____ (good) quality than the polyester one.

6. He needed to look _____ (formal), so he wore a suit to the interview.

7. The red hat is _____ (pretty) than the black one.

8. In my opinion, the brown shoes are _____ (bad) than the blue ones.

B Write sentences with comparative adjectives.

1. (this wool sweater / warm / that raincoat) This wool sweater is warmer than that raincoat .

2. (sneakers / comfortable / shoes) _____.

3. (jeans and a shirt / formal / a suit) _____.

4. (this wool hat / good / that baseball cap) _____.

5. (a shirt / light / a sweater) _____.

6. (this blouse / nice / that blouse) _____.

7. (the black coat / cheap / the white coat) _____.

8. (leather shoes / expensive / plastic shoes) _____.

C Unscramble the questions in the conversation.

Salesperson: (you / can / help / I) (1) _____?

Customer: Yes. I'd like a sweater to go with these pants.

Salesperson: (what / are / you / size) (2) _____?

Customer: I'm a 12.

Salesperson: (this / what / about / sweater) (3) _____?

Customer: It's very nice. (is / it / much / how) (4) _____?

Salesperson: It's $120.

Customer: Hmmm . . . (anything / do / you / expensive / have / less)
(5) _____?

Salesperson: This one's on sale for $45.

Customer: (can / on / I / it / try) (6) _____?

Salesperson: Yes, the dressing rooms are over there.