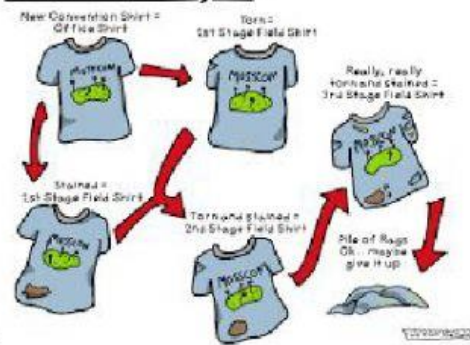


### T-shirt Life Cycle



### The life cycle of a T-shirt

Listen to this TED Ed talk and fill in each gap with one word or number.

1. Cotton seeds are sown, irrigated and grown for the \_\_\_\_\_ bolls they produce.
2. The cotton lint is pressed into 225-kilogram \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ liters of water are needed to produce the average T-shirt.
4. Some T-shirts are made of organic cotton, made without \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Those snowy ropes of yarn are called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The fabric is dipped into commercial \_\_\_\_\_ and azo \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Human labor is still required to \_\_\_\_\_ them up into T-shirts.
8. Bangladesh employs \_\_\_\_\_ people in the T-shirt industry.
9. Apparel production counts for 10% of global \_\_\_\_\_ emissions.
10. By 2014, global production has been boosted to around \_\_\_\_\_ garments.
11. In America, the average household does nearly 400 \_\_\_\_\_ of laundry per year.
12. This dramatic shift in clothing consumption has cost the environment the \_\_\_\_\_ of farmers and driven \_\_\_\_\_ human labor practices.
13. We could wash clothes less and \_\_\_\_\_ dry to save resources.