

Clothes

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • checkered (US) checked (UK) • cotton • cropped • crumpled • denim • fitted | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leather • loose / baggy • paisley • plaid • plain • polka dot (US) spotted (UK) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • silk • striped • synthetic • tight • vintage • woolen (US) woollen (UK) |
|---|--|--|





































Choose the correct word from the description

1. This material is made from animal skin. It is often used for jackets, shoes, belts, and bags.

→ _____

2. This dress has a pattern of small or large round marks.

→ _____

3. This fabric has an elaborate decorative pattern with curved, leaf-like shapes.

→ _____

4. This pattern consists of crossing lines that create squares or diamond-like shapes and is traditionally associated with Scottish clothing.

→ _____

5. These trousers are very wide and have plenty of extra material around the legs.

→ _____

6. This dress follows the shape of the body without being extremely tight.

→ _____

7. These jeans are very close to the body and leave very little room around the legs.

→ _____

8. This shirt looks messy because it has many visible folds and hasn't been ironed.

→ _____

9. This top ends above the waist or is deliberately made shorter than a normal top.

→ _____

10. This jacket looks as if it comes from an earlier period of fashion and has an old-fashioned style.

→ _____

11. This natural material is soft, breathable, and commonly used for T-shirts and summer clothes.

→ _____

12. This material is made from sheep's fleece and is warm, so it is often used for sweaters and coats.

→ _____

13. This material is smooth, shiny, and very soft. It is often associated with expensive dresses, scarves, and lingerie.

→ _____

14. This material is man-made rather than natural. Polyester and nylon are examples of it.

→ _____

15. The trousers are made from a strong cotton fabric, usually blue, and are very common for everyday wear.

→ _____

16. The shirt has no pattern or design. It is all one color.

→ _____

17. The shirt has lines running across it, either horizontally or vertically.

→ _____

18. This fabric has a pattern made up of squares formed by crossing horizontal and vertical lines.

→ _____

WORK CLOTHES AND UNIFORMS



- ❖ apron
- ❖ cargo pants (US) cargo trousers (UK)
- ❖ chef's coat
- ❖ chef's hat
- ❖ chef's uniform
- ❖ firefighter's uniform

- ❖ high-visibility jacket
- ❖ lab coat
- ❖ military uniform
- ❖ overalls
- ❖ scrubs
- ❖ tabar

Complete the sentences

1. A chef usually wears a chef's hat because _____.
2. A chef's coat is usually made of _____.
3. When I see someone wearing a complete chef's uniform, I assume that _____.
4. A waiter wears an apron when _____.
5. Scientists usually wear a lab coat because _____.
6. A firefighter's uniform must be _____ because _____.
7. People who wear overalls usually work _____.

8. If I worked as a chef, I would definitely wear a chef's hat because

_____.

9. If I worked in a laboratory, I wouldn't enter the lab without a lab coat because

_____.

10. If I had to wear overalls every day, I would _____.

11. People working on roads at night usually wear a high-visibility jacket because

_____.

12. A military uniform is designed to _____.

13. Doctors and nurses usually wear scrubs when _____.

14. I would buy a pair of cargo pants / cargo trousers if _____.

15. A tabard would be especially useful for someone who

_____.

Choose the best answer

1. What is the speaker's main argument about the uniform industry?

- A. It is mainly profitable because uniforms are fashionable.
- B. It offers stable business opportunities because uniforms are a recurring necessity.
- C. It is suitable for all entrepreneurs who already own garment factories.
- D. It is becoming more competitive because most institutions make their own uniforms.

2. Why does the speaker describe uniforms as more than just clothes?

- A. They are usually more expensive than ordinary clothing.
- B. They are designed to replace employees' personal wardrobes.
- C. They simultaneously communicate identity, professionalism, and branding.
- D. They are legally required in most industries.

3. What does "repeat clients" imply in the context of the uniform business?

- A. Customers frequently return products that don't fit.
- B. Institutions are likely to place new orders as their workforce changes.
- C. Businesses usually sell uniforms to the same employees several times a year.
- D. Uniform companies are expected to replace defective products for free.

4. What does the speaker mean by "low entry barrier"?

- A. Uniforms are inexpensive to manufacture.
- B. New businesses don't need substantial infrastructure to get started.
- C. There are very few competitors in the industry.
- D. Customers don't expect high-quality products.

5. Why are logos, embroidery, and specific colours described as valuable?

- A. They reduce production costs.
- B. They make uniforms easier to wash.
- C. They allow companies to avoid market research.
- D. They increase the product's perceived and actual value through customization.

Choose T (True), F (False), or NG (Not Given)

- 1. Uniforms are in demand throughout the year. _____
- 2. Entrepreneurs need their own factory before entering the uniform industry. _____
- 3. The speaker recommends offering several different niches from the beginning. _____
- 4. School uniform businesses may benefit from seasonal demand. _____
- 5. College apparel can appeal to former students as well as current students. _____
- 6. Hotel uniforms are primarily designed for kitchen workers. _____
- 7. The speaker recommends working with local garment producers. _____
- 8. Businesses should offer customization such as embroidery or screen printing. _____

9. The speaker claims that Instagram is more effective than Facebook for uniform businesses. _____
10. Government and NGO tenders can provide business opportunities. _____
11. A business should prioritize fast production over consistent quality. _____
12. The speaker believes that creating a recognizable brand can contribute to long-term growth. _____

Vocabulary in Context

Choose the meaning that best matches the word or phrase as it is used in the text

1. "niche" most nearly means:

- A. a specialized segment of a market
- B. a manufacturing defect
- C. a business location
- D. a pricing strategy

2. "sourcing materials" means:

- A. designing clothing
- B. finding and obtaining the materials needed for production
- C. advertising finished products
- D. calculating employee salaries

3. "bulk orders" are:

- A. urgent orders
- B. customized orders
- C. large-quantity orders
- D. international orders

4. "set you apart" means:

- A. make you different from competitors
- B. make you cheaper than competitors
- C. separate employees from customers
- D. prevent you from expanding

5. "buoyed by" in the historical comparison means:

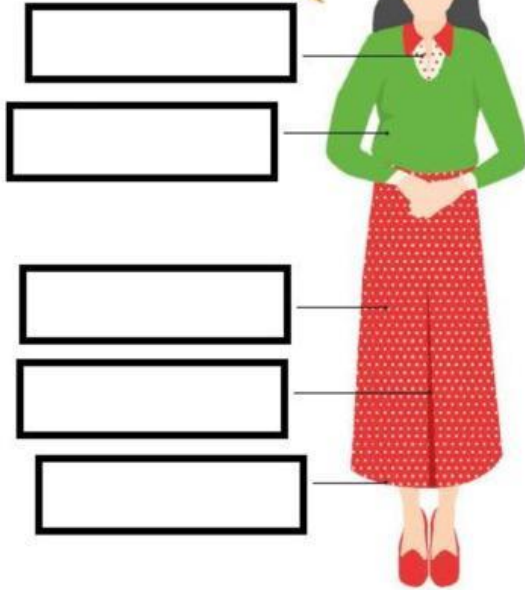
- A. weakened by
- B. supported or strengthened by
- C. replaced by
- D. controlled by

6. "scale" in the context of business growth means:

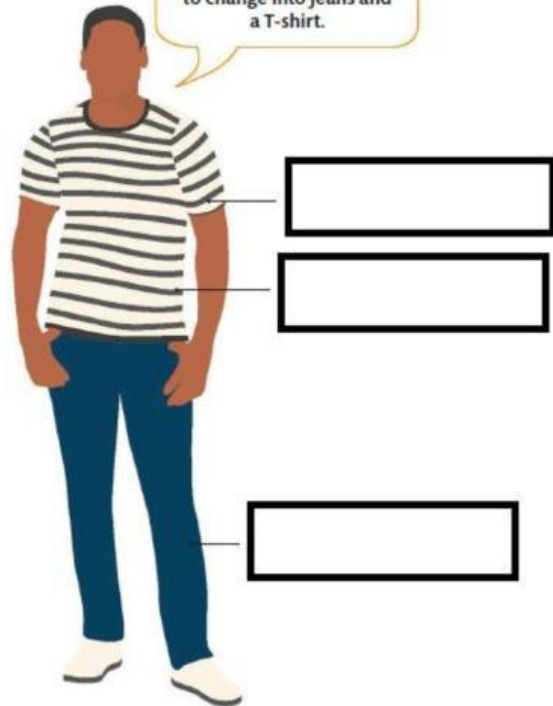
- A. increase the size or capacity of the business
- B. reduce the price of products
- C. measure the weight of uniforms
- D. change the company's logo

CASUAL CLOTHES

① I prefer this casual outfit to my formal work clothes.



⑦ After work, I like to change into jeans and a T-shirt.



- ✚ blouse
- ✚ hem
- ✚ jeans
- ✚ pleat

- ✚ skirt
- ✚ stripes
- ✚ sweater/jumper (UK)
- ✚ T-shirt



panties (US)
knickers (UK)



jockey shorts
(US) / pants (UK)



boxer shorts



socks



bra



slip dress



undershirt (US)
vest (UK)



pantyhose (US)
tights (UK)



stockings



corset (US)
basque (UK)



garter



suspenders



sweatshirt



shorts



Bermuda shorts



cardigan



tank top



dress



leggings



short-sleeved
shirt



polo shirt



sun hat



V-neck



round neck

Drag the clothes you like and dislike wearing
into the grid boxes.



Clothes you like wearing



Clothes you dislike wearing



VERBS FOR CLOTHES



- ✓ to change / to get changed
- ✓ to fasten
- ✓ to fit
- ✓ to fold

- ✓ to hang up
- ✓ to put on
- ✓ to suit (someone)
- ✓ to take off
- ✓ to try something on

- ✓ to turn up
- ✓ to unfasten
- ✓ to wear

Fill in the gaps

1. I always _____ comfortable clothes when I work from home.
2. Please _____ your clothes neatly and put them in the wardrobe.
3. My jeans are too long, so I usually _____ the bottom of the legs.
4. Before buying the dress, I'd like _____ it _____ to see whether it fits me properly.
5. These trousers don't _____ me anymore. They're too tight around the waist.
6. It's cold outside, so _____ your coat before you leave.
7. You can _____ your jacket if you're feeling too warm.
8. Please _____ your seat belt before the car starts moving.
9. You can _____ your coat now. We're inside.
10. That colour really _____ you. It makes your eyes look brighter.
11. I need to _____ before the party because I'm still wearing my work clothes.
12. When you take your coat off, _____ it _____ instead of leaving it on the chair.

Answer the questions

- Do you agree with the idea that kids should buy their own clothes to learn the value of money?
- What is your favorite place to shop for clothes?
- Have you ever gone through a "need to look cool" phase like the creator describes?
- Do you prefer buying expensive, long-lasting items or cheaper, temporary ones?
- Does your choice of clothing reflect your personality, or do you just wear whatever is convenient?
- What is your opinion on mandatory school uniforms?
- Do you think society puts too much pressure on people based on what they wear?