

The Cycle of a T-shirt

Watch the video and fill in the gaps with the missing information.

1. Annually, we sell and buy _____ T-shirts globally.
2. Cotton _____ are sown, irrigated and grown for the _____ balls they produce.
3. The cotton lint is pressed into _____-kilogram bales.
4. _____ litres of water are needed to produce the average T-shirt, enough to fill more than _____ bathtubs.
5. These _____ are carcinogenic, harm the health of _____ and damage surrounding _____.
6. Some T-shirts are made of organic cotton made without _____ and _____.
7. Those snowy _____ of yarn are called silvers.
8. The _____ is dipped into commercial bleaches and azo dyes.
9. Other harmful compounds and chemicals can cause widespread _____.
10. Human labour is still required to _____ them up into T-shirts.
11. Bangladesh employs _____ million people in the T-shirt industry, but they typically face poor conditions and _____.
12. Apparel production counts for 10% of global _____ emissions.
13. By 2014, global production has been boosted by _____ % to around 80 billion garments each year.
14. In America, the average household holds nearly 400 loads of _____ per year.
15. The dramatic shift in clothing _____ has cost the environment the health of farmers and driven _____ human labour practices.
16. We could wash clothes less and _____ dry to save resources.
17. Instead of throwing them away at the end of their life, _____, _____ or _____ them as cleaning rags.