1 🔊 **10** Listen to Part 1 of a lecture. What is the main topic? Choose the correct answer.

a The impact of climate change on our clothing choices.

b Green is the new black: the rise of eco-fashion.

c How your clothes are ruining the natural environment.

2 🔊 **11** Listen to Part 2 of the lecture and tick the things that are mentioned.

1 ☑ water use

2 ☐ corruption

3 ☐ pesticides

4 ☐ chemical waste

5 ☐ child labour

6 ☐ consumerism

7 ☐ greenhouse gases

8 ☐ public opinion

3 🔊 **11** Listen to Part 2 again and complete the sentences with no more than three words in each gap.

1 It takes around _7600_ litres of water to produce a pair of jeans.

2 _____ has caused severe damage to the environment in many countries.

3 What used to be the Aral Sea in Kazakhstan is now just _____.

4 Apart from the overuse of pesticides and water, clothes manufacturing also produces a lot of _____.

5 Because of 'fast fashion', the number of times people wear an item of clothing has gone down by _____ in the last fifteen years.

6 Multinational companies in the fashion industry are likely to continue prioritising _____ over ethical values.

Vocabulary extension

4 Complete the text with the phrases from the box, which you heard in the recording in Exercises 1 and 2. Use the information in brackets to help you.

common knowledge   in the name of   safe to say
share the blame   ~~well aware of~~   widely reported

Most people are **1** _well aware of_ (know all about) the suffering that results from fur farming, yet all over the world animals are still mistreated and killed **2** _____ (for the sake of) fashion. Despite the fact that the issue has been **3** _____ (in the news a lot) and is now **4** _____ (known by everyone), fur is still seen by some people as a desirable luxury product. It is **5** _____ (certain) that if there was no demand for fur, then these farms would close. In reality, this means that consumers **6** _____ (are also responsible for the problem) with producers.

5 Study Active Listening. Then match the phrases for signposting 1–10 with the functions a–f.

1 ☐ I'm going to be talking about …

2 ☐ To begin with, …

3 ☐ … when, in reality,/in fact, …

4 ☐ In other words, …

5 ☐ The second thing that people often seem to think is …

6 ☐ The fact is that …

7 ☐ Then there are the people who …

8 ☐ … whereas …

9 ☐ Similarly, …

10 ☐ So, to sum up, …

a sequencing an argument

b indicating that the speaker is going to paraphrase what he/she just said

c indicating that the speaker is going to argue against what he/she just said

d introducing the topic

e concluding

f indicating that the speaker is going to give another example

ACTIVE LISTENING | Understanding signposting

'Signposts' are words or phrases that help you to follow what a speaker is saying, especially in a presentation or lecture. They can also indicate how something relates to what has already been said.

6 🔊 **1.15** Listen again and complete the notes with no more than three words in each gap.

1 The percentage of scientists who believe that climate change is real is about _____.

2 To understand changes to climate, it is necessary to look at the _____ rather than the current weather.

3 It is possible that warmer weather may actually cause more _____.

4 In the past temperature changes were gradual and caused by natural factors such as solar activity and _____.

5 Industrial developments have been responsible for increased emissions of greenhouse gases, which have risen sharply, particularly since _____.

6 While carbon dioxide may help plants to grow, it also causes freak weather which destroys _____.

7 Higher temperatures may benefit people living in _____ but not elsewhere.