



# FASHION FORWARD



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:  
1EHT-S1L3-D6E



Source: Reuters

1

## Warm up

Complete the sentences with missing words.

Group 1

**Crafts**

**Designers**

**fashion industry**

**materials**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ like knitting and sewing became very popular during the pandemic.
2. We can make clothes from natural \_\_\_\_\_ like wool and cotton.
3. Millions of people around the world work in the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ like Gucci and Burberry produce very expensive clothes.

Group 2

**environment**

**Organic**

**recycled**

**second-hand**

1. Cycling or walking is better for the \_\_\_\_\_ than driving or flying.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ farmers do not use chemicals to produce food.
3. Glass, plastic and paper can be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ car is cheaper than a new one.

Answer these questions.

1. Do you know how to do crafts like knitting or sewing?
2. Look at the clothes you are wearing today. What materials are they made of?
3. Do you ever buy designer clothes, second-hand clothes or organic food? Why/not?



## 2

**Reading**

You are going to read an article called, "Fashion forward. Can fashion be eco-friendly?" Before you read, can you predict what the article is going to say?

Skim the article and check your ideas.



## Fashion forward

### Can fashion be eco-friendly?

1. If you follow fashion, then you know that nothing stays the same for long. Short skirts are "in" one season, and "out" the next. You spend a lot of money on a must-have red coat, and a few months later, you have to buy a blue one. And what happens to your old clothes? They go in the rubbish. Fashion is not an environmentally friendly industry, but can things be different? Some designers think so, and they are changing how they work.
2. Stella McCartney is one designer who has been worried about this problem for a long time. She uses materials which do not damage the environment. For example, 100% of the denim that she uses is either organic or recycled. Some of her coats are made from a new material called Koba that is made from plants and recycled materials instead of plastic. Koba looks like fur but does not use animals.
3. McCartney has also included crafts in her work. The bags in a recent fashion show came from villages in Madagascar where women know how to work with natural materials like leaves. The women use the money they make to protect the environment around their villages.
4. Gabriela Hearst is another designer who is changing the fashion industry. Her fashion shows have included second-hand designer bags she bought on the website eBay. She also supports a company which makes coats for homeless people out of recycled sportswear.
5. Of course, McCartney and Hearst's designs are expensive. However, even if most people can't pay hundreds of pounds for a designer coat or dress, McCartney and Hearst could have the power to change the way the whole fashion industry works. These designers are trying to make fashion both beautiful and eco-friendly. They want to make the world a better place and they're inviting us to join them.

### Read the article again and find these things:

1. the names of two designers
2. four types of materials
3. a country
4. the name of a website

Use your own words to say how these things are important in the article.



## 3

## Language point

A relative clause is part of a sentence. It begins with the pronouns *who*, *which*, *that*, or *where* and contains a verb. Complete the relative clauses in the table below with words from the text. The paragraph numbers are given.

pronoun	example
who	P2 Stella McCartney is one designer _____ <sup>1</sup> for a long time.
which	P2 She uses materials _____ <sup>2</sup> . P4 She also supports a company _____ <sup>3</sup> for homeless people out of recycled sportswear.
that	P2 Some of her coats are made from a new material called Koba _____ <sup>4</sup> plants and recycled materials...
where	P3 The bags in a recent fashion show came from villages in Madagascar _____ <sup>5</sup> like leaves.

Choose the best answer to complete the information about relative clauses:

1. We use **who** to refer to **things / people**.
2. **Which** and **that** refer to **things / people**. **That** is more common than **which**.
3. In a relative clause, **where** means **in that place / at that time**.
4. We **use / don't use** a comma to separate this type of relative clause from the rest of the sentence.

This type of relative clause is called a **defining relative clause** because it contains information that we need to understand the sentence. If we remove the relative clause, the sentence seems incomplete.

We can make two short sentences into a longer sentence using defining relative clauses. Compare these pairs of sentences with the ones in the table. What happens to the underlined words in the new sentence?

- Stella McCartney is a designer. She has been worried about this problem for a long time.
- She uses materials. The materials do not damage the environment.





- Some of her coats are made from a new material called Koba. Koba is made from plants and recycled materials.
- The bags in a recent fashion show came from villages in Madagascar. In this place, women know how to work with natural materials like leaves.

We also use defining relative clauses to **give a definition** or to **explain** who or what something is.

Read this information to find out more about the grammar of defining relative clauses.

- An object is a noun that receives the action of a verb. The underlined words in these sentences are objects.
- She uses denim.
- The women make money.
- She bought designer bags on eBay.

When **which**, **that** or **who** is the **object** of the verb in the relative clause, we can leave it out.

Compare these pairs of sentences; both are correct.

- 100% of the denim that/which she uses is either organic or recycled.
- 100% of the denim she uses is either organic or recycled.
- The women use the money that/which they make to protect the environment around their villages.
- The women use the money they make to protect the environment around their villages.
- Her fashion shows have included second-hand designer bags that/which she bought on the website eBay.
- Her fashion shows have included second-hand designer bags she bought on the website eBay.





## 4

## Practice

Make two sentences into one sentence using a defining relative clause and the words you are given, as in the example:

- I saw my friend. She works in a designer studio.
- I saw my friend who works in a designer studio.

Let's go to that shop. They sell lovely bags there. Let's go to that shop ...

1. \_\_\_\_\_

I like to wear natural materials. Natural materials don't damage the environment. I like to wear ...

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Steph Gabriel is a designer. She makes swimwear out of recycled plastic. Steph Gabriel is ...

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Many designers show their work in big cities. There are important events in these cities every year. Many designers show their work in big cities ...

4. \_\_\_\_\_

I posted a photo on Instagram. Did you see it? Did you see ...

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Vivienne Westwood is a designer. She is worried about climate change. Vivienne Westwood is ...

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Knitting and sewing are crafts. They became more popular during the pandemic. Knitting and sewing are crafts ...

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Her dress is too small. She bought it yesterday. The dress ... is too small.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

Which sentences do not need to include a relative pronoun?



## 5

## Speaking

Work in A/B pairs. Look at the correct page of the worksheet.

## Student A

You are going to use defining relative clauses to explain a person, thing or place to your partner. Your partner should guess what you are describing.

Example:

A: It's something that you write with.

B: It's a pen.

A: Almost. You're close. It's something that you can erase if you make a mistake.

B: It's a pencil.

A: That's right. Your turn.

You can also start your definitions like this: It's a person who.... / It's a place where .....

a coat	a department store	a designer
a pilot	boots	cotton
London	plastic	your own ideas

Which definitions do not need to include a relative pronoun? Say the definitions again without this word. Example: *It's something you write with.*





Work in A/B pairs. Look at the correct page of the worksheet.

### Student B

You are going to use defining relative clauses to explain a person, thing or place to your partner. Your partner should guess what you are describing.

Example:

A: It's something that you write with.

B: It's a pen.

A: Almost. You're close. It's something that you can erase if you make a mistake.

B: It's a pencil.

A: That's right. Your turn.

You can also start your definitions like this: It's a person who.... / It's a place where .....

a doctor	a grocery store	a t-shirt
a teacher	fur	New York
trainers/sports shoes	wool	your own ideas

Which definitions do not need to include a relative pronoun? Say the definitions again without this word. Example: *It's something you write with.*





## 6

**Extra practice/homework**

Reorder the words to make sentences with defining relative clauses.

a an accident. go have if It's place where you you

1. \_\_\_\_\_

a animals care in It's of someone takes who zoo.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

a boats. city in in Italy It's people where travel

3. \_\_\_\_\_

a eat. food for grows It's person to us who

4. \_\_\_\_\_

admire. It's people someone young

5. \_\_\_\_\_

at birthday have It's parties. people something that

6. \_\_\_\_\_

can find It's on something you trees.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

computer It's keep need safe. something to which you your

8. \_\_\_\_\_

Answer these questions:

1. What words are being described?
2. Which sentence does not have a relative pronoun because it is the object?
3. Which sentences can we remove the relative pronoun from?





## 7

**Optional extension**

We use lots of different materials to make clothes, like wool, cotton, denim, plastic and fur. Match these materials to the descriptions.

lace

leather

linen

silk

velvet

1. This material is made out of animal skin.
2. This material is made out of the cocoons of a type of insect.
3. This natural plant material feels light and cool in the summer.
4. This material is usually white and has delicate patterns.
5. This is a very thick soft material.

How would you use these materials in clothes? Imagine an outfit for yourself that uses these materials. When and where will you wear this outfit?