

1

Trendsetters

Learning outcomes

I can ...

- understand texts about fashion and sustainability
- give my opinion politely
- comment on a blog post
- understand how to use the present perfect simple and continuous, and modifiers
- talk about and describe clothes and shoes
- categorise adjectives, record new verbs, use spidergrams for associated words.



Start it!

- 1 Look at the photo. Do you like the clothes that the people are wearing? Why / Why not?
- 2 Before you watch, what does fashion mean to you?
- 3 Name three ways fashion changed in the 1960s. Watch and check.
- 4 What is your favourite fashion style?

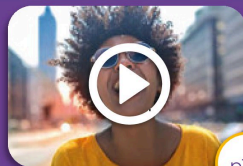


Watch video 1.1



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Language in action 1.2



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Language in action 1.3



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Everyday English 1.4



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Globetrotters 1.5

Vocabulary

Describing clothes and shoes



1 Match the adjectives in **bold** with the numbers in the photos. Listen, check and repeat.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> baggy trousers | <input type="checkbox"/> checked shirt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> denim skirt | <input type="checkbox"/> flat shoes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> flowery dress | <input type="checkbox"/> high-heeled boots |
| <input type="checkbox"/> long-sleeved dress | <input type="checkbox"/> plain cotton T-shirt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> spotted shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> striped T-shirt |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tight jeans | |

2 Juan and Rosa are shopping for clothes for a school party. Listen to the conversation. Which things in Exercise 1 do they buy?

Learn to learn

Categorising

When we use lots of adjectives to describe one thing, we use this order: shape, colour, pattern, material.

3 Complete the table with the adjectives in Exercise 1.

Shape	Pattern	Material

4 Write three sentences describing the clothes in Exercise 1. Use at least two adjectives in each sentence.

She's wearing a green cotton T-shirt. _____

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

5 Read your sentences in Exercise 4. Can your partner guess which photo you are describing?

Use it!

6 Discuss the questions.

- Which clothes in Exercise 1 do you have?
- Can you describe the clothes you are wearing?
- Which shapes, patterns and materials do you usually wear? Which do you never wear?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

Some celebrities wear special 'anti-paparazzi' scarves. What do you think these scarves do?

- make their faces more beautiful
- make the photos go black
- make the celebrities look ugly

Find out about a clothes designer. Write a question for your partner to answer.

Thrifting: the future of fashion?



a Thrifting in shops



b Fast fashion

- Hi there! Regular readers will know I've been trying to reduce my carbon footprint. Travel, cooking, holidays – I want to do them all in a greener way! But what about clothes? This week I bought a denim skirt from a well-known high-street **chain**. It's lovely, but did I really need it? Maybe not. Since then, I've been looking into ways to dress well without feeling guilty.
- We've all known for years that fast fashion is an environmental disaster. The big fashion chains have been selling us cheap clothes, but they haven't been thinking about the planet. They just want us to keep buying. One day flowery shirts are the latest trend. The next day it's spotted ones. I've read that one **online retailer** lists 6,000 new styles on its website every day!
- But there are alternatives, such as thrifting. My friend Claudio buys all his clothes from thrift shops and he always looks fashionable. He likes to mix retro styles from the 1990s with more modern clothes. And he's found some great **bargains**. For instance, the baggy jeans he was wearing yesterday were made by a famous designer, but he got them second-hand for almost nothing!

- My friend Aida loves thrifting too, and she makes money from it! She's been selling **second-hand** clothes online for six months. She's already made enough money to buy herself an electric piano (second-hand, of course!). She even made a few sales using an app on her phone while we were chatting!
- Experts say that the second-hand clothes business will soon be worth \$300 billion. But the more popular thrifting gets, the more expensive second-hand clothes become. Then, people on low **incomes** can't afford to go thrifting anymore. So they have to go back to fast fashion!

Have you ever bought second-hand clothes? Have you been thinking about it? Post your thoughts!

Alev



c Selling second-hand clothes online

Reading A blog post

- 1** Read the blog post. Put the topics below in the order that they are mentioned in the text.
- A recent shopping experience _____
 - A stylish shopper _____
 - The economics of thrifting _____
 - The problems with fast fashion **2** _____
 - An entrepreneur _____

- 2** Find words in the blog that mean:
- a group of shops owned by the same company (paragraph 1) **chain** _____
 - a business that sells products on the Internet (paragraph 2) _____
 - items that are a low price and good value (paragraph 3) _____
 - owned or used before (paragraph 4) _____
 - the money that you earn (paragraph 5) _____

- 3** Read the sentences and write *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).
- Alev's blog is all about new fashion trends. **F** _____
 - Alev's skirt was cheap. _____
 - Alev doesn't agree with fast fashion. _____
 - Claudio never buys brand-new clothes. _____
 - Aida uses a computer to sell her clothes. _____
 - Alev thinks everyone can afford second-hand clothes. _____

Voice it!

- 4** Discuss the questions.
- Do you think buying second-hand clothes is a good idea? Why / Why not?
 - What other things do people buy second-hand?
 - How does shopping damage the environment? Do you think thrifting helps?

Language in action

Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous



Watch video 1.2
How long has Tara been knitting?
How many people have bought Patrick's shoes?

Present perfect simple		Present perfect continuous	
+	She has knitted over twenty scarves.	She's been knitting for three hours.	
-	People haven't bought any of his shoes yet.	He hasn't been designing for long.	
?	Have you ever read the newspaper?	How long have you been knitting ?	

1 Look at the table. Complete the rules with *simple* or *continuous*.

- We use the present perfect _____ to focus on the **result** of an activity.
- We use the present perfect _____ to focus on **how long** the activity is.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then decide if the examples are present perfect simple (S) or present perfect continuous (C).

- lots of / I've / blog posts / written
I've written lots of blog posts. S
- since / a fashion blog / writing / She's been / January _____
- made / Have you / your own clothes / ever / ?

- been / He's / two years / designing / for / clothes

3 Complete the text with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in the box. Listen and check.

help make not practise try watch work



Recently I ¹*ve been trying* to learn how to knit. It's really difficult! I ² _____ lots of videos online, but I ³ _____ very much. I ⁴ _____ a scarf for a few days now, but it's full of holes and looks awful. My mum ⁵ _____ me too, but she ⁶ _____ all week and hasn't really got much free time.

4 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Listen, check and repeat.

- How long **has** he **been designing** clothes? (design)
- _____ you ever _____ to knit? (learn)
- She _____ never _____ high-heeled shoes. (wear)
- I _____ in these shoes all morning and my feet really hurt! (walk).

Grammar tutor p125

Use it!

5 Imagine you are a fashion designer. Make questions with the present perfect simple or continuous. Then think of your answers.

- What / designed?

- Who / worn your designs?

- How long / designing clothes?

6 Ask and answer the questions. Which designer makes the most interesting clothes? Why?

I've designed a coat which changes colour when it gets wet!

Vocabulary and listening

Verbs related to clothes and shoes

 **1** Read the fashion forum and match the verbs in **bold** with the definitions. Listen, check and repeat.

1.06



Are You A Follower of Fashion?



Maria

I don't buy many clothes because they **go out of fashion** so quickly. I usually buy things that **go with** other clothes I already have. I like wearing green clothes because they **match** my eyes!



Gisela

I'm really tall so it's difficult to find clothes that **fit** me, especially jeans! I wear jeans so much they **wear out!** Lots of clothes don't **suit** me, because they haven't been designed for tall people.



Edu

I love fashion and I work in a clothes store on Saturdays. It's great because I get to try on loads of clothes. The worst part is the changing rooms. People leave clothes on the floor and I have to **hang up** the jackets and trousers and **fold** all the T-shirts. It takes forever!



Irina

Today I had a complete fashion disaster. I was trying on a dress in a shop. I managed to **do up** the zip! But when I tried to take the dress off, I couldn't **undo** it. How embarrassing!

- 1 be the right size **fit** _____
- 2 not popular any longer _____
- 3 wear something so much it looks old _____
- 4 make someone look good _____
- 5 look good together _____
- 6 be similar or the same colour/type _____
- 7 close buttons or zips on clothes _____
- 8 open buttons or zips on clothes _____
- 9 put clothes on a coat hanger _____
- 10 bend clothes so that one part lies on another part _____

Learn to learn

Recording new verbs

Make sentences with new verbs so that you can remember how to use them.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

do up hang up not go with suit wear-out

- 1 You never **wear out your shoes** _____. They always look new. (your shoes)
- 2 That colour _____. It looks good. (you)
- 3 This top _____. They're different styles. (my skirt)
- 4 _____ on your jacket. It's cold. (the zip)

Get it right!

The word **clothes** is always plural.
Your new clothes look great!

Use it!

3 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which clothes fit you well?
- 2 Which ones suit you?
- 3 Which ones have you worn out?

An interview



1.07

4 Listen to an interview with Carla. Where does she get her clothes from?



1.07

5 Listen again and complete the text.

Carla started looking at fashion designs online when she was ¹ **12** _____. She enjoys upcycling – creating ² _____ from something that exists. She also decorates ³ _____ T-shirts and tops with her own designs. She knows that people buy fast fashion because the clothes are ⁴ _____ and that ethical fashion is ⁵ _____ than fast fashion but ethical fashion thinks about the people who ⁶ _____.

 Pronunciation p118

Language in action

Modifiers

1 Look at the table. Which modifiers (a–d) do we use before ...

- 1 comparative adjectives to show a big difference? **a** _____
- 2 comparative adjectives or nouns to show a small difference? _____
- 3 adjectives to mean *much*? _____
- 4 adjectives to mean more than *a little* but less than *very*? _____

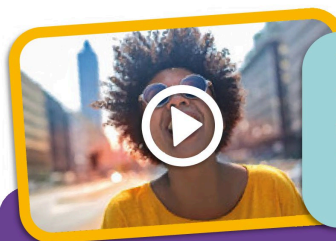
2 Complete the sentences with a colour: *black, blue, white or pink*.

- 1 The **pink** _____ t-shirt is *extremely* expensive.
- 2 The _____ t-shirt is *fairly* expensive, but not as expensive as the pink one.
- 3 The _____ t-shirt is *a little* cheaper than the black t-shirt, but *a lot* more expensive than the white one.
- 4 The _____ t-shirt is *really* cheap.



3 Circle the correct words. Listen and check.

Making materials like cotton or denim can be ¹*extremely* / *a lot* damaging for the environment. That's why it's ²*absolutely* / *far* essential we create new materials from natural products that are ³*fairly* / *a lot* better for the planet. Some materials like bamboo have been ⁴*fairly* / *a little* successful. Others are still being developed, like a material from the rice plant, which is ⁵*quite* / *a bit* similar to cotton, and one made from chicken feathers, which is ⁶*pretty* / *a bit* warm, like wool. Technology has also made it ⁷*really* / *far* easier to recycle materials like plastic bottles into clothes such as leggings and T-shirts, which is ⁸*really* / *a lot* good news for the environment!



Watch video 1.3

What are the top three fashion mistakes?
What's the problem if your bedroom is totally messy?

Modifiers

Your bedroom is totally messy!	a <i>extremely, absolutely, totally, really</i>
This problem is quite common.	b <i>quite, rather, fairly, pretty</i>
Try to add a little colour.	c <i>a bit, a little</i>
His look is a lot better than mine.	d <i>a lot, far</i>

4 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

- 1 I feel **quite** _____ tired today. I need to sleep well otherwise I'll be **extremely** tired tomorrow. (extremely / quite)
- 2 The shopping centre in our town is _____ good, but the one outside town is _____ better. (far / quite)
- 3 He creates _____ amazing designs, which are _____ more fun than ours. (a lot / totally)
- 4 I'm _____ good at art, but there are people in my class who are _____ more talented than me. (far / fairly)
- 5 This coat is _____ beautiful and it's only _____ more expensive than the other one. (a bit / absolutely)

> Grammar tutor p125

Use it!

5 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 I am pretty good at _____.
- 2 I feel quite sad when _____.
- 3 A subject I find a lot easier than before is _____.
- 4 I'm a bit more interested in _____ than before.
- 5 I think it's absolutely amazing that _____.

6 Guess what your partner wrote in their sentences. Score one point for each correct guess.

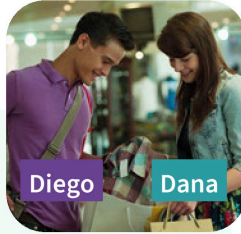
Did you say, 'I am pretty good at English'?

No, I didn't. I said, 'I'm pretty good at art'.

Speaking

Giving your opinion politely

1 Listen to the conversation.
1.11 Does Diego like the things?



Diego Hey, Dana. How's it going?
Dana Hi Diego. I've been shopping all morning. I've bought some great stuff. Do you want to see?
Diego Yeah, sure.
Dana I got this striped jacket from Zaps, that new store they've just opened.
Diego Oh right. Wow! ¹That's ... er ... different!
Dana I know! It's totally out there!
Diego Mmm, ²_____ yellow and blue together, but the blue matches the colour of your eyes.
Dana Thanks! And check out these trousers.
Diego Flowery trousers! Wow! Very retro!
Dana I know! They fit really well. What do you think?
Diego Well, ³_____, but I can see why you like them.
Dana Do you think they suit me?
Diego Yes, I guess so.
Dana I think I might wear them to go out later, with the jacket.
Diego Mmm, ⁴_____
 I'd wear them together.
⁵_____ the trousers would go better with a plain top.
Dana No, patterns are totally in this year.
Diego You're such a fashion victim, Dana!



Watch video 1.4
Everyday English

check out fashion victim in out there

3 Match the phrases in the *Everyday English* box with the words and phrases 1–4.

- 1 someone who follows fashion _____
- 2 fashionable _____
- 3 different _____
- 4 look at _____



Plan

4 Write about the clothes in the photo:

- What clothes are they?
- Who bought them and why?
- What do they look like?
- Why do you like or not like them?

Speak

5 Practise the conversation with your partner. Remember to use:

- the present perfect simple and continuous
- modifiers
- the vocabulary from this unit
- phrases from the *Useful language* and *Everyday English* boxes

Check

6 Work with another pair. Listen to their conversation and complete the notes.

Who bought them and why? _____

What do they look like? _____

Do the other pair like them? _____

2 Complete the conversation with the phrases from the *Useful language* box. Listen and check.
1.11

Useful language

I don't know if ... I'm not a huge fan of ...
 I think maybe ... That's ... er ... different!
 They're not exactly my style.

Four steps

to reduce your fashion footprint



Here are some ideas you can try!

- Have a clothes swap party. Swap clothes you don't want with your friends.
- Save energy. Wash clothes less often, dry clothes naturally, don't iron!
- Give old clothes to second-hand shops. Don't throw them away!
- Buy fewer, better quality new clothes.

Comments

Great post! It got me thinking about how to reduce my fashion footprint. I talked to my parents and we decided to try and reduce the amount of energy we use on our clothes. Usually we wash all our clothes every time we wear them, even when they're still pretty clean, but this month we've been washing clothes less often, and we haven't ironed anything. My parents have saved money and I've been much better at hanging up my clothes! **Carlos**

Thanks for sharing! I had no idea that I throw so many clothes away! I had a clothes swap party last week. I got a great denim jacket that I absolutely love! I also got two long-sleeved tops and some cool boots for free! I was absolutely amazed that we swapped everything! Since reading your post I've decided to buy far fewer new clothes in the future. **Amie**

Writing

A blog comment

- 1 Look at the blog post. How can people reduce their fashion footprint?

Useful language

Great post!	We decided to ...
I had no idea that ...	Since reading your
It got me thinking	post I've ...
about ...	Thanks for sharing!

- 2 Find the phrases from the *Useful language* box in the blog comments. Which phrases can you use when you ...

- 1 enjoy reading a post?

- 2 learn something new from the post?

- 3 change your behaviour because of the post?

- 3 Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the *Useful language* box.

- 1 **Great** _____ post! You've got so many good ideas here.
- 2 _____ your post I've persuaded my friends to change their shopping habits.
- 3 I had _____ that fashion was so bad for the environment.
- 4 It _____ about other ways to be more green.
- 5 This is a brilliant idea. Thanks _____!
- 6 We _____ make our clothes last longer.

Imagine you have tried one of the ideas mentioned in the blog post. Write your own comment about the post and about your experience.

Plan

- 4 Look again at the ideas in the blog post and make notes about:
 - why you liked the blog post generally
 - which idea you have tried and why
 - if the idea has been working for you

Write

- 5 Write your blog comment. Remember to include:
 - the present perfect simple and continuous
 - modifiers
 - vocabulary from this unit
 - phrases from the *Useful language* box

Check

- 6 Do you ...
 - explain why an idea might or might not work well?
 - explain what you would like to try in the future?



Reading A travel guide

1 Are the sentences about the kilt true or false?
1.12 Read the travel guide and check your answers.

- 1 Kilts are only worn by men. ____
- 2 Kilts have not always been made of tartan. ____
- 3 Tartans today indicate where people live. ____
- 4 Scottish dress is different for men and women. ____
- 5 Tartan patterns are popular outside Scotland. ____



Globetrotters

Watch video 1.5
What we wear and why

- Why do we wear clothes and what do they show about us?
- What is a *deel* and why do Mongolian people wear it?
- What do the colours blue, white, green, yellow and orange represent for the Masai people?



Traditional Scottish dress

You have probably seen photos of Scotland's most famous piece of clothing, the kilt. But did you know that Scottish men have been wearing kilts for centuries? A kilt used to be an extremely long piece of heavy plain or checked material that men from the Scottish Highlands wore every day. They wrapped the material around their waist and over one shoulder or their head to protect them from the cold wind or rain.

Nowadays, the design of the kilt is totally different. It is knee-length and made from wool, with a pattern of vertical and horizontal stripes in different colours called tartan. Tartan designs used to indicate the area where people lived and were far less colourful than they are today. Since the 18th century, people have been wearing tartan designs that represent their family name or clan (group of families) and today there are over 4,500 designs! The kilt forms part of the traditional Highland dress, which is quite different for men and women.

Highland dress is extremely popular in Scotland for special occasions such as weddings, funerals or parties, particularly for men. Women often wear kilts to do traditional Scottish dancing at sports and cultural events. Nowadays, tartan isn't just used for traditional dress in Scotland. Fashion designers around the world use tartan to create modern designs such as tartan trousers or tartan shoes and celebrities from Rihanna to Shawn Mendes have been photographed wearing tartan. Even though people have worn tartan for centuries, it is still popular today and looks like it's not going to go out of fashion any time soon.



2 Use the travel guide to complete the table.

Kilts in the 18th century <i>One long piece of cloth worn around waist and over shoulder</i>	Kilts in the 21st century
Highland dress for men	Highland dress for women
Who wears traditional tartan clothes?	Who wears modern tartan clothes?

3 Find the nouns and match them with the definitions.

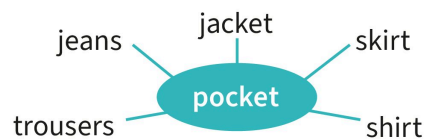
dress funeral laces pin shawl

- a ceremony when a person dies _____
- a combination of clothes worn together for a particular situation _____
- a small piece of metal to attach clothes _____
- a large piece of cloth worn over your shoulders or head _____
- string used to fasten shoes _____

Learn to learn

Using spidergrams

Spidergrams can help you remember words that have a link with other words.



4 Make a spidergram of clothes and shoes which have laces, a zip, buttons or sleeves.



5 Which words did you both write? Add any new words to your spidergrams.

Voice it!

6 Discuss the questions.

- What is traditional dress in your country?
- When do people wear it?

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

It was illegal to wear tartan in the middle of the 18th century in Scotland. True or false?

- a true b false

Find another fact about traditional Scottish dress. Write a question for your partner to answer.



Men:

- tartan kilt and a kilt pin
- leather belt
- sporrán – a small leather or fur bag that hangs from the belt. There are no pockets in a kilt!
- plain or tartan socks
- kilt knife – a small knife kept in one sock
- ghillies – plain, flat leather shoes with long laces

Women:

- long or knee-length tartan kilt
- tartan shawl – a piece of material worn over your shoulders
- plain or tartan socks
- ghillies





Learn to ... write different kinds of example sentences

You can write different kinds of example sentences to help you understand and remember new words.

1 Read Ela's blog. Why does she recommend using the different kinds of example sentences to remember new words?

Ela's English learning blog

Today's tip: example sentences



Hi everyone! Today we're looking at a great way to learn vocabulary: example sentences. When I learn new words, I often use them in sentences to help me learn and remember them. There are different types of example sentences you can use. They're all good for different reasons.

- a sentences about you, your family or your friends – when you use words in sentences about things people you know have done, the words are easier to remember
- b funny sentences – a funny image can help the word stay in your memory
- c sentences that explain the word – these make the meaning clear, like the examples in dictionaries

Here are some of my latest examples. Can you guess which types they are?

- 1 I prefer **plain** T-shirts to ones with writing or pictures on them.
- 2 Your skin gets **sweaty** when you're hot or exercise a lot.
- 3 My baby brother always wipes his nose on his **sleeve**.
- 4 The giraffe couldn't **do up** the zip on his jacket because it was too long!
- 5 A **checked** pattern is a pattern of squares of different colours.
- 6 I thought I saw a zebra – but it was a horse in a black and white **striped** T-shirt.

So ... that's all from me today. Don't forget to share some example sentences of your own. You can post them below!

2 Match Ela's examples 1–6 with types a–c.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

OWN IT!

3 Choose five words from the box and write an example sentence for each one. Use all of Ela's types a–c at least once.

baggy charge
 fashion victim flat
 hang up high-heeled
 laces not go with
 spotted updates

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

4 Tell your partner your sentences from Exercise 3. Which types a–c are they? Which sentences are your favourites and why?

Search online for an English corpus. Use it to find examples to understand and remember new vocabulary. Share your findings with your classmates.

Vocabulary

1 Circle the odd word out.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 baggy | tight | spotted |
| 2 cotton | long-sleeved | denim |
| 3 flowery | flat | plain |
| 4 cotton | striped | checked |
| 5 plain | flat | high-heeled |

2 Match 1-5 with a-e.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Hang up your clothes, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I can't undo my jacket, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 These jeans are worn out | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 This T-shirt doesn't fit me anymore, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Your glasses really suit you, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a because I've had them for ages.
 b it's too small.
 c the zip's broken.
 d they look great!
 e they're all over the floor.

4 Circle the correct modifier to complete the sentences.

- It takes *a little / quite* longer to fold your clothes, but then you don't have to iron them.
- Where did you get that jacket?
I *far / absolutely* love it!
- The second film in the series was *a bit / pretty* better than the first one, but not much.
- I speak *a lot / fairly* good Chinese, but I can't write it.
- I'm *far / totally* confused by his explanation. I don't understand it at all.
- Have you seen this video? It's *really / a lot* funny.
- That T-shirt is *far / really* nicer than the other one, but it's *quite / a lot* expensive.

Language in action

3 Complete the text with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Mo'iah Bridges¹ _____ (design) ties since he was nine. His grandmother taught him to make bow ties and since then he² _____ (own) his own business. The designer³ _____ (appear) in magazines and on TV and⁴ _____ (make) a collection of ties for basketball teams in the USA. Mo is still at school but⁵ _____ (work) in the evenings. It⁶ _____ (not be) easy, but his mum helps him and he⁷ _____ (employ) more people as his business⁸ _____ (grow). Mo often gives talks to other people who⁹ _____ (think) about starting a business.



Self-assessment

I can use words to describe clothes and shoes.



I can use verbs to talk about clothes and shoes.



I can use the *present perfect simple* and *present perfect continuous*.



I can use modifiers.

