

# 6

# Clothes Then and Now

## Subject Area

The World of Science & Technology

## Topics & Curriculum Links

types of clothes (Technology)

fabrics and materials (Technology; Science)

the clothing industry (Technology; Civics)

fashion (Technology; Art; Civics)

history of clothes (History)

daily life; local customs; jobs (Geography; Civics)

parts of the body (Science)

countries and weather (Geography)

## Vocabulary

clothes; materials; parts of the body; daily activities; weather; seasons; jobs; machines; measurements; dates; numbers; countries; nationalities; continents

## Grammar

present simple; present continuous; past simple; present perfect; future simple; question forms; imperative; passive; adjectives; prepositions; adverbs

## Teaching Ideas

See also [pages 6–7](#) for general ideas that you can adapt. Or go to [www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover](http://www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover)

### READ & TALK Clothes and Fabrics

After completing Project 1, students collect the information from the class. They can do this by listening to each student giving their information in turn, or by collecting the information in a big chart on the board. They can talk or write about the results like this: *Most / A lot of / Some / A few of the clothes are made of ... / were made in ...*

### READ & TALK Fashion Designs

After completing Project 2, students present their fashion designs to the rest of the class. They can write and talk about their designs like this: *This model is wearing ... The ... is ... and it's made of ...* Then they display all the designs together, and students write comments on each other's designs. Students can then vote for their favorite design.

### READ & TALK Who Is It?

Describe someone in a photo from the Reader and ask students to guess who, and to say which page, for example: *The person is wearing ... He / She is ...* Students can then do the same activity in pairs or small groups.

### Traditional Costumes Research

Students choose a country, and they do research on traditional costumes in that country, using books or the Internet. Then they write about their findings and display the information. Students can work in groups and posters can then be displayed together, by type of clothing, or by country.

## Activities Answers

**Pages 36–37** 1 1 hat 2 tie 3 shirt 4 pants 5 coat 6 dress 7 sweater 8 shoes 9 socks 10 scarf 2 1 People wear their best clothes at weddings. 2 A hat made of wool helps you to stay warm. 3 White clothes help you to stay cool. 4 Rich people often buy expensive clothes. 5 Clothes in the past were big and heavy. 6 Today, people wear light, comfortable clothes. 3 1 tight 2 country 3 wedding 4 clothes 5 dress 6 factory 4 1 People wear hats in cold weather to stay warm. 2 Because a wedding is an important day. 3 Because it helps them to stay cool. 4 Because they are made quickly in big factories. 5 free answers

**Pages 38–39** 1 1 purse 2 jacket 3 T-shirt 4 tunic 5 pocket 6 fabric 7 buttons 8 spinning wheel. Secret word: painting 2 1 tunics 2 clothes 3 paintings 4 pants 5 pieces 3 1 About 100,000 years ago. 2 Threads woven together into pieces of fabric. 3 The spinning wheel. 4 Their money 4 1 Adjectives: long, beautiful, big, expensive. Colors: black, blue, green, white. Clothes: dress, hat, shoes, tunic 5 **Example answer** The woman is wearing a long green dress.

**Pages 40–41** 1 1 suit 2 coat 3 usually 4 different 5 wool 6 South Korea 2 1 We can learn about other people if we look at their clothes. 2 Police officers usually wear a uniform. 3 The special clothes of a country are called the traditional costume. 4 The buba is the traditional costume of Mali. 5 Peruvian traditional clothes are usually made of wool. 6 Men's kimonos have simpler sleeves. 3 1 Farmers don't wear a uniform. 2 Police officers wear a uniform. 3 Newsreaders don't wear a uniform. 4 Pilots wear a uniform. 5 Teachers don't wear a uniform. 6 Movie stars don't wear a uniform. 7 Nurses wear a uniform. 8 Doctors don't wear a uniform. 4 free answers

**Pages 42–43** 1 1 children 2 poor 3 weren't 4 Rompers 5 are 6 uniform 2 1 stores 2 synthetic 3 bright 4 shoes 5 serious 6 decoration 7 wash 8 babies 3 1 clothes 2 uniform 3 colors 4 school 5 rompers 4 1 In factories 2 Because they are cheaper than in the past. 3 Long, white dresses 4 The king of Spain's daughter 5 School uniform 6 Because they are made of loose, light fabric. 5 free answers

**Pages 44–45** 1 1 silk 2 wool 3 wool 4 cotton 5 silk 6 cotton 2 1 winter 2 China 3 synthetic 4 silkworm 5 sports 3 1 cotton 2 fabric 3 thread 4 dress 4 1 grow 2 pick 3 washed 4 threads 5 underwear 6 dry 5 free answers

**Pages 46–47** 1 1 sewing machine 2 buttons 3 zipper 4 factory 5 truck 6 money 2 1 First, a designer designs some new coats. 2 The design is sent to the factory. 3 A factory worker makes a sample. 4 A model puts on the sample. The buyer and the designer look at it. 5 The buyer sends an order for lots of coats to the factory. 6 The factory makes lots of coats and sends them to a store. 7 A customer buys a coat. 3 1 ~~Most~~ Some people in the clothing industry are very rich. 2 The ~~customer~~ designer draws the design on paper or on a computer. 3 The design is sent to the ~~store~~ factory. 4 The factory worker ~~buys~~ makes the samples. 5 Some famous designers make a lot of ~~models~~ money. 6 Fairtrade clothes are not made by children. 4 free answers

**Pages 48–49** 1 1 true 2 true 3 false 4 true 5 false 6 true 2 1 old-fashioned 2 change 3 everybody 4 T-shirts 5 words 6 pockets 3 1 Fashions change all the time. 2 T-shirts are comfortable and cheap. 3 T-shirts are usually made of cotton. 4 Some jeans have strong pockets because they have rivets. 5 Jeans became very popular when people saw them in movies. 4 1 He was a famous American singer. 2 They thought they were a new idea. 3 It became a big business. 4 Cotton 5 A strong cotton fabric called *Genoa fustian*. 6 Because the fabric was strong. 5 free answers

**Pages 50–51** 1 1 Models 2 Designers 3 Fashion victims 4 Young people 5 Goths 2 1 Clothes made by famous designers are very ~~cheap~~ expensive. 2 Designers show their new ~~photos~~ ideas at fashion shows. 3 Designers like seeing photos of their ~~pets~~ clothes in the newspapers. 4 Fashion victims want all the ~~oldest~~ newest fashions. 5 Harajuku is a ~~school uniform~~ street fashion in Japan. 3 1 Adjectives: amazing, crazy, funny, nice. Sizes: big, little, long, short. Colors: black, orange, pink, white. Clothes: hat, jacket, shoes, skirt 4 free answers 5 1 uniform 2 fabric 3 synthetic 4 wool 5 jeans 6 rompers