

Unit 6 - Fast Fashion: Reading & Vocabulary

Glossary pp.69-71

accumulative: συσσωρευτικός	mend: επιδιορθώνω
aquatic: υδροβίος	minute: μικροσκοπικός
array: γκάμα, ποικιλία	newness: κάτι καινούριο
biodegrade: βιοδιασπώμαι	pesticide: ζιζανιοκτόνο
bollworm pest: ζιζάνιο βαμβாகιού	rationalize: εκλογικεύω
catwalk: πασαρέλα	retailer: λιανοπωλητής
customisation: προσαρμογή, εξατομίκευση	saturated: κορεσμένος
defect: ελάττωμα	sew: ράβω
disposable income: διαθέσιμο εισόδημα (money that you can spend as you want – not on taxes or basic needs)	sewage: (waste water) λύματα
disposable: μιας χρήσης	shed (shed – shed): αποβάλλω, ρίχνω
disposal: απόρριψη, αποκομιδή, διάθεση	spare a thought: think about
disruptive: που προκαλεί αναστάτωση	spin (span – spun): γνέθω
dye: βάφω	superweeds: παρασιτικό φυτό ανθεκτικό στα ζιζανιοκτόνα
emergence: ανάδυση, εμφάνιση	supply chain: εφοδιαστική αλυσίδα
exacerbate: επιδεινώνω	tempt: δολοφονώ
excrete: απεκκρίνω, αποβάλλω	tempting: δολοφονικός
fabric: ύφασμα	textile: ύφασμα
fibre / fiber: ίνα	threat: απειλή
garment: ρούχο	tumour: όγκος
global: παγκόσμιος	upcycling: ανακυκλώνω αναβαθμίζοντας
impetus: ώθηση	vibrant: (bright) έντονος,ζωηρός
initiative: πρωτοβουλία	wastewater treatment plant: κέντρο επεξεργασίας λυμάτων
instrumental: καίριος, καθοριστικός	waterway: υδάτινη διαδρομή, κανάλι
knit: πλέκω	woven (weave – wove – woven): υφαίνω
livestock: ζώα, ζωντανά	yield: σοδειά
make do: τα βγάζω πέρα με ό,τι έχω	

Vocabulary Practice

A. SYNONYMS

Replace the words in **bold** with a synonym from the words in the box in the correct form. There are two words you do not need.

mend textile waste garment purchase deal impact regular amount retailer

1. I prefer shopping in the sales, when I can find some great **offers**.
2. People in the past used to **repair** their clothes and shoes rather than throw them away.
3. Polyester is probably the most common **fabric** used in fashion.
4. Organic cotton requires large **quantities** of water.
5. **Clothes** made of natural fibres are not necessarily better than synthetic ones.
6. Fast fashion focuses on speed and low cost to deliver **frequent** new collections of clothes.
7. Tickets must be **bought** two weeks in advance.
8. Fast fashion has a negative **effect** on the environment.

B. WORD FORMATION

Use the given words to form new words to complete the sentences.

pollute

1. Textile dyeing is a major _____ of clean water globally.
2. Air _____ is one of the main problems of big cities.

recycle

3. I bought a fleece hoodie made of _____ plastic bottles.
4. Please, throw those newspapers in the _____ bin.

develop

5. The standard of living in many _____ countries is low.
6. It is easier for people in _____ nations to buy new items than have them repaired.

produce

7. I'm trying to cut down on dairy _____.
8. We watched a video showing the different stages in the _____ of glass.

consume

9. So, what can _____ do if they want to help the environment?
10. We need to cut down on our fuel _____ by having fewer cars on the road.

resist

11. This watch is water - _____. You can wear it while having a shower.
12. I couldn't say no to this _____ offer. There was a 60% discount on all jackets!

dispose

13. Instead of using _____ plastic bags for your shopping, carry a reusable bag with you.
14. Most cities in the world do not have proper facilities for the _____ of sewage.

want

15. Have you trying donating your _____ clothes instead of throwing them away?

harm

16. Some low quality clothes might contain _____ substances.

Further vocabulary practice: Creating mindmaps

❖ **Complete the two mindmaps with words from the texts on p.69-71.**

In your mindmap, draw lines to show the connection between words, e.g. shop – shopper – consumer

