PRE-LISTENING

I KEY VOCABULARY

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN ONE:

- goes **from rags to riches** ?
- **discards** or **gets rid of** something ?
- **sorts through** different items ?
- **makes alterations** in a garment ?
- **can't get enough of** something ?

MATCH THESE TERMS TO THEIR DEFINITIONS:

(commercial) hub	the movement of goods or industrial products between places
shipment	clothes that are old and torn
(water) shortage	a cloth
brand name (clothes)	a place that is the centre of a particular activity
textile	thread used for making clothes
rags	a situation in which there is not enough of something
yarn	the special name that a company gives to a product

II WATCH THE INTRODUCTION TO THE VIDEO AND MARK THESE STATEMENTS TRUE OR FALSE [3:03 – 3:25]

1. Cheap labour is one of the reasons we are consuming and **disposing** of a great amount of **clothing**. T/F
2. Most used clothes from the West are **shipped** to and recycled in China. T/F
3. Textile recycling is a multi-million dollar trade. T/F

What do you expect to see in this news report ? What type of clothing can be recycled ? How do you imagine clothes are given a new life? What happens to the recycled garments?

III TICK THE WORDS RELATED TO CLOTHES AND FASHION THAT YOU CAN HEAR IN THE VIDEO [3:26 – 4:12]

skirts	pants	jeans	boots	t-shirts	sweaters	cotton	wool	silk	cashmere

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW [4:13 – 6:08]

1. Why does Kumar think there are large amounts of used clothing from the West arriving in India ?
2. How does the recycling of old clothes work in the factory we see ?
3. What happens to newly transformed garments ?
4. How much clothing gets processed every day ?
5. What happens to the items sent to the United States ?
6. Are all clothes given a new life there ?

V DISCUSS WITH A PARTNER OR IN OPEN CLASS

What do you do with unwanted clothes?

Do you ever buy second-hand clothes?

What do you think of thrift shops (charity shops)?