

What can we learn from the clothes we buy but never wear?

Level 3: Advanced

Article summary: This article is about the author's investigation into why we buy certain clothes but don't wear them and what to do about it.

Time: 60 minutes

Skills: Reading, Speaking, Writing

Language focus: Phrasal verbs

Materials needed: One copy of the

worksheet per student

1. Warmer

a. The purpose of this activity is to get students thinking and talking about their fashion preferences and habits. Encourage them to share experiences and anecdotes with the class.

2. Key words

a. Ask students to do the activity individually and then compare their answers in pairs or small groups. You may wish to note that hound, when used as a noun, is a type of dog and a *magpie* is a type of bird. As an extension activity, ask students to highlight the key words in the article.

Key:

1.	b	9.		b
2.	а	10).	С
3.	С	11	١.	b
4.	а	12	2.	а
5.	С	13	3.	С

7. c

10. c 11. b 12. a 13. c 14. a

15. b

Before reading the article carefully, students use some of the key words to fill the gaps in the sentences to ensure that they understand and know how the words are used in other contexts.

Kev:

- 1. ghosted
- 2. unsettle
- 3. hounding
- risotto
- disconnected
- 6. sparks
- 7. prompted
- 8. retail
- magpie
- 10. gleaned

3. Comprehension check

Students answer the questions based on the information in the article. They may do this in different ways, e.g. in item 1, they may say, 'The dress she rarely wears is daffodil yellow' or something similar.

Key (suggested answers):

- 1. daffodil yellow
- 2. guilt for buying a dress she didn't need and feeling bad for the dress itself
- 3. to wear the clothes in her wardrobe that she hangs on to but never actually wears
- 4. a sky blue blazer, a crimson silk skirt and a mustard coat
- 5. trying to find the spark that drew you to them in the first place
- 6. It represented getting unnecessarily dressed up for everyday outings that could be done in casual clothes.
- 7. Face the fact they were mistakes, put them on the charity pile and move on.
- 8. in an airport
- 9. She wears colour a lot less as she gets older but is still drawn to colourful clothes.
- 10. wisdom





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4. Key language

a. The activity gives students an opportunity to study phrasal verbs from the article. Once they've finished checking their answers, you may wish to discuss the differences in meaning between the verb alone and the phrasal verb (see comparisons below. As an extension activity, ask students to look for the phrasal verbs in the article.

Base verb	Phrasal verb				
and meaning	and meaning				
let: to allow or permit	let go of: to stop holding something or someone				
use: to put something to use for a purpose	use up: to finish a supply of something				
give: to offer or provide something to someone	give up on: to expect someone or something to fail				
think: to have an opinion or idea	think back: to remember something that happened in the past				
hang: to fasten or support something at the top leaving the other parts free to move	hang on to: to hold or continue holding onto something or to wait for a short time				
figure: to expect or think that something will happen	figure out: to finally understand something or someone, or find the solution to a problem after a lot of thought				
catch: to take hold of something, especially something that moving through the air	catch up: to reach the same quality or standard as someone or something else				
get: to obtain, buy or earn something	get in touch: to communicate or continue to communicate with someone by using a phone or writing to them				

Key:

- 1. let go of
- 2. use up
- 3. give up on
- 4. think back
- 5. hang on to
- 6. figure out
- 7. catch up
- 8. get in touch
- b. Students have an opportunity to practise the phrasal verbs they've learned in context. As an extension activity, ask students to think of other phrasal verbs they know and write them on slips of paper. Then have students pick one and make a sentence with it.

Key:

- 1. get in touch
- 2. hang on to
- 3. think back
- 4. figured out
- 5. give up on
- let go of
 catch up
- 8. use up
- c. Students have a chance to put what they've learned into practise by writing personalised sentences with phrasal verbs. If time allows, ask students to share some of their sentences with the class.

5. Discussion

a. Students discuss the quotes related to the article. Ask students how they feel about old items of clothing in their closets or other things they keep but no longer use. During the discussion, ask students to give their reasons and justifications for each answer, referring to their own experiences wherever possible.







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6. In your own words

- a. Ask students to reflect more deeply on how their personal style and fashion preferences have changed. Ask them to answer one or more of these questions: How have your style and preferences changed as you age? What were your criteria for buying new clothing, shoes, or accessories ten years ago? What are they now? How do you think your style and preferences will evolve in another ten years? What's a fashion mistake you made? What's one fashion trend you hope returns?
- b. Students can then present their reflections in small groups or as a class. Encourage students to share their thoughts, ideas, anecdotes and questions in their responses. Encourage students to use phrasal verbs in their presentations.

