



Fast Fashion



Instant Lessons

EXAMPLE

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Lesson Plan: Fast Fashion **EXAMPLE**

Lessons: Introduction reading, listening, speaking (seminar) and writing.

Time: 1-1.5 hours + homework task

Level: *****[B1/ B2/C1].

Lesson Aim:

To focus on one key topic and develop a range of key academic skills based on this topic.

Introduction [5 minutes]

- Introduce the topic 'Fast Fashion'.
- Give out the **Reading Text Worksheet** and discuss the lead in questions.

Reading: Test-Type Questions [20-30 minutes + feedback]

- Students read the text. Check words & meanings with a dictionary.
- Answer the questions.
- Feedback: distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

Listening: Lecture & Test Questions [30-40 minutes + feedback]

Video (4.35): Available in paid download

MP3: Available in paid download

- Give out **Listening: mini lecture worksheet**.
- Students check key vocabulary.

Option 1

- Students look at the questions.
- Students listen & answer the questions.
- Give 2 minutes to tidy answers.
- Students listen again. Check answers & answer missed questions.
- Feedback: distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

Option 2 (harder)

- Students listen & take notes (use paper or the PPT slides in the Appendix)
- Students listen again & add to their notes.
- Students use their notes to answer the questions.
- Feedback: distribute or project **ANSWERS**.

Speaking: Seminar [10-15 minutes]

- Give out **Speaking Worksheet**
- Students revise content from the reading & lecture texts.
- Students hold a seminar discussion using the question prompts.
How to run a seminar: <https://www.academic-englishuk.com/seminars>

Writing: Summary [20 minutes + tutor feedback]

- This can be a homework task if limited time.
- Students use the two texts (reading and listening) to write a 150-word paragraph on 'fast fashion is environment'.
- Tutor: error correct & return - <https://www.academic-englishuk.com/error-correction>

Reading Text Worksheet

Task 1: Lead in.

1. What does fast fashion mean?
2. Do [redacted] ?
3. Do you ever think carefully about how these clothes are made?
4. Look at the title of [redacted] it is about?

Task 2: Reading text

Fast Fashion – the pros and cons

by J. Peterson (2021)

It is impossible to be a consumer in the modern world and not encounter fast fashion: the [redacted] at giant global stores like H&M, Zara and Primark which are meant to be hip, stylish, and disposable. According to McNeill and Moore (2015), fast fashion [redacted]. The 'self' consumers who are people who experience a great deal of pleasure from the act of buying something [redacted] are the ' [redacted] invested in how they are viewed by their peers. They need to look fashionable and wear the [redacted] of fast fashion meets their desires.

The internet is accelerating the clothing lines of fast fashion. While the majority of global [redacted] their shops in [redacted] like ASOS can turn around a new product in just two weeks (Weinswig, 2017). This means a 'social' shopper can [redacted] Instagram influencer and be seen wearing the style themselves in weeks. The disposability of fast fashion is also important [redacted] last year's outdated [redacted] afford to have a constant turnover of new garments in their wardrobe.

While these advantages clearly drive the popularity of fast fashion, there are some significant downsides. Firstly, [redacted] engage in unethical labour practices. Workers are paid well below the minimum wage and forced to work long hours in unsafe conditions. Reports [redacted] or worker protections are common in the industry (Forbes, 2019). Secondly, the volume of [redacted] the environment. Polyester, the material used in most fast fashion clothing, releases [redacted] washed. Furthermore, thousands of tonnes of waste are created when consumers throw [redacted] of unsold stock (Forbes, 2019). Unfortunately, addressing these issues would result in an increase [redacted] to make.

References:

McNeill, L & Moore, R. (2015). Sustainable Fashion Consumption and [redacted]. International Journal of Consumer Studies. 39:222

[redacted]). Three Reasons Why Fast Fashion Is Becoming A Problem (and what to do about it). *Forbes*. Retrieved from: <https://www.forbes.com/> [redacted]

Weinswig, D. (2017). [redacted]. *Fung Global Retail and Technology*. Retrieved from: https://coresight.com/wp-content/uploads/-May-19_2017.pdf

Reading Text Questions

Task 3: Headings

Choose a subheading for each paragraph. One title is not needed.

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | | A | Fast fashion popularity |
| 2 | | B | |
| 3 | | C | Fast fashion consumers |
| | | D | |

___ / 3

Task 4: True false or not given

Decide if these statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG). Highlight the answer in the text.

| | | T / F / NG |
|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Fast fashion clothing is worn a couple of times. | |
| 2 | Social consumers shopper. | |
| 3 | Social think of them. | |
| 4 | Most fast fashion clothing stores can design and sell a clothing line in just five weeks. | |
| 5 | Instagram products. | |
| 6 | Working conditions. | |
| 7 | Fast fashion factories are trying to be more environmentally friendly in their production processes. | |
| 8 | Global brands in fast fashion in their factories. | |

___ / 8

Task 5: Vocabulary

Key language – search for the word in the text that means:

| Paragraph | | word |
|-----------|---|------|
| 1 | The act of getting rid of something by throwing it away. | |
| 1 | To put time advantage. | |
| 1 | The amount of time taken for something to happen after an order for goods arrives at a place. | |
| 2 | Someone people behave. | |
| 2 | The rate at replaced. | |
| 3 | The fact that or supported by many people. | |
| 3 | To give up something help others. | |

___ / 7

Total Score ___ / 18

Listening: Mini Lecture Worksheet

1: Key vocabulary

Check these words and phrases before listening:

| | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| _____ impacted. | chic. | _____ discarded. | _____ polyester. | _____ |
| oil products. | _____ natural fibre. | _____ toxic emissions. | _____ spin. | _____ |
| _____ fossil fuels. | fabric, | _____ carbon footprint. | _____ landfill. | circular _____ |

2. Lecture Listening

Listen to the lecture on 'the true price of fast fashion' and answer the following questions:



2.1. Introduction – provide 3 adjectives to describe fast fashion.

| | | |
|----|-----|------|
| i. | ii. | iii. |
|----|-----|------|

___ / 3

2.2. What is the _____ fashion?

| |
|-------|
| _____ |
|-------|

___ / 1

2.3. Fast fashion materials: What do _____ what is the problem?

| Numbers | Connection | Problem |
|---------|------------|---------|
| 63% | | |
| _____ | | |

___ / 4

2.4 Multiple choice: Answer these questions fast fashion. Select one answer only per question.

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| i. | The manufacturing of fast fashion produces a huge amount CO2 mainly from... | A. _____ |
| | | B. Transportation |
| | | C. _____ |
| ii. | Fast fashion _____ has a carbon footprint... | A. Higher than flights and shipping combined |
| | | B. _____ |
| | | C. Similar to flights and shipping combined |
| iii. | _____ clothing were made in... | A. _____ |
| | | B. 2014 than in 2004 |
| | | C. _____ |
| iv. | The clothes _____ because... | A. They are sent to landfill |
| | | B. _____ |
| | | C. They are mixed materials types |

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2.5. Complete the gaps about the lecturer's stance. First letter is given.

"I think now is the time that I _____ we need to be _____
 _____ start S _____ companies who
 _____ the C _____ economy.

___ / 3

Total Score ___ / 15

Speaking Worksheet

Discussion speaking

Use the two texts (reading and listening) to discuss these questions.

Key sources:

Reading: **Peterson (2021)**

Forbes (2019); Weinswig (2017).

Lecture: **Williams (2020)**

Sandin and (2018)

Seminar Questions

- 1) Define fast fashion?
- 2) What are the fashion?
- 3) Discuss the the two texts.
- 4) Have these two texts fast fashion? Why/why not?
- 5) Summarise your discussion
(each person summarises one main interesting point discussed)

Writing

Write a summary

Use the two texts (reading and listening) to write a paragraph on 'fast fashion is environment'.

Write the 150 words:

Reading ANSWERS

Task 3: Headings

Choose a subheading for each paragraph. One title is not needed.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | C | A | Fast fashion popularity |
| 2 | D | B | Fast fashion's dark side |

___ / 3

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

Listening ANSWERS

2.1 Introduction – provide 3 adjectives to describe fast fashion.

| |
|---|
| <i>cheap, chic, inexpensive, fashionable, not high-quality materials.</i> <u>(any of these)</u> |
|---|

___ / 3

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

The True Price of Fast Fashion




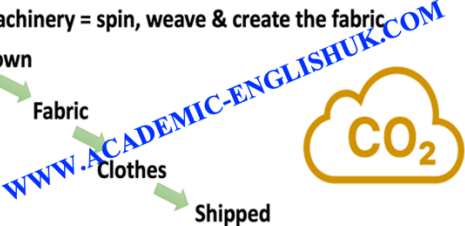


(S. Williams 2021)

Hello. In today's lecture we'll be talking about the global phenomenon of fast fashion, and how it has impacted our planet. So, first of all, what is fast fashion? It's a term used to describe the cheap, chic clothes available in big clothing stores like Zara and H&M. These clothes are inexpensive and fashionable, but not made of very high-quality materials.

THE FULL TRANSCRIPT IS INCLUDED IN THE PAID VERSION...

Appendix: PowerPoint Slides

Listen to the lecture and take notes using the PPT slides

| | |
|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Fast Fashion</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ZARA H&M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > buy > throw away > buy newer > perfect WRONG <p style="text-align: right;"><small>AE Academic English UK</small></p> | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Environment: Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandin & Peters (2018) • Polyester & synthetic materials • Oil products  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotton = natural fibre • T-shirt = 2,700 litres  <p style="text-align: right;"><small>AE Academic English UK</small></p> | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Environment: Manufacturing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machinery = spin, weave & create the fabric <p>Grown</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenpeace (2020) Global Emissions <p style="text-align: right;"><small>AE Academic English UK</small></p> | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Environment: Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More clothes than ever before • 100 billion garments in 2014 <p>Thrown away > donated > recycled = never worn</p> <p>Developing countries > never used or landfill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can we do?   <p style="text-align: right;"><small>AE Academic English UK</small></p> | |