

Unit 5

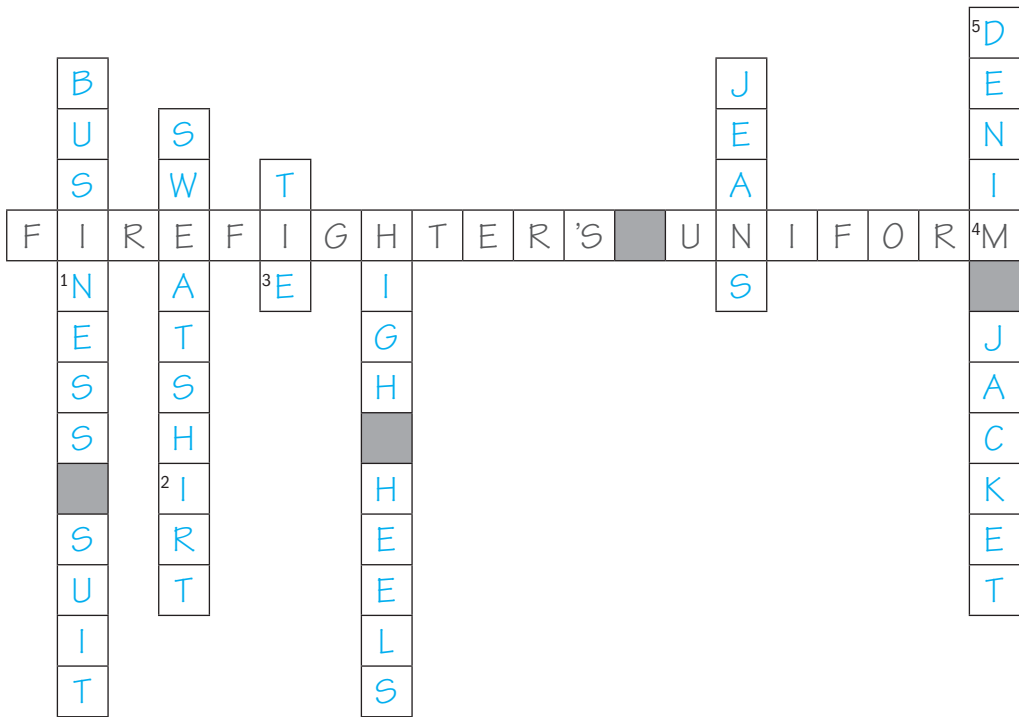
What We Wear

1 **Organize the clothes.** Decide if the clothes are practical, formal, or casual. Write P, F or C.



2 **Write.** Put words that describe the images in Activity 1 into the puzzle. Then answer the question.

| | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|-------|
| business suit | denim jacket | firefighter's uniform | high heels | jeans |
| pants | shirt | sneakers | sweatshirt | tie |



Write the letters from the numbered boxes. Unscramble the letters to find which nineteenth-century practical fabric is now a twenty-first-century fashion fabric.

¹N ²I ³E ⁴M ⁵D

DENIM

3 **Listen.** Complete the student's survey. Then write your answers in the last row. **TR: 22**

| Interviewees | What are you wearing today? | What do you wear on the weekend? |
|---------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Martin | sweatshirt, white denim jeans | different jeans and sweatshirt |
| Mrs. Gardener | suit | casual shirt and trousers or skirt |
| Fiona | tights, high heel sneakers, shorts, and sweatshirt | dress and jacket |
| You | | |

4 **Draw.** Listen to **TR: 22** again. Draw the clothes in your notebook. Talk about them in class.

5 **Write.** Survey your friends and classmates. Use words from this unit and your own questions.

Example questions: Do you like to dress up for a party? Which formal clothes do you wear?

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| casual | denim | dress up | formal | heels | jeans |
| practical | suit | sweatshirt | tie | tights | uniform |

Answers will vary.

| Interviewees | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

GRAMMAR

Simple past: Saying what happened

Ami photographed people in Kenya and India.
They dressed up for the wedding party.
He **didn't dress up** for school.
They **didn't wear** high heels.

Questions:

Did the women paint their hands?
Why **did** they tattoo their faces?



Verbs change when we talk about past events. Most verbs add -ed (protect → protected)
Be careful with spelling! Verbs ending in e add -d (love → loved)
Some verbs double the final letter, then add -ed (stop → stopped)

6 Read. These facts are about the tattoos of Maoris from New Zealand and the Chin people from Myanmar. Are the facts the same (**S**) or different (**D**)? Write **S** or **D**. Complete the sentences about the Maori and Chin people.

S 1. Maori men and women decorated their faces with tattoos. Chin women painted tattoos on their faces.

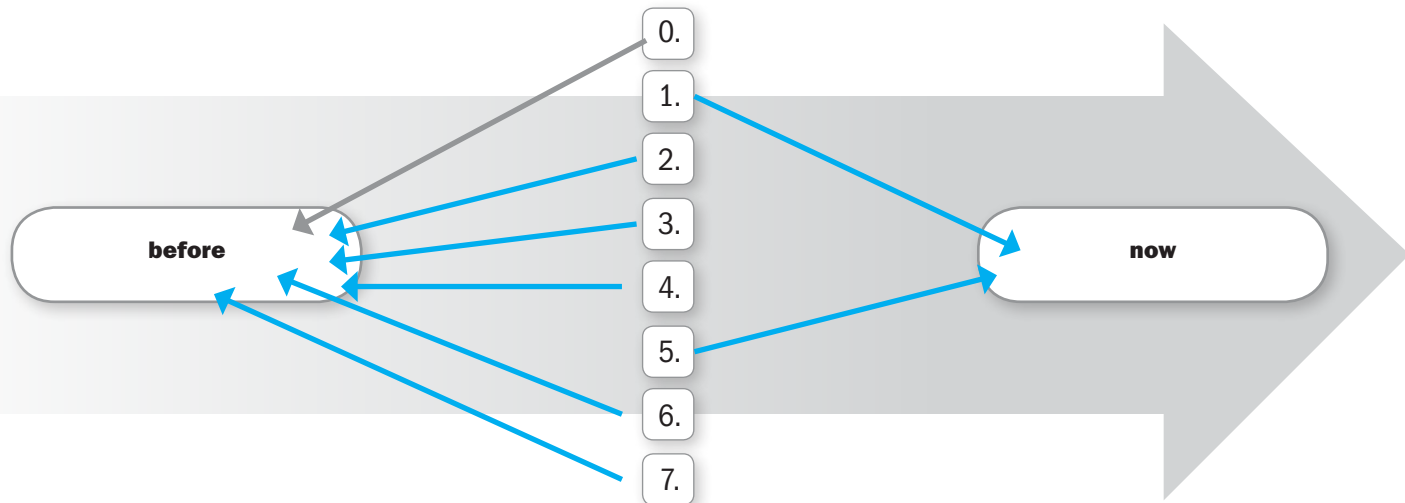
S 2. Maoris used tattoos to show people from other villages or tribes where they lived. Chin women's tattoos showed their village group or tribe.

D 3. The government stopped the Chin people putting tattoos on their faces. Maori people didn't stop using tattoos because of the government.



1. In the past, Chin and Maori people both had tattoos on their faces.
2. Before, Chin women used tattoos to identify their villages.
3. The New Zealand government still allows face tattoos.

7 Listen. Draw an arrow. Is the action now or in the past? **TR: 23**



8 Write. Change the verbs into the past tense to complete the sentences.

1. In the past, Indian mothers (decorate) decorated their daughters' hands and feet.
2. Most Indian brides (pierce) pierced their noses with expensive jewelry.
3. Five thousand years ago brides (dress up) dressed up in bright colors on their wedding day, and this continues today.
4. In the past, many Indian women (collect) collected over 50 bracelets on one arm, but now they don't wear so many.
5. In the past, Indian men (save) saved jewelry, but now they save money in the bank.



9 Write. Use the words below to write sentences about what people liked to wear in the past. Change the verbs; include some negative verbs. Write one sentence below. Then write four more in your notebooks.

gold jewelry hair
hazmat suit high heels
jade bracelets patterns tattoos

believe collect decorate
like protect pull
save tattoo use

Many centuries ago, men in India didn't save money in banks. However, they collected gold jewelry.

Sample answer: European men wore high heels many centuries ago.

10 Listen and read. While you read the article, notice the events in the past and the events in the present. Answer the questions. **TR: 24**

the History of Jeans

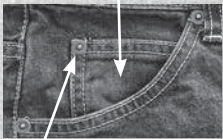
¹ In 1873 two Americans discovered that a cotton fabric called “jeane” was very strong and practical for outdoor work. Because the fabric came from Nimes (*de Nimes* in French), they called the fabric *denim*. It all started when a customer asked a tailor named Jacob W. Davis to make some strong pants for her husband. Davis bought some denim from Levi Strauss’ shop, and he added rivets to make the pockets strong. The happy husband showed his friends.

² Davis and Strauss quickly sold 200 more pairs of jeans, but they didn’t want other people to copy their idea. So they registered their new product with the government right away, and May 20, 1873 became the birthday of blue jeans.

³ Today there are many products made of denim, such as bags, boots, and ties. Even jewelry such as bracelets, necklaces, and hair decorations can be made from denim. Some designers re-use old jeans to create new fashion products too.


⁴ In the 1800s, or just over century ago, denim was almost a uniform for outdoor workers. Most people wore it. Today you can spend a lot of money on a denim designer outfit or show your wealth by wearing a diamond accessory on your jeans pocket. But if you don’t have \$1,000 to spare, you can still dress up in jeans by wearing high heels.

⁵ Look around you. How many people do you see wearing jeans? There must be a good reason! Maybe it’s because jeans are made of a very practical fabric.



pocket

rivet



1. What did the customer ask the tailor Jacob W. Davis to make? strong pants for her husband
2. How many pairs of pants did David and Strauss sell quickly? 200
3. Name three products made of denim. bags, boots, hair decorations
4. What accessory can you wear on the pocket of your jeans? diamond accessory
5. What does the writer believe is the reason for the success of jeans?
They're practical.

11 Read again. Find verbs in the simple past tense. Write the events they describe under **In the past**. Write present day actions in the **Now** column.

| In the past | Now |
|---|--|
| Two Americans discovered jeans. A customer asked the tailor, Jacob Davis, to make strong pants for her husband. Davis bought denim from Levi Strauss. He made the pants and added rivets. They quickly sold 200 pairs of jeans. They registered the product in 1873. Denim was almost a uniform for workers because most workers wore them. | We have accessories made of denim. Designers re-use jeans and make new products. You can spend a lot of money on designer denim outfits. You can buy jeans with a diamond accessory on the pocket. We can dress up in jeans. Jeans are practical and many people wear them. |

12 Read the summary. Write the words from the box in the spaces. Practice telling a classmate or teacher about the history of jeans.

added denim fabric jeans practical wanted

“Jeane” was a strong, cotton (1) fabric sold in America 200 years ago.

A woman (2) wanted new pants for her husband.

Jacob Davis bought some (3) denim from Levi Strauss.

He (4) added rivets to make the pockets strong.

Many workers liked the jeans because they were (5) practical.

Davis and Strauss registered their new pants in 1873 so that nobody could copy their (6) jeans.

13 Read again. You have read about the history of football uniforms and jeans. Make new sentences about how your clothes have changed over time. Use simple past tense verbs.

Answers will vary.

GRAMMAR

Simple past: Describing what happened

| | |
|---|--|
| You were in the clothes shop. | She kept extra tights in her bag. |
| I was in the shoe shop. | We left our jackets at the door. |
| He had a denim jacket in his hand. | He got a tie as a birthday present. |
| They put their cell phones in their pockets. | Shops sold thousands of pairs of jeans. |
| I began jewelry classes last year. | I brought your sweatshirt for you. |

Questions
To form questions with *be*:
Were you in the clothes shop this morning? **Was** she in the shoe shop?

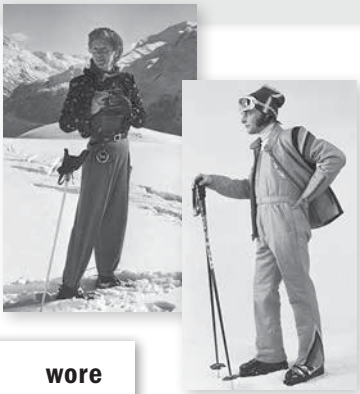
All other verbs begin with *did* / *didn't*:
Didn't you **see** the fashion show? **Did** they **do** exercises to keep healthy?

Some verbs in the simple past do not add -ed. They are often the verbs we use the most. They are irregular verbs: *be, begin, bring, buy, do, eat, get, give, have, keep, leave, make, mean, put, see, sell, think, wear*. We must memorize them!

These verbs don't change in the simple past: *I (you/he/she/it/we/you/they) wore* new shoes.

The verb *be* changes when used in the simple past: *I was (you were, he/she/it was, we/you/they were) in the shoe shop*.

14 Write. Look at the photos. Write the verbs in the middle column to complete the sentences.



became bought meant sold was were wore

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Ski fashion | was | different in the past. |
| The clothes | were | thick and loose. |
| People | wore | wool and cotton pants and jackets. |
| In the 1970s new fabric | became | available. |
| Shops | sold | light-weight jackets. |
| Advanced technology | meant | that fabric changed. |
| Skiers | bought | colorful all-in-one suits. |

15 Listen. Circle the correct simple past verb. TR: 25

1. thought / bought
2. was / had
3. was / were
4. got / put
5. sold / got
6. gave / had

16 Read the interview. Write similar questions to interview an older person you know. Show your survey questions in class. If possible, ask your interview questions.

Interviewer: Good morning, Mr. Daniels. Thank you for speaking to us today.

Mr. Daniels: No problem. How can I help?

Interviewer: Could you tell us about how school clothes were different when you were a boy?

Mr. Daniels: Oh, well, in my school the uniform was very formal. We wore short, heavy wool pants. I had a hat and tie too.

- Question When did you buy your first pair of jeans?
- Answer _____
- Question Sample questions: Were your clothes formal or casual?
- Answer _____
- Question Did your parents buy your clothes for you?
- Answer _____
- Question How did you choose your clothes?
- Answer _____
- Question Did you wear a sports uniform?
- Answer _____

WRITING

The last stage in writing is publishing. When you publish your work, you let other people read it. But first, you need to make sure it is as good as it can be. You know how to write, review and proofread your work. Do one last check before you show a classmate or teacher.

17 Organize

- 1. Your topic is to write an essay about a uniform that has changed over time. Think about different types of uniforms and how these are used now and were used in the past. Decide on one type of uniform to research. List changes in clothes, styles, materials and decorations.
- 2. Plan your ideas. Decide who your readers are. Decide where to publish your paragraph.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Uniform | |
| Before | |
| Now | |
| My readers | |
| Place for publishing | |
| Topic sentence | |

18 Write

- 1. Go to p. 89 in your book. Reread the history of soccer uniforms.
- 2. In your notebook, write the first draft of your paragraph about how a uniform has changed over time. Proofread your work. Check your simple past verbs.
- 3. Write your final draft. Check one last time and publish it for your readers.

Now I Can . . .

talk about fashion changes through history.



Write about how some clothes have changed over time. Write four sentences.

- 1. In the past, Sample answers: some men wore high heels.
- 2. Now, many men wear sneakers or formal shoes.
- 3. In the past, ski suits were heavy.
- 4. Now, ski suits are light.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

use regular simple past verbs.

Write sentences using the past tense of some of these words.

attach color decorate dress up look mix pierce prefer protect use

- 1. Women in ancient Greece colored their hair with henna.
- 2. Some people pierced their babies' ears.
- 3. Artists decorated the bride's hands and feet.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

use irregular simple past verbs.

Choose words from the box to write sentences using the past tense.

begin bring buy eat get give keep leave put see sell think

- 1. Doctors thought the special suits gave them protection from the plague.
- 2. After 1870 soccer players began to wear uniforms.
- 3. Men gave their wives jewelry made of metal rings.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

write and share my description of clothes that changed over time.

Write two sentences about your personal fashion changes. Share your description with a classmate or teacher.

Answers will vary.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

Choose an activity. Go to p. 94.