

## Fast Fashion Vocabulary

### Vocabulary Exercise 1: Gap Fill

#### Word Bank:

ethical (adj.) | waste (n.) | fast turnover (n.) | throwaway (adj.)  
low-cost (adj.) | circular fashion (n.) | sustainability (n.) | mass production (n.) |  
textiles (n.) | micro-trends (n.) | capsule wardrobe (n.) | outsourcing (v.) |

1. The practice of \_\_\_\_\_ allows companies to produce clothing at lower costs by manufacturing products overseas.
2. Fashion brands that chase \_\_\_\_\_ often contribute to the rapid changes in what is considered trendy, leading to more clothing being discarded.
3. Consumers are increasingly looking for \_\_\_\_\_ alternatives when shopping for new clothes, prioritizing the welfare of workers and the environment.
4. The fashion industry is one of the major contributors to \_\_\_\_\_, with millions of tons of unsold clothes being discarded each year.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ in the fashion industry means that products are designed, manufactured, and sold in very short time frames.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are the foundation of the fashion industry, including cotton, wool, and synthetic materials.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ aims to redesign the lifecycle of fashion products to ensure that clothes are reused or recycled, reducing waste.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ clothing items are affordable but often come at the cost of quality and ethical manufacturing practices.
9. The goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is to create fashion that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ involves creating large quantities of clothing quickly and cheaply to meet consumer demand.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a small collection of versatile clothing pieces that can be mixed and matched to create many outfits.
12. The term \_\_\_\_\_ culture refers to the mentality of buying clothes to wear a few times before discarding them.

## Vocabulary Exercise 2: Context Sentences and Matching

1. \_\_\_ Jane decided to build a **capsule wardrobe** to minimize her fashion footprint and simplify her choices.
2. \_\_\_ The documentary highlighted the negative impact of **fast turnover** on both the environment and workers' rights.
3. \_\_\_ Realizing the benefits of **circular fashion**, Mark started participating in clothes swapping events.
4. \_\_\_ Sarah researched **sustainability** practices within the fashion industry to make more informed purchasing decisions.
5. \_\_\_ The **throwaway** culture has led to an increase in textile waste, prompting calls for more responsible consumption.
6. \_\_\_ The company's shift towards **ethical** manufacturing processes was well-received by consumers.
7. \_\_\_ **Outsourcing** production to countries with lower labor costs has been a controversial topic due to concerns over working conditions.
8. \_\_\_ The rise of **micro-trends** on social media platforms has significantly shortened the life cycle of fashion items.
9. \_\_\_ Environmental activists are pushing for a reduction in **mass production** and an increase in quality and durability.
10. \_\_\_ The **low-cost** strategy of some fashion retailers has been criticized for encouraging overconsumption.
11. \_\_\_ By focusing on **textiles** that are eco-friendly, companies can make a big difference in reducing environmental damage.
12. \_\_\_ The amount of **waste** generated by the fashion industry each year is staggering, with much of it ending up in landfills.

- a. a movement towards more sustainable and ethical fashion practices
- b. the process of manufacturing goods in a country other than where the company is based
- c. the practice of creating and disposing of clothes rapidly
- d. the phenomenon of quickly changing fashion trends
- e. the environmental and social impact of producing clothes in large quantities
- f. products designed to be used and discarded quickly
- g. following principles of fairness and decency
- h. quantities the principle of meeting current needs without compromising future needs
- i. the foundation materials of clothing
- j. affordable, but potentially at the cost of quality or ethics
- k. a small, efficient collection of clothes made up of versatile pieces
- l. materials or items that are discarded as no longer useful

### Vocabulary Exercise 1 Answers

1. The practice of **outsourcing** allows companies to produce clothing at lower costs by manufacturing products overseas.
2. Fashion brands that chase **micro-trends** often contribute to the rapid changes in what is considered trendy, leading to more clothing being discarded.
3. Consumers are increasingly looking for **ethical** alternatives when shopping for new clothes, prioritizing the welfare of workers and the environment.
4. The fashion industry is one of the major contributors to **waste**, with millions of tons of unsold clothes being discarded each year.
5. A **fast turnover** in the fashion industry means that products are designed, manufactured, and sold in very short time frames.
6. **Textiles** are the foundation of the fashion industry, including cotton, wool, and synthetic materials.
7. **Circular fashion** aims to redesign the lifecycle of fashion products to ensure that clothes are reused or recycled, reducing waste.
8. **Low-cost** clothing items are affordable but often come at the cost of quality and ethical manufacturing practices.
9. The goal of **sustainability** is to create fashion that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs.
10. **Mass production** involves creating large quantities of clothing quickly and cheaply to meet consumer demand.
11. A **capsule wardrobe** consists of a small collection of versatile clothing pieces that can be mixed and matched to create many outfits.
12. The term **throwaway** culture refers to the mentality of buying clothes to wear a few times before discarding them.

### Vocabulary Exercise 2 Answers

1. k. a small, efficient wardrobe made up of versatile pieces
2. c. the practice of creating and disposing of clothes rapidly
3. a. a movement towards more sustainable and ethical fashion practices
4. h. the principle of meeting current needs without compromising future needs
5. f. products designed to be used and discarded quickly
6. g. following principles of fairness and decency
7. b. the process of manufacturing goods in a country other than where the company is based
8. d. the phenomenon of quickly changing fashion trends
9. e. the environmental and social impact of producing clothes in large quantities
10. j. affordable, but potentially at the cost of quality or ethics
11. i. the foundation materials of clothing
12. l. materials or items that are discarded as no longer useful