# Oxford English (Second Edition) 2B Further simplified reading and comprehension

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Unit 6

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You are going to give a presentation on fast fashion. You have found a report online. Read the report.

**Text 1 Report** 

# Cheap fast fashion comes at a high cost



- 1 Fast fashion has become more and more popular since the beginning of the 21st century. Fashion-hungry shoppers, who mostly live in First World countries, can buy cheap and trendy clothing whenever required. Instead of introducing new items seasonally, fast fashion retailers are restocking their shelves several times a week. Unfortunately, this business model is harming the environment. There are also people who are suffering because of this trend.
- 2 The world is producing more clothing than ever before. The growing demand for affordable clothing forces many retail companies to find cheap labour in developing countries like India and Bangladesh. The International Labour Organization (ILO) estimates that 170 million children are involved in child labour. This is particularly common in the fashion industry because they require mostly low-skilled workers who only need to do routine work like fabric dyeing and sewing. Some of the tasks, like cotton picking, are even more suitable for young children because their small fingers would not damage the crops. These young workers are exposed to dangerous chemicals in the factories. They also work extremely long hours for a small wage. In 2013, an eight-storey building in Dhaka, Bangladesh, which contained several major fast fashion factories, collapsed—killing 1,134 people. These exploited workers are risking their lives and working tirelessly to make a living. However, the clothes that they are making are being thrown away every single day.

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In China, 26 million tonnes of textile waste is generated annually. This waste ends up in landfills. It may take hundreds of years to break down because, unlike natural materials like cotton and silk, cheap synthetic fabrics like acrylic, rayon and polyester are made of fossil fuels. In fact, 70 million barrels of oil are used yearly in fabric making, not to mention that there are cancer-causing chemicals in these materials. The harmful effects of fast fashion do not end there. 20% of industrial water pollution comes from treating and dyeing textiles. Most of the factories pump the hazardous waste directly into local fresh water supplies. Moreover, transporting clothing to different shops around the world leaves a huge carbon footprint. This contributes to global warming. As a whole, the fashion industry is responsible for 10% of the world's carbon emissions. It is the second largest polluter in the world.

30 4 It is clear that the fast fashion industry is treating workers unfairly and causing great damage to the environment. It is, therefore, important for shoppers to consider these facts before making a fast fashion purchase.



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1a	me:(	) Class	:		Date:
spe	emprehension 1 You are chece eech about fast fashion. Answer the ltiple-choice questions, choose the	e questi	ions i	using	g information from the report. For
1	According to paragraph 1, where do most fast fashion shoppers live?	)	7	-	Name THREE examples of synthetic fabrics given in paragraph 3.
2	Why do fast fashion companies set their factories in developing countries	es?			Why are they harmful to the environment?
			8	pro	nich of the following environmental oblems is NOT mentioned in ragraph 3?
3	Find a word in paragraph 2 that mean 'done regularly as part of a job'.	ans		0	A air pollution
				0	B soil pollution
				0	C noise pollution
4	Complete the sentence.			0	D water pollution
	'Cotton picking' is more suitable for child workers because	 •	9	foll or	cording to paragraph 3, are the lowing statements <b>True (T), False (F) Not Given (NG)</b> ? Write the letter(s) the boxes.
5	Which of the following problems of			Sta	tements
	working in a clothing factory in a developing country is NOT mentione in paragraph 2?	ed		•	China generates the most textile waste per year.
	O A no workers' union			ii)	Cotton is a man-made
	O B unsafe working environment				material.
	O C low wages			•	Many synthetic materials
	O D long working hours				contain chemicals that cause cancer.
6	Who does 'they' (line 18) refer to?				Textile factories treat the waste water before pumping it out.

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10	What is the purpose of the report?							
	A to info	orm	С	to describe	A B C D			
	B to arg	ue	D	to advise	0 0 0 0			
11	Match the following subheadings to each paragraph. Write the paragraph number next to each subheading. One subheading is NOT used and should be left blank.							
	Subhe							
	i) Abused workers							
	ii) Consider the facts							
	iii) A solution to fast fashion							
	iv) Fast fa	ashion's business model						
	v) A dirty	y industry						
			ashion i	industry	100/ Cd 11/			
		(i) polluter in the world	largest		10% of the world's			
	÷	(ii)	and	manufacti	uring uses n barrels of			
		treating and (iv) accounts for 20% of the (v) pollution		China gen (ix) tonnes of				
13	Find word	s from Text 1 with these	meanings.					
	i) peop	le or businesses that sell	goods to the	e public (n., para. 1)				
	-	ed unfairly by being mac n (adj., para. 2)	le to work ar	nd not given much in				
		cial; man-made (adj., pai	ra. 3)					