

# **Warm Up**

MENTORS



2. Why do you think they are wearing these clothes?

# Introduction





**Be Careful!** There is no singular form of **clothes**.



**Clothes** are items worn to cover the body. Clothing serves many purposes.

Why do we wear clothes?

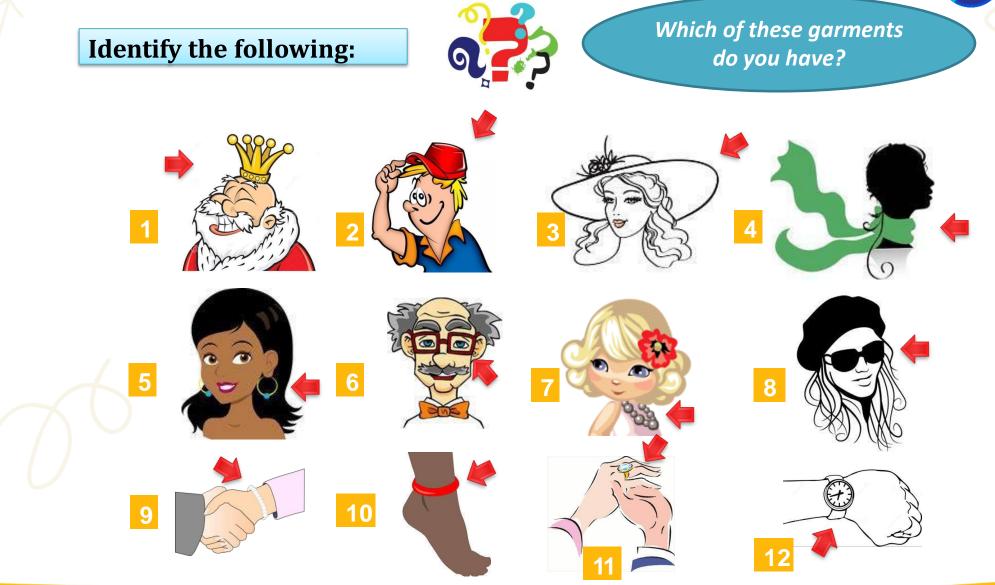
You can use:

**garment**, a **piece of clothing**, or an **article of clothing**.









## Garments





CLOSET = a cupboard or a small room with a door, used for storing things, especially clothes

 Look at your closet and tell your teacher what's inside.
 What other things would you like to store in your closet?
 Do you think you need a bigger closet? Why or why not?
 Compare your closet to other family members.







Mrs. Park is doing her holiday shopping. She's looking for gifts for her family, but she's having a lot of trouble.

She's looking for a brown umbrella for her son, but all the umbrellas are black. She's looking for a gray raincoat for her daughter but all the raincoats are yellow. She's looking for a cotton sweater for her husband, but all the sweaters are wool.

She's looking for an gold bracelet for her sister, but all the bracelets are silver. She's looking for a leather purse for her mother, but all the purses are vinyl. And she's looking for a polka dot tie for her father, but the ties are striped.

Poor Mrs. Park is very frustrated. She's looking for special gifts for all the special people in her family, but she's having a lot of trouble.



# **Reading Comprehension**

#### **True or False**

1.Mrs. Park is doing holiday shopping for her friends.

2.She's looking for an umbrella for her children.

3.All the raincoats in the store are gray.
4.She's looking a sweater for her husband.
5.All the sweaters in the store are cotton.
6.She's looking for a silver bracelet for her sister.

7.She's looking for a leather bag for her mother.

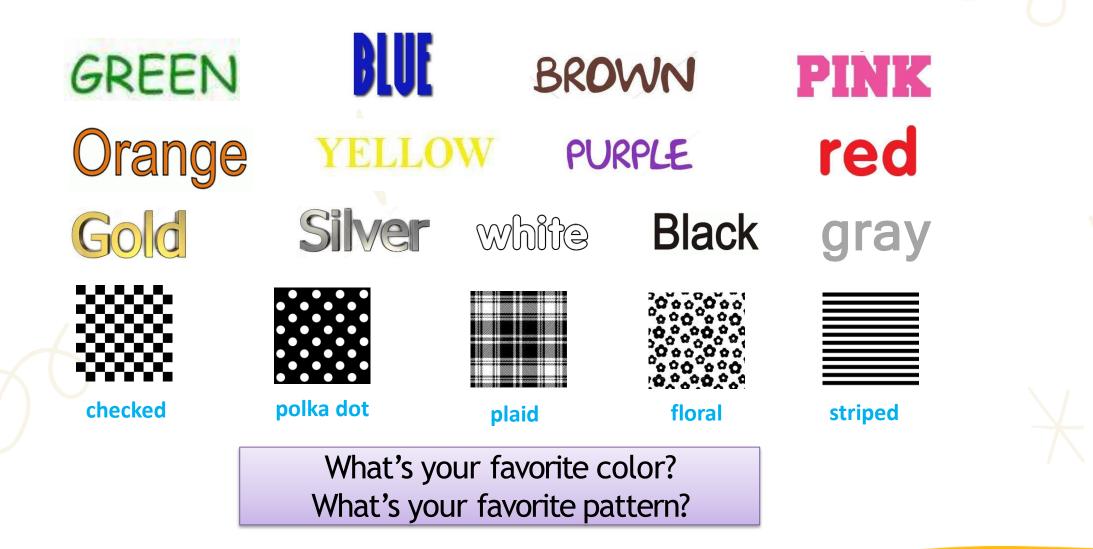
8.All the ties in the store are striped.



Mrs. Park is in the department store . Using the model below, create dialogs based on the story.

Mrs. Park: Excuse me, I'm looking for a brown umbrella for my son. Salesclerk: I'm sorry, all the umbrellas are black. Mrs. Park: Oh that's too bad. Salesclerk: No, it's okay. Black umbrellas are vey trendy this year. MENTORS

## **Color and Patterns**



Lesson 14. Clothes We Wear

**MENTORS** 

## **Comparing and Constrasting**



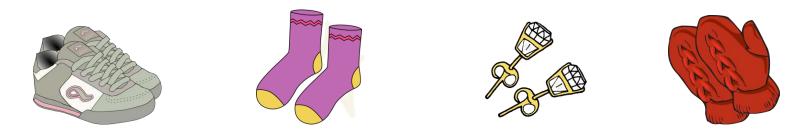


### Spot the Difference

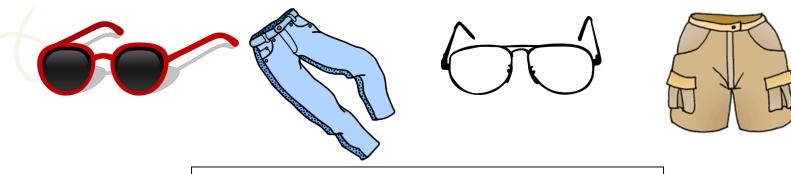




**A pair of** is used with two things that look the same, are the same size and are meant to be used together.



We also use a **pair of** for something that is made of two items joined together



**Note:** A pair of is always followed by a plural noun. E.g. 'A pair of **gloves**', NOT 'A pair of **glove**'.

# What are they wearing?



A:What's she wearing? B: She's wearing a red dress and a pair of red sandals.



What are you wearing today?



### **ADJECTIVES**

Adjectives can be used to describe lots of things, from *physical size, age, shape, color, material,* to more abstract things like *opinion, origin and purpose*. We can use adjectives together to give a detailed description of something.

Adjectives that express opinions usually come before all others, but it can sometimes depend on what exactly you want to emphasize.

For example: "That's a nice, big, blue bag." (You like the bag.) "That's a nice blue." (You like the color.)



When we group adjectives together there is a general (sometimes flexible) rule for the position of each type of adjective, these are:

Positio	n 1st*	2nd*	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Material	Origin	Purpose
	Nice	Small	Old	Square	Black	Plastic	British	Racing
	Ugly	Big	New	Circular	Blue	Cotton	American	Running

You might swap adjectives that express an opinion and an adjective based on fact depending on what you wish to emphasize:-

#### For example:

"She had a long, ugly nose." emphasizing the length of her nose.

"He was a silly, little man." emphasizing that the man was silly.

This is just for fun as you wouldn't normally see so many adjectives in one description.

#### For example:

"She had a big, ugly, old, baggy, blue, striped, cotton, British, knitting bag." Does it matter if you get it wrong? Well outside of exams and tests, it won't kill you, but people reading or listening to you will find it odd if you mix up the order. **ORS** 



#### Put the adjectives in order

1. He was wearing a shirt.
dirty old flannel/flannel old dirty/old dirty flannel
2. Pass me the cups.
plastic big blue/big blue p <mark>last</mark> ic/big plastic blue
3. All the girls fell in love with the teacher.
handsome new American/American new handsome/new handsome American
4. I used to drive car.
a blue old German/an old German blue/an old blue German
5. He recently married a woman.
young beautiful Greek/beautiful young Greek/beautiful Greek young
6. This is a movie.
new Italian wonderful/wonderful Italian new/wonderful new Italian
7. She is a supermodel.
beautiful slim Brazilian/Brazilian beautiful slim/slim Brazilian beautiful
8. It's in the container.
large blue metal/blue large metal/blue metal large
9. He sat behind a desk.
big wooden brown/big brown wooden/wooden big brown
10. She gave him a vase.
small Egyptian black/black Egyptian small/small black Egyptian

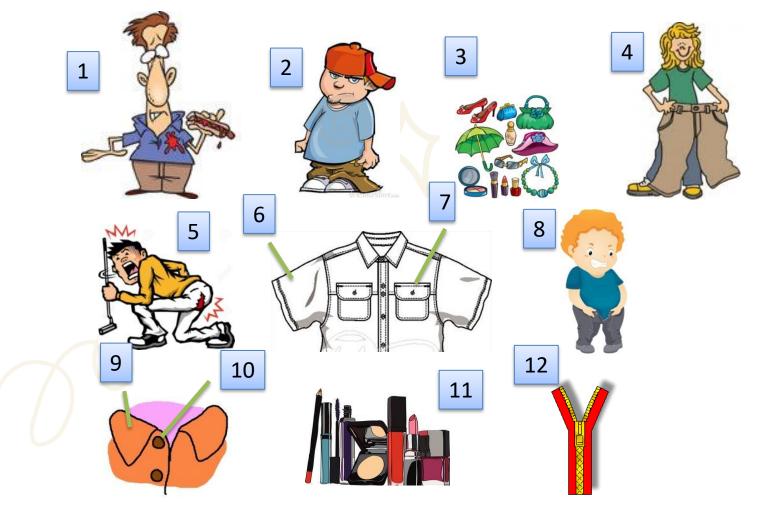


The woman is wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ 7) I am going to wear my \_\_\_\_\_ tie to the wedding. 1) A) big cotton blue B) blue big cotton dress. A) yellow long B) long yellow C) big blue cotton 8) Please recycle those bottles. 2) He is a man. A) tall thin B) thin tall A) three water empty B) three empty water 3) The company makes \_\_\_\_\_\_ C) water empty three products. 9) She packed her clothes in a box. A) excellent farming A) green flimsy cardboard B) farming excellent B) flimsy green cardboard 4) James recently departed on a C) cardboard flimsy green 10) Their dog is a \_\_\_\_\_ shepherd. trip. A) camping long B) long camping A) brown big German B) big brown German C) German big brown 5) I love eating \_\_\_\_\_\_ strawberries. A) red big B) big red 11) I am drinking from a cup. 6) The \_\_\_\_\_ woman did well on the A) small English tea B) tea small English C) English small tea test. A) intelligent young B) young intelligent

Put the adjectives in order.

# Vocabulary





- A. Collar
- B. Baggy
- C. Stain
- D. Rip
- E. Zip
- F. Tight
- G. Accessories
- H. Button
- I. Sleeve
- J. Cosmetics
- K. Loose
- L. Pocket



Look at the chart and say the color of the word **NOT** the word.

# YELLOW BLUE ORANGE ACK RED GREEN PURPLE YELLOW RED ORANGE GREEN BLAC **BLUE RED PURPLE GREEN BLUE ORANGE**

**MENTORS** 

### **Sentence Building**



- 1. wear / you / when / do / hat / a?
- 2. of / looking / a / gloves / I'm / for / pair / white .
- 3. this / very / striped / popular / are / socks / year .
- 4. pajamas / I / always / when / to / wear / go / I / sleep .
- 5. silver / she / a / made / of / necklace / beautiful / wore .
- 6. think / do / important / wear / you / it / is / clothes / to / fashionable?
- are / the / of / in / colors / countries / meanings / different some .
- 8. I / don't / wearing / city / like / warm / a / pair / it's / always / jeans / in / my / of / because .

### Arrange the sentences in correct order.

### **Sentence Activity**

- MENTORS
- 1. What do you wear at home? At school? When you go out with friends?
- 2. What kind of outfit is the most comfortable for you?
- 3. What clothes don't you like wearing?
- 4. What is the traditional clothing in your country?
- 5. How often do you go shopping for clothes?
- 6. Do you like expensive clothes? Why or why not?
- 7. Do you like accessories? Why or Why not?
- 8. Do you think you are fashionable?
- 9. Do you like dressing up?
- 10. When was the last time you got dressed up? What did you wear?

### **Pronunciation Activity**



She saw Sheriff's shoes on the sofa. But was she so sure those were Sheriff's shoes she saw?



Swan swam over the pond, Swim swan swim! Swan swam back again— Well swum swan! The End