

# 1.1

## Fashion matters



### Speaking

- How important is fashion to you? What sort of clothes do you prefer to wear? Do you ever have to wear things you don't really like? If so, when, and why? Talk with a partner.
- Describe what people in the class are wearing today. Then list topic vocabulary in sets like these.  
*Clothes: suit, sweatshirt, .....*  
*Footwear: boots, sandals, .....*  
*Jewellery: bracelet, earrings, .....*  
*Headgear: hood, helmet, .....*  
*Materials: woollen, leather, .....*  
*Appearance: casual, smart, .....*
- Work in pairs. Choose a pair of photos, for example 1a and 1b. Describe what each person is wearing and say something about their appearance.
- In the same pairs, compare the two people in your photos. These examples may help you.  
*The one on the left is younger than the one on the right.*  
*This girl's clothes are not as stylish as the other one's.*  
*This man seems to be less serious than the man in the suit.*
- As a class, summarise what you said about the people.

### Listening

- You will hear some short recordings, where five of the people in the photos talk about what they like to wear. Say who is speaking in each case. Here is an example. Speaker 1 is the man in photo 3b. Look at his photo as you listen.  
 In this transcript of what Speaker 1 says, some words and phrases are highlighted. This is to show that parts of an exam recording may make you think that other answers are possible. This is why you must listen carefully and check when you listen a second time.  
*I'm not a suit man. Even for work, I can get away with casual stuff, though I still like my clothes to look smart. I love shopping – my favourite place is Paul Smith in Covent Garden. I bought a really nice woollen shirt there recently. Clothes are important to me, but they need to be comfortable as well as stylish.*
- Now listen to the other four speakers and match the correct photo to each speaker. Compare answers with someone else when you have finished.  
 Speaker 2   
 Speaker 3   
 Speaker 4   
 Speaker 5

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## Vocabulary

### Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are used in spoken and written English, especially in informal situations. You already know some basic phrasal verbs: for example, you *wake up* in the morning and *put on* your clothes. These phrasal verbs are at A1 and A2 level. However, the ones you will need to learn at B2 will be harder than these because their meaning will be less obvious. *Objective First* will give you regular help in learning phrasal verbs. In your vocabulary notebook you can organise them

- by topic, e.g. phrasal verbs for *Fashion and clothes*
- by main verb, e.g. phrasal verbs with *go*
- by particle (adverb or preposition), e.g. phrasal verbs with *out*

In the recordings there are several examples of phrasal verbs. For example, Speaker 1 says:

*Even for work, I can **get away with** casual stuff.*

Be careful with word order: three-part phrasal verbs like the example are never separated. Two-part phrasal verbs containing an adverb have a flexible word order when used with a noun object, but if the object is a pronoun, it always comes between the verb and the adverb.

EXAMPLE: *I tried on the red jacket. / I tried the red jacket on. I tried it on.*

#### 7 Listen to Speakers 2–5 again and tick the phrasal verbs you hear. Then match them to definitions a–i.

add to	go out	save up
cut down	keep up with	slip on
dress up	pull on	stand out
fit in with	put together	take back

- a be easy to see or notice
- b create something by joining or combining different things
- c return something
- d wear smarter clothes than usual
- e keep money for something in the future
- f reduce
- g put something on quickly
- h go somewhere for entertainment
- i understand something that is changing fast

#### Corpus spot

Many phrasal verbs contain irregular verbs. Be careful with past tense forms – the *Cambridge Learner Corpus* shows that exam candidates often make mistakes with these.

I **took off** my coat and sat down.

NOT I ~~taked~~ off my coat and sat down.

## Phrasal verbs with go

#### 8 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with go. Use the correct form of go and an adverb or preposition from the box.

go + ahead back for in on over up

EXAMPLE: *That new shop has some great swimwear. I went in there yesterday for the first time.*

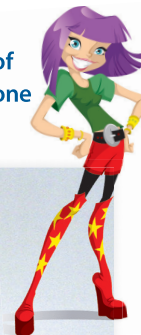
- a The prices of leather bags have ..... a lot recently.
- b Why are you looking at me like that? What's .....
- c The design company ..... the applicant with the best portfolio.
- d I ..... to the same shoe shop but there were no more pairs in my size.
- e You'll need to ..... all the figures in the report to check they're correct.
- f Can I wear your necklace tonight?  
– Sure, .....

#### 9 Now complete this letter with some of the phrasal verbs from 7. More than one answer may be possible.

Dear Jayne

Last night, Maria, Sally and I  
(1) ..... clubbing. I was late back from work, so I just  
(2) ..... some black jeans and a sparkly T-shirt, but the other two really (3) ..... ! Maria chose a stunning purple dress and sprayed her hair pink. Sally (4) ..... the most outrageous outfit – red leather shorts, a bright green top and knee-length boots with stars on. When we got there, they both (5) ..... on the dance floor and I looked very ordinary in comparison.

Honestly, I can't (6) ..... them – they're so fashion-conscious. What would you do in my position?



#### 10 What advice would you give the writer? Discuss in pairs.