

Dzien dobry.  
Dziś w jednym pliku przesyłam Wam 2 lekcje.

Lesson

28th April 2020

Topic: Reading for gist and details – fashion industry.

- Opisz w zeszycie zdjęcie (lewa str. poniżej – z pracownicami). Pamiętaj, by podać kto, gdzie i co robi.
- Wypisz w zeszycie słowa wraz z ich polskimi znaczeniami (poszukaj znaczeń w słowniku)

wealthy - ..	sweatshop - ...	chain store - ...	sadness - ...
host - ...	starve - ...	poor - ...	exhausted - ...
inhumane - ...	sleepless - ..	working conditions - ...	fair - ..
horrified - ..	survive - ...	miserable - ..	find out - ..
complain - ..	grateful - ...	break down in tears - ..	profit - ..
manage to - ...	encourage - ...	trade - ...	exploit - ...

- na podstawie tekstu wykonaj ćw. 2 i 3

1) Work in pairs. Describe the pictures below. What is the possible connection between them?



2) Read the text below. Match the highlighted words in the text with their Polish equivalents.

- a nieludzki
- b wykorzystywać
- c zakład wyzyskujący pracowników
- d niešťczęśliwy, przynębiający
- e sklep sieciowy
- f zysk

3) Read the text again and match each paragraph 1–4 with the correct heading (a–f). There are two extra headings.

- a Work or starve
- b Cheap fashions
- c Poor but happy
- d A need for change
- e Living in hell
- f Travel and see

Look at your clothes. Do you know where they come from? Do you know anything about the people who made them? How old are they? How much do they get paid every month? What are their lives like? How fair was the deal for you and for them? Now read on and find out.

1 Three wealthy young fashion bloggers, Anniken, Frida and Ludvig, are sent by a Norwegian reality show to Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital, for a month. They are going to live the lives of the workers in the local sweatshops who make the clothes they buy in well-known chain stores back in Norway. The story they tell is one of total horror and sadness.

2 It's 5:30 a.m. and the three teenagers and their teenage host Sokty are waking up for work. The

place where they are staying is smaller than their bathrooms back in Norway. A sleepless night on the concrete floor has made them feel exhausted, yet they have no choice but to go to work for at least eight hours. Their working conditions are inhumane. The room is small, windowless and very stuffy. There is a hole in the ground for the toilet and no time to have a break. The work is extremely dangerous to their health, especially for their backs and eyes.

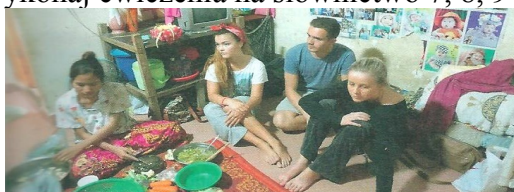
3 The bloggers are horrified when they learn they will be paid \$3 a day, but they get the shock of their lives when they hear stories of girls who leave school to help their poor families survive, stories of their miserable lives where there is no time for fun. They find out that the sweatshop workers do not complain too much because they

are grateful to have jobs. Without them their families would probably die of hunger. After just a few days, the Norwegian teenagers have had enough and break down in tears.

4 The three friends leave Cambodia absolutely devastated, but with a promise to tell everyone about the girls and the price they pay for us to wear cheap fashions. They have already managed to make the Norwegian Parliament take action against companies which produce clothes in such an unethical way. Their programme, *Deadly Fashion*, has been seen online by millions of people around the world and turned into a documentary. Will this encourage people to boycott firms which do not care about the idea of fair trade and exploit children to make huge profits? Time will tell!

Topic: Vocabulary development.

- Zapisz w zeszycie nowe słownictwo wraz z polskimi znaczeniami:  
 attitude to - ... suffer from - ... respond to - ... unethical -...  
 price -... terrified -... boiling - ... delicious -..  
 huge - .. gorgeous - ... devastated - ... delighted - ..  
 boycott- .. fascinating - ... filthy -.. lead - ..
- przeczytaj tekst ponownie oraz wykonaj zadanie 4 i 5 (skan poniżej)
- wykonaj ćwiczenia na słownictwo 7, 8, 9 i 10



Norwegian Deadly Fashion bloggers:  
Anniken Jørgensen, Frida Ottensen, Ludvig Hambro

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. There is one question which has no answer in the text.

In which paragraph does the author ...?

- describe the attitude of the Cambodians to their work
- explain why the Norwegians went to Cambodia
- mention the reason for somebody's tiredness
- criticise the sweatshop owners
- say what surprised the bloggers the most
- mention what has been done to fight the problem

5 Read the text again. Answer the questions in your notebook. Write no more than two sentences.

- What were the working conditions in Cambodian sweatshops like?
- What health problems may the workers suffer from?
- How did the bloggers feel after just a few days in Cambodia?
- What did the bloggers decide to do as they were leaving Cambodia?
- How did the Norwegian Parliament respond to the friends' reports?

6 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- Why do you think the three bloggers decided to take part in the programme? Would you be prepared to do the same? Why?/Why not?
- Do you think that campaigns like this will help change the situation described in the article for the better? Why?/Why not?

### Vocabulary development

7 In your notebook, complete the phrases with the words below.

- |                  |           |                         |          |              |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|
| sweatshops       | unethical | price                   | idea     | chain stores |
|                  | miserable | profit                  |          |              |
| 1 buy clothes in |           | 5 take action against / |          |              |
| 2 work in        |           | boycott                 | clothing |              |
| 3 pay a high     |           | companies               |          |              |
| 4 care about the | of        | 6 lead a                | life     |              |
| something        |           | 7 make a                |          |              |

8 In your notebook, complete the text with the correct words from exercise 7.



Most of us buy clothes in <sup>1</sup> , b  
 how many of us know that the people  
 who make these clothes get paid very  
 little for their work and often <sup>2</sup>  
 miserable lives. They work in <sup>3</sup>  
 in very bad conditions, often for more  
 than ten hours a day.

I strongly believe that we should <sup>4</sup> companies  
 which employ children and exploit them so much  
 and show that we <sup>5</sup> about the idea of fair trade by  
 refusing to buy clothes made in such an unethical way.

### Watch out!

Przymiotniki stopniowalne (*gradable adjectives*)  
 opisują cechy, które można posiadać w różnym  
 natężeniu, np. ktoś może być bardziej lub mniej  
 zmęczony. Przymiotniki niestopniowalne (*non-gradable*  
*adjectives*) opisują cechy, których nie można zmierzyć,  
 np. ktoś jest lub nie jest wyczerpany.

9 In your notebook, match the gradable adjectives 1-10 with their non-gradable equivalents below.

terrified boiling delicious huge gorgeous  
 devastated delighted starving fascinating filthy

- sad
- hungry
- happy
- pretty
- dirty
- interesting
- hot
- afraid
- big
- tasty

10 In your notebook, rewrite the sentences below using either a gradable or a non-gradable adjective.

- I was afraid to ask for help.
- The girls working in the sweatshops were very hungry.
- We were devastated to hear the stories of underage workers in Asian countries.
- The room where we had to sleep was really filthy.
- I was happy to leave that place. It was so depressing.
- It was really hot outside.

11 Write a short internet forum entry about the problem of children working in sweatshops. Include the points below.

- Write where you found out about the problem.
- Describe the problem.
- Say how it makes you feel.
- Suggest what teenagers could do to help change the situation.

Pozdrawiam  
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