

## B4U3 Inside the wardrobe

### Unit overview

This unit focuses on the functions and evolution of clothing, helping Ss reflect on their own personal experiences and gain an in-depth understanding of the emotional values, significance, and cultural connotations of clothing. The text in *Active reading* illustrates the functions of clothing. The text in *Further exploration* narrates the evolutionary history of ties. Then the video describes the resurgence of *hanfu*, while revealing its history and significance at the same time. In *Project*, Ss are expected to describe a clothing item as an exhibit, tell the story about it, and explain its personal functions or social significance. The essay in *Extended reading* introduces circular fashion, a new concept in the fashion industry, and explains how it arouses and strengthens the public's awareness of environmental protection and how it contributes to maintaining sustainable development. By learning this unit, Ss are expected to better understand the function of clothing and its role in our daily lives and in society.

### Scenario

Fancy 博物馆将举办主题为“服饰故事”的在线服饰展览，面向全球征集照片和展品描述。投稿人需用英语描述照片中服饰的基本信息，讲述衣服背后的故事，以及重要意义。精选出的服装照片将在博物馆的在线展览中展出。学生计划投稿。

#### Active Reading

(Been there, done that, got the T-shirt)

阅读由父亲的旧夹克所引出的讨论服装的功能的文章，了解服装背后的故事，从而体会服装所具有的个人情感价值。

#### Further exploration – Text

(Tied up in knots)

阅读讲述领带的演变和发展的文章，更好地了解服饰的社会功能。

#### Further exploration – Video

(Traditional Chinese clothing makes a comeback)

观看视频，通过“汉服热”了解汉服的发展演变历史和社会意义，树立文化自信。

### Project

描述一件服饰，讲述其背后的故事，并解释其中蕴含的价值和意义。

#### Extended reading

(Circular fashion: The shopping concept that could save the planet)

阅读关于循环服装的说明文，了解循环时尚的理念，从而进一步了解服装产业在环境保护和可持续发展方面可产生的积极影响，提高学生在日常生活中的环保意识。

#### Self-reflection

回顾整个单元的学习，反思在内容、语言、结构、交际和行为上的收获。

结合单元课文和视频内容，探索并大致了解人类服装的主要功能，探索并进一步深入了解最具代表性的中国传统服饰的种类、历史渊源与文化内涵，传承传统文化并树立文化自信。

### 本单元课程思政元素备选清单

素材	课程思政参考点	二十大精神
<b>Active reading</b> (Been there, done that, got the T-shirt)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>了解衣物的时尚性、装饰性功能，认识到应衣着得体，形成正确的审美观，杜绝盲目追求潮流、奢侈享乐；</li> <li>了解衣物的怀旧功能，学会通过旧衣物追忆往昔，永葆真善美的初心。</li> </ul>	<p>通过本单元的学习，学生能够认识到，当今中国社会的服饰极具多样化，让他们的获得感、幸福感更加充实、更有保障。但随着物质生活的极大丰富，学生应该拒绝享乐主义、奢靡之风，永葆真善美的初心。</p> <p>此外，学生能够加深对中华传统服饰文化的了解，还能对中华优秀传统文化创造性转化、创新性发展有所理解，坚守中华文化立场，推动中华文化更好地走向世界。</p>
<b>Further exploration – Text</b> (Tied up in knots)	了解领带的演变发展历史，感受不同民族和文化之间的交流和交融	
<b>Further exploration – Video</b> (Traditional Chinese clothing makes a comeback)	通过“汉服热”主动积极地了解汉服等具有中国特色的传统服饰的演变发展过程，更好地了解服饰的社会、文化、政治功能，重新发现历史，增强文化归属感，树立文化自信，坚守中华文化立场。	
<b>Extended reading</b> (Circular Fashion: The shopping concept that could save the planet)	引导学生将人们对时尚的热爱与追求（即人民对美好生活的向往与追求）与可持续发展（绿色消费理念、绿色低碳的生产方式和生活方式）协调起来，鼓励学生以实际行动积极参与生态保护、绿色低碳发展。	

## Scenario

The scenario in this unit can be analyzed from the following aspects:

**Setting:** An online clothing exhibition held by Fancy Museum

**Topic:** Clothing

**Identity:** Writer – Contributors to an online exhibition

Audience – Visitors of the online exhibition

**Purpose:** To introduce a clothing item

### Teaching suggestions

T can help Ss generate ideas by drawing a triangle with three groups of keywords, i.e., “a clothing item,” “story,” and “significance,” which are the three basic elements of the task. T can ask Ss a series of questions around these keywords: What is the clothing item? What is it like? How did they obtain the item? What happened to it (When and where did the story take place and who was involved)? What function does it play in their life? Is there any social significance to the item?

After the tryout, T can ask Ss to reflect on their difficulties in four aspects, i.e., content, language, structure, and communication, and write them down in the table in the Student’s Book. T can also do a small survey to identify the most challenging aspects of the project for the majority of students.

## Active reading

In *Scenario*, Ss are expected to describe a clothing item as an exhibit, tell the story about it, and explain its significance. The text in this part, which begins with an anecdote about an old battle jacket, illustrates various functions clothing can fulfill. Ss can learn a writing strategy, i.e., initiating a topic with an anecdote to captivate the reader’s interest in the topic to be addressed. In this way, Ss are able to describe an item of clothing and share the story behind it.

## Before you read

1

### Teaching suggestions

This is a prediction activity, so Ss do not need to read the text beforehand. It generates Ss’ interest and engages them actively with the text before they start reading.

### Reference answers

C

2

### Teaching suggestions

This activity leads in and prepares Ss for the topic of the text, i.e., functions of clothes. The clothes in these pictures cover a variety of functions and uses. They may be purely functional (life vests, camouflage uniforms) or give a sense of occasion (academic dress, wedding dress).

## Reference answers

**Life vest:** A life vest prevents the wearer from drowning or sinking and helps them float in water. The device keeps the wearer afloat with their head and mouth above the surface without requiring them to tread water.

**Wedding dress:** A wedding dress or bridal gown is a dress worn by the bride during a wedding ceremony. It symbolizes the significance of the occasion and enhances the beauty and elegance of the bride.

**Academic dress:** Academic dress or a graduation gown is a traditional form of clothing for academic settings. It is commonly seen at graduation ceremonies and worn mainly by those who have obtained a university degree. Worn by degree recipients at the degree-awarding ceremonies, academic dress represents the degree obtained. It is one of the tangible and visible signs of the degree granted to the degree recipients.

**Camouflage uniform:** It is a casual type of uniform used by the military, police, fire, and other public uniformed services for everyday fieldwork and combat duty purposes. The primary function of the camouflage uniform is for concealment, disguise, and mimicry. In other words, it aims to protect personnel and equipment from observation by enemy forces.

## Been there, done that, got the T-shirt

### Text interpretation

本文是一篇以讨论服饰功能为主题的文章，详细阐释了服饰的各种功能。在第一部分（第一至第二段），作者讲述了父亲参加二战的经历。父亲在诺曼底登陆战役中中弹受伤，后来得以保留那件受伤时穿着的还留有弹孔的作战服。父亲说保存这件夹克是为了提醒自己当年是怎么差点就牺牲的。此部分是整篇课文的引子，通过讲述个人的亲身的经历，巧妙地引出文章的话题和主题：服装的常见功用和服装所承载的情感价值。在第二部分（第三至第十一段），作者阐述了从远古至今人类服装的各种功能。在远古时代，衣物是纯功能性的，作用是防寒保暖、遮羞蔽体。如今，服饰能够体现时尚潮流，深化印象，表达个性。此外，服装还具有另外两种更重要的功用，即表达情感和记录重要时刻。在大篇幅阐述服装的功能之后，作者在第十一段凝练出本文的主题：服装讲述我们的生活、经历与情感，象征我们对往昔纯真时代的怀念，提醒我们认清自己的身份，谨记我们是如何成为今天的自己的。文章第三部分（第十二段）回到父亲的那件旧夹克。作者一边抚摸作战服上的弹孔，一边回味父亲那句没有说完的话。文章在此结束，留下丰富的品味空间。

教师可借助语篇中的词汇、句子进行隐性的课程思政。

例 1：第四段通过 “Their choice of clothes is dictated by a sense of extravagant style, but they are so self-absorbed that they can’t realize how inappropriate it is. They accordingly run the risk of inviting an unkind response.” 告诫学生要穿着得体，不应过分追求时尚。引导他们形成正确的审美观、消费观。

例 2：第九段中描述情感的词汇 “emotional highs and lows” “nervous excitement” “helplessly dependent on ...” 等，让他们回归本真，反思自己的成长经历，铭记自己是如何一步一步成长的，让他们永葆真善美的初心。

从写作手法上看，本文最突出的特征是以一段故事开头，巧妙、生动、自然地引入话题，展开对服装功能的探讨。文章的结尾又回到故事本身，首尾呼应，使得文章更加连贯、完整。

### Culture notes

#### 1 D-Day

In military usage, D-Day refers to a day on which a combat attack or operation starts or is scheduled to start. The most famous D-Day was on June 6, 1944, during World War II, when the Allies started the

Normandy landings. The landings, launched simultaneously by the Allies on five separate beachheads in Normandy, France, involved bombing by air and sea, the landing of parachute troops, and the landing of soldiers and vehicles by sea. The operation marked the beginning of the liberation of France (and later Western Europe) from Nazi Germany. In general usage, D-Day can refer to a day when something important will happen, such as the launch of a new product.

## 2 **A beach in Normandy**

Normandy is a region in northern France, covering an area of about 30,000 km<sup>2</sup>. The English Channel lies to the west and north. During the Normandy landings launched on June 6, 1944, around 50 miles (80 km) of Normandy's coast were targeted by Allied forces.

## 3 **A & E**

A & E is the abbreviation for accident and emergency department of a hospital, known in American English as the emergency room, or ER. This department specializes in emergency medicine, the care of patients who are injured or suddenly become ill and require immediate medical attention and treatment.

## 4 **Milan, Paris, London, and New York**

The four most prominent fashion capitals in the world in the 21st century. A fashion capital assumes a leadership role in fashion design, style creation, and the formation of fashion trends. Furthermore, fashion capitals offer a diverse mix of commercial, artistic, cultural, entertaining, and leisure activities that are recognized internationally for having a distinct and strong personality. The city's domestic and international profile is also related to its role as a fashion hub.

# **Language points**

## 1 **Been there, done that, got the T-shirt (Title)**

**Notes:** The phrase originally means to have experienced the topic under discussion to the point of boredom or complacency. People use this phrase if they are bored with something. This phrase began life in the early 1970s in the short form of “been there,” and had the same meaning as “been there, done that,” which first appeared in newspapers in 1982. About a decade later, “got the T-shirt” was added for extra emphasis. It wasn't long before people really could get the T-shirt. Such T-shirts, with this phrase printed as a slogan, have become a favorite of alumni associations worldwide. By using this slogan, the writer wanted to say that at a certain time in our life, we might buy clothes that suited a particular purpose or fashion (got the T-shirt), as in the literal meaning of the slogan. As the title of the passage, the slogan also indicates the main idea of the passage that clothes function as a reminder – at certain times in our lives we did a certain thing.

## 2 **... he **would** take the jacket out of the trunk in the attic, and show me the bullet hole. (Para. 2)** **I **would** think about what he said, “Five centimetres to the right ... ” and I wouldn't be here today. (Para. 12)**

**Notes:** Here “would” is used to describe an action that somebody often or always did in the past. The author uses this structure in Paragraphs 2 and 12 to show how much his father valued and treasured the old battle jacket and how deeply he loved his father, thus highlighting the importance of the battle jacket in the author's family.

- 3 ... they needed to be warm and waterproof, and to **protect our modesty**. (Para. 3)

**protect one's modesty:** hide your body or avoid body-related embarrassment 遮羞蔽体

*The dress showcases her beauty while still protecting her modesty.*

- 4 This implies that there's nothing we can do about our climate, so we **might as well bow to the inevitable and dress in warm clothes**. (Para. 3)

**Meaning:** This implies that we should wear warm clothes because the alternative (changing the weather) is impossible.

**might / may / could (just) as well:** (*infml.*) used to suggest doing sth. because you cannot think of anything better to do 倒不如

*Since it's raining heavily outside, we might just as well stay in and watch a movie.*

**bow to:** finally agree to do sth., even though you do not want to do it 屈服于; 向……让步

*After much negotiation, he had to bow to their demands and accept the terms of the agreement.*

- 5 ... who are quite unlike most ordinary people. (Para. 4)

**Meaning:** ...who are very different from ordinary people.

**Notes:** Confusingly, “quite” can be used to mean “fairly but not very,” “very,” or “completely,” with the meaning determined by context or spoken stress. Here, it means “very” or “completely.”

- 6 They accordingly **run the risk of inviting an unkind response**. (Para. 4)

**Meaning:** For that reason (inappropriate dressing style), those fashionistas are very likely to be ridiculed or criticized.

**run the risk (of doing sth. / of sth.):** be or put yourself in a situation in which sth. bad could happen to you 冒险 (做某事); 冒……的危险

*If you don't double-check your work before submitting it, you run the risk of making errors that could negatively impact your grade.*

**Notes:** “Invite” here refers to “make sth., esp. sth. bad or unpleasant, likely to happen.” For example: *Her acting in the blockbuster TV series has invited torrents of criticism.*

- 7 Even people who **dress down** in loafers, jeans, and sweatshirts ... (Para. 5)

**dress down:** wear clothes that are more informal than the ones you usually wear (比平时)穿得随便  
*On Fridays, the office allows employees to dress down, so they can wear casual clothing instead of the usual business attire.*

- 8 Our wardrobes are largely filled with our favourites, because they make us feel good and fit for purpose. (Para. 6)

**Meaning:** Most of the clothes in our wardrobes are our preferred choices, as they make us feel happy and suit our needs well.



9 **This is the other important function of fashion: a sense of occasion. (Para. 8)**

**a sense of occasion:** a feeling that a time or event is special or important 特殊场合的感觉; 重要场合的感觉

*His performance was totally lacking any sense of occasion.*

10 **We wore them on a romantic first date which didn't work out. (Para. 8)**

**work out:** be successful or end in a particular way 成功; 产生结果

*Despite initial challenges, their collaboration eventually worked out well, leading to a successful project.*

11 **An old school tie reminds you of years of education, with its many emotional highs and lows. (Para. 9)**

**highs and lows:** good times and bad times 人生的得意与失意; 人生的跌宕起伏

*Life is full of highs and lows, but it's essential to cherish the highs and stay resilient through the lows.*

12 **... how tiny they were, and how they've grown in every way since then. (Para. 9)**

**in every way:** in all ways 在各方面; 无论从哪方面看

*She excels in every way, from academics to sports, making her a truly outstanding student.*

## Getting the idea

### 1

#### Teaching suggestions

This activity aims to help Ss understand the important role the old battle jacket plays in the author's family as well as in establishing textual coherence in terms of writing techniques.

#### Reference answers

- 1) wounded
- 2) war adventures / stories of Normandy
- 3) how he had nearly died
- 4) could be here today

### 2

#### Teaching suggestions

This activity aims to help Ss grasp the main idea of the text by sorting out the major functions of clothing.

#### Reference answers

- 1) Purely functional
- 2) modesty
- 3) favorable impression
- 4) dress down
- 5) neutral colors
- 6) emotions



- 7) positive aspects of their personality
- 8) sense of occasion

### 3

#### Reference answers

1

- I agree with the author that inappropriate clothing may lead to ridicule and criticism, but I won't care. In modern culture, clothing plays an important role in showcasing fashion and beauty, enabling self-expression, and reflecting one's personality. Everyone has the freedom to wear whatever they choose. People differ in their personalities, experiences, knowledge, and perceptions, and hence in their understandings of appropriateness. As long as you believe it is suitable and do no harm to others, then wear it openly, go forward bravely, and disregard the opinions of others.
- I agree with the author that inappropriate clothing may lead to ridicule and criticism and I do care what others think about what I wear. Clothing can represent the wearer's attractiveness and fashion sense while also expressing their personality. As social creatures, we seek recognition and approval from our peers. If the clothing I wear fails to be noticed and complimented by others and instead draws ridicule and criticism, it will significantly hurt my self-esteem, causing me to question my sense of style.

- 2 Our clothes hold significance beyond just being a wardrobe item. They symbolize the events and emotions that have shaped our lives, evoking a sense of nostalgia for the innocence of the past and serving as a humble reminder of our identity in the present. Our clothes carry memories and reflections of the journey we have taken, connecting our past and present selves in a meaningful way.

## Analyzing writing techniques

#### Reference answers

- 1 The anecdote includes the following elements:  
Time: In 1944 on the second day of the D-Day invasion  
Place: A beach in Normandy, France  
Character: My father  
Object: A battle jacket
- 2 The anecdote is nostalgic.
- 3 The message the author intends to convey through the anecdote is that as time passes, clothes may serve different functions in different periods. The function of the father's battle jacket undergoes three stages of change:
  - Stage 1 (on the second day of the D-day invasion): an ordinary military uniform, maybe serving to indicate identity;
  - Stage 2 (in the father's later life): a recorder of war adventures and a reminder of the impermanence of life;
  - Stage 3 (in the author's life): a generator of fond nostalgia, representing the good old times or quality time spent with the father.

In summary, the battle jacket not only connects the father's past with the present, but also establishes a strong bond between the father and the son, and links the father's past with the author's present. It has

become a tie that connects the whole family and an heirloom that will be passed down from generation to generation, carrying on the legacy of inheritance.

- 4 The story about the battle jacket ends with the author slipping his finger through the hole in the battle jacket and completing what the father had tactfully avoided mentioning by saying, “I wouldn’t be here today.” The author places the end of the story at the concluding part of the text to bring the text a natural ending, helping to achieve textual coherence and unity.
- 5 At the beginning of the text (Paragraphs 1–2), the battle jacket serves as a starter of the topic of the text that arouses the reader’s interest. At the end of the text, it serves as a closure of the topic that brings the text to a natural ending. Throughout the text, it links the beginning and end of the text, helping to achieve textual coherence and unity.

## Building your language

1

### Reference answers

- 1 neutral colors
- 2 Low-maintenance clothes
- 3 warm and waterproof
- 4 is not dictated by
- 5 a sense of nostalgia

2

### Reference answers

- 1 at the expense of comfort and practicality
- 2 inevitably end up being packed away
- 3 reminds / reminded me of the happy time we spent together
- 4 have fallen out of favor with young university students
- 5 dress down to avoid attracting too much attention
- 6 kept alive the memory of every step of my growth

3

### Reference answers

Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, the clothing of Chinese people has undergone tremendous changes. Chinese people are no longer **dressing exclusively for** keeping warm, but rather for comfort, personality, and beauty. **Fabrics** have developed from the few traditional natural materials of cotton and silk to delicately manufactured high-tech fabrics. Clothing colors and styles have also changed from being **uniform** to diverse. These changes **are indicative of** the growth of China’s economy, the upgrading of consumption levels, and the change of aesthetic concepts.

## Sharing your ideas

### Reference answers

For nearly 10 years, I’ve kept a leotard. It’s white with red curves near the waist. I wore it during my gymnastics team days at my primary school, practicing and training for various competitions and events.

Although it has **fallen out of fashion** and no longer fits my body, the leotard holds a special place in my heart. It is **indicative of** my efforts to excel, the sweat shed during training, and the memories of my youth. It's a **reminder of** the challenges I overcame and the confidence I gained during those formative years.

### Suggestions for evaluation

For this activity, Ss' answer can be evaluated according to the following criteria:

- whether Ss name a clothing item that has significant meaning
- whether they describe its functions in sufficient detail
- whether they share a story around the item

## Further exploration

The task in *Scenario* asks Ss to describe a meaningful clothing item. The text in this part describes the evolution of the tie, a common and important fashion accessory. The video in this part explains why *hanfu* is regaining popularity in China. Both the text and the video assist us in exploring the cultural connotations and values of clothing, making us more aware of its role in our daily lives and society.

T can create a connection between *Active Reading* and *Further exploration* by drawing Ss' attention to the slight difference in the theme between the two parts. While *Active reading* highlights the personal function of clothing in conveying affection and attachment, *Further exploration* focuses on the social and cultural significance of clothing.

## Tied up in knots

### Culture notes

#### King Louis XIV (1638–1715)

The ruler of France during a particularly brilliant period from 1643 until his death in 1715. He began his personal rule of France in 1661. Known as “the Sun King”, his 72-year autocratic reign was the longest in European history. He was a patron of the arts, the founder of the French Academy of Sciences and hugely raised the status and achievements of French culture and the role of France in Europe. It was during his reign that France emerged as the leading power in Europe.

### Language points

#### 1 ... fashion is probably **the last thing on their minds**. (Para. 1)

**Meaning:** Fashion is the topic that they are most unwilling to mention or talk about.

**the last thing / person:** sth. or sb. that you do not want at all, that is most inappropriate, that you did not expect etc. 最不必要的事（物）或人；最不合适的事（物）或人；最预料不到的事（物）或人  
*The last thing I want to do after a long day is to cook dinner; I just want to relax.*

**on sb.'s mind:** if sth. is on your mind, you keep thinking or worrying about it 挂在心上的；惦念的  
*The upcoming exam was constantly on his mind, causing him to feel anxious and stressed.*

2 ... a look that King Louis XIV **took a fancy to**. (Para. 2)

**take a fancy to sth. / sb.:** decide that you want to have sth. or like sb. 喜欢上某物或某人

*During her vacation in Italy, she took a fancy to the traditional pasta dishes and started learning how to cook them when she returned home.*

3 Cravats became **all the rage** in France during the 18th century; any French gentleman who considered himself well dressed **was sporting** a cravat. (Para. 3)

**be all the rage:** (infrm.) be very popular or fashionable 风靡一时；流行

*The new restaurant in town has quickly become all the rage among food enthusiasts, with people lining up for hours to savor its unique and delicious dishes.*

**be sporting sth.:** be wearing sth. or have sth. on your body and show it to people in a proud way 炫耀某物；卖弄某物

*John is sporting a new hairstyle that he recently got at the salon.*

4 Bow ties soon became the “it” accessory and served as a signature piece for people of all persuasions. (Para. 4)

**Meaning:** Bow ties quickly became a fashionable and popular accessory and became an iconic ornament for people with different religious beliefs.

**Notes:** Here “it” is used as an adjective. “It bag / dress” means “a bag or dress that is very fashionable and desirable.” For example,

*The fashion magazine featured a trendy it dress on its cover, sparking a new style trend among fashion enthusiasts.*

5 By the mid-1880s, the bow tie had become a **staple** of the fashion conscious man’s wardrobe. (Para. 4)

**Meaning:** By the mid-1880s, the bow tie had become an essential and significant component in the wardrobe of those stylish men.

**staple:** n. [C]

1 (~ of sth.) a large or important part of sth. 主要部分；重要内容

*The bicycle is a staple of sustainable transportation, providing an eco-friendly and efficient way to travel around the city.*

2 a basic type of food that is used a lot 基本食物；主食

*Rice is the staple of most Chinese people’s diet, especially those from the South.*

6 ... applauded as a symbol of power and indicative of a strong commitment to fashion. (Para. 6)

**Meaning:** ... regarded as a symbol of power and a sign of a strong dedication to fashion.

1

Reference answers

- 1) uniform
- 2) decorative
- 3) all the rage

- 4) signature piece
- 5) different ways to tie knots
- 6) power

2

### Reference answers

- 1 × It is a nightmare.
- 2 ✓
- 3 × In the 19th century, each bow tie wearer experimented with fabrics, knots, and accessories of their own.
- 4 × When it came to the 20th century, a longer tie which was different from the bow tie came into being to fit the turndown collars on shirts.
- 5 ✓
- 6 ✓

## Traditional Chinese clothing makes a comeback (Video)

### Scripts

Today it is not unusual to see a street scene like this in downtown Beijing or other places across China. Some traditional beauty on modern streets adds a bit of vitality and diversity to urban life. *Hanfu* has seen a resurgence throughout the country in recent years.

“The popularity of *hanfu* is growing and shows no sign of stopping. *Hanfu* is visually attractive and has profound cultural connotations, so it’s no surprise to see *hanfu* making a big impact in the market.”

How popular is *hanfu* today? It’s become more popular every year, ever since *hanfu* lovers started the revival in 2003.

Yang Na is a *hanfu* enthusiast who has been dedicated to the revival of the costume for over 10 years. “To my mind, *hanfu* is the most beautiful clothing in the world and it fits Chinese people particularly well. Regarding *hanfu* today, what has remained unchanged is its identity. What has changed is that *hanfu* no longer has the attributes of social status or class division. On many ceremonial occasions, traditional costumes are a cultural symbol and this is exactly what *hanfu* enthusiasts want to carry on.”

And shop owners are also happy about the new trend.

“My business is much better now than it used to be because more and more young people are interested in *hanfu* and are beginning to love our traditional culture, too.”

*Hanfu* is the traditional clothing of the Han people, an ethnic group that makes up over 90 percent of the Chinese population. It has a history of many hundreds of years, and may be considered as any form of traditional Han clothing before the Qing Dynasty. For *hanfu* lovers, wearing this traditional outfit is an immersive experience that involves rediscovering history, finding a sense of belonging, or even exploring a different identity. “*Hanfu* is actually creating a new balance of supply and demand – it’s a driving force in the clothing market and various related industries. And most of all, *hanfu* is traditional clothing full of culture and history.”

An appreciation for the traditional Chinese aesthetic contributes to *hanfu*'s strong comeback. A recent survey by iiMedia Research Group indicates that the number of *hanfu* lovers has increased from over three and a half million in 2019 to more than five million in 2020.

## Language points

### 1 Traditional Chinese clothing **makes a comeback** (Title)

**make / stage a comeback:** if a thing makes / stages a comeback, it becomes popular and fashionable or successful again 再度流行并变得时髦; 再度获得成功

*The miniskirt made a comeback in the late 1980s.*

### 2 Some traditional beauty on modern streets adds a bit of **vitality** and diversity to urban life.

**Meaning:** Some traditional beauty on modern streets makes urban life a little more vibrant and diverse.

**vitality:** *n.* [U]

1 the quality of being exciting or successful 活力; 生机

*The new factory should improve the economic vitality of the region.*

2 energy or enthusiasm 精力; 干劲; 热情

*According to the packet, these vitamin pills will restore lost vitality.*

### 3 An appreciation for the traditional Chinese aesthetic contributes to *hanfu*'s strong comeback.

**Meaning:** A love of traditional Chinese beauty drives the resurgence of *hanfu*.

**Notes:** Here in the context, the phrase “contribute to” means “be one of the causes of.” In English, cause-and-effect relationship can be expressed using terms such as “because,” “because of,” “since,” “for,” “as,” “therefore,” “hence,” “thus,” “so,” “so that,” “consequently,” “accordingly,” and so on.

Similar expressions and collocations that imply such a causal link are used just as frequently. They include “be responsible for,” “give rise to,” “account for,” “bring about,” “lead to,” “result in,” “play a role / part in,” “stem / arise / result / originate / derive from,” “have roots in,” “ascribe ... to,” “accredit ... to,” etc.

## 1

### Reference answers

1 ✓

2 × *Hanfu* lovers started the revival in 2003, about 20 years ago.

3 ✓

4 ✓

5 ✓

6 × The number of *hanfu* lovers has increased from over three and a half million in 2019 to more than five million in 2020.

## 2

1) social status

2) cultural symbol

3) Han people

- 4) 90 percent
- 5) Qing Dynasty

1-c  
2-a  
3-b

### Additional activity

Besides *hanfu*, there are other types of distinctive traditional Chinese costumes that we still wear today. T can ask Ss to:

- 1 Brainstorm some traditional Chinese costumes.
- 2 Work in groups to talk about the history, features, and functions or social significance of one costume.

### Reference answers

- 1 Traditional Chinese costumes include *hanfu*, the cheongsam, the Zhongshan suit, etc.
- 2 ***Hanfu***
  - **History:** It is the attire worn by the Han people from the reign of the Huangdi to the end of the Ming Dynasty. In recent years, there has been a revival of traditional Chinese attires.
  - **Features:** A complete set of *hanfu* has three layers: an underwear, an inner garment, and an overcoat. Various accessories, including socks, shawl, and belt complement the attire. *Hanfu* is distinguished by key features, including a cross-collar design with the left lapel overlaying the right, the use of sashes instead of buttons for fastening, and loose-fitting sleeves.
  - **Functions / Significance:** *Hanfu* exerts a far-reaching influence on the clothing of neighboring countries, such as Japan and Vietnam.

### Cheongsam

- **History:** The Cheongsam, which has its origin back in the 17th century, is recognized as the most famous traditional Chinese dress. It evolved from Manchu women's changpao ("long gown") of the Qing Dynasty.
- **Features:** The cheongsam is a one-piece garment with a fitted cut only worn by women. The cheongsam has undergone continuous improvements, and its typical style features a straight collar, a wide open placket on the right, a snug waist, and slits on both sides. It comes in both long-sleeved and short-sleeved variations.
- **Functions / Significance:** The cheongsam was popularized by upper-class women in Shanghai during the 1920s–1930s. Nowadays, it is recognized worldwide and has inspired many foreign adaptations because of its simple yet exotic lines. It is popular because it fits the Chinese female figure well. It has simple lines and looks elegant.

### The Zhongshan suit

- **History:** The Zhongshan suit is a traditional formal attire for men in China. The main idea behind this garment is a combination of a Western-style suit and traditional Chinese clothing. It was first introduced by Dr. Sun Yat-sen as a form of national dress shortly after the foundation of the Republic of China. Today, some leaders still wear Zhongshan suits when attending major domestic events.



- **Features:** Zhongshan suits can be worn on formal and casual occasions because of their symmetrical shape, plain appearance, and sense of elegance and sedateness. The colors of Zhongshan suits are various, but usually plain, including black, white, blue, and grey. Wearers choose different colors for different situations.
- **Functions / Significance:** The suit is believed to hold strong symbolic meanings and cultural and political implications. The three smaller buttons on each cuff represent the Three Principles of the People (Nationalism, Democracy, the People's Livelihood). The four pockets on the front represent the four virtues of the Chinese culture: Propriety, Justice, Integrity, and Shame. The five big buttons on the front represent the five separate powers of "legislation, execution, jurisdiction, supervision, and examination." All these features together symbolize the unity of China.

## Sharing your ideas

### Reference answers

My teammates and I participated in competitions wearing the leotard and won championships for our school. This type of clothing is a symbol of confidence and honor and is indicative of the contributions individuals can make to their community.

### Suggestions for evaluation

For this activity, Ss' answers can be evaluated according to whether they can effectively communicate the hidden meanings that the clothing item symbolizes.

## Project

### Sample:

(\*Words and expressions in red are from the input materials.)

**Title:** A leotard

**Date:** June 1988

**Provenance:** Shanghai

**Material:**

☐Silk      ☐Cotton      ☐Woolen      ☐Satin  
☐Polyester      ☐Leather      ☐Fur      ☒Elastic spandex fiber

**Story about the clothing item**

Almost 10 years ago, in 2013, I joined the artistic gymnastics team at my primary school and got the leotard. For nearly three years, I trained tirelessly in the school's stadium, enduring extreme temperatures throughout the seasons. I wore it as I participated in various competitions and engaged in intercultural exchange events. I was allowed to keep this leotard upon graduation.

**Functions / Significance**

This form-fitting one-piece garment is typically worn by female dancers and gymnasts engaging in physical activities or competitions. It is entirely white with two longitudinal red curves near the sides of the waist in the front and back, beautifully highlighting an athlete's trim figure.

A leotard of this design and style has long been out of fashion and out of favor with contemporary athletes, but my leotard remains protected under wraps in my wardrobe. To me, it means more than just a

leotard. It witnesses the sweat I shed during harsh training. It **reminds me of** the anxieties and anguish I endured while struggling to find time to prepare for courses and exams. It **evokes** memories of both tearful and joyful moments from yesterday, commemorating the good times of my youth. Moreover, this type of clothing serves as **a symbol of** confidence and **is indicative of** the potential contributions an individual can make to their community.

### Suggestions for evaluation

Components	Criteria / Traits
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevance: Describing a clothing item, including its look, functions; Telling the story behind it; Summarizing the significance and value of it</li> <li>• Appeal: Having a sense of audience; being informative and entertaining</li> </ul>
<b>Organization</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structure: Putting the descriptions of the clothing exhibit, the story behind it and the significance of it into different sections in the exhibit description</li> <li>• Coherence: Using transitional devices to ensure coherence and unity</li> <li>• Clarity: Communicating clearly and concisely in the exhibit description</li> </ul>
<b>Language</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accuracy: Using language effectively and accurately</li> <li>• Diversity: Using an adequate range of vocabulary and syntactic variety</li> <li>• Acquisition: Using as many as possible of the new words, expressions and sentence structures learned in the unit</li> </ul>

## Extended reading

In the previous parts, Ss learned to describe a clothing item and share the story behind it highlighting its special, sentimental, and valuable qualities. Now Ss are to approach clothing from a different perspective and delving deeper into the unit's theme.

Ss will read an informative article about circular fashion to learn what the fashion industry and consumers can do to contribute to environmental protection and sustainable development. The article is expected to enhance Ss' awareness of environmental protection in their daily lives.

## Circular Fashion: The shopping concept that could save the planet

### Culture notes

#### 1 Queen Elizabeth II Award for Design & Bethany Williams

First presented by Queen Elizabeth II at London Fashion Week in 2018, the award celebrates the fashion industry's role in society and diplomacy, while encouraging young brilliant British designers to wield influence on society through sustainable practices and involvement in community activities. So far, the award has been given to six designers, all of whom are making a difference to society through either sustainable practices or community engagement.

In 2019, Bethany Williams received the award for her remarkable contribution to sustainable development and social equality by donating a significant portion of her revenues to environmental conservation groups, in addition to her outstanding design performance.

## 2 Social enterprise

A social enterprise is a business that uses commercial strategies to enhance financial, social, and environmental well-being. This may include increasing both social impact and profits for co-owners.

Social enterprises have commercial, environmental, and social objectives. As a result, they vary from other organizations and businesses since their social ideals are ingrained in their objective. The main purpose of a social enterprise is to promote, encourage, and make social change in a financially sustainable way. All profits from sales are reinvested in their mission. They can provide income opportunities that meet the basic needs of people in poverty.

Social enterprises can be more sustainable than a nonprofit organization that relies entirely on grants, donations, or government policies alone. They do not depend on charitable donations and can sustain themselves over the long term, hence their models can be expanded to or replicated in other communities to create more impact.

## Language points

### 1 We might have enjoyed February's freakishly warm temperatures, but we know that the reasons behind it are murky. (Para. 1)

**Meaning:** Although we may have found the unusually warm temperatures in February to be pleasurable, we are also aware that the reasons for this abnormal weather are unclear and complicated.

### 2 The rise of ethical and eco-friendly brands has become **topical**, but how do we **reconcile** a love of fashion and clothes with sustainability? (Para. 2)

**Meaning:** Amidst the growing popularity of ethical and environment-friendly brands, how can we balance our love for fashion and clothes with sustainability?

**topical:** *a.* a subject that is topical is interesting because it is important at the present time 当前关注的；热门话题的

*Health care reform has recently become the topical issue of public concern.*

**reconcile:** *vt.* if you reconcile two ideas, situations, or facts, you find a way in which they can both be true or acceptable 使和谐一致；协调

*It calls for wisdom to reconcile career ambition and family life.*

**Notes:** “Reconcile” is often used in the collocation “~ sth. with sth.”

In this sentence, “ethical” means “morally correct or acceptable.” As unethical practices are not uncommon in the business world, some businesses or brands are committed to promoting ethical business practices.

### 3 A relatively unknown term is currently being **bandied around** the industry claiming to be the answer ... (Para. 2)

**bandy sth. around:** mention an idea, remark, etc. several times, esp. in order to seem impressive 盛传  
*The rumor about the upcoming layoffs was bandied around the office, causing anxiety and uncertainty*

among the employees.

**4 Before a piece is made, the **longevity** of its design is considered, then the sustainability of its materials. (Para. 3)**

**Meaning:** Before a piece of clothes is made, the creators or designers think about how long the design will remain relevant and functional, ensuring that it will not become outdated quickly. Then they focus on the environmental impact and eco-friendliness of the materials used to make the piece.

**longevity:** *n.* [U]

1 the amount of time that sth. lasts 持续时间

*The quality of construction and the use of durable materials contribute to the longevity of this furniture, ensuring it will last for many years.*

2 the amount of time that sb. or sth. lives 寿命

*Longevity and financial reasons push back the age of retirement.*

**5 Once the piece has become tired, it should be repaired or redesigned, then rented, swapped or sold at second-hand, rather than being binned. (Para. 3)**

**Meaning:** When a piece of clothing wears out, it should not be thrown away directly. Instead, it should be fixed or redesigned, and then it can be rented, exchanged, or sold at second-hand stores.

**Notes:** In other words, clothes should circulate effectively in society for as long as possible before they completely lose their usefulness, and thereafter “return safely to the biosphere when they lose their utility.” The word “tired” means “boring because it has been used too much.”

**6 Currently, the fashion system is linear, so it needs a thorough transformation. (Para. 3)**

**Notes:** In this sentence, “linear” refers to the traditional fashion system, which follows a one-way, linear path: produce, consume, and dispose of clothing. This linear fashion system needs to be transformed into a circular fashion system, where products are designed with longevity and sustainability in mind, and their lifecycle is extended through practices like repairing, reusing, and reselling to reduce waste and negative environmental impacts.

**7 Sustainable pioneers in circular fashion work together with huge levels of commitment and innovation, and challenge the **status quo**. (Para. 4)**

**Meaning:** The pioneers in sustainable circular fashion are highly committed and innovative; they work together to change the current situation.

**status quo:** [sing.] the state of a situation as it is 现状

*The committee decided to maintain the status quo rather than introducing new changes at this time.*

**8 The rise of circular fashion has put fast fashion under the harshest scrutiny, followed by the shift towards more considered, ethically minded shopping. (Para. 5)**

**Meaning:** The increasing popularity and adoption of circular fashion have led to a thorough examination and criticism of fast fashion practices. As a result, there has been a noticeable shift toward more thoughtful and conscious shopping habits, where consumers are now prioritizing ethical considerations when making fashion choices.

**9 Our hunger for novelty, or our last-minute desire for a new dress to wear on a Friday night comes at a price. (Para. 5)**

**Meaning:** We should pay for our strong desire for new and novel things, or the sudden desire for a new dress to wear on a Friday night.

**at / for a price:** if you can buy or get sth. at / for a price, you either have to pay a lot of money or be involved in sth. unpleasant in order to get it 以高价；以很高的代价

*He achieved success at a price, as his relentless pursuit of his career goals left little time for leisure activities.*

**10 Of course, sustainable clothing comes at a higher price, given the ethical materials and production processes required, and not everyone can stretch to higher price points. (Para.6)**

**Meaning:** Sustainable clothing is more expensive due to the use of ethical materials and production processes. Therefore, not everyone can afford to pay the higher prices for sustainable clothing.

**given:** prep. when you consider sth. 考虑到；鉴于

*Given her interest in kids, kindergarten teacher seems the right job for her.*

**not stretch to sth.:** (BrE) if sb.'s money will not stretch to sth., they cannot afford it (钱)不够买某物，不够支付某物的费用

*The company's budget does not stretch to hiring additional staff at the moment, so they will have to manage with their current team.*

**Notes:** This sentence can be rewritten with a similar expression “given that,” which is a conjunction. “Given that ethical materials and production processes are required, sustainable clothing comes at a higher price, and not everyone can stretch to higher price points.”

**11 The best way is to start by buying investment pieces over fast fashion. (Para. 6)**

**Notes:** “Investment pieces” refer to high-quality, timeless, and durable items of clothing, accessories, or other products that are considered valuable purchases. These pieces are often more expensive but are expected to provide long-term value and use.

**12 Today, the market has matured and could take over the demand for affordable and sustainable fashion. (Para. 7)**

**Meaning:** Today, the second-hand market has developed and grown and could meet the demand for affordable and sustainable fashion items.

**13 The first is that it's just a jumped-up term for recycling ... The first myth can be debunked quickly – recycling is just one of the many components of the new system. There are a number of criteria that mean that a garment is truly circular. (Para. 8)**

**Meaning:** “Circular fashion” is just a new phrase used to describe “recycling.” The belief is false because circular fashion involves more than recycling. For example, the criteria for a truly circular garment are complex, and the recyclability of the garment is just one aspect of these criteria.

**debunk:** vt. show that an idea or belief is false 证明（思想或观念）错误

*The documentary presented compelling evidence to debunk the claims of supernatural phenomena in the area.*

## Reference answers

a-5; b-3; c-6; d-2; e-7; f-9; g-8.

## Self-reflection

In this part, T can ask Ss to refer back to the Try it out in the Student's Book and reflect on what they have learned. Ss can categorize their gains according to the same four aspects, i.e. content, language, structure, and communication. They can also reflect on how learning the unit may influence their action in daily life. Then they can write down their specific gains in the self-reflection table in the Student's Book.

## Translation of the texts

### Active reading

#### 到过某地、做过某事、买过那件 T 恤衫

- 1 1944 年，在诺曼底战役的第二天，我父亲和军团的战友一起在法国诺曼底海滩登陆。遭受了一天的猛攻后，敌军的防守已经变弱，但沿岸仍有一些敌人在抵抗，发出零星的枪声。上战场不到 24 小时我父亲就负伤了。他说：“我忘了躲子弹了。”他和其他伤兵被送回英国养伤。幸好他受的只是皮外伤——子弹擦过左臂内侧肌肉，他很快就康复了。
- 2 我父亲获准留下了战场上穿过的那件战地夹克。小时候每当我让他讲讲在二战中的冒险经历时，他都会从阁楼的箱子里翻出那件夹克，让我看上面的弹孔。“如果再往右 5 厘米……”他说，但是他故意不提如果再往右 5 厘米，子弹就会直接穿透心脏，那可是致命的伤。他说保存这件夹克就是为了提醒自己当年是怎么差点就牺牲了。
- 3 衣服最初的、史前的用途是纯粹功能性的——它们必须保暖、防水、遮羞。即便在今天，我们也经常要在两类衣服之间做选择：一种是舒适又不太需要保养的衣服，一种是时髦的衣服。在潮湿寒冷的北欧，斯堪的纳维亚人有句俗语“没有恶劣的天气，只有穿错的衣服。”言下之意，既然我们无法改变天气，我们不妨向不可避免的事情低头，穿上暖和的衣服。
- 4 可如今我们穿衣仍只为了舒适吗？抑或为了时尚？那些追逐最新款时装的时尚潮人选择穿当季最新款式及流行色的时装，往往以牺牲舒适度和实用性为代价。他们许多人无法抵挡米兰、巴黎、伦敦及纽约时装秀的魅力。他们喜欢品鉴并见证由身材标准、相貌出众的模特儿所展示的最新潮流趋势，这些模特与大多数普通人不一样。这些时尚潮人甚至很有可能最终沦落为时尚的牺牲品：他们对着装的选择完全被追求奢华风格的心态主宰，但是因为固执己见，他们意识不到这种风格不适合他们。他们因此常常遭人白眼。
- 5 另一些人选择服装的目的则是为了在特定场合能给会面者留下良好的印象，比如在参加面试时穿上得体的西服及整洁干净的白衬衫，或者在婚礼上穿上一身漂亮的礼服。有些人即便穿平底鞋、牛仔裤、运动衫等便装，也要仔细挑选适合自己的颜色、搭配和品牌。最后，还有那些声称对时装没有兴趣的人，往往会选择中性色彩的衣服作掩护，目的是伪装自己，避免吸引别人的注意力。



- 6 但时装还有另外两种可能更重要的功用。其一，它让我们能通过我们穿着的服装表达或反映我们的情感。我们最喜欢的衣服是那些我们最常穿的衣服，它们最能展示我们个性中积极的一面，比如有趣、时髦或者精明、利落。我们衣柜里大都塞满了我们喜欢的衣服，因为它们让我们感觉舒适、得体。
- 7 不过可以肯定的是，除了这些我们最喜欢的衣服之外，还有我们不再喜欢的衣服。可能是一条已经瘦得穿不进去的牛仔裤，一件变得松松垮垮的毛衣，一件颜色或衣料在当时看起来挺时髦而现在却很老土的衣服。那我们为什么不把它们扔掉呢？
- 8 这就涉及时装的另一个重要功能：保留一种场合感。那些衣服是我们十几岁的时候买的，那时的我们苗条纤细，无忧无虑。我们曾经穿着这种衣服去赴第一个浪漫无果的约会。那些衣服也曾是我们为某个婚礼或葬礼所特意挑选的，我们还依然保存着这些衣服以备将来在类似的场合穿。
- 9 你虽然不太可能会再穿结婚礼服了，但仍然会将其包好存放起来（就算你再婚，你也决不会再穿旧婚纱！）。还有面试失败时穿过的西服，一条能让你回忆起求学岁月里情感起起落落的校服领带。孕妇装让母亲们想起怀孕待产时激动不安心情；婴儿服让我们想起孩子们那么弱小、那么无助地依赖我们的那短短几年，以及日后他们是如何全方面地成长的。已故父母留下的旧毛衣，让我们对他们留下的特殊气味记忆犹新……
- 10 我们保存着某些衣服，是因为它们让我们想起生命中某个时期理想的自我与如今现实的自我之间的差异。颜色不正的红裤子、紫色的紧身背心、长长的项链、高筒的皮靴，还有鞋跟高到扭伤脚踝，让我们在医院的急诊室度过一夜的高跟鞋……去过那里、做过那事儿、还买过那件T恤。
- 11 我们的服装体现我们的生活、经历与情感，象征我们对往昔纯真时代的怀念。它们让我们更加谦卑，提醒我们认清自己的身份。
- 12 每当父亲给我看他的战地夹克，讲他在诺曼底的经历时，我都会将手指穿过衣服上的弹孔。我会回味他说过的那句话：“如果再往右 5 厘米……”那今天我就不会在这儿了。

## Further exploration

### 领带

- 1 领带究竟是时尚配饰还是中小学男生的噩梦？历代英国的中小学男生（女生也一样）每天早上都要费一番力气打上校服领带，领带能打对就不错了，他们绝对不会想到领带跟时尚还有什么关系。但是，领带显然并不像外套或袜子那样是必不可少的，它既不蔽体，也不保暖。那么他们是如何变得如此常见，我们又为何喜欢佩戴领带呢？
- 2 大多数历史学家认为领带起源于 17 世纪。法国人雇佣克罗地亚士兵为其作战，其中一些士兵受到国王路易十四召见。在视察时，国王注意到他们每个人的军服上都有一块布系在脖子上。这块布用来系住上衣的领子，但也有不错的装饰效果，国王路易十四立刻就喜欢上了这样的装束。事



实上，他非常喜欢这种五颜六色的领带，并规定把它作为皇家集会的必备饰品。他称这种领带为“Cravat（领巾）”，取自“克罗地亚人（Croatians）”。

- 3 这种领巾在 18 世纪的法国风靡一时。但凡自认为是穿着考究的法国绅士都会炫耀自己的领巾。
- 4 19 世纪初，领结作为其前身领巾的改良款，进入了大众视野。领结很快成为“最潮流的”配饰，成为所有人的标志性饰品。当时每个带领结的人都尝试用各种面料、打结法和其他辅助性配饰将领结打造成属于自己的配饰。到 19 世纪 80 年代中期，领结已经成为具有时尚意识的男人衣橱里的主打配饰。
- 5 到了 20 世纪，男性时尚不再像先前那么重视外观，而是更加强调舒适性、功能性与合身，正式的领饰开始降温。随着翻领衬衫的发展，一种不同的、更长的领带出现了。20 世纪 20 年代，纽约一位名叫杰西·朗斯多夫的领带制造商申请了一种新的领带裁剪方法的专利。该方法从布料的一个角开始裁剪，然后将布料缝成三段，创造了朗斯多夫领带。这种裁剪方法使得领带具有了现代的外观，并创造出不同的打结方法。
- 6 在随后的几十年里，领带逐渐演变成我们今天所佩戴的样子。如今，领带在世界舞台上仍扮演重要角色，被誉为权力的象征，体现出人们对时尚的坚定追随。不打领带出席商务会议或政治峰会是在冒险。而且，只要国家领导人在重要场合坚持佩戴领带，我们大家(可以说)也会效仿。

## Extended reading

### 循环时尚：可以拯救地球的购物理念

- 1 可持续性对购物者和时尚业来说从来都不重要。然而，我们这一代人更关心地球。二月份异常温暖的气温可能让我们倍感舒适，但我们知道气温异常的原因复杂不明。我们不能看着动物吃海洋里的塑料制品而窒息却无动于衷。我们认为每年有数百万吨的旧衣服未能回收而被丢弃是不可原谅的。
- 2 道德和生态友好型品牌的兴起已成为热议话题，但我们应该如何协调对时尚和服装的热爱与可持续性之间的关系呢？一个正在业内流传的较陌生的术语声称是解决问题的答案——循环时尚。2014 年，安娜·布里斯玛博士提出了这个术语，并就该话题帮助创建了好用的消费者指南。“循环时尚是一个比‘可持续时尚’更宽泛的术语，因为循环时尚结合了可持续性和循环性的原则，”她说。“循环时尚可以被定义为：在服装、鞋子或配饰的设计、采购、生产和供应的每一个环节，都考虑到能够让其尽可能长时间地、负责任地、有效地在社会上使用和流通，然后在失去效用后，安全回归生物圈。”
- 3 循环时尚从设计阶段即已开始。在生产一件单品之前，首先要考虑设计的持久性，然后考虑其材料的可持续性。如果物品旧了，先不要丢弃，可以对其修补或重新设计，然后出租、交换或作为二手物品出售。无论哪种方式，都可以减少购买新物品，也可减少对地球的破坏。目前的时尚体系是线性的，因而需要彻底的改变。
- 4 可持续循环时尚的开拓者们共同努力，以巨大的奉献精神和创新精神挑战现状。设计界的后起之秀、2019 年“伊丽莎白二世女王英国设计奖”得主贝萨妮·威廉斯就是其中一员。这位伦敦的设

计师使用可持续材料来设计她的街头服饰系列。她还与不同的慈善机构合作，积极帮助这些慈善机构，而不仅仅是捐款。她的目标是建立一个以英国为基地的生产单位，将循环服饰的生产做成一个环，而非仅仅一条生产线。“我会把它当成一个培训项目，将它作为一个社会型企业来运营，”她说。“我会有不同的架构，我会有自己的品牌和批发业务，然后开展咨询、举办讲座并实施教学，以艺术家的身份举办展览。”

- 5 循环时尚的兴起让人们开始严格审视快时尚，随后转向更深思熟虑、更有道德意识的购物理念。我们对新奇事物的渴望，或者想在周五晚上穿新裙子的临时欲望，都是有代价的。衣服穿得次数越来越少，丢弃的速度越来越快。那么，高街时尚巨头们可能参与到循环时尚中吗？答案是肯定的。一些品牌已经开始研究可回收材料，在设计之初就考虑耐用性，之后会考虑在化学品和水管理方面进行可持续生产。他们还推出了店内消费者回收计划：购物者如果把衣服交还给店家以供回收，就可以得到一张代金券作为回报。对于这些品牌来说，要做到百分之百的循环，就意味着要在其价值链的每一个环节都采用循环方法。他们还需要在运营环节实现循环，包括从商店、办公室和物流中心，一直到运输。这样做可以确保这种循环方法将使公司最大限度地利用资源和减少浪费，减少对环境和社会造成的影响。
- 6 当然，鉴于生产可持续服装需要使用符合道德标准的材料和生产过程，它的价格较高，不是每个人都能支付得起的。然而，（即便）没有充足的预算，人们依旧可以过可持续的生活。最好的办法是不再追求快时尚，而是购买投资性单品。鼓励更多的人通过出售和购买来尝试使用二手物品，可以降低人们的花费。把旧衣服送给慈善商店和朋友，或者转售，这样就可以让这些旧衣服在被丢弃垃圾场之前尽可能长时间地为人们所用。
- 7 这种再次出售物品的想法并不新鲜，但却越来越受欢迎。十年前，二手市场遭到误解，得不到时尚界的认可。如今，这个市场已经成熟，可以满足人们对既经济实惠又可持续的时尚的需求。当然，时尚潮流的概念在时尚业仍有一席之地。同样，二手商品也顺应了当前的趋势。从风格的角度来看，将复古的二手单品与较新的单品混搭在一起似乎更具个性，更加时尚。
- 8 两种根深蒂固的观点对循环时尚提出质疑。第一，循环时尚只不过是回收的新说法。第二，快速时尚的衰落不利于商业发展。此观点认为，如果我们减少购物，销售量就会下降，就业机会就会减少。第一种观点很容易驳斥——回收只是新的循环时尚体系的众多组成部分之一。一件衣服是不是真正的循环型衣服，需要符合很多标准。至于第二种观点，则要看行业如何适应，而且需要尽快适应。
- 9 在这个耕地、淡水、矿物和石油资源有限的世界里，时尚产业必须找出新的经营方法。时尚产业应摒弃短期的营利经济模式，建立起长期的共享经济模式。