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| | | | |

I was overdressed!

1 VOCABULARY: *Talking about clothing*

A. PAIR UP and TALK. Discuss the questions with a partner.

1. When was the last time you **got dressed up**?
Where were you going?
2. Do you like to **dress up**?
3. Where wouldn't you wear **casual clothes**?
4. What was **in style** last year but is **out of style** this year?
5. Would you rather be **overdressed** or **underdressed** for a party? Why?

casual



Casual clothes are comfortable.

in style/big/hot/in



Bell bottoms were **in style** in the 1970s.

underdressed



I felt **underdressed** at the party.

get dressed up/dress up



I hate to **get dressed up**.

out of style/out



Plaid jackets are **out of style** now.

overdressed







My grandfather was **overdressed**.
He was the only one wearing a tie.

B. PAIR EXCHANGE. Tell another pair about your partner.

2 LISTENING: *I wouldn't be caught dead in that!*

A. FIRST LISTENING. Talk with a partner about what you see in the pictures. Then listen and number the clothes in the order you hear them talked about.



| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> jacket | <input type="radio"/> hat |
|  |  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 vest | <input type="radio"/> pants |
|  |  |

B. SECOND LISTENING. Listen again. Match each item of clothing to the comments below. Write the number of the item.

- It's a real bargain.
- They're back in style.
- They were big in the '60s.
- It looks kind of gaudy.
- I can't imagine wearing it.
- It's pretty silly-looking.
- I wouldn't be caught dead in that!**
- I kind of like them.

IDIOM

I wouldn't be caught dead in that! = I would never wear that!

Words for Practice:

| | |
|-------------|----------|
| dress sense | 衣着品位 |
| dress code | 着装要求 |
| top | 上衣 |
| boots | 靴子 |
| outfit | (全套) 服装 |
| accessories | 装饰物, 配件 |
| wardrobe | 衣柜, 衣橱 |
| stylish | 时髦的, 漂亮的 |
| cute | 漂亮的, 可爱的 |
| elegant | 优雅的 |
| fashion | 时尚 |
| eccentric | 古怪的 |

C. LISTEN and TRY IT. Listen and practice the conversations. Then work with a partner to have similar conversations about the clothing in the pictures above.

CONVERSATION STRATEGY: Disagreeing politely

You do?

I'm not so sure.

Do you really think so?

1. A: I think that coat is beautiful.

B: **You do?** I can't imagine wearing it.

2. A: That shirt is silly-looking.

B: **I'm not so sure.** I kind of like it.

3. A: This tie is ugly.

B: **Do you really think so?** I think it's cool.

3 LANGUAGE FOCUS: *Infinitives and gerunds*

A. THINK ABOUT IT. Listen and practice. Then think of more examples.

INFINITIVES

What do you **need to buy**?
Do you **want to wear** casual clothes?

Verb + Infinitive

| | |
|--------|--------|
| need | plan |
| want | hope |
| decide | refuse |

GERUNDS

Do you **enjoy getting** dressed up?
Would you **consider getting** a tattoo?
Do you **feel comfortable wearing** dressy clothes?

Verb + Gerund

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| enjoy | dislike |
| feel comfortable | mind |
| consider | imagine |

GERUNDS OR INFINITIVES

Do you **like to buy** clothes?
Do you **like buying** clothes?

Verb + Gerund or Infinitive

| | |
|--------|------|
| like | love |
| hate | |
| prefer | |

B. GET IT RIGHT. Complete the questions with *to wear* or *wearing*. Then ask a partner four of the questions.

Questions for Men

1. Do you feel comfortable _____ a tie?
2. Do you prefer _____ a necktie or a bow tie?
3. Would you mind _____ a suit every day?

Questions for Women

4. Do you prefer _____ a skirt or pants to work in an office?
5. Would you mind _____ high-heeled shoes every day?
6. Can you imagine _____ a suit every day?

Questions for Men and Women

7. What color clothes would you refuse _____?
8. Do you feel more comfortable _____ loose clothes or fitted clothes?



C. TALK AROUND. Talk to at least five classmates. Complete the chart.

| Find someone who . . . | Name | More information |
|--|------|------------------|
| 1. plans to go away this weekend. | | |
| 2. dislikes drinking coffee for breakfast. | | |
| 3. hates using a nickname. | | |
| 4. doesn't mind trying new kinds of food. | | |
| 5. doesn't feel comfortable watching violent sports. | | |
| 6. enjoys playing table tennis. | | |
| 7. refuses to eat at fast-food restaurants. | | |
| 8. needs to find something to wear to a wedding. | | |



A. BEFORE YOU READ

Write the highlighted phrases next to their definitions.

_____ = in style; _____ = tried to join; _____ = with designer labels; _____ = silly

Stupid Things I Did to Be Cool

How far would you go to be “in”? We asked people what they did during their school years to be cool. Here are some of their answers.

Shaved my head to impress older wrestlers

When I was 13, I **went out for** the wrestling team. I shaved my head bald so the older wrestlers would think I was cool. It didn't work. They laughed at me, and so did the kids in my age. *LR*

Cuffed my pants

When I was in middle school, the “cool” kids cuffed their pants. I wanted to be like them even though most of my pants were a little short anyway. When I cuffed them, they barely covered my calves. I looked **goofy**, but at least I had cuffs! *TS*



Permed my hair

Perms were **all the rage** in high school, so I got my long, thick, beautiful hair transformed into a short, layered, curly bob. The results were terrible. I looked like a 16-year-old with 60-year-old hair. *LR*



Filled my closet with brand-name clothes

In junior high, I bought only expensive **brand-name** clothes — THE clothes to wear. I wanted to be “in,” to impress the popular crowd. It made no difference. The cool kids didn't admit members based on clothes. It was stupid to spend so much money for nothing. *SD*

B. READ and DISCUSS. Read the article. Then work in a small group and discuss these questions. Report to the class.

1. Why was it important for the writers to be cool? Why did they think their actions were stupid?
2. Have you — or has anyone you know — done any of the things mentioned in the article?
3. What are some other stupid things people do to be cool?

C. Read the passage below and complete the following exercises.

Famous Women and Fashion Fads

How do fashion fads get started? Let's face it. We all want to look like the beautiful and famous people we see in concerts, movies, and magazines. Here are four women who made fashion history.

Jacqueline Kennedy always dressed up in pastel-colored jackets and skirts. She teased her hair, then swept it back like a helmet. She was famous for her "bouffant" hairstyle and her hats shaped like a pillbox. Women worldwide adopted her style in the early 1960's.

The British model, Twiggy, was seventeen when she made fashion history in 1966. She had large eyes, made larger with fake eyelashes, and a childlike body. She wore straight loose dresses. She epitomizes the ultra-thin look that is "in" today.

Farrah Fawcett-Major, star of the popular 1970's TV show "Charlie's Angels" is famous for her long, layered, curly hairstyle. Women across the U.S. got perms in hope of enjoying a similar sexy look.

Madonna is a well-known singer and songwriter of the 1980's. Her provocative, underdressed style shocked parents and was deemed "cool" by teenagers. She made music videos wearing barely any clothes. She danced in bras and garters. Tattoos, multiple pierced ears and a bare midriff were all part of Madonna's style.

1. Use the information from the passage to fill in the table. Mark the cell with "/" if no information can be found.

| Famous Women | | Fashion Fads | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Name | Occupation | Time | Hair | Dress | Overall impression |
| Jacqueline | First lady | | | | |
| Twiggy | | 1966 | / | | |
| Farrah | | | long; layered; curly | | |
| Madonna | | | | barely dressed; bras & garters | |

2. Choose the word or expression that is closest in meaning to the underlined parts in each sentence below.

1) Jacqueline Kennedy always dressed up whenever she faced the public.

A) put on traditional clothes

B) wore formal or fancy clothes

C) favored expensive clothes

D) liked to wear casual clothes

2) Twiggy epitomizes the ultra-thin look that is “in” today.

- A) sets the typical example of B) tries hard to appear with
C) leads the fashion fads with D) is crazy about

3) Madonna's provocative style shocked parents.









- A) attractively performing B) sexually exciting
C) ungracefully singing D) decently dressing

4) Madonna's provocative, underdressed style was deemed “cool” by teenagers.

- A) followed as B) understood as
C) rejected as D) regarded as

5 VOCABULARY EXPANSION: *Hot or not?*

A. 🎧 THINK ABOUT IT. Listen and practice the vocabulary. Then group the vocabulary in the chart. Add your own idea.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| dyed hair  | fake eyelashes  | pierced ears  |
| colored contact lenses  | teased hair  | shoes with pointed toes  |
| baggy pants  | short hair  | Your idea: _____ |

| In Style Now | Out of Style Now |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| | |

B. PAIR UP and TALK. Discuss your answers with a partner.

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS: *Giving reasons*

A. 🎧 THINK ABOUT IT. Listen and practice. Then think of another example.

I shaved my head **to look cool**.

I shaved my head **because I wanted to look cool**.

I shaved my head **so I would look cool**.

B. GET IT RIGHT. Rewrite each sentence in another way. Then compare answers with a partner.

1. She dyed her hair red because she wanted to look different.

2. I wore colored contact lenses so I would look more interesting.

3. A lot of people wore baggy pants because they wanted to look like everyone else.

4. He got a tattoo to be cool.

Pronunciation practice:
Vowel contrasts. Turn to page 133.

7 WRITING WORKSHOP: *Fashion fads*

A. COLLECT IDEAS. Make a list of fashion fads. Which fads have you tried? Choose one to write about.

| | Fads |
|----------|-------|
| clothing | _____ |
| shoes | _____ |
| jewelry | _____ |
| makeup | _____ |
| hair | _____ |
| body | _____ |
| face | _____ |



B. PAIR UP and TALK. Talk about the fad with a partner. Make notes as you talk.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| WHO: | _____ |
| WHAT: | _____ |
| WHEN: | _____ |
| WHY: | _____ |
| RESULTS/REACTIONS: | _____ |
| HOW YOU FEEL ABOUT IT NOW: | _____ |

Example:
Who: my friends and I
What: dyed our hair green
When: in junior high school
Why: to shock our parents
Results/Reactions: It made us feel cool; our parents didn't like it.
How you feel about it now: We probably looked silly, but we had fun.

C. WRITE. Write about your experience. Then read your writing to your classmates.

Title: _____ →

Think of a descriptive or funny title.

Description: _____ →

Write about the experience. Describe what you did, when you did it, why you did it, and what the results or reactions were.

Conclusion: _____ →

Write about how you feel about the experience now.

The writing template consists of a large rectangular box with a light purple background. Inside this box, at the top, is a horizontal line for the title. Below the title line is a large rectangular box for the description. At the bottom of the template box is a smaller rectangular box for the conclusion.

8 LEARN & PRACTICE

A. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Browsing the website “Lonely Planet” is the latest craze among travel lovers all over the globe.
2. I don’t like going blindly after fashion because dresses may be in style one year and out of style the next.
3. This fancy Italian restaurant has a strict dress code — underdressed customers are not allowed there.
4. French business women are famous for elegance. They prefer light makeup, perfume and simple accessories.
5. The young people born in the 1980’s are very concerned about how they look, so they don’t mind spending a lot of money to keep up with the fashions.

B. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 这条抱臀的短裙看起来棒极了，可我穿着有点儿紧。
2. 许多大学生喜欢频繁更新自己的博客，他们认为这很时髦。
3. 喇叭裤曾在70年代风靡一时，但今年它又开始流行起来了。
4. 近来的一项调查显示喜欢穿休闲服的人总是很讨厌穿正装。
5. 她是无论如何都不会在奥斯卡颁奖典礼上穿这件俗气的晚礼服的。
6. 凯西总是喜欢买昂贵的名牌服装，因此她在工作时经常穿得过于讲究。
7. 橙色是今夏的一个流行色，所以他的歌迷们都穿着印有标记的橙色T恤衫。
8. 这个男孩为了扮酷，把头发染成红色，穿耳洞，纹身，看起来却很可笑。