**UNIT 6 Fast Fashion**

**Vocabulary**

**( 1 )**

* **Array noun [ C usually singular ] UK /əˈreɪ/ US /əˈreɪ/**

 **a large group of things or people, especially one that is attractive or causes admiration or has been positioned in a particular way:**

*There was a splendid array of food on the table.*

*They sat before an array of microphones and cameras.*

* **Head verb UK /hed/ US /hed/ head verb (GO) [ I + adv/prep ]**

**to go in a particular direction**

*I was heading out of the room when she called me back.*

*We were heading towards Kumasi when our truck broke down.*

* **Impact noun [ C usually singular, U ] UK /ˈɪm.pækt/ US /ˈɪm.pækt/**

 **a powerful effect that something, especially something new, has on a situation or person:**

*The anti-smoking campaign had had/made quite an impact on young people.*

*The new proposals were intended to soften the impact of the reformed tax system.*

* **Catwalk noun [ C ] UK /ˈkæt.wɔːk/ US /ˈkæt.wɑːk/**

 **the long, narrow stage that models walk along in a fashion show**

* **Textile noun [ C ] UK /ˈtek.staɪl/ US /ˈtek.staɪl/**

 **a cloth made by hand or machine:**

*the textile industry*

* **Garment noun [ C ] formal UK /ˈɡɑː.mənt/ US /ˈɡɑːr.mənt/**

 **a piece of clothing**

* **Dye verb [ T ] UK /daɪ/ US /daɪ/ present participle dyeing | past tense and past participle dyed**

 **to change the colour of something using a special liquid:**

*For a change, why not dye your T-shirts?*

* **Instrumental adjective UK /ˌɪn.strəˈmen.təl/ US /ˌɪn.strəˈmen.t̬əl/instrumental adjective (INFLUENCE)**

 **If someone or something is instrumental in a process, plan, or system, that person or thing is one of the most important influences in causing it to happen:**

*She was instrumental in bringing about the prison reform act.*

* **Hazardous adjective UK /ˈhæz.ə.dəs/ US /ˈhæz.ɚ.dəs/**

 **dangerous:**

*a hazardous journey/occupation* **Synonym****Risky**

* **Accumulative adjective UK /əˈkjuː.mjə.lə.tɪv/ US /əˈkjuː.mjə.lə.t̬ɪv/**

 **gradually increasing in number or amount:**

*the accumulative effect of many infections*

* **Excrete verb [ I or T ] formal UK /ɪkˈskriːt/ US /ɪkˈskriːt/**

 **to get rid of material such as solid waste or urine from the body:**

*Most toxins are naturally excreted from the body.*

* **Disruptive adjective UK /dɪsˈrʌp.tɪv/ US /dɪsˈrʌp.tɪv/**

 **causing trouble and therefore stopping something from continuing as usual:**

*His teacher described him as a noisy, disruptive influence in class.*

* **Carcinogenic adjective UK /ˌkɑː.sən.əˈdʒen.ɪk/ US /ˌkɑːr.sən.oʊˈdʒen.ɪk/**

 **used to refer to a substance that causes cancer**

**(2)**

**Shed verb [ T ]UK /ʃed/ US /ʃed/present participle shedding | past tense and past participle shed**

 **(often used in newspapers) to get rid of something you do not need or want:**

*900 jobs will be shed over the next few months.*

*Psychotherapy helped him to shed some of his insecurity/inhibitions.*

*I'm going on a diet to see if I can shed (= become thinner by losing) a few pounds.*

* **Minute adjective UK /maɪˈnjuːt/ US /maɪˈnuːt/**

 **extremely small:**

*a minute amount/quantity*

*I've never seen a man with such tiny hands - they're minute!*

*The documentary showed a n eye operation in minute detail (= showing every small detail).*

* **Sewage noun [ U ] UK /ˈsuː.ɪdʒ/ US /ˈsuː.ɪdʒ/**

 **waste matter such as water or human urine or solid waste:**

*Some cities in the world do not have proper facilities for the disposal of sewage.*

*Raw/untreated sewage is being pumped into the sea, from where it pollutes our beaches.*

* **Biodegrade verb [ I ] UK /ˌbaɪ.əʊ.dɪˈɡreɪd/ US /ˌbaɪ.oʊ.dɪˈɡreɪd/**

 **to decay naturally and in a way that is not harmful :**

*Some plastics are designed to biodegrade when their useful life is over.*

* **Plankton noun [ U ] UK /ˈplæŋk.tən/ US /ˈplæŋk.tən/**

 **very small plants and animals that float on the surface of the sea and on which other sea animals feed**

* **Shellfish noun [ C or U ] UK /ˈʃel.fɪʃ/ US /ˈʃel.fɪʃ/ plural shellfish**

 **sea creatures that live in shells and are eaten as food, or one of these creatures:**

*Lobsters, crabs, and oysters are all shellfish.*

* **Pesticide noun [ C or U ] UK /ˈpes.tɪ.saɪd/ US /ˈpes.tə.saɪd/**

 **a chemical substance used to kill harmful insects, small animals, wild plants, and other unwanted organisms:**

*The pesticides that farmers spray on their crops kill pests, but they can also damage people's health.*

* **Drought noun [ C or U ] UK /draʊt/ US /draʊt/**

 **a long period when there is little or no rain:**

*This year (a) severe drought has ruined the crops.*

* **yield verb (GIVE UP)**

 **to give up the control of or responsibility for something, often because you have been forced to:**

*They were forced to yield (up) their land to the occupying forces.*

*Despite renewed pressure to give up the occupied territory, they will not yield.*

* **Livestock noun [ plural ] UK /ˈlaɪv.stɒk/ US /ˈlaɪv.stɑːk/**

 **animals and birds that are kept on a farm, such as cows, sheep, or chickens**

* **Tumour noun [ C ] UK (US tumor) UK /ˈtʃuː.mər/ US /ˈtuː.mɚ/**

 **a mass of diseased cells that might become a lump or cause illness:**

*They found a malignant tumour in her breast.*

*a benign tumour*

*a brain tumour*

* **Volume noun UK /ˈvɒl.juːm/ US /ˈvɑːl.juːm/ volume noun (AMOUNT)**

 **the amount of space that is contained within an object or solid shape:**

*Which of these bottles do you think has the greater volume?*

 **the number or amount of something in general:**

*It's the sheer volume of traffic in the city that is causing the problems.*

**(3)**

* **Exacerbate verb [ T ] UK /ɪɡˈzæs.ə.beɪt/ US /ɪɡˈzæs.ɚ.beɪt/**

 **to make something that is already bad even worse:**

*This attack will exacerbate the already tense relations between the two communities.*

* **saturate verb (FILL)**

 **to fill a thing or place completely so that no more can be added:**

*The police saturated (= a large number of police officers were sent into) the area.*

**saturate the market**

**to provide too much of a product so that there is more of this product available than there are people who want to buy it:**

*Since the US market has now been saturated, drug dealers are looking to Europe.*

* **Retailer noun [ C ] UK /ˈriː.teɪ.lər/ US /ˈriː.teɪ.lɚ/**

 **a person, shop, or business that sells goods to the public:**

*a big electronics retailer*

* **Disposable adjective UK /dɪˈspəʊ.zə.bəl/ US /dɪˈspoʊ.zə.bəl/**

 **A disposable product is intended to be thrown away after use:**

*disposable nappies*

*a disposable camera*

*daily disposable contact lenses*

* **Impetus noun [ S or U ] UK /ˈɪm.pɪ.təs/ US /ˈɪm.pə.t̬əs/**

 **something that encourages a particular activity or makes that activity more energetic or effective:**

*The recent publicity surrounding homelessness has given (a) fresh impetus to the cause.*

**(4)**

* **spin verb (MAKE THREAD)** **present participle spinning | past tense spun | past participle UK also span**

 **to make thread by twisting fibres , or to produce something using thread:**

*The final stage of the production of cotton is when it is spun into thread.*

*Spiders spin webs.*

* **Knit verb UK /nɪt/ US /nɪt/ knit verb (MAKE CLOTHES) [ I or T ] present participle knitting | past tense knitted or knit | past participle knitted or knit**

**to make clothes, etc. by using two long needles to connect wool or another type of thread into joined rows:**

*She's forever knitting.*

*She's busy knitting baby clothes.*

* **Sew verb UK /səʊ/ US /soʊ/ sewed | sewn or sewed**

 **to join two pieces of cloth together by putting thread through them with a needle:**

*My grandmother taught me to sew.*

*I made this skirt just by sewing two pieces of material together.*

* **Polyester noun UK /ˌpɒl.iˈes.tər/ US /ˌpɑː.liˈes.tɚ/ polyester noun (MATERIAL)**

 **an artificial material that is a kind of plastic, often used for making clothes, bags, tents, etc.:**

*The backpack is made of hard-wearing polyester.*

*a polyester shirt*

* **Fleece noun UK /fliːs/ US /fliːs/ fleece noun (WOOL)**

 **the thick covering of wool on an animal, especially a sheep, or this covering used to make a piece of clothing:**

*Many farmers identify their sheep by painting their fleeces.*

*The Leicester Longwool was bred to provide long fleece for the wool trade.*

* **rationalize verb (CHANGE)**

 **to make a company, way of working, etc. more effective, usually by combining or stopping particular activities, or (of a company, way of working, etc.) to become more effective in this way:**

*We rationalized the production system so that one operator could control all three machines.*

*The recession is forcing the company to rationalize.*

* **initiative noun (NEW BEGINNING)**

 **a new attempt to achieve a goal or solve a problem, or a new method for doing this**

*The defense secretary announced a major initiative to upgrade our military preparedness.*

* **Purchase verb [ T ] formal UK /ˈpɜː.tʃəs/ US /ˈpɝː.tʃəs/**

 **to buy something:**

*Tickets must be purchased two weeks in advance.*

*Except under clearly defined circumstances, it is illegal in Britain for a company to purchase its own shares.*

* **Upcycling noun [ U ] UK /ˈʌpˌsaɪ.klɪŋ/ US /ˈʌpˌsaɪ.klɪŋ/**

 **the activity of making new furniture, objects, etc. out of old or used things or waste material:**

*Through her lighting business she shares her love of upcycling and sustainable design.*

* **Customization noun [ U ] (UK usually customisation) UK /ˌkʌs.tə.maɪˈzeɪ.ʃən/ US /ˌkʌs.tə.məˈzeɪ.ʃən/**

 **the action of making or changing something according to the buyer's or user's needs:**

*The website allows users some customization.*

*Clothing makers see mass customization as a promising way to reduce waste.*

* **Polymer noun [ C ] CHEMISTRY specializedUK /ˈpɒl.ɪ.mər/ US /ˈpɑː.lɪ.mɚ/**

 **a chemical substance consisting of large molecules made from many smaller and simpler molecules:**

*Many polymers, such as nylon, are artificial.*

*Proteins and DNA are natural polymers.*

* **Hemp noun [ U ]UK /hemp/ US /hemp/**

 **a family of plants, some of which are used to make rope and strong, rough cloth and others of which are used to produce the drug cannabis**