

FASHION

1.

Spark-up



2.

Language Exposure

100 YEARS OF FASHION TRENDS – HOW FASHION HAS CHANGED OVER TIME

We all know: Fashion trends come and go. One year is the latest craze, which will fly back into the garment bag next year. It is interesting to note that this is not a new phenomenon, because fashion has been reinvented time and again for over 100 years. Fashion was a kind of mirror of contemporary society, since the looks of men and women were always shaped by the circumstances of the time. If you take a look at the looks of the last century, you can also get an idea of what it was like back then.

1930s – The Golden Twenties

In the 1930s, the style of women changed from glittering party outfits to elegant women's fashion. The hip experienced a renaissance, which now came to light again with long, tight dresses. Costumes and blouses with large sleeves. The iconic style of this period was undoubtedly **Marlene Dietrich**, who at that time made the long, wide trousers, which later became **cult Marlene trousers**, socially acceptable. Also, hats were a must-have item for women and men. The latter largely retained their twenties style with suits and suspenders.[...]



Marlene Dietrich



Elegant fashion



Suspenders

1950s – Rockabilly is alive



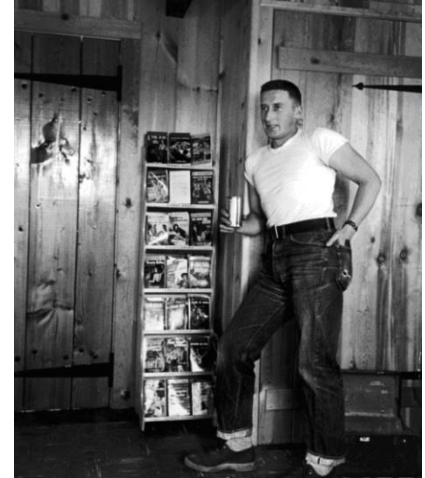
The society of the fifties finally came a bit closer to that of the twenties. There was again reason for joy, reason to enjoy life and to devote oneself to fashion again. **Christian Dior** laid the foundations for the typical rockabilly of the fifties as early as the late forties, when he placed wide-cut skirts with large petticoats in the shop, plus tight blouses that created the “new look”. A new style was also the order of the day for men. The suit gave way to casual jeans in the younger generations. White T-shirts and leather jackets formed the image of the men on the streets – **James Dean and Elvis Presley** say hello!

Chanel
1950s



Christian Dior

Wide-cut skirt with large petticoats



1960s – The Swinging Sixties

The sixties, also known as the Swinging Sixties, were marked by protest movements. Instead of bowing to old standards, people began to inform themselves and stand up for their own cause. The rather romantic fashion of the fifties was disposed of without further ado; instead, they took to the streets in dresses with an A-line and miniskirts. **Jackie Kennedy** was the fashion icon at that time with her unconventional and rather simple look. For men, jeans and leather jackets continued to be the trendy outfit.

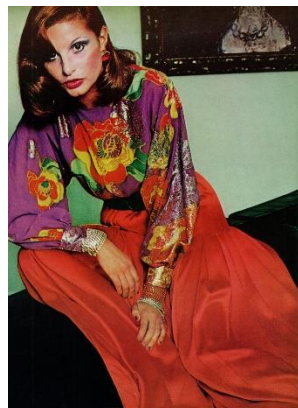
Jackie Kennedy



Dresses with an A-line
and miniskirts

1970s – Flower and the hippies

Hardly any other fashionable era is as notorious as that of the 1970s, when the hippie movement conquered society. Striking colors, patterns and accessories reflected the feeling of freedom and individualism of that time. Men and women were crammed into tight tops and tight jeans, but extremely worn out at the bottom. Hair was now worn long by men and women, the upper lips of men were covered with beards, clothing was tailored and dyed in a colorful batik look, and flowers adorned hair and outfits alike.



1980s – The age of fashion sins

In the eighties one can say, stylistically it went quite downhill. Flat skirts and fine crocheted jackets gave way to shoulder pads, carrot pants, puff sleeves, perms and neon-colored XL sweaters with leggings. It was the time when the most diverse musical styles were celebrated, whether rock or hip hop. With her song “Material Girl”, **Madonna** was probably the soundtrack of the eighties. The economy was on the upswing again, so we went to the department stores in search of the flashiest leggings and the bluest eye shadow.



Flashiest leggings - Hip hop style



Madonna

1990s – A mix of styles

[...] There was a mix of styles that had been influenced by music and American influences. With Kurt Cobain, the grunge style with torn jeans and colorful dyed hair cannot be overlooked; **Britney Spears’s** school uniform set a new standard for the young female generation. [...] But there was a lot to see: huge sweaters and jewelry, jewelry, jewelry – at that time, the motto was: More is more!



Grunge Style

Britney Spears



Retro & Vintage in the modern times



Today – Everyone does what they want [...]

Life and fashion have become fast-moving, in constant motion. It’s no wonder that some of the fashion styles of the last century like to repeat themselves, after all retro and vintage looks could hardly be trendier.

3.**Vocabulary**

	Pronunciation	Definition	Vietnamese
accessory (n)	/ək'ses.ər.i/	something added to a machine or to clothing that has a useful or decorative purpose	phụ kiện
adorn (v)	/ə'dɔ:n/	to add something decorative to a person or thing	trang trí
batik (n)	/bæt'i:k/	a method of printing patterns on cloth, in which wax is put on the cloth before it is put in dye (= a substance for changing its color), or cloth that is printed in this way.	kỹ thuật in hoa ba-tíc (bằng cách bôi sáp lên những chỗ không cần nhuộm)
beard (n)	/biəd/	the hair that some men allow to grow on the lower part of their face	râu
bow (to) (v)	/baʊ/	to bend the head or body forward as a way of showing respect, expressing thanks, or greeting someone	nhượng bộ
conquer (v)	/'kɒŋ.kər/	to take control or possession of foreign land, or a group of people, by force	xâm chiếm
constant (adj)	/'kɒn.stənt/	happening a lot or all the time	liên tiếp
contemporary (adj)	/kən'tem.pər.ər.i/	belonging to the same or a stated period in the past	đương thời
cram (into) (v)	/kræm/	to force a lot of things into a small space	nhồi nhét
craze (n)	/kreɪz/	an activity, object, or idea that is extremely popular, usually for a short time	mốt
crocheted (adj)	/'krəʊ.ʃeɪd/	made of wool, cotton, etc., thread using a special needle with a curve at one end	đan
cult (adj)	/kʌlt/	liked very much by a particular group of people	thịnh hành
devote oneself to (phrasal verb)	/dɪ'vəʊt/	to give your time or effort completely to something you believe in or to a person, or to use a particular amount of time or energy doing something	cống hiến
dispose of (phrasal verb)	/dɪ'spəʊz/	to get rid of someone or something or deal with something so that the matter is finished	gạt bỏ
diverse (adj)	/daɪ'vɜ:s/	including many different types of people or things	đa dạng

elegant (adj)	/ 'el.ɪ.gənt/	graceful and attractive in appearance or behavior	thanh lịch
era (n)	/ 'ɪə.rə/	a period of time of which particular events or stages of development are typical	kỷ nguyên
glittering (adj)	/ 'glɪt.ər.ɪŋ/	shinning with a lot of small bright flashes of light	lấp lánh
hippie (n)	/ 'hɪp.i/	a young person, esp. in the late 1960s and early 1970s, who typically had long hair; believed in peace, and opposed many accepted ideas about how to live	
iconic (adj)	/ aɪ'kɒn.ɪk/	very famous or popular, especially being considered to represent particular opinions or a particular time	mang tính biểu tượng
motto (n)	/ 'mɒt.əʊ/	a short sentence or phrase that expresses a belief or purpose	châm ngôn
overlook (v)	/ ,əʊ.və'lʊk/	to fail to notice or consider something or someone	bỏ qua
pattern (n)	/ 'pæt.ən/	any regularly repeated arrangement, especially a design made from repeated lines, shapes, or colors on a surface	hoa văn, họa tiết
perm (n)	/ pɜ:m/	a chemical process that makes your hair curly, or a hairstyle that is created in his way	uốn
petticoat (n)	/ 'pet.ɪ.kəʊt/	a piece of underwear for a woman or girl that is like a dress or skirt	váy lót
protest (n)	/ 'pet.ɪ.kəʊt/	an occasion when people show that they disagree strongly with something by standing together and shouting and carrying signs, especially on the streets	sự phản đối, sự phản kháng
renaissance (n)	/ rə'neɪ.səns/	a new growth or interest in something, esp. art, literature, or music	phục hưng
retain (v)	/ rɪ'teɪn/	to keep or continue to have something	giữ lại
rockabilly (n)	/ 'rɒk.ə,bɪl.i/	an early style of rock and roll music that began in the early 1950s in the us and combines country music sounds with the strong beat of rock and roll	
tailor (n)	/ 'teɪ.lər/	Someone whose job is to repair, make, and adjust (= make changes to) clothes, especially someone who	thợ may

		makes jackets, trousers, coats, etc. for men	
tear (v) (tore - torn)	/teə(r)/	to pull or be pulled apart, or to pull pieces off	xé rách
unconventional (adj)	/ˌʌn.kənˈven.ʃən.əl/	different from what is usual or from the way most people do things	độc đáo
undoubtedly (adv)	/ʌnˈdaʊ.tɪd.li/	almost certainly	chắc chắn
upswing (n)	/ˈʌp.swɪŋ/	an increase or improvement	sự tăng trưởng, sự phát triển
without further ado	/əˈduː/	with no more delay	không trì hoãn
worn out (adj)	/ˌwɔːn ˈaʊt/	something that is worn out can no longer be used because it is so old or because it has been damaged by continued use	hao mòn



4.

Speaking

PART 1

In this part, the examiner will ask the candidate some general questions like:

Makeup

- Do you often wear makeup?
- What does wearing makeup mean to you?
- Do you give makeup as gifts?
- What do you think when you see a man wearing makeup?

Jeans

- Do you wear jeans?
- How often do you wear jeans?
- Do you like wearing jeans, why?
- Do you think jeans are popular in your country?

PART 2

Describe someone you know who dresses well.

You should say:

who the person is

how you know this person

what kind of clothes this person wears

And explain why you like the way this person dresses.

PART 3

Discussion

Fashion

- What factors do you think affect the clothes we choose to wear?
- What kind of things determine what is in fashion and what we should be wearing?
- Is it possible to look good without spending lots of money on clothes?

Buying clothes

- What type of clothes do you like?
- How do people choose what style of clothing to buy?
- Do you think the brand of clothing is important?
- Do men and women have the same shopping habits when they buy clothes?