

Clothing Choices

Chapter 15

Your Fashion Statement

Chapter 16

Clothing Basics

Unit Preview

This unit is about selecting and caring for clothes. In this unit, you will learn about:

- Your personal style and ways to creatively express it.
- Color, line, and texture in clothing.
- Selecting comfortable and high-quality clothing.
- Clothing care basics.

Explore the Photo

Today's clothing choices are virtually endless. **What are some ways that you can make smart clothing choices to reflect your personal style?**

Life Skills Project Preview

Your Personal Style

When you are done studying this unit, you will complete a project in which you will:

- ✓ Discover your own personal style.
- ✓ Interview someone whose style you admire.
- ✓ Share with your class what your project says about you.

The prewriting activity below will help you get started.



Prewriting Activity Make a Chart

Choose ten items of clothing from your closet. Write each item in one of two columns. Label the first column "Wear a Lot" and label the second column "Wear Rarely".

- What does the clothing in your "Wear a Lot" column have in common?
- What does the clothing in your "Wear Rarely" column have in common?

Your Fashion Statement

Section 15.1

Selecting Your Clothes

■ **Main Idea** People wear clothes out of necessity and to make a personal statement. You can expand your wardrobe when you add accessories and evaluate what you already have.

Section 15.2

Color, Lines, and Texture

■ **Main Idea** Learn how color, line, and texture can be used to make your wardrobe flattering and flexible.



Explore the Photo

Clothes can say a lot about who you are. *When you choose your clothes, do you look for comfort, durability, low cost, easy care, or the latest style?*



Step-by-Step Guide

A Special Event A step-by-step guide helps you break a task into smaller parts so that you can accomplish the larger goal. Imagine a special event that you might attend, such as a school dance, a wedding, or a job interview. Write out the steps that you would follow to get dressed and ready for the event.

Writing Tips Follow these steps to write a step-by-step guide:

1. Choose a beginning and ending point to your task.
2. Brainstorm the steps required to meet your goal.
3. Describe what you need to do for each step.

Section 15.1 Selecting Your Clothes

Reading Guide

Before You Read

Prior Knowledge Look over the Key Concepts at the beginning of the section. Write down what you already know about each concept and what you want to find out by reading the lesson. As you read, find examples for both categories.

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **Recognize** the factors that influence your clothing choices.
- ✓ **Explain** how you can make the most of your wardrobe.

Main Idea

People wear clothes out of necessity and to make a personal statement. You can expand your wardrobe when you add accessories and evaluate what you already have.

Content Vocabulary

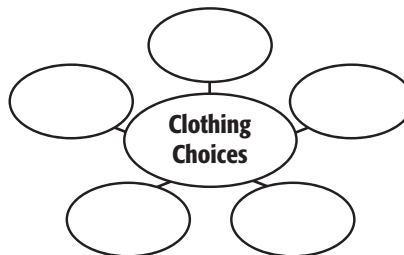
- modesty
- alteration
- style
- fad
- fashion

Academic Vocabulary

- status
- inventory

Graphic Organizer

As you read, identify five reasons for why people wear clothing. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.



Graphic Organizer Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 12 Use language to accomplish individual purposes.



Mathematics

NCTM Number and Operations Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.



Social Studies

NCSS IV B Individual Development and Identity Identify, describe, and express appreciation for the influences of various historical and contemporary cultures on an individual's daily life.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English

NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards

NCSS National Council for the Social Studies


How do you decide what to wear? Everyone has likes and dislikes. This is why clothes come in so many styles, colors, and fabrics. The clothes you wear are your fashion statement. They send a message about how you see yourself. Clothes and accessories can reflect your individuality. They can also identify you as part of a group.

Clothing Choices

People first wore clothing to protect themselves against the wind, snow, rain, cold, and heat. That first clothing was made from animal skins. As time went on, people decorated their clothes with natural materials, such as earth and clay. Seeds, stones, and shell beads were sometimes added to clothing to show a person's **status**, or position in society.

Today, clothing choices are much more varied, but the purpose of clothing has not changed. Your clothing choices may be influenced by your personal preferences, your family, your friends, and the media. Here are some reasons people wear clothing:

- **Protection** Clothes protect you from the weather and climate. Some occupations require special clothing, such as police uniforms and firefighting gear. Workers in restaurants and hospitals often wear hair coverings and gloves to help protect others.
- **Adornment** Scarves, ties, hats, and vests, can be used as adornment, or decoration. People use such decorations to express creativity and individuality.
- **Identification** You do not always need to announce who you are. Sometimes your clothing can do it for you. For example, uniforms show others that you work at a particular restaurant, play in a school band, or are part of an athletic team.
- **Modesty** The way you wear your clothes and the type of clothing you wear suggest your personal sense of modesty. **Modesty** is a belief about the proper way to cover the body with clothes. The level of modesty can vary with the occasion. For example, it is acceptable to wear a bathing suit to the beach, but not to the office.

 **Uniformity** The teens in this photo share a common interest. *How can you tell?*



As You Read

Connect What does your clothing reveal about your personality?

Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.



Presentation Skills

Use Note Cards Small note cards can help you remember what you are going to say. Write down a few key words from the main points of your speech. Do not write down everything. If you do, you may be tempted to read from the cards. Arrange the cards in order, and glance at them as you speak.



- **Status** Some clothes or accessories are worn to show a person's status. Designer labels, logos, and other recognized names and symbols can set certain individuals apart from the group.

Learning what influences your clothing decisions can help you choose clothes that are best for you. Making good clothing choices can help you present the image you want others to see. Your clothing choices say a lot about who you are and what is important to you.

Fashions, Fads, and Styles

The occasion or activity that you are dressing for helps to determine your clothing choices. For instance, you would wear different clothes to a basketball game than to a formal dance. It is important to choose the right outfit for the occasion. When choosing clothes based on your wants instead of your needs, it is important to reflect your personality. Danielle and Brianna shop for clothes together, but they choose different styles. A **style** is the design of a garment. A bomber jacket, a straight skirt, and baggy pants are all types of styles.

Not all styles of clothing are considered fashions. A **fashion** is a style of clothing that is popular at a particular time. Fashions change frequently. Just a slight **alteration** can be made to change the style and give a fashion a fresh, new look. For example, think about how a minor change in skirt length can change the whole look of an outfit. The same can be said for jacket length, collar shape, or the width of pant legs. At any one time, there will be some new fashions coming in, some going out, and other styles that remain popular season after season.

Many fashions become popular very quickly and then lose their appeal. A fashion that is very popular for a short time is called a **fad**. Fad clothing is fun to wear, but often goes out of style as quickly as it came in. Usually, it is not a good idea to spend a lot of money on fad items. It is better to spend most of your clothing budget on classic styles, which are styles that remain in fashion for a long time. Classics include a blazer, crew neck shirt, and cardigan sweater. You can change the look of styles and fashions with accessories such as belts, hats, and jewelry.



Explain Why is better to spend most of your clothing budget on classic styles?

Combine Separates

A good way to expand your wardrobe is by combining separates, or single pieces of clothing that can be mixed and matched. Try these ideas for making the most out of your wardrobe.



Mix and Match Lay out all of your clothing pieces and combine them in different ways. When you see everything together instead of hanging in your closet, you may notice possible combinations you might have missed.

Variety Keep your wardrobe versatile, or flexible, with many different colors and styles. Variety can make your outfits more fun and interesting.

Keep it Simple Styles without trim, such as beads and sequins, are more versatile. If you like prints, select prints that include a basic color, such as black or white, so they will go with your more basic items.

Flatter Yourself Make sure you choose styles that flatter your shape, your skin tone, and your personality. Do not waste money on clothes that do not fit or make you look your best.

Quality Invest in good quality. It is better to spend your money on clothes that will last. Choose clothes that are not only classic, but durable as well.

Resist Fads There is nothing wrong with an occasional trendy item just for fun. However, do not waste your money on something that may go out of style in a matter of weeks.

Evaluate Once you have looked over all of your clothing, accessories, and shoes, make a list of other items you can use to add to what you have. As your budget allows, add these items to your wardrobe for even more options.



Comparing Prices

Kim saw a great pair of sandals and a pair of pants at her favorite clothing store, but has been waiting for the price to drop at least 20% before buying them. Last weekend, the sandals were \$38, and the pants cost \$50. Today, Kim found the sandals marked down to \$30, and the pants on sale for \$45. Have the prices been discounted enough for Kim to purchase the items?

Math Concept **Percent of Decrease**

Calculate an amount of decrease (or a discount amount) by subtracting the new amount from the original amount. Divide that amount of decrease by the original amount, multiply by 100, and add a percent symbol to find the percent of decrease (discount percentage).

Starting Hint For the sandals, subtract \$30 from \$38 to find the discount amount, then divide by \$38. Multiply this answer by 100 to get the discount percentage. Do similar calculations for the pants.

Math For more math help, go to the Math Appendix located at the back of this book.

NCTM Number and Operations Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.

Make the Most of Your Wardrobe

The first step in deciding what kind of clothes you need is to think about what kind of clothes you wear. Think about your various activities. You need clothes for school, casual clothes for spending time with friends, dressier clothes for special occasions, and clothes for activities such as sports or dance class.

You also need to evaluate your personal style, or the kind of clothes you like best. For example, do you wear a lot of tailored, buttoned shirts, or do you feel more comfortable in T-shirts? The best planning involves thinking about all of your clothes, not just about individual outfits. Keep in mind that shoes and accessories, such as belts, scarves, hats, socks, and jewelry, are part of your clothing wardrobe.

To take a clothing **inventory**, or list, sort your clothing into the following four categories:

- **Clothes that you wear often.**

Use these clothes to help you evaluate your personal clothing style. What do you like about these clothes? Is it the style, color, or texture?

Take Inventory Before you go on your next shopping trip for clothes, take a look in your closet. *What can you do to help you decide what you really need to buy?*





 **A New Look** Imagine this boy's outfit without the tie. *What does the tie add to the look of his outfit?*

- **Clothes that do not fit.** There is no point in keeping these clothes in your closet. Before you set them aside, however, think about how they might still be used. If the sleeves on a shirt are too short, could they be cut off and hemmed to make a short-sleeved shirt instead? Clothes that are still in good condition but that you are sure you do not want can be donated to charity or given to a younger sibling.
- **Clothes that you never wear.** You may be able to add items to your wardrobe that will make these clothes more useful. Perhaps you bought a great pair of pants, but you do not have a shirt to go with them. If you like the pants, invest in a shirt so you can wear the pants. If not, give them away. As with clothes that do not fit, there is no reason to keep clothes you will never wear in your closet.
- **Clothes in need of repair.** Set these aside and see if they can be fixed. Repair the items you like.

Character Counts

Confidence

Debra loves clothes and likes to keep up with the latest fashions. However, she does not have a lot of money to spend on clothes. Next week, she has a special occasion to attend with her friends, and she will have to wear something from her closet. She is afraid that she will not feel good about herself in something that her friends have already seen her wear.

You Make the Call

How can Debra feel confident in an outfit that is not brand new? Write a paragraph explaining what she should do.



Presentation Skills

Prepare It is normal to be nervous before giving a presentation. However, if you prepare ahead of time, you will feel less stressed. Write an outline of what you want to say. Include an introduction, your main points, supporting details, and a conclusion.



Add Accessories

If you are bored with piece of clothing you have had for a long time, try adding a new accessory before discarding the item. A new belt, scarf, tie, or piece of jewelry can create a new look. You can also try changing buttons or adding trim to make a casual garment look dressier. Before you throw away a worn-out garment, check to see if you can save the buttons. Well-chosen accessories can stretch your wardrobe by giving the same outfit an entirely different look.

You can also use accessories to draw attention to your best features and away from features you do not want emphasized, or noticed. For instance, a wide belt can draw attention to a slim waistline. A watchband or bracelet can show off graceful hands. Scarves and neckties can be used to add color or emphasis.

When using accessories, it is best to choose one center of interest, or focal point. Choose a wide belt with a big buckle, for example. Any other accessories should be less noticeable and blend in with the outfit. Too many accessories can create a cluttered look.

Section 15.1 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **Contrast** style and fashion.
2. **Describe** the four categories you can use to take a clothing inventory.

Practice Academic Skills



English Language Arts

3. Read this statement: It is not important for teens to be concerned about style and fashion. Do you agree or disagree? Prepare a brief oral presentation in which you clearly state your position. Include details to support your statement.

NCTE 12 Use language to accomplish individual purposes.



Social Studies

4. Choose a fashion fad that is popular now or was popular in the past. Where did it begin? How did people find out about it? Who was most influenced by the fad? Create a small poster with images or drawings of the fad, and include the information you found in your research.

NCSS IV B Identify, describe, and express appreciation for the influences of various historical and contemporary cultures on an individual's daily life.



Check Your Answers Check your answers at this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Reading Guide

Before You Read

Two-Column Notes Divide a piece of paper into two columns. In the left column, write down main ideas as you read. In the right column, list supporting details.

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **Summarize** how color can affect you.
- ✓ **Describe** how the lines of your clothing can change the way you look.
- ✓ **Define** texture and list examples.

Main Idea

Learn how color, line, and texture can be used to make your wardrobe flattering and flexible.

Content Vocabulary

- hue
- tint
- shade
- intensity
- monochromatic
- complementary
- analogous
- texture

Academic Vocabulary

- primary
- value

Graphic Organizer

As you read, identify what you know, what you want to learn, what you learned, and how you can learn more about color, lines, and texture. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.

What I Know	What I Want to Learn	What I Learned	How I Can Learn More

- 📌 **Graphic Organizer** Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 5 Use different writing process elements to communicate effectively.



Social Studies

NCSS 1D Culture Compare and analyze societal patterns for preserving and transmitting culture while adapting to environmental or social change.

NCSS 1B Culture Predict how data and experiences may be interpreted by people from diverse cultural perspectives and frames of reference.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English
NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards
NCSS National Council for the Social Studies

Colors, texture, and lines all add to the way you appear to others. Colors can reflect your moods and also affect your clothing choices. When you are feeling happy, you may choose to wear bright colors. On days when you are feeling thoughtful and quiet, you may select pale or dark colors. You can use clothes to help change your mood or your look.

As You Read

Connect What is your favorite color to wear? How do you feel when you wear that color?

Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.

Color

What is the first thing you notice when you see a display of clothing in a store? Like most people, you probably notice the color. As one of several elements of design, color is often noticed first. As you learned in Chapter 13, the other elements of design are line, shape, space, and texture. These are important, but usually do not have as much impact as color.

Learning about color is useful in many ways, especially when making the clothing decisions that build your wardrobe. Why do some colors look better on you than other colors look? If you become familiar with the relationships among colors, you will understand how colors affect your appearance and the way clothes look on you.

Color matters. Colors can affect your mood, energy level, and appetite. For example, red is a powerful color that is full of energy. It stimulates the appetite. Yellow catches the eye better than all other colors. It lifts your mood and brightens rooms. Blue is a soothing color. It can lull you to sleep and suppress the appetite. Green has a calming effect. It is a common color in hospitals, schools, and offices.

When you put clothes together, you can create either single-color outfits or outfits that combine colors. You can learn to combine colors successfully using the color wheel in **Figure 15.1**. A color wheel shows the relationships of colors to each other.

Primary and Secondary Colors

To understand the basic principles of color, you need to know the names of the hues. The three basic **hues** are red, yellow, and blue. These three main colors are called **primary** colors because all other colors can be made from them. Combining equal amounts of red and yellow makes orange. Equal amounts of blue and yellow make green, and combining red and blue makes violet. These are called secondary colors. Intermediate colors are a blend of a primary and secondary color.

Color Values

Another basic element to consider is the **value**, or the lightness and darkness of color. For instance, blue can vary in value from very light blue to navy blue. A light value of a hue is called a **tint**. A dark value of a hue is called a **shade**. The brightness or dullness of a color is called its **intensity**. Bright red is a high-intensity color. Pale pink is a low-intensity color.

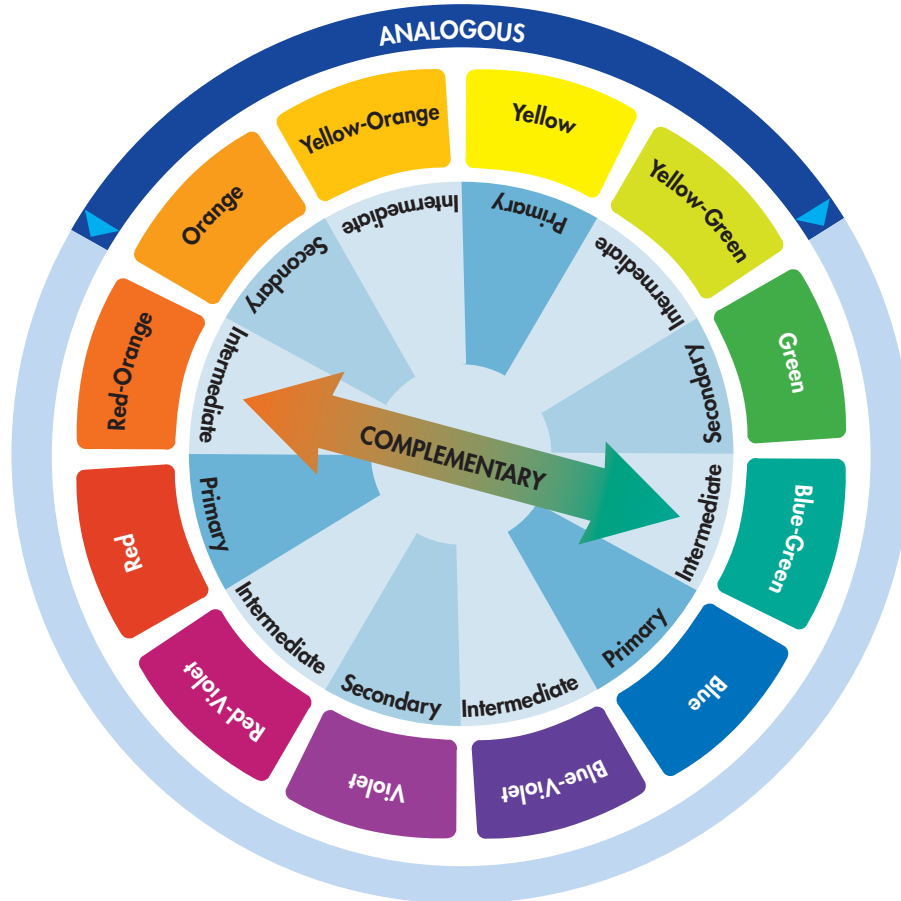
Presentation Skills

Rehearse Practice your speech before you present it to the class. Practice in front of a mirror, or with a friend who will give you constructive feedback.



Figure 15.1 Color Relationships

The Color Wheel This color wheel shows how colors are related to one another. *How can you tell which colors are intermediate colors?*



Colors as Symbols

Not only can colors reveal moods, they can provide information. Imagine a driver coming up on a traffic light and not knowing the meanings of the colors. Anyone who does not understand that green means go and red means stop can get into some serious trouble! Colors can represent groups and countries. The combination of red, white, and blue has very special meaning to Americans. Those same colors are also the colors of France. Think of the flags of Canada and Japan. They are both red and white. What are your school's colors? What are the colors of your favorite athletic team? What are the colors in the flags that represent your heritage? These colors probably mean something to you because you associate them with something that makes you feel proud.

Figure 15.2 Color Schemes

A Plan for Using Color You can use color to decorate a room and to put together an outfit. *Name a color from each color scheme that could be worn with a yellow shirt.*



Monochromatic Color Scheme An outfit made up of one hue, and the tints and shades of that hue, is a monochromatic color scheme.



Complementary Color Scheme This type of color scheme gives great contrast because it combines colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel. Orange and blue used together form a complementary color scheme.



Analogous Color Scheme The colors in an analogous color scheme have one common hue. A combination of yellow and green is an analogous color scheme.



Accented Neutral Color Scheme Wearing a neutral color, such as beige, gray, black, or white, with another color as the accent is an accented neutral color scheme. A combination of black and yellow is an example of this color scheme.

Color Warmth and Coolness

Colors are considered either warm or cool. Red, yellow, and orange are warm colors. They are bright and cheerful. Blue, green, and violet are cool colors. They can give you a sense of tranquility, or peacefulness.

Selecting Colors

When you try different color combinations, you will discover that some look better on you than others. Flattering colors can make your complexion look healthier and draw attention to your hair and eyes.

Colors affect your appearance in other ways, too. They can highlight certain areas of your body. Light, warm, and bright colors can make you look larger. Dark, cool, and dull colors can make you look smaller. Carl wears one-color **monochromatic** ('mä-nə-krō-'ma-tik) outfits so that he will look taller. Ronda, on the other hand, likes complementary colors. **Complementary** ('käm-plə-'men-t(ə-)rē) means contrasting or opposite, such as purple and yellow, and the effect makes her appear shorter than she is. Joaquin tends to wear **analogous** (ə-'na-lə-gəs) colors, which means he likes colors that are next to each other on the color wheel, like green and yellow. Experiment with colors and combinations to see what looks best on you. See **Figure 15.2** for ideas.



Presentation Skills

Learn from Others

You can learn a lot from watching and listening to others when they speak. Pay attention to how speakers use their hands, make eye contact, and vary their speech patterns. All of these things can help make your speech more interesting.



Contrast What is the difference between monochromatic colors and complementary colors?

Discover International...

Styles



Kente Cloth

Kente cloth, a hand-woven cloth from Africa, is worn today by people from every social class. In the past, certain designs were meant to be worn only by royalty. In the United States in the 1960s, traditional African garments and home fashions made of kente cloth became popular again in the African-American community. African-Americans began using kente cloth as a symbol of their cultural heritage and as a mark of pride and inspiration.

kente cloth |'ken-,tā| a colorful, patterned, hand-woven cloth from Ghana. The designs in the fabric may reflect cultural beliefs, historical events, social relationships, or political organizations.

NCSS ID Culture Compare and analyze societal patterns for preserving and transmitting culture while adapting to environmental or social change.

Lines and Appearance

The way a garment looks on you is also affected by its lines. Lines form the outer shape, or outline, of a garment. For example, compare straight-leg, tapered, and flared pants. Sometimes lines are formed by the seams and waistlines of a garment. Other lines can be part of the fabric's design, such as stripes or plaids.

Lines can be either straight or curved. Curved lines soften a garment's appearance. Straight lines look strong. When you shop for clothes, learn to look for lines. Try to see vertical, or up-and-down, lines instead of just a row of buttons or a zipper down the front. Look for horizontal lines, or lines that go straight across, instead of seeing only belts, waistlines, or hemlines. See diagonal or curved lines instead of necklines and collars.

You can change the way you look by changing the lines of your clothes:

- Vertical lines can make you look taller and thinner.
- Horizontal lines can make you look shorter and wider.
- Diagonal lines can make you look taller and thinner or shorter and wider, depending on the length and angle of the lines.



Reading Check

List What are four types of lines you should look for when selecting clothes?

COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

Dress for Success
There are charitable organizations that specialize in collecting donated business suits to help men and women dress for job interviews. Ask family members if they have such items to donate.

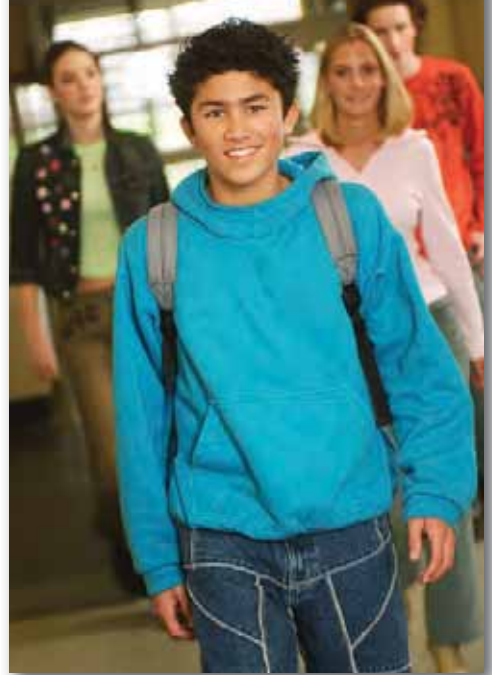



Look at Lines When choosing an outfit, look at the direction of the lines. *If you want a soft appearance, what should you look for?*

Clothing Texture

When you choose clothing, you need to consider its texture. **Texture** is the feel and appearance of the fabric's surface. Just as colors and lines create different looks, textures can create different impressions, too. Texture is created by using different yarns and weaves in making fabric. For instance, a wool sweater has a coarse texture that is created in the knitting process. A fabric may be dull like denim or shiny like silk and satin. Nubby fabrics like corduroy and tweed are often used for heavy suit coats. Smooth fabrics like flannel are used for pajamas.

You can use textures to change the way you look. Dull textures can make you look smaller. Nubby or shiny textures add bulk. A tall person can wear a coarse texture, but the same fabric may overpower a small person. To see which textures look best on you, try on clothing with different types of textures.



 **It All Comes Together** Several design elements come together to create a look. Experiment until you find what works best for you. *Discuss this boy's outfit in terms of color, line, and texture.*

Section 15.2 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **List** the primary and secondary colors.
2. **Describe** how lines are formed in clothing.
3. **Explain** how texture is created.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts

4. Write a description of an outfit that would make a good first impression at a job interview. Use what you have learned about color, lines, and texture to choose the right outfit.

NCTE 5 Use different writing process elements to communicate effectively.

Social Studies

5. When you think of a traditional wedding dress worn by a bride in the United States, white is the color that most likely comes to your mind. Conduct research to learn about a culture in which white is not the traditional color choice for weddings. Write a brief paragraph to describe the color scheme and the significance of the color.

NCSS 1B Culture Predict how data and experiences may be interpreted by people from diverse cultural perspectives and frames of reference.

 **Check Your Answers** Check your answers at this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Discovering Careers

Focus on Careers in Fashion



Do you always seem to notice what other people are wearing? Do you think about how you would design a piece of clothing differently? If you answered yes to either of those questions, you might want to consider a future career in fashion. The following chart explores several careers in the fashion industry.

Job Title	Job Description
Fashion Coordinator	Selects garments and accessories for fashion shows. Provides information on current fashions, style trends, and use of accessories.
Fashion Designer	Designs men's, women's, and children's clothing or accessories. Analyzes fashion trends. Uses knowledge to create new styles.
Fabric Designer	Specifies weave patterns, colors, and threads to make new fabrics. Sketches designs and writes instructions to specify fabric details.
Costume Historian	Researches documents and archives of museums, libraries, and historical societies. Describes how the garments people wore reflect history.
Movie Wardrobe Designer	Researches clothing based on movie scripts. Creates authentic designs to fit the period of the movie.

Career Activities

At School

1 Select three of the careers listed. Research the education, training, and work experience required for each career. Write a summary of your results.

At Home

2 Interview a family about the clothing and accessories he or she wears to accomplish tasks in and around the home.

At Work

3 Choose three jobs that you might consider in the future. List the type of clothing that would be appropriate for each job.

In the Community

4 Contact and interview someone in your community who works in the fashion industry. Ask this person to describe what his or her typical work day is like. Share what you learned with your class.

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Career Investigations Go to this book's Online Learning Center for activities and worksheets to help you explore careers.



Chapter Summary

Section 15.1 Selecting Your Clothes

Clothing can help you present who you are and what is important to you. The occasion or activity that you are dressing for helps to determine your clothing choices. Think about what kind of clothes you wear. Evaluate your personal style and the clothes you like best.

Section 15.2 Color, Lines, and Texture

Your clothing tells a lot about your personality. Colors can affect your mood, energy level, and appetite. Colors can be either warm or cool. When you try different color combinations, you will discover that some colors look better on you than other colors. The way a garment looks on you is also affected by its lines and texture.

Words You Learned

1. Create a true-false quiz based on the content and academic vocabulary words. Exchange quizzes with a classmate and complete.

Content Vocabulary

- modesty (p. 327)
- style (p. 328)
- fashion (p. 328)
- alteration (p. 328)
- fad (p. 328)
- hue (p. 334)
- tint (p. 334)
- shade (p. 334)
- intensity (p. 334)
- monochromatic (p. 337)
- complementary (p. 337)
- analogous (p. 337)
- texture (p. 339)

Academic Vocabulary

- status (p. 327)
- inventory (p. 330)
- primary (p. 334)
- value (p. 334)

Review Key Concepts

2. **Recognize** the factors that influence your clothing choices.
3. **Explain** how you can make the most of your wardrobe.
4. **Summarize** how color can affect you.
5. **Describe** how the lines of your clothing can change the way you look.
6. **Define** texture and list examples.

Critical Thinking

7. **Decide** whether or not you would follow the fashion example set by a celebrity. Explain your answer.
8. **Explain** why some people feel offended when they dress up for dinner at a nice restaurant, and they see that other diners are dressed casually.
9. **Analyze** why neon pink clothes may be “in” one year and “out” the next. Why do you think such color trends occur?

Real-World Skills and Applications

Problem-Solving

10. **Fashion Mistakes** Imagine that you are invited to the fifteenth birthday of your friend's cousin. You have been to many birthday parties for your friends, and you have always dressed casually. When you arrive at the party in your jeans and casual shirt, you see that the girls are wearing formal dresses and the boys are wearing tuxedos! What should you do? How can you avoid this kind of mistake next time?

Interpersonal and Collaborative

11. **Fashion Inspiration** Follow your teacher's directions to form small groups. Work with your group to identify how celebrities, athletes, movies, and television shows inspire current fashion. Collect photos and write descriptive captions to create a poster that illustrates this inspiration.

Financial Literacy



12. **Investigate Clothing Stocks** A share of stock represents partial ownership in a corporation. That means when you own a stock, you actually own part of a company. These shares can be bought and sold through what is called a central exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange. The share prices of each corporation go up and down during each day based on news reports, trends, and other events. Pick three large, clothing-related corporations, such as companies that own the clothing stores where you shop, or that make some of the clothes you own. Research today's stock price for each company. Find a chart that shows the change in each company's stock price over time. Is the current price higher or lower than it was a year ago?



13. **Costume Design** Many countries have a national costume or typical style of dress that is instantly recognizable to others. For example, when you see a woman in a kimono, you know that she is wearing clothing from Japan. If you see a man wearing a plaid-patterned kilt, he is likely representing Scotland. The United States has long been called a "melting pot." This means that the people who live in the U.S. come from all over the world to live together in one country. Considering this diversity, design a national costume for America. Share your design with the class, and explain your creation.

14. **Color Schemes** Identify a color scheme in a room you are familiar with, such as a room in your home, a restaurant, or a classroom. Determine if the room's color scheme is monochromatic, analogous, complementary, or accented neutral. What minor changes could you make to the room to change the color scheme? Present your ideas to the class.

15. **Designers Today** With permission from your parents or teacher, go online to find information on a current fashion designer of your choice. How did he or she get started in fashion design? What or who were his or her inspirations? What types of designs does he or she create? Who wears the clothes? Summarize your findings and include images. Add the information to your Life Skills Binder.



Academic Skills



English Language Arts

16. **Identify Influences** List ten different clothing items, outfits, or accessories in your wardrobe. For each item, write down who or what influenced you to buy or wear that item. Are there any items you wish that you had not bought? If so, explain why.

NCTE 4 Use written language to communicate effectively.



Social Studies

17. **Cultural Values** How can clothing reflect a society's values? Conduct research on historical and modern clothing in various cultures. Select three styles or outfits that interest you. For each one, write one or two sentences to describe what you can tell about the culture's values.

NCSS IC Culture Apply an understanding of culture as an integrated whole that explains the functions and interactions of language, literature, the arts, traditions, beliefs and values, and behavior patterns.



Mathematics

18. **Calculate Payments** Andrea bought some clothing on a department store credit card. Her total came to \$250. She qualified for interest-free financing. She made a first payment of \$35 and agreed to pay \$25 twice a month until the \$250 balance was paid. How long will it take for Andrea to pay off her bill?

Math Concept

Operations To determine the number of payments, subtract the down payment, divide the principal by payment, and divide the number of payments by the frequency of the payment.

Starting Hint Take \$35 from \$250 and then divide the result by her payments of \$25 to see how many payments. Then divide this number by two to figure out how many months it will take.

NCTM Number and Operations Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.



Standardized Test Practice

Multiple-Choice

Read the sentence. Determine which underlined word contains a spelling error.

Test-Taking Tip As you read, you will often "see" a missing word or letter because you expect to see it. When checking for spelling, slow down your reading speed and carefully look at each letter in the word.

19. Using a monchromatic color scheme, Danetta carefully matched the outfit that she planned to wear for the award ceremony at her school.
- monchromatic
 - carefully
 - wear
 - award