

## ANSWER

The answer is individual, however, these points could be covered:

- where it was purchased (e.g. fast fashion store);
- how it was purchased (swap, present, conscious decision, etc);
- does one know the materials it is made of?

## ANSWER

- bring it to charity;
- bring it to local businesses that use old pieces of denim clothing to produce new clothes (e.g. "Yours Again");
- ask a seamstress to sew new pair of jeans using your old ones;
- create something usable out of it (e.g. bag, toy, etc).

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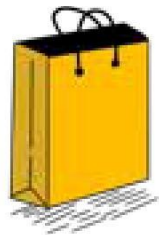
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## CONSIDER YOU

### REUSE, RETHINK, REWORK

Imagine, how would you adapt this principle to bring a stack of your old denim clothing wearable again.



## CONSIDER YOU

Think of the bottom (pants, shorts, skirt, etc) you are wearing.

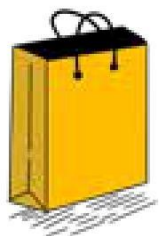
Give 2 arguments why your choice is (not) sustainable.



## CONSIDER YOU

Think of the top (t-shirt, sweater, jacket, etc) you are wearing.

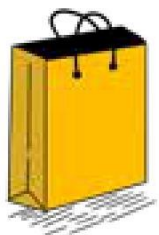
Give 2 arguments why your choice is (not) sustainable.



## CONSIDER YOU

Try to remember your last purchase of a piece of clothing item.

Give 2 arguments why your choice was (not) sustainable.



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## ANSWER

Going to second-hand shops, buying clothes of sustainable-fashion brands, purchasing items online (e.g. vinted), trying to reuse the clothes and then buying the items needed, flea markets.

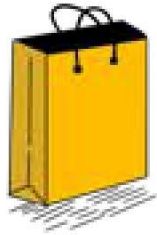
## ANSWER

Redesigning old clothes, selling old clothes, giving them to charity, arranging a clothing swap party with your friends.

## CONSIDER YOU

Think of the clothes your best friend wears most often (pants, shorts, skirt, etc).

Give 2 arguments why his/her choice is (not) sustainable.



## CONSIDER YOU

Think of the clothes one of your parents wears most often (pants, shorts, skirt, etc).

Give 2 arguments why his/her choice is (not) sustainable.



## CONSIDER YOU

Think of your wardrobe and what improvements could be made



## CONSIDER YOU

Consider your shopping habits – how often do you go shopping? Where most of your clothes are bought? Do you go to a shopping mall as soon as you see a new collection arrive? And if some habits could be improved, give some examples.



## ANSWER

- Agree: Even water-based acrylics, which are much less toxic, still contain 3-7% solvent content.
- Disagree: water-based paints release fewer harmful emissions than oil-based alternatives, significantly lower VOC level.

## ANSWER

- Agree: natural fur means harming animals which is not eco-friendly, thus, it encourages such unethical actions as hunting, animal farms for fur, etc.
- Disagree: artificial furs are harmful for the environment (microplastics, etc). Remaking already existing furs is making a better of already done sacrifice (not encouraging to continuously kill).

## ANSWER

A player should remember the initiative (s)he read on the best practices research and present it.

## ANSWER

Arguments why not to choose fast fashion product:

- low labour wages/salaries;
- unsafe/Poor working conditions;
- irresponsible production processes which result in air, water pollution;
- water waste;
- CO<sub>2</sub>;
- unrecyclable materials, etc.

Suggestions:

- swap clothing;
- buy at second hand shops;
- redo your old shirt, trousers, jackets etc;
- before purchasing the piece of clothing, read about the brand to find out the production process of that particular piece of clothing.



## CONVINCE

### ARTIFICIAL FURS & TEXTILE ARE BETTER THAN NATURAL FUR

Agree or disagree with the statement. Convince a player in front of you by giving 2 arguments for opinion.



## CONVINCE

### REGULAR PAINT USED TO PRINT ON/COLOR CLOTHING IS BETTER THAN WATER-BASED PAINTS

Agree or disagree with the statement. Convince a player on your right by giving 2 arguments for your choice.



## CONVINCE

### IMAGINE A PLAYER ON YOUR LEFT IS CONSIDERING PURCHASING A T-SHIRT IN A FAST-FASHION STORE

Convince him/her to make a sustainable fashion choice.



## CONVINCE

Promote a sustainable fashion initiative you know to a selected player.



## ANSWER

2 different ways to reuse the same piece of clothing – if pants were chosen:

- a scarf could be added as a belt to spice up the outfit;
- some chains hanging out of the pocket could be added to give the look a more authentic vibe.

## ANSWER

Arguments: might be cheaper, unique (single-option) clothes, promoting sustainable fashion, can help you explore your own style, and thrift shopping might be a fun activity to do with your friends.

## ANSWER

Loads of fun, promoting sustainable-fashion among his/her friends, opportunity to get some new pieces of clothing in exchange of old clothes, unwanted clothes can be donated (a party with a significant goal).

## ANSWER

If YES:

- raising awareness about sustainable fashion;
- encouraging people to be self-aware from a very young age.

If NO:

- there is so much information and publicity about it in our daily lives, that all the knowledge can be gathered outside school;
- most people are aware of their actions.

# CONVINCE

Convince a selected player that shopping in second-hand shops might be a better option than purchasing items in fast-fashion chains. Give at least 3 arguments.



# CONVINCE

Convince a selected player that his/her piece of clothing (e.g., pants, sweater, headband) could be redesigned in such ways...



# CONVINCE

Convince a selected partner that a topic discussing sustainable-fashion should/ shouldn't be included in school curriculum.

Give at least 2 arguments.



# CONVINCE

Convince a selected player to host a clothing swap party at his home.





## ANSWER

- Can be any of the initiatives from good practices that stuck the most to the youngster;
- Can be another initiative that (s)he knows that was not mentioned in good practices.

## ANSWER

- Low labour wages/salaries;
- Unsafe/Poor working conditions;
- Unresponsible production processes, which result in air, water pollution.

## ANSWER

- support sustainable initiatives by buying food, clothes etc from;
- not wasting old clothes rather bringing them to charity or local initiative that would redo it;
- try to wash clothes as rarely as possible in lower temperatures;
- try to let your washed clothes to air dry instead of using the dryer;
- redo or fix broken clothing yourself instead throwing it away;
- avoid buying clothes that are fast fashion or include synthetics in it (or other harmful materials).

The examples may not be limited to clothing.

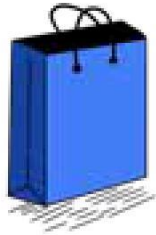
## ANSWER

- Can be any of the initiatives from good practices that stuck the most to the youngster;
- Can be another initiative that (s)he knows that was not mentioned in good practices.

## DEFINE

According to the founder of the initiative wearso.organic, very often the prices dictate our choices in the clothing industry, meaning that people often choose to buy cheaper clothes.

Define 2 things that you think low price indicates?



## DEFINE

Name one sustainable fashion initiative you know.

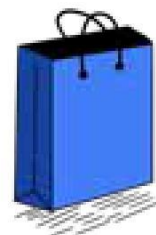
Define at least 2 things you like about it.



## DEFINE

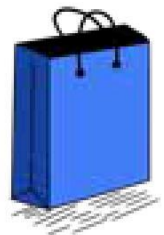
Name one sustainable fashion initiative you know.

Define 2 things that you think makes it sustainable.



## DEFINE

Name 3 ways to reduce harm to nature on a personal level.



## ANSWER

- instead of buying jeans in a fast fashion store for 20 eur, one can get jeans in Yours - Again or other sustainable fashion business;
- swap clothing;
- buy at second hand shops;
- redo your old shirt;
- before purchasing the piece of clothing, read about the brand to find out the production process of that particular piece of clothing.

## ANSWER

For producing a piece of clothing:

- a lot of water is being wasted;
- a lot of water is being polluted (due to dyeing);
- air is polluted (due to logistics & transportation);
- a lot of clothes are wasted (not being recycled or anything);
- does not support labour rights and safety;
- induces microplastics in the waters.

## ANSWER

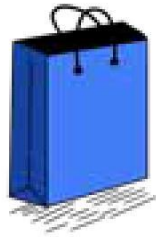
- organic cotton;
- linen;
- hemp;
- ramie;
- silk;
- recycled wool / cotton / nylon / polyester;
- responsible leather / wool / cashmere.

## ANSWER

- low WATER need;
- low ENERGY need;
- made of WASTES;
- from renewable resource;
- chemicals control;
- no GMO;
- no SOIL erosion;
- biodegradable.

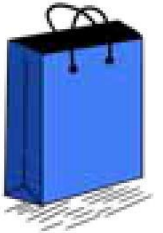
## DEFINE

Name an example of conscious clothing choice.



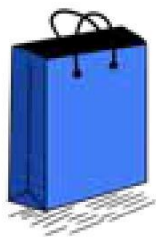
## DEFINE

Name 2 reasons why the fashion industry is one of the most harmful for the environment.



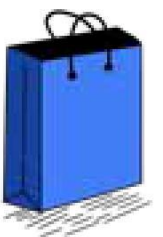
## DEFINE

Name 2 fabrics that are the least harmful for the environment.



## DEFINE

Name 2 eco-signs that proves the clothing is made from eco-friendly materials and / or in eco-friendly ways.



## ANSWER

- not looking for something new & but challenging oneself to fix, rework, rethink, redo the clothing you have;
- circularity of clothing instead of throwing it out;
- sense of responsibility regarding the environment: choosing the clothing that was made responsibly;
- daily choices of clothing;
- minimizing harm to the environment.

## ANSWER

- not looking for something new & but challenging oneself to fix, rework, rethink, redo the clothing you have;
- creative ways to use the materials in place for the clothing.

## ANSWER

- while washing (synthetic) clothes microplastics goes down to wastewaters;
- by getting to waters, microplastics are eaten by fish and so on. This is how we find microplastics in our seafood.

## ANSWER

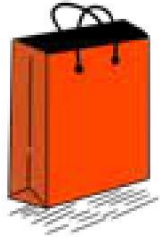
- low WATER need - some fibers have low water consumption such as linen, recycled fibers, etc;
- low ENERGY need - some clothes require a lot of energy to manufacture;
- made of WASTES - clothing has been created out of wastes and does not use that much new resources from the world;
- from renewable resource - for example, bamboo - it is the fastest growing plant on the planet;
- chemicals control - organic fibers and natural fibers do not require chemicals to be produced;
- no GMO - for example, using valuable pesticides for organic and conventional agriculture;
- no SOIL erosion - the soil degrades when chemicals are used for growing cotton, when forests are cut down for wood-based materials;
- biodegradable - for example, nylon and polyester are made from petrochemicals, these synthetics are non-biodegradable.



## DESCRIBE

Describe sustainable fashion in up to 3 sentences.

Hints: reusing; eco-friendly.



## DESCRIBE

**"PEOPLE WERE FORCED TO RETHINK  
& REWORK CLOTHING OUT OF  
DEPRIVATION, NOW WE NEED TO  
RETHINK OUT OF SURPLUS"**

-the team of the initiative Rupki.

Describe in 3 sentences, what rethinking the surplus means.

Hints: creative; reuse; no waste.

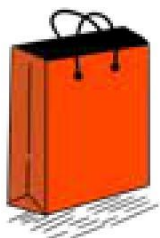


## DESCRIBE

**"IN THE AIR WE BREATHE, IN THE  
WATER WE DRINK, IN THE FOOD WE  
EAT THERE IS ALWAYS PLASTICS"**

The founder of the initiative Upcycled by LT.

Describe an example, how do you think microplas-  
tics get to our daily life.



## DESCRIBE

The following symbols indicate that the clothing  
has a low impact on the environment.

Choose 2 and describe why they have a low  
impact?





## ANSWER

- use of GMOS - risk of losing, via pesticide resistance, a valuable pesticide currently used in organic and conventional agriculture. Risk of losing markets if transgenic crops are not accepted by governments, buyers, and/or consumers;
- soil erosion - overgrazing of pastures through cashmere goats and sheep raised for their wool; degradation of the soil due to massive use of chemicals to grow cotton;
- rainforest destruction - deforestation caused by the mass production of products such as palm oil and timber;
- non-biodegradable clothes are manufactured synthetic textiles. It may take between 20 to 200 years to fully biodegrade these textiles;
- high water need - the fashion industry is the second most water-intensive industry in the world;
- high energy need - an estimated 80% of the energy used in the fashion industry is used in textile manufacturing;
- nonrenewable resources are usually bad for the environment. Most nonrenewable energy resources produce carbon dioxide as a byproduct. The CO<sub>2</sub> gets trapped in the atmosphere and is the main cause of climate change.

Harmful chemicals - it is estimated over 8000 synthetic chemicals are used in the fashion manufacturing process, this includes carcinogens and hormone disruptors.

Carcinogens are substances that are linked to the formation of cancerous cells.

## ANSWER

- bring it to charity;
- bring it to local businesses that use old pieces of denim clothing to produce new clothes (e.g. Yours Again);
- ask a seamstress to sew new pair of jeans using your old ones;
- create something usable out of it (e.g. bag, toy, etc);
- swap it with a friend or using platforms dedicated for that (vinted, depop, flea markets etc).

## ANSWER

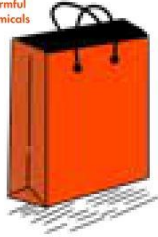
- design: timeless style to appeal to new users;
- production: clothing and accessories are produced with non-toxic, synthetic materials that may be effectively recycled/ biodegradable, so it can be composted at the end for the production only renewable energy is used, etc;
- use: multiple users through borrowing, renting, redesign and secondhand services, thus extending the lifespan of fashion;
- reuse: the material and subcomponents will be used as raw materials to make new products, or get composted.

## ANSWER

Both negative and positive influences can be mentioned. If negative – (probably) fast-fashion, promoting never-ending consumerism, positive influence – minimalism, responsible choice in clothing, second-hand shops.

# DESCRIBE

The following symbols indicate that the clothing has a high impact on the environment. Choose 2 and describe why they have a high impact?



# DESCRIBE

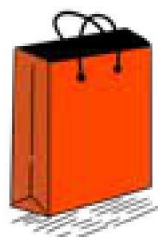
Describe briefly a way to recycle and / or reuse old clothes or textiles



# DESCRIBE

Describe 1 aspect of circular fashion & explain it briefly.

Hints: production, design, use, reuse.



# DESCRIBE

Think of fashion influencers in social media and describe how they influence people on their shopping choices.

