Topic 7 CONSUMERISM – LIVING IN A MATERIAL WORLD

1 Complete the text using vocabulary from topic 7.

Consumerism

Perhaps Brad Pitt's character Tyler Durden said it best in the film Fight Club when he said "Advertising has us
chasing cars and clothes, working jobs we hate so we can buy shit we don't need." As the quote suggests,
consumerism has become about more than simply shopping. In our throwaway society
we no longer simply buy the things we need, but we have become <u>compulsive</u> shoppers in a
desire-based economy.
Whether people are shopping for <u>gadgets</u> or clothes, online or in enormous shopping malls, we are
spending more of our hard-earned money and free time standing in <u>queues</u> and checking <u>price</u>
to take to our already full homes. In fact, people are buying so much stuff that
they do not have any space for it, which in turn has led to a boom in thestorage industry as
we look for space to store our <u>possessions</u> .
But some people are turning their back on this way of life and areembarking on a life of
<u>deliberately</u> spending less money and even adopting minimalism. This is not just a way of <u>keeping</u>
on what they spend, but a conscious decision to not <u>worship</u> brands and things, and
instead to <u>recognise</u> that other things in life are more important. In fact, anti-consumerism and
minimalist movements have become increasingly influential as more and more people try to
in their footsteps and simplify their lives.
Of course, it is not only the consumers that have decisions to make, but also the companies themselves. In a
world of and space, they have a responsibility to address the issue of
<u>sustainability</u> and not produce with <u>harmful</u> materials, for example. Furthermore, they have
the power to influence how people consume and more companies are promoting a <u>circular</u>
<u>economy</u> whereby products are recycled and not <u>discarded</u> .
But not all companies are interested in this. Why should they risk harming our brand loyalty
when they can <u>cash in</u> our need to always have the newest, fastest and cheapest things?
Whichever way you look at it, our relationship with the material things in our life is a complex one, but the
<u>bottom-line</u> is that the things you own can end up owning you.

2 Match the words on the left (1-8) with their synonyms on the right (A-H).

D	1	compulsive	Α	coupon
Α	2	voucher	В	promise
Ε	3	to maintain something	С	to repair
G	4	to worship	D	obsessive
В	5	pledge	Е	to look after something
С	6	to mend	F	deceptive
Н	7	consent	G	to idolize
F	8	misleading	Н	permission

3 Match the words on the left (1-8) with their definitions on the right (A-H).

G	1	to strive towards something	Α	what somebody leaves behind
D	2	to sue somebody	В	a mess-up
В	3	calamity	С	with intention
Α	4	legacy	D	to bring legal charges against somebody
С	5	deliberately	Ε	to go out of business
Ε	6	to go bust	F	a sudden insight into the reality of something
Н	7	to be funded by	G	to try hard to achieve something
F	8	epiphany	Н	to be supported financially

4	Fill in the gaps.
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1.	The notes taking during a meeting are known as the					
2.	Your <u>outlook</u> is you mental attitude.					
3.	Offensive 1	anguage should be banned from schools.				
4.	A <u>gadget</u> is an	other name for an electronic device.				
5.	Somebody who wants to buy things at a low price is a <u>bargain hunter</u> .					
6.	A chain of negative circumstances is a <u>vicious cycle</u> .					
7.	If you give something away, you <u>donate</u> it.					
8.	Apple customers are said to have a very high brand loyalty.					
5	What is it in German?					
1.	bargain	Schnäppchen				
2.	temptation	Versuchung				
3.	undisputed	unumstritten				
4.	to embark on	etw. beginnen				
5.	dwindling resources	abnehmende Ressourcen				
6.	disgrace	Schande				
7.	groundbreaking	bahnbrechend				
8.	launch	Markteinführung				