

4.092

1. Tailor. The tailor's clothes are made by hand.
2. Designer jeans. These designer jeans are very expensive.
3. Embroidered sneakers. These embroidered sneakers are very popular.
4. Beaded purse. This beaded purse is very colorful.
5. Wedding dress. She wore a beautiful wedding dress to her wedding.
6. Tuxedo. He wore an elegant tuxedo to his wedding.

4.093

Man Many immigrants who came to North America from different parts of the world started their own businesses. Some purchased cloth and worked as tailors. In time, they started manufacturing clothes for everyone.

Nowadays, many young people prefer to be fashion designers. It is a job with more status and independence. Fashion designers often make unusual clothes that become popular with rebellious teenagers. Clothes with a different look are a symbol of individualism.

4.094

Welcome to the Westwood Museum of Clothing, where you can see some of the fashions from the past five hundred years. What you wear says a lot about you, or the person you would like to be. The first room in the exhibition features many items made of denim, such as jackets, dresses and miniskirts as well as bags and purses. Press "One" to continue.

4.095

In the first display, you can see blue jeans. Denim was well-known in England and France in the seventeenth century where it was used for men's work wear.

Denim's real popularity began with two immigrants to the United States, Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis. In 1853, five years after gold was discovered in California, Strauss moved to San Francisco to sell cloth and other goods to gold miners.

Davis, a tailor who lived in nearby Reno, Nevada, regularly purchased cloth from Strauss. Davis thought of a new way to strengthen the men's pants. But he needed a business partner to start manufacturing his sturdy work wear, so he wrote to Strauss. The two men went into business in 1873, and their denim work wear was a big success.

Until the 1930s, denim clothing was only for workers. Its status changed when movie stars started wearing denim jeans, making them a symbol of independence and individualism.

The 1950s brought new changes to jeans when they became popular with rebellious teenagers. Some schools in the U.S. even banned students from wearing jeans. In the 1960s and 1970s, jeans continued to be a symbol of youth, rebellion and new ideas.

By the late 1960s, jeans had also become popular in Europe and Asia, where they were symbolic of

an informal way of life. The late 1970s saw a craze in beaded, embroidered and painted jeans.

In 1978, the first designer jeans appeared. Designer jeans came in all colors and different styles, and had the designer name embroidered on the back pocket. Although denim never went out of style, in the 1990s, it lost popularity because teenagers were not interested in traditional jeans. Then, in 2000, jeans started coming back into fashion.

Today, jeans are often sold with a worn look to make the wearer seem like he or she has lived hard in them. Curiously, although jeans became popular because they would not easily tear, some are now sold with tears in them. What would Strauss and Davis think?

4.096

Going once, going twice ... And the 1963 gold Rolls Royce is sold to buyer two fifty-four for four-hundred thirty-seven dollars!

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Now we move on to items one-oh-eight through one-eleven. You will find them on page thirty-six of your catalogs. These four items are to be sold separately, but all come from the collection of the late rock star, Buddy Bacon. We start with a man's red and gold leather tour jacket. The jacket was worn by Mr. Bacon himself on his 1972 "Stop the World, I Want to Get Off" World Tour and you will see ... Turn it around, please ... As you will see, the lining is signed by Mr. Bacon. We are opening bids at five thousand dollars. Do I hear five thousand dollars? There – five thousand. Do I hear five-thousand five hundred? Yes? Six thousand? Good. Six thousand five hundred? No? No one? Sold! To number ninety-nine for six thousand dollars.

The next item is a pair of women's shoes by famous designer Lisa Lightly, to first appear on the cover of Bridal Magazine. Ms. Lightly's use of glass heels may have made them hard to wear, but these embroidered shoes with pictures of flowers look wonderful on the shelf. Let's begin the bidding at two thousand dollars. Yes? Two thousand five hundred? Anyone? Last chance. Going once, going twice. Sold for two thousand dollars to number fifty-four!

And now, ladies and gentlemen, moving on to item one ten, an eighteenth century white wedding dress made for the royal wedding of Princess Louise of Mauritania. The dress features hand-made lace. May we open bids at twenty-five thousand dollars? Twenty-five thousand, thirty, thirty-five thousand, forty, forty-five thousand, fifty, fifty-five thousand ... Do I hear sixty thousand dollars? No? No one? Then, sold at fifty-five thousand dollars to number seventy-seven.

Moving on, ladies and gentlemen, the final item in this collection is this elegant white tuxedo complete with a shirt, bowtie and leather shoes. Many movie fans will recognize it as the one worn by actor Rod Savage in the 2001 film Society Street. Can we begin bidding at five thousand dollars? No? No one? Do I hear four thousand? Three? Two? Anyone give me one thousand dollars? I'm surprised! OK, let's start low at one hundred dollars. Yes! Number seventy-seven again. No one else? Going, going, gone!

4.097

Example: The first room features many items made of denim.

1. In the first display, you can see blue jeans.
2. The two men went into business.
3. Designer jeans came in all colors and different styles.
4. Strauss moved to San Francisco to sell cloth to gold miners.

4.098

Today we are going to be looking at the life of Jimmy Choo. He is a Malaysian fashion designer who is responsible for creating some of the most sought after shoes in the world.

Jimmy Choo was born in Penang, Malaysia in 1961. Choo's father was a shoe cobbler himself, so Choo was immersed in the world of shoemaking at a very young age. Choo made his first pair of shoes at the age of 11 since his father wanted Choo to continue the family business. After learning the craft of shoemaking from his father, Choo went to England in the early 1980s to study at a Technical College.

In 1986, Choo opened his first shop in Hackney, a suburb of northeast London. In a very short time, Choo's reputation grew. Within two years of opening the shop, his shoes were featured in the famous fashion magazine *Vogue*. A short time after that, Choo's shoes became popular. In particular, Princess Diana was a huge fan of Choo's shoes, wearing them almost everywhere she went.

However, despite his popularity at this time, Choo's shop was a small operation that was only making just 20 hand-made pairs of shoes a week. Tamara Mellon, a woman who worked at *Vogue*, saw the huge potential in Choo's creations. They partnered up and worked with Italian factories to open a larger shop in central London.

By the 1990s, Choo had stores in LA and New York. He became a household name, and his shoes were popular with celebrities. The business was growing consistently, but Choo felt that bigger was not necessarily better. In 2001, he sold half of the company and decided to return to his roots at a small shop in London.

In his personal life, Choo is a devout Buddhist, who is passionate about education. For his efforts to reach out to foreign students, Choo is a spokesperson for the British Council. In honor of his great achievements he has also received an OBE, which is an award given to the most outstanding people in Britain. He has a son and a daughter, and lives with his wife, Rebecca in London.