



Csatlósné Répás Katalin

Nekik a legjobbat! A csecsemő és
gyermekruhák minőségi jellemzői
idegen nyelven



A követelménymodul megnevezése:
Ruházati termékek forgalmazása

A követelménymodul száma: 0008-06 A tartalomlelem azonosító száma és célcsoportja: SzT-a22-30



RUHÁZATI TERMÉKEK FORGALMAZÁSA

Csecsemő és gyermekruhák értékesítése idegen nyelven

ESETFELVETÉS – MUNKAHELYZET

Kedves Tanuló!

A kisgyermek születése minden családban nagy boldogságot jelent. Az új családtag érkezésére azonban a szülőknek alaposan fel kell készülniük. Ebben az örömteli készülődésben Önnek, leendő ruházati eladónak is fontos szerepe lesz: szakmai ismereteire támaszkodva segíteni tudja majd a leendő szülőket a legmegfelelőbb csecsemőruhák kiválasztásában idegen nyelven is.

A szakmai információkat ismeretterjesztő–tanácsadó megközelítésben tálalom Önnek, bízva abban, hogy érdeklődését felkeltem: az olvasott szöveg értése és a szakmai szókincs fejlesztése révén **Ön képes lesz bolti szituációban angol nyelven informálni a vevőt.** Kérem, tartsa szem előtt, hogy a szövegértés során globális megértésre kell törekednie: nem szabad aggódnia az ismeretlen szavak és nyelvtani szerkezetek miatt, hanem a szövegkörnyezetből az ismert szavak segítségével kell kikövetkeztetnie a jelentést. Valamennyi, szakmai szempontból fontos szót aláhúzással kiemeltem Önnek, javaslom, hogy használjon szótárfüzetet és a kiemelt szavakat jelentéssel együtt rögzítse abban, hiszen a feladatok megoldása során szüksége lesz ezekre. Az ismeretlen szavak jelentését angol–magyar kéziszótarban vagy on–line szótarban keresse ki, vagy kérje szaktanára segítségét! Az összefüggő szövegek feldolgozását követően a könnyű, játékos szókincsfejlesztő feladatok és a szövegértést–szókincs, szituációkban való részvételt fejlesztő gyakorlatok megoldása során Ön kellő jártasságot szerezhet szakmai idegen nyelvi értékesítés területén. Mind a szövegek, mind a feladatok több tanórányi anyagot tartalmaznak, a feldolgozás az Ön munkatempójától illetve szaktanára utasításaitól függ. Jó tanulást!

A megismert szakmai idegen nyelvi szókincsset alkalmazza a megadott párbeszédpanelben!

SZAKMAI INFORMÁCIÓTARTALOM

1. How to choose baby clothing

Ah, baby clothes. All of those adorable new born outfits seem to call pregnant women from the moment the pregnancy test turns positive. Here are some great tips to know before you buy your layette to help keep your baby safe, comfortable and cute.

Buttons, Bows and Snaps

One thing we may forget to notice when buying clothes for baby is where snaps, buttons, etc. are located. Remember for baby's comfort to check out the location of all functional and decorative items. Think about how the baby will be laying on the article of clothing and how the accessories may be bothersome.

Functionality

There is nothing worse than purchasing an adorable outfit for your newborn, only to figure out too late that it's a miserable outfit to have to put on your baby. Be sure you have ease of access for diaper changes, clothing changes, etc. Usually snap crotches are great for ease of diaper changes. Neckline may be stretchy or have a snap or two to widen the opening around your baby's head.

Seasonal Clothing

When you are shopping for your baby clothes, remember to keep in mind the season that your baby will be born. If you are expecting a winter baby, don't go hog wild in purchasing short sets during your pregnancy. Focus on some season neutral clothing like onesies and sleepers. Once your baby is born you can buy some outfits that are seasonally appropriate.

Size Wise

While most newborn babies fall into a certain size range, they can be quite easy for which to purchase clothing. However, keep in mind two factors: 1) Gifts from everyone are usually given as newborn or small sizes and 2) You don't know how quickly your baby will grow or out grow baby clothes.

Hand Me Downs

Hand me downs and second hand baby clothes are a great way to enhance your baby's wardrobe. Since little ones often don't wear clothes often because of how quickly they tend to grow, the wear on the clothing tends to be minimal. You can usually get several babies worth of use out of an outfit! One item to be leery of for second hand is sleepers, because the flame retardation may wear down.

By Robin Elise Weiss

<http://pregnancy.about.com/od/babyproducts/bb/babyclothes.htm> (2010-10-17)



1. ábra Sleeper

2. How to clothe your newborn baby

Dressing and undressing a newborn can be tricky – just how do you get all those wiggly little limbs into that tiny babygrow? Just relax – while we show you how to dress your baby

On average your newborn will need about four changes of clothes every day – so you're in for plenty of practice. Although some babies don't like being dressed and undressed, persevere – they tend to get used to it as they get older. To keep your stress-levels to a minimum (and your baby's) try and make sure you're quick and fairly smooth in your movements and that the room your dressing your baby in is warm.

How to do it:

1 After you've topped and tailed your baby, put her nappy on (to prevent messy accidents) and then start with the vest. As newborns have very little head control, her head will flop (but not harmfully) unless it's supported. So, make sure her head is resting on something – be it changing mat or your hand.

2 Scrunch up the vest and stretch the neck as wide as possible, so that you can slip it on in one go. Support her neck with one hand, and then ease the vest over her head, without letting it touch her face. This may sound like you've got to have as many arms as a friendly octopus, but with practice, you'll be able to do this in seconds (promise).

3 It's basically the same principal for the arms. Hold the armhole open as wide as you can, then concertina the sleeve up and ease your baby's hand through the sleeve, and pull down over the arm. Do exactly the same with the other sleeve, and then do up the fastenings between her legs.

4 Lay out a stretchsuit and place your baby on top. Take one leg of the stretchsuit and gently ease your baby's leg into it. Do the same with the other leg. The gather up one sleeve and hold it open while you guide your baby's hand through. Repeat with the other side. Finally do up the fastenings.



2. ábra Body/onesy

3. Choosing clothes – seven things to remember

It's hard not to go all gooey at all the cute clothes you can buy for you baby – but pick stuff that's practical and comfortable – as well as making you go aah...

1 Avoid tight necklines as most babies hate stuff pulled down over their heads, try and pick clothes which do up at the front or at the back.

2 Zips or front fastenings should be generous enough so you don't have to bend your baby's legs double to get them into the suit.

3 Avoid frills round the neck – they'll get covered in dribble and food (nice) and will irritate your baby's chin.

4 Make sure the feet of all in one suits, socks and tights have enough room. Too tight, and they could be uncomfortable for your baby's feet.

5 Soft, stretchy fabrics are comfortable to wear and easier to dry than denim, cord or other tough fabrics.

6 Avoid open lacy-patterned cardigans and jumpers – little fingers can easily get caught in the holes.

7 Choose stretchsuits with fastenings down both legs, so you don't have to take the whole thing off every time you change a nappy.

From Courtesy of Pregnancy & Birth magazine

<http://www.askamum.co.uk/Baby/Search-Results/Clothes/How-to-dress-your-baby/>
(2010-10-17)

Buying baby clothes

Warning: It will take every ounce of willpower not to load up at checkout with mini Levi's, teeny-tiny sailor suits, floral sundresses, peasant smocks, and rompers in every color. Baby clothes, trendier than ever and oh-so-scrumptious, are as irresistible to parents (and friends and relatives) as a pool on a scorching day. Everyone wants her baby to be well-dressed, and manufacturers have responded with micro styles that appeal to our adult fashion sense.

Not that your baby cares. All she wants is to be comfortable. And that's important to keep in mind. The basic necessities--even if they're "preowned"--will keep your little cutie content. Still, you may not want to dress your baby in just any old thing.

SHOPPING SECRETS

Expect to get clothes as gifts. During your first forays into the baby department, buy only a few items in newborn size, such as one or two sleepers. Depending on how large your baby is at birth, she may outgrow this size within a few weeks. You'll want to focus on 6-month-size clothing--your baby will grow into it quickly. Even then, try to hold back and fill in after you've reaped the birth-announcement bounty. Clothes from generous friends and relatives may get you through the first year. Rest assured that knowing gift-givers, such as friends who are already parents, grandmothers, and aunts, will buy in bigger sizes, understanding how fast babies grow.

Watch for sales on brands you like. Sales are everywhere--in stores, in catalogs, and online at the end of each season and in between. Major chain stores that sell baby clothes have regular promotions, sometimes weekly. If your baby is a newborn, resist the urge to stock up, since most babies whiz through this size range. Don't shop too far in advance on larger sizes, either. Infants can have sudden growth spurts that throw off your sizing forecasts. A winter coat you snag for your baby in August may be too small by December.

Consider used. If you've never bought anything secondhand, start now. You can easily get away with it, especially when your child is an infant. "My biggest money saver was the local moms' group sale," says Laura Winblade of Bellevue, Wash., mother of a preschooler and a first-grader. "In my area, there's one for mothers of multiples, and they have a sale twice a year. Babies go through clothes so quickly, the small stuff is always in good condition. But I found that as my children got older, it was harder to find quality used clothes."



3. ábra Baby jacket

Winblade has a point. As babies become toddlers, and messy activities such as fingerpainting come into play, clothing gets more wear and tear. But infant clothing is another story; it's not unheard of to pay 50 cents for a near-perfect pair of pants that would cost you \$12 or more new. Secondhand shops are prime real estate for special-occasion baby and toddler clothes such as christening and holiday outfits and fancy party duds that have been worn only once or twice (if at all). You'll likely pay a fraction of the retail cost.

You may get quite serviceable clothes delivered by the box load to your front door. But inspect hand-me-downs carefully for unraveling thread, loose buttons or snaps, or scratchy appliqués and elastic bands. Don't dress your child in anything that's not as good as new or that appears unsafe to you.

WHAT'S AVAILABLE

You'll find "boy" and "girl" baby clothes in every imaginable pattern, color (besides pink and blue, think mocha, powder, buttermilk, safari, camouflage, silver, avocado, Bordeaux, and pistachio), style, and fabric. Cotton, which is soft and absorbent, is still the most common fiber. Organic cotton children's clothes are coming into their own as the trend toward "green" takes hold outside the health food store. Many garments are made of cotton/polyester blends, which dry quickly and resist wrinkles, or cotton/spandex for maximum give. You'll also find thick, soft knits and fleece made of microfiber. At specialty boutiques, you'll see high-maintenance fabrics that require ironing or dry cleaning, such as linen and cashmere, as well as hand-knit items.

Major brands of infant wear can be found in leading department stores and retail chains across the country, online, and in catalogs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

When stocking up on basics before your baby arrives, purchase very little in newborn size. Your baby will outgrow these tiny garments fast--sometimes in less than a month. It's more practical to buy in the 3- to 6-month or 6- to 9-month size. If saving money is your mission, do most of your shopping post-baby showers and after friends and relatives respond to your birth announcement. Then fill in any gaps in your baby's wardrobe and buy as she grows.

Consider safety. Be wary of tiny buttons, hooks, snaps, pompoms, bows, and appliqués. They can be choking hazards. Routinely check clothes and fasteners for these loose items. Avoid loosely knitted clothes--sweaters, booties, or hats--that look like they might trap a baby's tiny fingers or toes. Cut all dangling threads before your baby wears a garment and avoid clothing that has seams with very few stitches per inch. Before you put socks or booties on your baby, turn them inside out to look for small threads that could capture toes.

Low-price and mid-price garments often have soft but sturdy fabrics, competent

workmanship, and plenty of fashion flair. And they're usually machine washable--a definite plus. Upscale baby clothes cost more (sometimes amazingly more) than standard garments, without a proportionate increase in quality and durability. If you buy such clothes, you're doing it for style. High-fashion clothes may require hand laundering, even dry cleaning. (Air out any dry-cleaned clothes before your baby wears them.) Remember that your baby will quickly outgrow anything you buy. And no matter how carefully you monitor, he will spill on everything as he becomes more mobile.

<http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/babies-kids/baby-toddler/care-and-dressing/clothing/baby-clothing-1105/overview/> (2010-10-17)



4. ábra Winter onesy

4. How to clothe a young child

When choosing school clothes for your younger child, keep her comfort, safety and growing independence in mind.

Your 6-year-old excitedly exclaims that he can tie his shoes! Never mind that his socks don't match and it's likely his sneakers will come untied before he gets out the door. This is an exciting milestone, and you'll want to encourage his efforts. Along with mastering the art of dressing himself, your youngster can also begin making some choices about what he wears. Include him when you go shopping for his back-to-school wardrobe.

At home, have your child try on last year's school clothes – it's a chance to applaud how much she's grown (and what she's outgrown). Work together on a list of new clothes to buy.

Before you buy, check with your child's school to see if there's a dress code or if any particular types of clothing are prohibited.

Make sure everyone is well rested and fed before you set out on a shopping expedition. Full tummies decrease the risk of meltdowns and uncooperative behavior.

Look for clothing that's machine washable and easy to keep clean. If you need to label your child's clothes, be sure there's room on the tags inside to do so. If your child is extra-sensitive to scratchy labels and tags, either cut the tags out or buy some of the new "tag-free" garments on the market.

Keep it simple. Look for mix-and-match separates in coordinating colors. It's important to choose clothing that has simple fasteners; large buttons, zippers with pull rings, elastic waistbands and large neck openings make it easy for a young child to dress himself. Avoid complicated lacings, belts and sashes.

Keep your child's safety in mind. Drawstrings, floppy or wide pant legs and slippery soled shoes should be discouraged.



5. ábra Dungarees

Look for sturdy shoes with good heel strength. High quality sneakers or flat shoes are recommended by podiatrists. No flip flops! To ensure shoes fit properly, there should be a thumb's width between the end of the big toe and the end of the shoe.

Keep your fashion standards flexible. If clothes meet your requirements – appropriate, safe, easy to wash and within your budget – let your child choose the color and style.

Watch for store-wide sales and special promotions. You can also cash in on free shipping offers on Internet orders and "tax-free" shopping days available in some states.

By GreatSchools Staff

<http://www.greatschools.org/back-to-school/preparation/choosing-school-clothes.gs?content=111> (2010-10-17)

5. School uniforms

Should Students Have to Wear School Uniforms in Today's School Environment?

It's a question asked by students, parents and teachers all over. Well, in my opinion students should definitely wear uniforms. And it's for the following reasons: uniforms keep down violence, they're cheaper for the parents and they teach kids that there's more to life than the clothes they wear.

So, let's analyze the first reason why I'm for uniforms... violence. How many times have you heard in the news that a kid actually got shot for their sneakers or the coat they were wearing? Such stories are ridiculous but sadly in schools that don't promote uniforms it's something that's inevitable. Kids get so jealous of what another kid is wearing that they decide to take the matter into their own hands and just steal the clothes from them.



6. ábra School uniforms

The second reason I'm for uniforms is because they are cheaper for the parents. When my kid went to school I only had to pay \$50 or so for his all of his outfits. And these outfits lasted for the whole year, despite his growth spurts. I mean, it's true that buying uniforms might not be the most exciting thing in the world, but they're so cheap who can complain?

Finally, uniforms teach kids about what matters in life. They help them appreciate that it's not the clothes on your back that matters but by the fact you have clothes in the first place. This helps them concentrate more on what's important, like their studies and getting good grades.

In conclusion, I am a parent that is 100% for uniforms. Yes, they aren't a cure-all for kids' behavior and they won't completely quell in-school violence, but they definitely do more than regular clothes, at least according to what I've seen at uniformed schools.

By Kristina Fountain

<http://ezinearticles.com/?Should-Students-Have-to-Wear-School-Uniforms-in-Todays-School-Environment?&id=2593493> (2010-10-18)

6. Situation in a clothes shop

A: **Can I help you?**

C: Yes, I'm looking for a pair of a rompers.

A: **What colour would you like?**

C: Blue.

A: **How old is the baby?**

C: Six-month-old.

A: **How about this?**

C: What material is it?

A: **Cotton.**

C: How much is it?

A: **2,500 Fts.**

C: I'll take it.

For infants and toddlers you should choose soft, absorbent, stretchy and comfortable clothes that resist wrinkles. For young children you should buy machine washable, durable garments while schoolchildren have to wear uniforms in some countries.

TANULÁSIRÁNYÍTÓ

1. Put the numbers into the correct place.

a/ soft

b/ permeable

c/ absorbent

d/ machine washable

e/ shrinkproof

gépben mosható ___

zsugorodásmentes ___

áteresztő ___

puha ___

felszívó ___

2. Find out the words, meaning items of baby clothing, according to the descriptions.

a/a piece of soft thick cloth or paper that a baby or very young child wears around its bottom and between its legs _____

b/a piece of cloth or plastic that a baby or small child wears under the chin to protect its clothes while it is eating _____

c/a cover made of wool, etc that is put on beds to keep people warm

3. Fill the gaps with the suitable words.

Hats, diaper, baby blanket, T-shirt, snowsuit

Babies are frequently overdressed for the first trip home. In warm weather, it's practical to dress your baby in a _____ and _____ and wrap him or her in a _____. _____ aren't necessary, but they can be a cute finishing touch, especially for the first picture in the hospital. If it's cold, add a _____ and an extra blanket. Chances are much better that you'll bring home a calm, contented baby if you don't spend a lot of time at the hospital trying to dress your newborn in a complicated outfit that requires pushing and pulling your baby's arms and legs.

http://kidshealth.org/parent/pregnancy_newborn/home/bringing_baby_home.html (2010-10-04)

4. Read the text about the history of nappies then answer the questions.

Firstly, babies that lived in tropical climates didn't have to worry about the hassle of any kind of nappy. For the most part, those infants were kept naked most of the time. In other, colder parts of the world, many different materials were used to keep baby comfortable and clean. Animal skins were one popular choice, and linens were another. Plant materials like moss and leaves were often used as nappies back in those long ago times, as well. Ancient peoples definitely concerned themselves with nappies – they simply didn't have the means to make more convenient versions.

Elizabethan Times/ The 1800's

As people became more civilised, the demand for a better solution for babies and incontinent people grew. It may shock our modern sensibilities, but babies back during the 1800s were often kept in the same nappy for several days in a row. The nappy would be allowed to dry, then put right back on the infant. This was before people understood the important of hygiene; many didn't put two and two together about skin rashes and other issues until much later. Needless to say, this was a smelly and inefficient way of handling the issue.

The 20th Century and Beyond

The real revolution in nappies didn't happen until the middle of the 20th century. During the 1950s, a woman called Mrs. Hellerman devised the first pre-folded nappy. This reduced the workload of weary mothers everywhere, and prompted a lot of brainstorming among people who wanted a cleaner, gentler way to use nappies. From there, the late 1970s and early 1980s – along with the invention of plastic – propelled the first disposable nappies into existence. Today, there are many really great configurations for nappies that can be used by babies and older, incontinent people. Without question, modern adult nappies allow people to go about their daily business without shame or embarrassment – and that's one of the best things of all.

1.How were infants living in tropical climates kept in ancient times?

2.What materials were used to keep babies clean in cold climates in ancient times?

3.How were babies kept clean during the 1800s?

4.Who devised the first pre-folded nappy and when was it invented?

5.When were the first disposable nappies made?

<http://www.submyourarticle.com/articles/Eva-Judge-5701/Adult-Nappies-73519.php>
(2010-10-15)

5. Find the words in the magic square.

L U N D E R S H I R T I Q U N M O R
W S I E I D S U T T I I A H K V T O
O I G K N U N M W G V D B I P P F U
H Y J Q C B K V O J T V R D Q K S N
Y C R A W L E R - Q C M L P Y S L D
B T U Q J R O M P E R S U I T Z A
Y H J O J K Z F I C U S N A L W R B
W O Q N Q C Y G E B O R S A C K M O
T T M R B V G L C G F V Q A P Y R U
L V I I J Z V A E B U H E C L P Z T
F W M Z P Y Q R U X C A R D T Y B
C K N X S V H R S Q I T L Q A W W Q
B S C A I B R A E W P C W S W L Y U
G L S Z H A Q X T I K I Z G F P L I
S W A D D L I N G - B E N D S Y S J

7. ábra. Magic square

Megoldás

1. feladat

d/ gépben mosható, e/ zsugorodásmentes, b/ áteresztő, a/ soft, c/ absorbent

2. feladat

a/nappy, US diaper, b/bib, US diki, c/blanket

3. feladat

T-shirt, diaper, baby blanket, Hats, snowsuit

4. feladat

1.They were kept naked. 2.Animal skins, linen, moss and leaves were used. 3.They were kept in the same nappy for several day. Nappies were dried and reused. 4.Mrs Hellerman in the 1950s. 5.In the late 1970s and early 1980s.

5. feladat

	U	N	D	E	R	S	H	I	R	T					R	
							T								O	
							W								U	
							O								N	
	C	R	A	W	L	E	R	-							D	
						R	O	M	P	E	R	S	U	I	T	A
							I	C			N				B	
							E	O			A				O	
							C		V		P				U	
							E			E		P			T	
											R			Y		
							S					A				
							E						L			
							T							L		
	S	W	A	D	D	L	I	N	G	-	B	E	N	D	S	

undershirt, roundabout, coverall, crawler, swaddling-bends, romper suit, nappy, two-piece set

8. ábra

ÖNELLENŐRZŐ FELADATOK

1. Write the letters into the correct place.

a/ hood

b/ collar

c/button

d/ sleeve

e/ zip

f/ cuff

g/ hem

h/ seam

zipzár ___

gomb ___

szegés ___

varrás ___

kapucni ___

mandzsetta ___

ingujj ___

gallér ___

2. Find out which item of clothing is which according to the catalogue descriptions.

long sleeve baby gown, diki, kid's T-shirt, kid's pants, kid's winter coat, sports children suit, fashion boys blue jeans pants, boy's polar fleece hoody jacket, girl's dresses

1 / 80% cotton, 15% polyester, 5% spandex.

Free of compression feeling,

soft, and permeable.

Highly sweat absorbing ability. _____

2/ 100% bamboo, soft , strong absorbent. _____

3/ Fabric:100% combed cotton single jersey.

Chest with a print. _____

4/ Material:100% cotton.

Color:Multiple kinds.

Size:3–16years old._____

5/ Fabric:polyester/cotton.

Wrinkle,embroidery,washed. _____

6/ Ultra soft cotton hoodie.

Machine washable.

Hood is lined with stylish quicksilver designs. _____

7/ Soft, cotton jersey, it is suitable to infant wearing. _____

8/ Fake fur collar.

Button closed.

Style:A-line .

Hoodie._____

9/ Seamless round neck T-shirt.

Rib collar with no deformation.

Shrinkage within 5%. _____

<http://www.alibaba.com/Children-s-Clothing> (2010-10-04)

3. Sort out the expressions can be found under the chart according to the titles.

Baby clothes	Girls' clothes	Boys' clothes

Bodysuits & One Pieces

Jeans

Graphic Tees

Tops & Tees

Blouses & Shirts

Sweaters

Dresses & Skirts

Pants & Shorts

Graphic Tees

Hoodies

Sweaters

Rompers & Playwear

Bibs

Outwear & Bundles

Jackets & Outerwear

Sleepwear

Hooded Towels

Shoes

&

Accessor

4. Translate the highlighted expressions from an on-line question and answers blog with the help of a dictionary.

Question:

Just getting some insight can they wear **tank top** like **dresses** like **spagetti strap** or around the neck showing the back as long as theres **leggings** underneath or does anyone know? thanks im just wonder what girls wear to school for kindergarten thanks

Answers:

You would need to check with your local school for most of these questions. Our district doesn't allow spaghetti strap **tops** and our school wants all girls who wear dresses to wear **shorts** under them.

They aren't allowed bare shoulders (tank tops, spaghetti straps) and any dresses or **skirts** she wears we prefer they have shorts under them, but I am not sure about the schools policy on that. I know that when my daughter was in K she wore mostly "play clothes". They did a lot of playing in dirt and paint, so she was constantly getting dirty.

No spaghetti straps allowed at our school. I make them wear skirts if they want to wear a skirt or we have bicycle shorts they can wear under their dresses. Usually they have PE or a before/after school sport activity and need to wear **sweats** or shorts.

It's a good idea to not wear crocs or **sandals** either...most playgrounds around here have wood chips, or mulch – gets into their **shoes** and is so annoying and uncomfortable. Trying to run and climb equipment with them on is unsafe too.

They work hard in kindergarten and need to be functional. For us that means hair is always back and out of Grace's face. They are on their own when it comes to **snaps, buttons, zippers** so you want clothes that function. Most of our **pants** are elastic-**waist pull-up** style. I don't know about anyone else but Grace can't button or snap pants.

As for clothes she wears pretty much what she wants **jeans** sweats dresses with dresses she wears those cheap walmart shorts underneath them so she doesnt show her **undies** playing at recess. tshirts are allowed but it is a christian school so no like skulls or anything like that is allowed.

Someone mentioned shoes. I recommend getting 2 pairs. One Mary Jane style and one pair of **gym shoes**. I recommend **Velcro** in Kindergarten.

My dd wore **uniforms** in K, as a matter of fact the entire county is in uniforms for elementary school and some middle schools. My dd's school is a charter that goes through 12th grade, and she'll wear uniforms all the way through. Also, she only wears **tennis shoes** to school. She has PE 4 days a week, and I don't want her running in **boots** or dress up shoes. Since I don't know what activities she'll be doing in PE on a daily basis, it is just easier to send her in those every day. Her K teacher said that velcro was her friend!!

Your best bet other than to wait until the K round up, is to plan on clothes that you don't mind if they get dirty or paint on them. Even with paint smocks, they always manage to get something somewhere! I'd stick with **t-shirts** or other **sleeved shirts** and shorts/jeans. My daughter has a skirt available to her, and she prefers that over the shorts or pants. When it is cold, she just wears **thick tights** underneath, along with her trusty tennis shoes.

http://community.babycenter.com/post/a7699215/what_kind_of_backpacks_and_clothes_do_kids_wear_in_kindergarten?cpg=3&csi=2027482474&pd=1 (2010-10-14)

5. Fill the gaps of a text on school uniforms.

hand-me-downs, last longer, swap meets, economical, stores, durability, at discount prices, made for repeated wash and wear, bargain

School uniforms are a _____. They are becoming far less expensive than many other clothes. Schools argue that school uniforms are _____, especially compared to designer clothing, and parents agree given school uniform _____. They say school uniforms _____ because they are _____. Many schools capitalize on this by starting used school uniform _____ or _____. Parents can get used school uniforms _____, or just use them as _____ between siblings.

<http://www.articlesbase.com/advice-articles/pros-and-cons-of-school-uniforms-182.html#ixzz12SIYwIH> (2010-10-23)

MEGOLDÁSOK

1. feladat

a/ kapucni, b/ gallér, c/ gomb, d/ ingujj, e/ zipzár, f/ mandzsetta, g/ szegés, h/ varrás

2. feladat

1.kid's pants, 2.diky, 3.sports children suit, 4.girl's dresses, 5.fashion boy's blue jeans pants, 6.boy's polar fleece hoody jacket, 7.long sleeve baby gown, 8.kid's winter coat, 9.kid's T-shirt

3. feladat

Baby clothes:

Bodysuits & One Pieces

Rompers & Playwear

Tops & Tees

Dresses & Skirts

Pants & Jeans

Hooded Towels

Bibs

Outwear & Bundles

Girls' clothes:

Graphic Tees

Tops & Tees

Blouses & Shirts

Sweaters

Dresses & Skirts

Pants & Shorts

Jeans

Jackets & Outerwear

Sleepwear

Shoes & Accessories

Boys' clothes:

Graphic Tees

Tops & Tees

Hoodies

Sweaters

Pants & Shorts

Jeans

Jackets & Outerwear

Sleepwear

Shoes

&

Accessories

4. feladat

ujjatlan trikó, ruha, spagetti pánt, lábszárvédő/lábfej nélküli harisnya, felső/póló, rövidnadrág, szoknya, pulóver, szandál, cipő, kapocs, gomb, cipzár, nadrág, derékig érő, farmernadrág, alsó/bugyi, tornacipő, tépőzár, egyenruha, teniszcipő, csizma/magasszárú cipő, póló, ujjas ing, vastag harisnya

5. feladat

bargain, economical, durability, last longer, made for repeated wash and wear, stores, swap meets, at discount prices, hand-me-downs

MUNKKANYAG

IRODALOMJEGYZÉK

<http://pregnancy.about.com/od/babyproducts/bb/babyclothes.htm> (2010-10-17)

<http://www.askamum.co.uk/Baby/Search-Results/Clothes/How-to-dress-your-baby/>
(2010-10-17)

<http://www.consumerreports.org/cro/babies-kids/baby-toddler/care-and-dressing/clothing/baby-clothing-1105/overview/> (2010-10-17)

<http://www.greatschools.org/back-to-school/preparation/choosing-school-clothes.gs?content=111> (2010-10-17)

<http://ezinearticles.com/?Should-Students-Have-to-Wear-School-Uniforms-in-Todays-School-Environment?&id=2593493> (2010-10-18)

http://kidshealth.org/parent/pregnancy_newborn/home/bringing_baby_home.html (2010-10-04)

<http://www.submityourarticle.com/articles/Eva-Judge-5701/Adult-Nappies-73519.php>
(2010-10-15)

<http://www.alibaba.com/Children-s-Clothing> (2010-10-04)

http://community.babycenter.com/post/a7699215/what_kind_of_backpacks_and_clothes_do_kids_wear_in_kindergarten?cpg=3&csi=2027482474&pd=1 (2010-10-14)

<http://www.articlesbase.com/advice-articles/pros-and-cons-of-school-uniforms-182.html#ixzz12SIYwlH> (2010-10-23)

Miranda Steel: Oxford wordpower dictionary, Oxford University Press 2000

A(z) 0008–06 modul a22–es szakmai tankönyvi tartalomeleme felhasználható az alábbi szakképesítésekhez:

A szakképesítés OKJ azonosító száma:	A szakképesítés megnevezése
31 341 01 0010 31 05	Ruházati eladó
52 341 05 0100 52 03	Ruházati kereskedő
52 341 05 1000 00 00	Kereskedő

A szakmai tankönyvi tartalomelem feldolgozásához ajánlott óraszám:
22 óra

MUNKANYELVI ANYAG

MUNKANYAG

A kiadvány az Új Magyarország Fejlesztési Terv
TÁMOP 2.2.1 08/1-2008-0002 „A képzés minőségének és tartalmának
fejlesztése” keretében készült.

A projekt az Európai Unió támogatásával, az Európai Szociális Alap
társfinanszírozásával valósul meg.

Kiadja a Nemzeti Szakképzési és Felnőttképzési Intézet

1085 Budapest, Baross u. 52.

Telefon: (1) 210-1065, Fax: (1) 210-1063

Felelős kiadó:

Nagy László főigazgató