

The accuracy of your written English is really important to us. Please correct all errors of fact, spelling, grammar and punctuation, as well as any inconsistencies, in the following passage about fast fashion. Do not rewrite it or make substantial changes—just correct the mistakes.

The trend to produce inexpensive versions of cloths seen on the catwalk or in celebrity culture and quickly make them available to the general public has been dubbed fast fashion. Cheap intimations of styles modelled at London fashion week or worn by a “Love Island” contestant can be pedalled online within days.

Manufacturers have tried to speed up the production of clothing ever since James Hargreaves invented the spinning jenny in Oswaltwhistle in Yorkshire during the industrial revolution, so why should we care now. There are two main reasons: the affect on low-paid workers in the UK and other counties around the world; the environmental impact of the fashion industry; and the amount of waste is that is generated by our throwaway culture.

In countries such as Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, forced labour is used to pick cotton. Most of the garments sold in the UK are produced in Asian countries, where workers often face low pay and poor conditions? Even many textile manufacturers in this country, which are increasingly used by online retailer’s such as ASOS and Misguided, have been accused of paying workers less than the minimum wage.

The fashion industry are responsible for 10% of global carbon omissions, making it more polluting than all international flights and maritime shipping combined. It is also the second-largest consumer of water worldwide. For example, it takes 2000 gallons of water to produce a pair of jeans. The worlds oceans and waterways are polluted by the chemicals used in the dying and bleaching processes, and by the microfibres released by synthetic fabrics when they are washed Such is the strength of feeling in the environmental movement that Extinction Revolution held a funeral march at last year’s London Fashion Week.

According to the waste charity, RAP, more than 300,000 tonnes of used clothing go to landfill in the UK every year. It's spokesperson said, "There is huge potential for consumers to get more from what they already have.' Globally, 85 per cent. of discarded clothing is incinerated or ends up in landfill.

So perhaps we should all think more carefully about the consequences of fast-fashion before buying that impossibly cheap pair of jeans or that dress we saw on *Love Island* last night!