Speaking Nº1

Tema: **“**Globalization**”**

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| Objective | Comprender y aplicar vocabulario relacionado con globalización. Analizar los efectos de la globalización en la sociedad. Expresar opiniones de manera argumentativa en inglés. |
| Name |  |

I.- M**atching: vocabulary and definitions. Match the words to their definitions by writing the correct number in the blank space. (**Relaciona las palabras con sus definiciones escribiendo el número correcto en el espacio en blanco.)

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| 1. Globalization
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| 1. Economic dependence
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| 1. Global warming
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| 1. Brands
 |
| 1. Stereotype
 |
| 1. Water/food shortage
 |
| 1. Wealthy
 |
| 1. Millennium goals
 |
| 1. Population growth
 |
| 1. Think globally
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| \_\_\_ A. When there is not enough clean water or food for people to consume. |
| \_\_\_ B. A general and often incorrect belief about a group of people. |
| \_\_\_ C. The process by which businesses and cultures spread worldwide. |
| \_\_\_ D. The increase in the number of people in a specific area. |
| \_\_\_ E. Companies or product names that are recognized worldwide. |
| \_\_\_ F. To consider how actions affect the entire world. |
| \_\_\_ G. A rise in Earth’s temperature due to pollution. |
| \_\_\_ H. The need of one country for another to sustain its economy. |
| \_\_\_ I. Goals set by the United Nations to improve global living conditions. |
| \_\_\_ J. People who have a lot of money or resources. |

**II.- Complete the sentences. Use the following words to complete the sentences. You can change the form of the words if necessary.** (Usa las siguientes palabras para completar las oraciones. Puedes cambiar la forma de la palabra si es necesario.)

(globalization, products, abroad, available, lately, threaten, growth, ageing, goods, go global)

1. Many companies want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to increase their profits.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the population is increasing due to better healthcare.
3. Climate change may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many species in the near future.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has allowed us to buy international brands in our local stores.
5. The country exports many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as fruits and wine.
6. There are many jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in technology and business sectors.
7. He has been traveling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the economy depends on international trade.
9. Some traditional industries are disappearing because of imported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Many young people prefer international \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over local ones.

**III.- SHORT WRITING TASK: Pros & Cons of Globalization Write a paragraph of 80-100 words answering the following question. (**Escribe un **párrafo de 80-100 palabras** respondiendo a la siguiente pregunta)

**Do you think globalization is more beneficial or harmful? Why?**

Debes incluir al menos **5 palabras del vocabulario** en tu respuesta.

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**IV. Complete the sentences. Use the following words to complete the sentences.** (Usa las siguientes palabras para completar las oraciones.)

**Available – Growth – Stereotype – Goods – Wealthy – Economic – Dependence – Millennium – Brands – Produce - Goals - Products**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A [period](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/period) of 1,000 [years](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/year), or the [time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/time) when a [period](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/period) of 1,000 [years](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/year) [ends](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/end).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Able to be [bought](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/bought) or used.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Something that is made to be [sold](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/sold), usually something that is [produced](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/produce) by an [industrial](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/industrial) [process](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/process) or, less [commonly](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/common), something that is [grown](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/grown) or [obtained](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/obtain) through [farming](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/farm).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A [large](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/large) [amount](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/amount) of [money](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/money), [property](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/property), or [valuable](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/valuable) possessions that a [person](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/person) or a [country](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/country) [owns](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/own).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An [increase](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/increase) in the [size](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/size) or the [importance](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/importance) of something.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I[tems](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/item) for [sale](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/sale), or possessions that can be [moved](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/moved).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ R[elating](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/relate) to [trade](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/trade), [industry](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/industry), and [money](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/money).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An [aim](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/aim) or [purpose](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/purpose).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An [idea](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/idea) that is used to [describe](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/describe) a [particular](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/particular) [type](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/type) of [person](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/person) or thing, or a [person](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/person) or thing [thought](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/thought) to [represent](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/represent) such an [idea](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/idea).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The [situation](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/situation) in which you need something or someone all the [time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/time), [especially](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/especially) in [order](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/order) to [continue](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/continue) [existing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/existing) or [operating](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles/operate).

###  **V. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS (For oral or written answers)**

Responde en inglés.

1. How has globalization affected the products you buy every day?
2. Do you think globalization is fair for all countries? Why or why not?
3. What global issues concern you the most? Explain.
4. How can we reduce the negative effects of globalization?
5. In your opinion, will globalization increase or decrease in the future? Why?