

- 1- Listen the explanation of the teacher about what globalisation is.
- 2- In groups of four. Every student will receive 3 cards and has to read the others in the group, and everybody has to write the content putting each card in the corresponding column:

GLOBALISATION			
POLITICAL	ECONOMICAL	CULTURAL	SOCIAL

3- After listening the teacher, read the text and fill in the gaps with the words in the word bank

Word bank:

integration music international globalisation country farther
technology Internet same direction information

According to Thomas Friedman 1..... **is an** 2 **system** and affect everyone's 3..... , and everyone's company, and everyone's community, either directly or indirectly.

The **simple definition of globalization is** the interweaving of, technology, information systems and telecommunications systems in a way that the world seems to be smaller, and allowing each of us to get around the world 4....., faster, deeper, and cheaper than ever before, and allowing the world to get into each of us farther, faster, deeper, cheaper than ever before. That's what globalization is.

There is one key point in globalisation and that is 5..... and this is possible by the use of 6.....

Another **fact** of international relations today as a result of globalization is that **we all know how each other live**. And when we all increasingly know how each other live, we all start to demand the same things. So, because of globalisation people from all over the world do the same things and listen the same 7..... and wear similar clothes, and the whole world is changing in the 8.....

Globalisation is not a choice. Basically, 80% of it is driven by 9.....

People have more power than they used to. All people, because now they have more 10..... about what's going on.

4- Try to write the main ideas you have learn about globalisation:

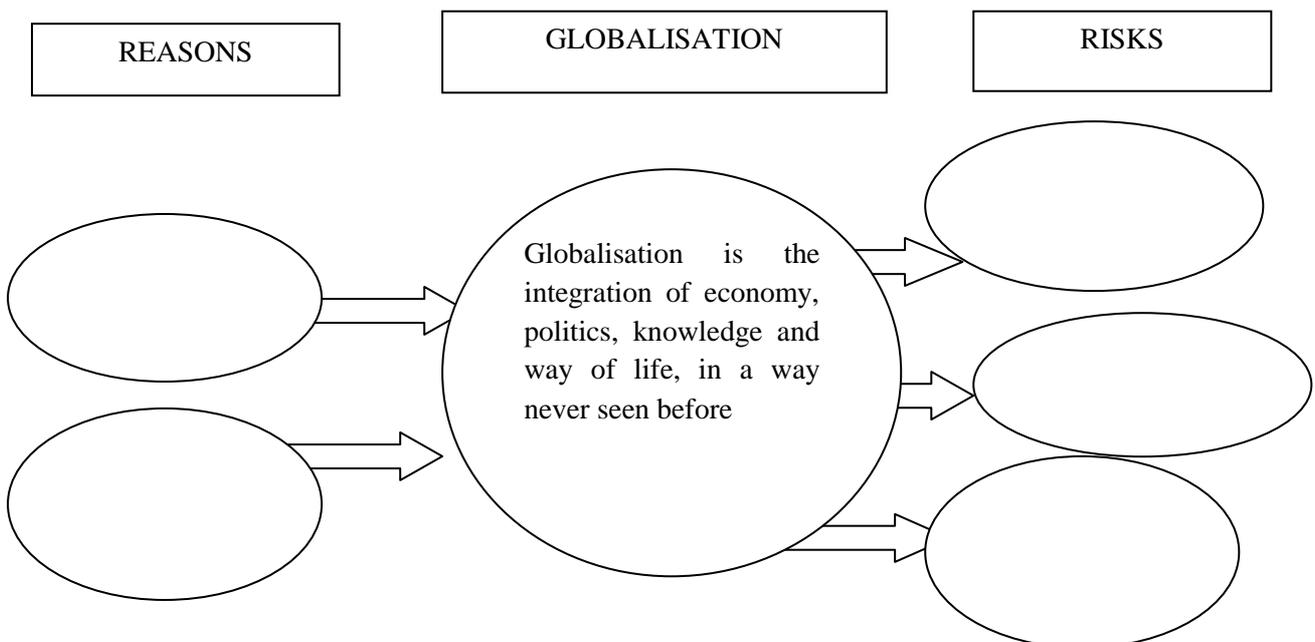
- Globalisation is
.....
.....
- We are more connected using
.....
- In different countries people do
.....
- Globalisation has affected because
.....
.....

1- Read the text and underline the main ideas:

Globalisation has been possible for many reasons but the most important are the use of new technologies of communication and information (ICT) because they allow to extend all kind of relationship with people from different continents. Globalisation has also been possible because there are more means of transport and they are cheaper compare to many years ago. One example of this is the flying “low cost” companies.

However, living in a globalised world has increased some risks. Today everybody knows that the economic crisis is a world’s crisis, and when one big company has to reduce its production, the number of unemployed increase in rich countries but also in poor countries because the economies of every country are connected. Another risk of globalisation is that nowadays we have more freedom to move and diseases are easily expanded. Finally, terrorism now is not a problem of isolated countries but is an international problem that asks for international solutions.

2- Fill in the empty diagrams. You can use one word or more in each diagram:



3- In groups of four discuss which are the worst risk of globalisation and write a short text summarising your ideas. Read your conclusions to the whole class.

- The worst risk of globalisation is

.....

because

.....

.....

1- Draw a horizontal axis with the countries on the board and a vertical axis with the number of items. If there are many countries just with one or two items you can put together in two bars one for other Asian countries and another one for other countries.

Then draw the bar chart.

When you have finished, look at the bar chart and talk about it with your partner:

<i>Most of</i>			
<i>A lot of</i>		<i>the items were made in</i>	<i>(country)/(continent)</i>
<i>Not many of</i>			

2- Match each picture with the suitable sentence

1-



2-



3-



4-



5-



a) Some companies called **transnational corporations** are very rich and powerful as a result of a **merge** of companies.

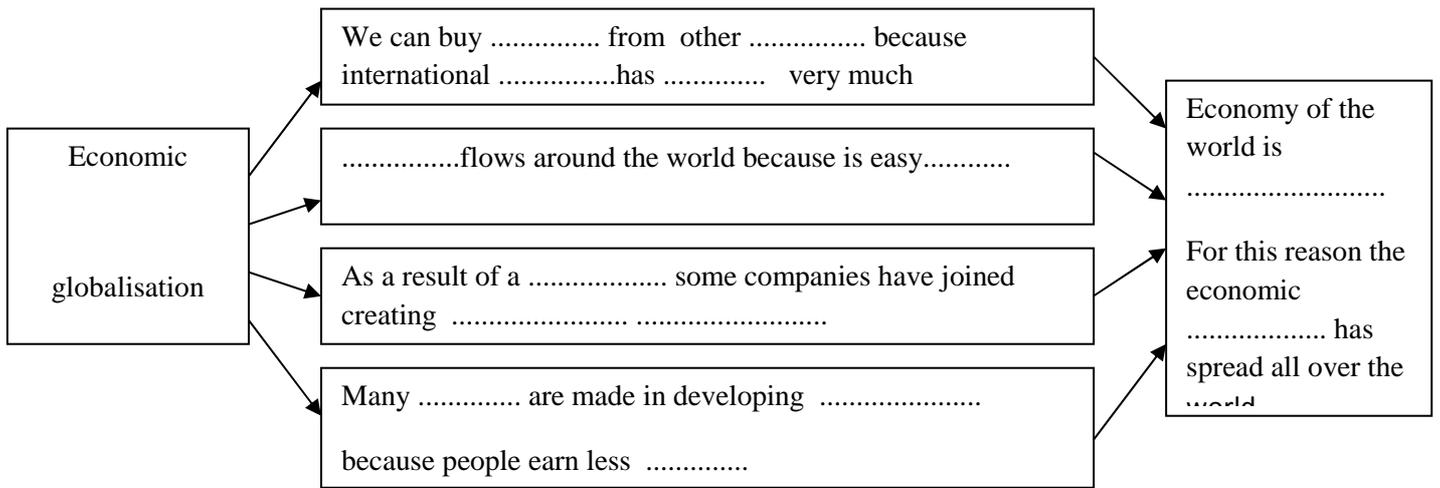
b) As a result of globalisation the economic crisis has affected the most of countries of the world

c) Now we can buy things from all over the world because of globalisation

d) Globalisation is a result of freedom for **international trade**, and imports and exports **have increased** in the last years very much.

e) The **capital flow** using **Stock Exchange** and is very easy to invest in foreign countries.

f) Fill in the gaps of the flow chart



2- Complete the table putting the cards in the correct place of the table

	Developed countries	Developing countries
Population		
Health and diet		
Education		
Jobs		

1- Choose twelve countries with different HDI: four with a high HDI, four with a medium HDI and four with a low HDI. Paint the countries using three different colours, one for each

Group



Where are mainly located the most developed countries?.....

And the less developed?.....

2- Write the conclusions using a substitution table:

In the	lowest	developed countries	life expectancy	is between	... and ...
	medium		GNP per person		
	highest				

3) Look up the information in *Simple Wikipedia* about globalisation

1- - Chose five items you think are the most important to be a global city:

- high speed train - famous football team - big airport -Opera House
- headquarters of multinational corporations - many Mc Donalds - big harbour
- financial centres - universities - advanced communication infrastructures

2- Read the texts about two global cities and guess which cities are. Organise the information in a Venn diagram .

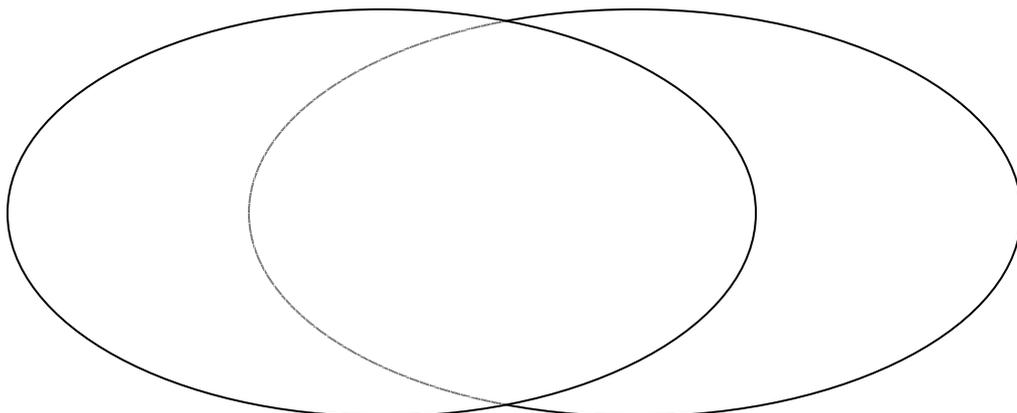
Has a population of more than 12,5 million and one of the highest density of the world. In its metropolitan area live around 35 million people. For this and other reasons is the most expensive city of the world. Is one of the powerful cities for the world economy and has a lot of economic centres like banks, headquarters of the main companies, huge shopping centres, Its Stock Exchange is the second largest in the world. The city has two main airports: Narita and Haneda. There are a few parks but very beautiful, one of the biggest is the East Garden in the Imperial Palace



Is the capital of England and the United Kingdom. Is the most populated urban area in the European Union. The city has around 7,5 million inhabitants, but 12 million in the surrounding area. It's home of the headquarters of most top companies and it has the most important financial centres. There are historic buildings in the city centre and it has the oldest and more extensive underground in the world. The city has a variety of people, cultures and religions and is one of the most vibrant cities of the world because offers a lot of cultural and entertainment activities.

It has four airports: Heathrow, airport with more international flights, Gatwick, Stansted, and Luton

There are many parks; the biggest one is very famous and is called Hyde Park



3- Do you know another global city? Look up on the internet a basic information about it, and write it here.

Inhabitants

Economic activities

Others

Parks

Airports

1- Write the name of different areas in the cities:

1-

2-

3-

4-

2- Look at the pictures and write what you can see in them and match with the corresponding area of the city:

a)



b)



c)



d)



1) CBD

2) Inner City

3) Inner suburb

4) Outer suburb

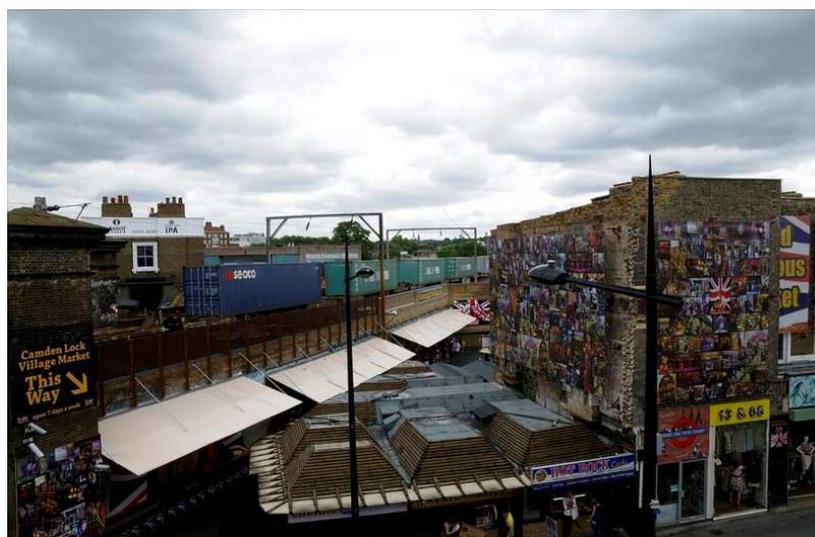
e)



3- Here you have two pictures, one of London and another of Barcelona. Discuss these points with your group

- a) Identify which area it is
- b) Try to imagine who lives in that area *They might be... They could be...*
- c) Think what kind of problems they have *The problems could be ...*
- d) Suggest one or to solutions to improve their life
I think their life would be better if ... / there was more there was less

Vocabulary: *immigrants, different ethnic groups, inequality, unemployment*



- 1- Discuss with your group and try to write on the diagram causes and effects of immigration
- 2-

CAUSES

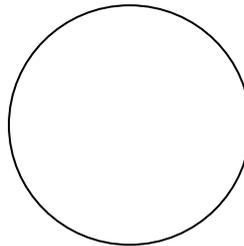
EFFECTS

Push factors (they want to avoid) pull factors (they want get)

good bad)((things

/

/



Economic

Social

Cultural





2- Read the text and answer the questions below:

The three men are called Wissam Ahmed and Raed. They are from Iraq and they are living in England as a refugees because they worked for the British government. They arrived there between six months and a year ago. All of them are unemployed. It is difficult for them to get a job because they don't have UK experience. They live in a council flat and receive 129 pounds every two weeks.

Wissam was the second best student in a Masters degree in information technology. He is applying for a job as an information technologist. His degree from Iraq is not accepted and here is considerate just a bachelor. He has sent a lot of applications job but until now he hasn't got anything .

Ahmed is the youngest. He was working in Iraq as a interpreter for the British Army. He would like to work as an interpreter.

Raid worked for the Royal Navy for a long time in security systems. Also he worked on an oil platform, but now, he can't find a job. He helps people from other countries to learn English, to use the internet and so on, and also he is studying because if he wasn't doing anything he would fell discouraged.

The worst thing for them is they are from another culture and they find very different the new one. They fell lonely because they actually are not use to going far away from their country. They can't go back to their countries because if they do it, they wouldn't get a visa to come back to England.

Some Iraqis went to the United Estates and they have job, because America is more loyal to its workers.

- 1- Where are they from?
- 2- What kind of immigrants they are?
- 3- Why?
- 4- What studied Wissam in his country?.....
- 5- Is his degree recognised?
- 6- What did Ahmed work as?.....
- 7- What kind of job Raid had?.....
- 8- What they think the worse is?.....

Personal comment:

.....
.....
.....

1- Write what kind of buildings there are in the fringe or urban sprawl

1-

2-

3-

4-

2- Imagine that you live in a fringe area. Discuss with your partner what drawbacks and advantages there are

Advantages

Drawbacks

“One advantage of living in the fringe is...,

another one could be... One drawback is ... There are more advantages than drawbacks...

3- Why is urban sprawl unsustainable?

1- ...Uncontrolled.....

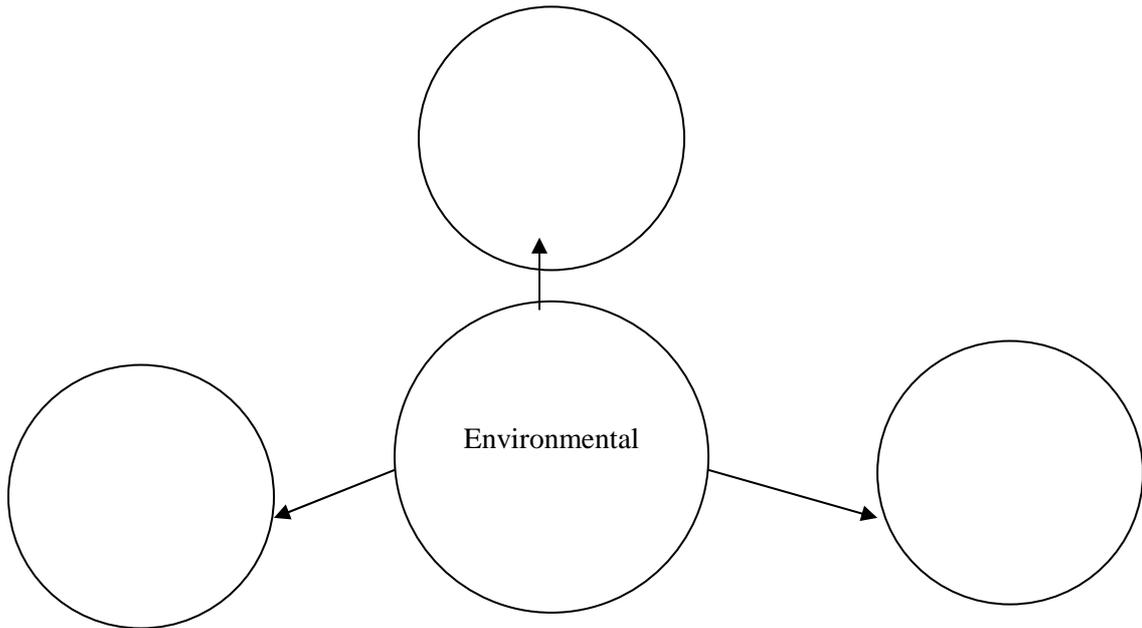
2- ...Governments have to.....

.....

3-is needed and cause.....

4-is threatened

1- What do you think the main environmental issues in cities are? Write just key words



2- In your group, read the text and fill in the gaps with the words provided.

Increase demand of fresh and 1) : in a developed countries sometimes supplies of water are affected by 2) , especially in the warm seasons, but could also be a lack of fresh water because it is used in agriculture or to irrigate golf course. This problem is much bigger in large cities of developing countries where some people do not have access to 3) or where the sewage can pollute water supplies because there are not 4) in the poor areas.

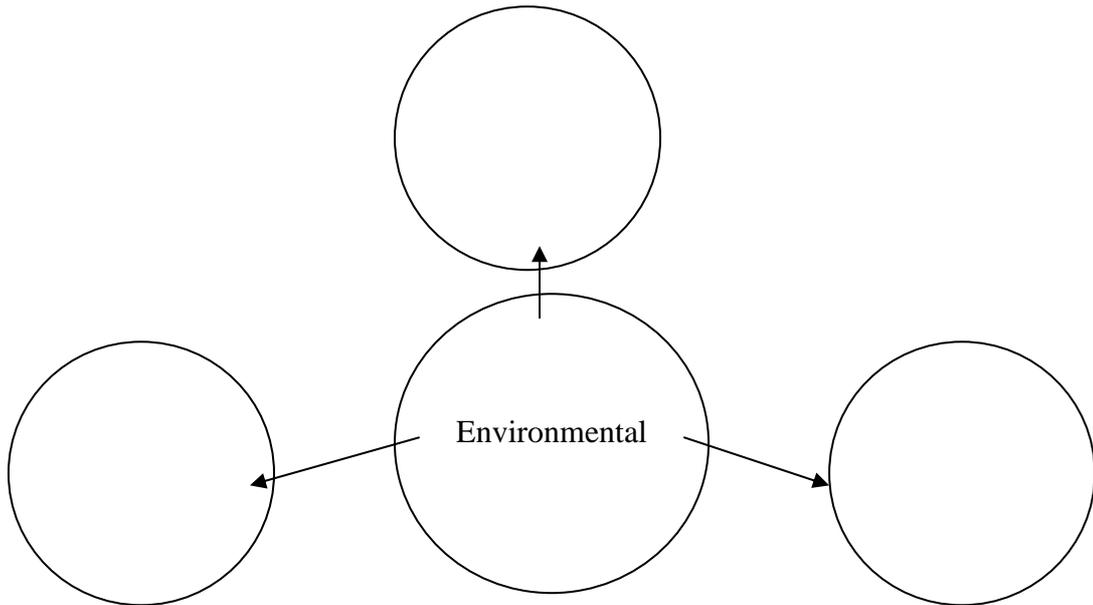
drought drains piped water drinking water

3- Look for two students of other groups who have the whole information and tell them what you have read.

4- Summarise the information

Drinking water	

1- What do you think are the main environmental issues in cities? Write just key words



2- In your group, read de text and fill in the gaps with the words provided

Atmospheric 1) . Air in the cities is not so much clean because cars throw to the atmosphere gasses like 2) and sulphur oxides that are harm for people causing 3)or risk of lung cancer and acid rain. Some studies has shown a strong correlation between pneumonia deaths and air pollution from 4) . Other gasses are really bad for plants and in general for the ecosystems. The impact of air pollution has affected the ozone layer and is one of the main reasons of global warming.

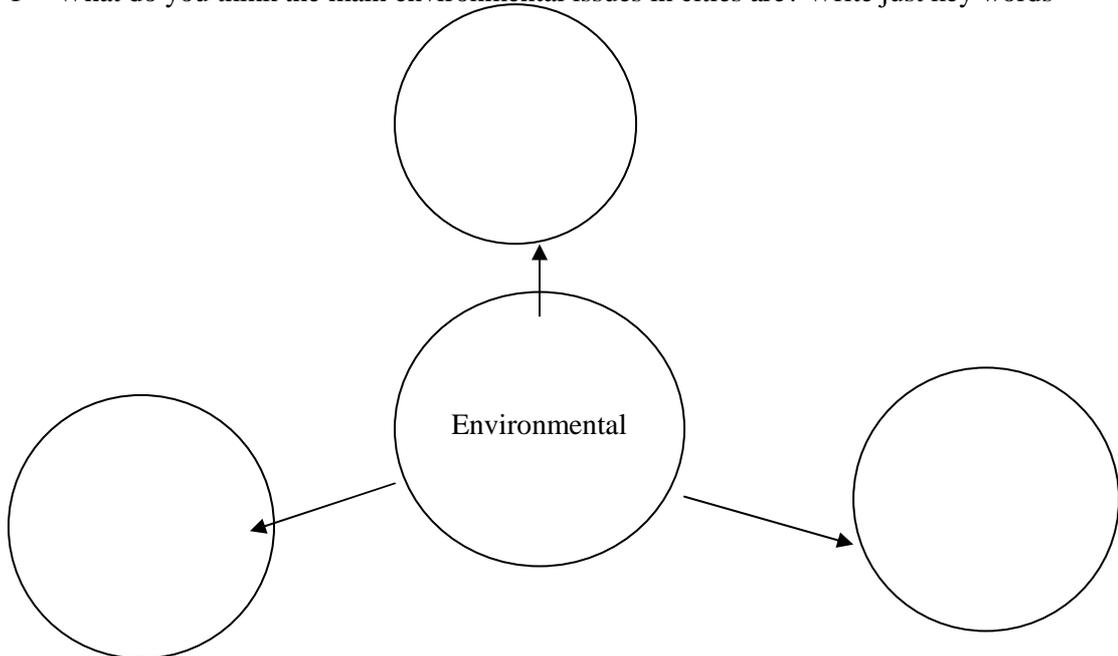
carbon dioxide Pollution motor vehicles breath problems

3- Look for two students of other groups who have the whole information and tell them what you have read.

4- Summarise the information

Atmospheric Pollution	

1- What do you think the main environmental issues in cities are? Write just key words



2- In your group, read the text and fill in the gaps with the words provided

Urban 1) . As we live in a society of consumers, in big cities there is a lot of solid waste that has to be 2) and reprocessed. Urban solid waste includes household waste and commercial waste. The process to deal with waste is long and complicated and not all citizens are responsible 3) waste at home. With the solid waste there are two options: disposing of it in a dump or using it to 4) .
 recycling generate energy separated solid waste

3- Look for two students of other groups who have the other information and tell them what you have read.

4- Summarise the information

Urban waste	

1- Mark the correct answers:

1) Northern Ireland is part of:

- a) Denmark b) Norway c) United Kingdom

2) The population of the Republic of Ireland is approximately:

- a) 8460600 b) 4459300 c) 3870500

3) The largest river is:

- a) The Shannon b) The Liffey c) The Loire

4) The capital of the republic of Ireland is:

- a) Galway b) Dublín c) Limerick

2- Draw a line pointing out the border between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. Colour in using two different colours. Write the name of the main cities and underline the capital. Draw the line of the main river and write its name.



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/58/Blank_Ireland.png