



Guía de trabajo N° 8

**Greetings dear students!**

**I hope that you're doing well, and your humour is good too in these times, I sincerely want your well-being, since I assume all of us will have a lot to tell when we meet again.**

This worksheet is one that is special, -why? You may ask. Well, because we are finally starting with the first unit, so, without a further ado let's start with it my dear youngsters.

**Unit I: go global!**

This unit is going to be divided into 4 worksheets, in which we will discuss globalisation and what that is, global issues, global crises<sup>1</sup> and how to face them and we will finish with a worksheet about globalisation and culture.

**Globalisation.**

Globalisation means that the world is becoming interconnected by trade and culture exchange. This study guide looks at the reasons for globalisation and its positive and negative influences.

**What is globalisation?**

Globalisation is the process by which the world is becoming increasingly interconnected as a result of massively increased trade and cultural exchange. Globalisation has increased the production of goods and services. The biggest companies are no longer national firms but multinational corporations with subsidiaries in many countries.

Globalisation has been taking place for hundreds of years, but has sped up enormously over the last half-century.

Globalisation has resulted in:

- Increased international trade
- A company operating in more than one country
- Greater dependence on the global economy
- Freer movement of capital, goods, and services
- Recognition of companies such as McDonalds and Starbucks in LEDCs<sup>2</sup>

Although globalisation is probably helping to create more wealth in developing countries - it is not helping to close the gap between the world's poorest countries and the world's richest.

*What is globalisation? - Globalisation - GCSE Geography Revision. (n.d.). Retrieved 30 May 2020, from <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxpn2p3/revision/1>*

**ACTIVITIES**

**A. True or False:** read the text above and tell if the statement is **T (true)** or **F (false)**

N°	Statement	T - F
1.	Globalisation means the world is becoming disconnected by trade and culture exchange.	
2.	The bigger companies are now multinational corporations present in many countries.	
3.	Globalisation brought less international trade.	
4.	More dependence of the economy at a global level.	
5.	Capital goods and services have freer movement thanks to globalisation.	
6.	Globalisation has only positive aspects.	

1 Crises: the plural form of crisis.

2 Less economically developed country (LEDC) has low levels of development, based on economic indicators, such as gross domestic product (Chilean PIB)

An audio file was attached with this worksheet, please listen to it and

- B.** Listen to the recording about globalisation and write **YES!** if the idea is mentioned or write **NO!** if the idea is not mentioned in the audio file.
- a. It is very easy to define the term *globalisation*.
  - b. *Globalisation* means it is easier to do business.
  - c. *Globalisation* means it is easy to migrate from one country to another.
  - d. Technology development has been an essential factor in this process.
  - e. *Globalisation* has many advantages.
- C.** Listen to audio file again and focus on the relevant information that is needed to complete the missing information in the file below.

**LISTENING FILE: What is globalization?**

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**■ General information**

- Type of recording:  
 a conversation    a lecture    an interview
- Speakers:  
 teacher and students    a journalist and an expert
- Purpose:  
 to entertain    to inform    to persuade

**■ Specific details**

- Main ideas. Complete the sentences.
  - a. Concept  
Globalization is a  by which  companies, and  all over the world, can  and .
  - b. Development  
During the last , a large number of  around the world have been acquiring the systems of  and maximizing their own  and opportunities for  business.
  - c. Factors  
 has been one of the chief drivers behind , and has  the economics of both consumers and .

**■ Main conclusions**

• According to the recording:	Yes	No
a. Is it easy to define the term globalization?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Is globalization beneficial?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. It is not easy to arrive to a conclusion on this concept.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>