

module 1

Going global

- ▶ **Vocabulary, speaking and listening:** What does globalisation mean for us?
- ▶ **Reading and speaking:** Extract from *very funny – now change me back again* by Peter Biddlecombe
- ▶ **Grammar extension:**
 - 1) Continuous verb forms
 - 2) Verbs which change meaning in continuous forms
- ▶ **Patterns to remember:** Introducing points in an argument
- ▶ **Listening:** Changing English in a changing world
- ▶ **Task:** Prepare an 'action plan' to improve your English
- ▶ **Wordspot:** world, earth, land, ground, floor
- ▶ **Real Life:** Different varieties of English

Vocabulary, speaking and listening

What does globalisation mean for us?

- 1 What can you see in the pictures? Which countries do you think they were taken in? All of them relate to the idea of 'globalisation'. What is this, briefly?



- 2 Check the words in **bold** if necessary. Which of these things do you do? Compare answers in groups.

- watch foreign films and TV programmes
- listen to music from around the world
- buy international **brands** like Benetton or Nike
- eat food **imported** from across the world
- cross over the **border** of your country to go shopping
- watch sport from another country
- eat in **international fast food chains**, like McDonalds
- eat in different **ethnic** restaurants
- use English as a **lingua franca** to communicate with people from other countries
- work for a **multinational corporation** with people from different countries
- travel abroad to work or study

- 3 a) Check the meaning of any new words below. Write them under the pictures that you associate them with. Compare and explain your answers in groups.

international investors	small local businesses
locally-produced goods	cultural diversity
Americanisation	a high standard of living
emigration and immigration	
world-wide communications networks	
multi-ethnic societies	a clash of cultures
a traditional way of life	mass tourism

- b) Which ideas do not reflect globalisation? Why?

- 4 Make a list of five advantages of globalisation, and five disadvantages. Compare answers with the rest of the class.

- 5 a) [1.1] You will hear eight extracts in which people talk about what globalisation means to them. Listen and make notes under headings 1 and 2 below.

Example: Nick

1) Topics mentioned	food, music, lifestyle, religion
2) Attitude (positive/negative/mixed)	Generally positive
3) Main points they make	-the world is getting smaller -a lot more choice available

- b) Listen again and make notes about heading 3.

- c) Did anyone say anything you strongly disagree with? Explain why.

- 6 Can you remember the differences between these pairs of words and phrases?

emigration	immigration
imports	exports
multinational	multi-ethnic
cultural diversity	a clash of cultures
a brand	goods
a business	a corporation
your standard of living	your way of life

Reading and speaking

- 1 a) The phrases below are from an extract in a travel book which describes a city. Read them in order one by one, and guess which city it is. Which phrase did you reach before you were sure?

- everyone waving their mobile phones
- streets that are nondescript
- great slabs of concrete everywhere
- the demolition of old buildings
- everything being disposable
- signs and advertising in English
- people driving around in BMWs and Mercedes
- fifty-two ethnic groups
- the biggest McDonald's in the world
- everyone now wears jeans
- turned-up pagoda-style roofs
- people in Chairman Mao suits
- the capital of way over a billion Chinese

- b) Are you surprised about the identity of the city? What picture did you previously have in your mind of this city?