What and how do we consume?

VOCABULARY

LEVEL Intermediate

NUMBER EN_BE_2511V LANGUAGE English





Goals

- Can use simple vocabulary related to consumerism.
- Can identify and describe different types of products I can buy.







Preview and warm-up

In this lesson you are going to learn **new words** to talk about **consumerism**.



They are **purchasing** some food.



New words

to consume

to own

I **consume** lots of things every day, like energy, food and drinks.

People often **own** cars and houses.



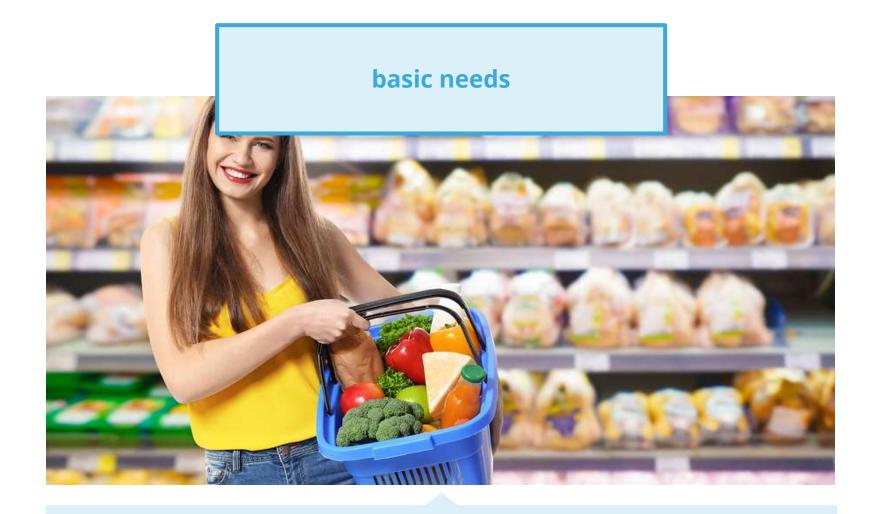


goods

Goods are things which are made and then sold.



Sony makes electrical **goods**.



Our **basic needs** include clean water and food, clothes and a safe place to live.



Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the words below.

basic needs goods own consume

- 1. I _____ my flat, I bought it last year.
- 2. My _____ are food, clothes and a warm house.
- 3. People have lots of electrical ______ in their offices.
- 4. We _____lots of goods every day.

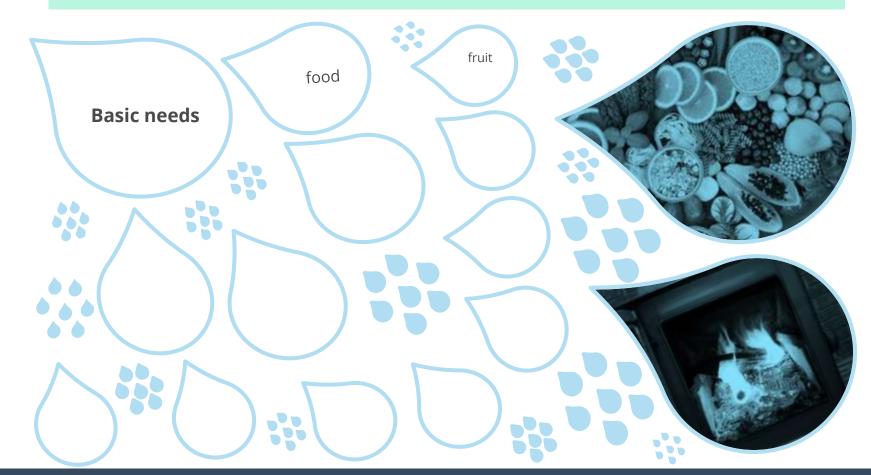






Brainstorm

What are your basic needs on a day-to-day basis? What do you buy to meet those needs?



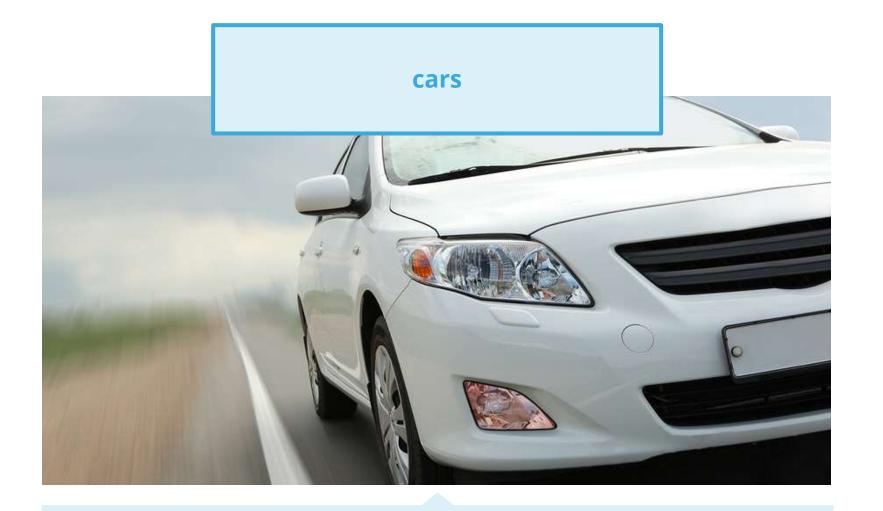


Do you own your own home? Is this important to you?





What are some famous companies from your country? What goods do they make?



People who live in the countryside usually own a car.



New words

clothes

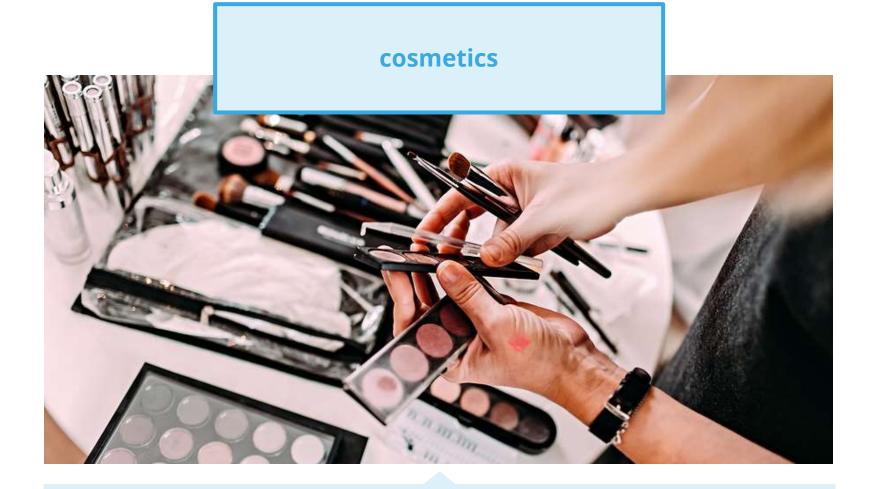
jewellery

Examples of **clothes** are jackets, jumpers and jeans.

Men and women wear **jewellery**, such as bracelets and necklaces.







Cosmetics are goods like make up and lotion which make people look or feel better.

gadgets

Gadgets are small pieces of equipment which do useful jobs.



This is a great **gadget**.



What can you see in the pictures?



















Answer the questions with a partner.



Do you own a car? How often do you use it?

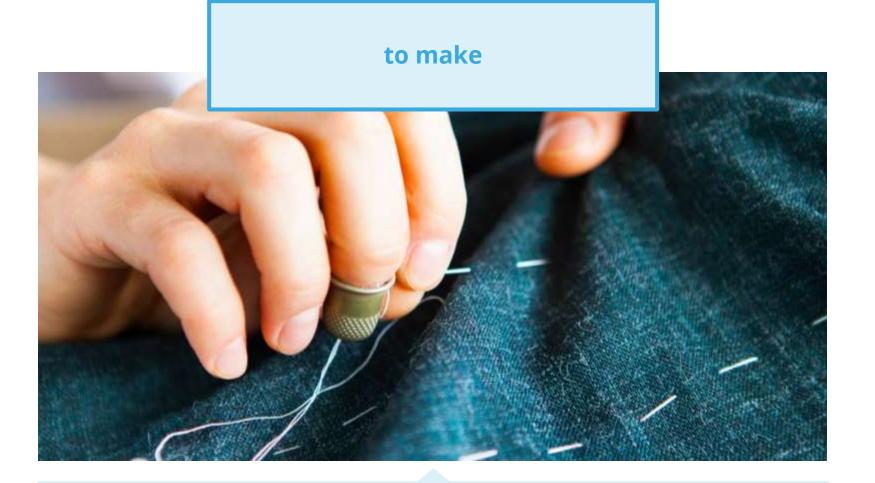
How often do you buy clothes and jewellery? Where do you usually buy them?

What was the last gadget you bought? Are you happy with it?



What **goods** do you spend most of your money on each month?





He is **making** a suit.



New words

factory

mass production

A **factory** is a place where goods are made.

Mass production is when goods are made in very big quantities.







New words

materials

labour

machinery

Materials are things we use to make something, like wood and steel.

Labour is practical work, often in factories.

Most factories have large **machinery**.







final product

The **final product** is what the factory produces to be sold.



This is the **final product**.

to purchase

To purchase means to buy.



Lots of people **purchase** things on the internet now.



New words

customers

shops

Customers are people who purchase products.

Customers buy things in **shops**.







Read the text aloud

Nowadays, **factories** produce a lot of goods which are all the same. This is called **mass production**. Factories need materials like wood and steel to make goods. They also need labour in the form of workers - and machinery to create the final **product**. This product is then sent to shops where customers can **purchase** it. Many factories produce basic goods such as food, but lots of others make things like cosmetics and gadgets.





Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the words on the right.

1.	I need to	a new car.
2.	proc	duce goods that people
3.	buy final products in or on the internet.	
4.	Factories need goods.	to produce
5.	Factories use raw	like woods,

iron and cotton to produce final products.

shops			
labour			
purchase			
materials			
factories			
customers			

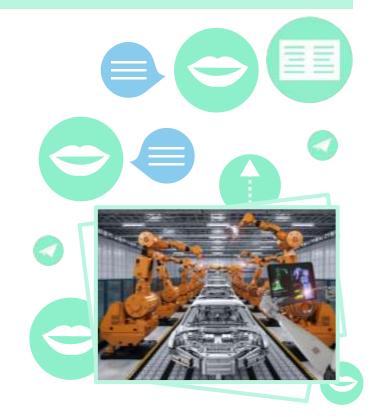


Look at the sentences below and discuss with your classmates if you agree with them or not.

Mass-produced goods are bad quality and everyone who buys them looks the same.



Working in a factory is easy because the robots and machinery now do all the labour.



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Where do you prefer to purchase these things, on the internet or in physical shops? Why?

Do you think you consume too much of any of these things?



cars

gadgets

clothes and jewellery

food and drink



Game

- Which person in your class is most likely to buy each of these things?
- Explain why you think this for each item.



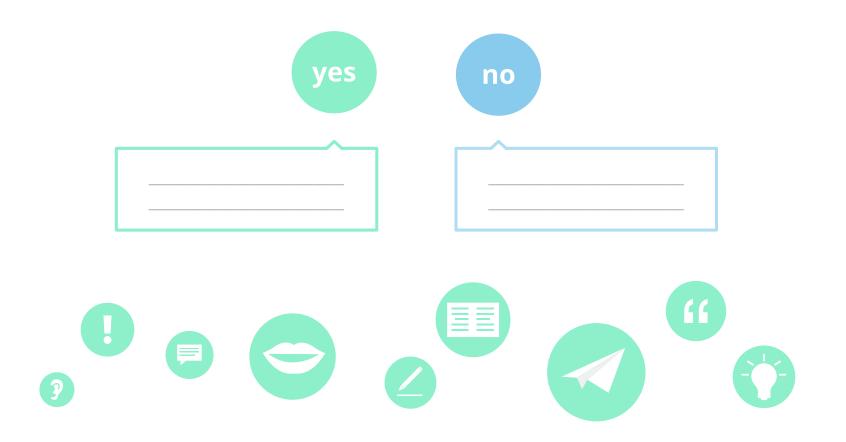


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Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.



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Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





Answer key

Exercise p. 251. purchase, 2. factories, 3. customers, shops, 4. labour, 5. materials

Exercise p. 15A. cosmetics, B. gadget, C. jewellery, D. clothes

Exercise p. 8
1. own, 2. basic needs, 3. goods, 4. consume







Match the ends of the sentences to the beginnings

1. Our basic needs are...

a. in shops.

2. New gadgets are often...

b. quantities, it is called mass production.

3. Some people consume too...

c. for food, clothes and a place to sleep.

4. Customers can buy things...

d. of cosmetics.

5. Factories need materials...

e. electrical items.

6. When goods are made in large...

f. like wood to produce things.

7. Makeup and lotions are examples...

g. much and it is bad for the environment.

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Write a short text about some consumer goods which are produced in your country. Try to use all the words on the left.

		materials	
	basic needs		
		machinery	
	labour		
	10.10 0 0.1		
f		customer	
	final product		
	illiai product		



Homework answer key

Exercise p. 321. C, 2. E, 3. G, 4. A, 5. F, 6. B, 7. D





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