

# A conversation about globalisation

SPEAKING

LEVEL  
Intermediate

NUMBER  
EN\_BE\_2628S

LANGUAGE  
English

lingoda





## Goals

- Can talk in simple terms about globalisation and global markets.
- Can discuss developments, changes and evolution.







## Preview and warm-up

In this lesson you will practise **talking about globalisation** in the context of more detailed spoken production.



**Globalisation** creates an increasing number of opportunities.



## Pronunciation

**sink**



## Pronunciation

**sink**

**link**



## Pronunciation

**sink**

**link**

**think**



## Pronunciation

sink

link

think

shrink

The **/k/** sound at the end of –ink is **pronounced**.





## Pronunciation

**thing**



## Pronunciation

**thing**

**increasing**



## Pronunciation

**thing**

**increasing**

**expanding**



## Pronunciation

**thing**

**increasing**

**expanding**

**multitasking**

The '-ing' at the end of these words is pronounced /'ɪŋ/.



## Pronunciation

**expanding**

**multitasking**

**think**

**shrink**

Be careful!

Do not pronounce a **/k/** sound for the –ing ending.



## Pronunciation practice

Multitasking makes you think quickly.

My company was expanding but it  
has now started to shrink.



## Vocabulary review

**globalisation**

**developing  
countries**

**foreign**

**sweatshops**

**developed  
countries**

**multinational**

**working  
conditions**

**to grow**

**to improve**

**to increase  
productivity**

**to shrink**

**to expand**





## Example sentences



When sales go down, our profits will also **shrink**.

In order to **increase productivity**, we need to **improve working conditions**.



**Multinational** companies are **expanding** all over the world through **globalisation**.





## Example sentences



The number of **sweatshops** in India is **growing**.

**Developing countries** have less industry and lower wages than **developed countries**.



The euro is a **foreign** currency in the UK.



## Categorise

**Are these countries often referred to as developing or developed countries?**

Germany

Brazil

UK

India

Bangladesh

France

USA

China

Developing countries

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Developed countries

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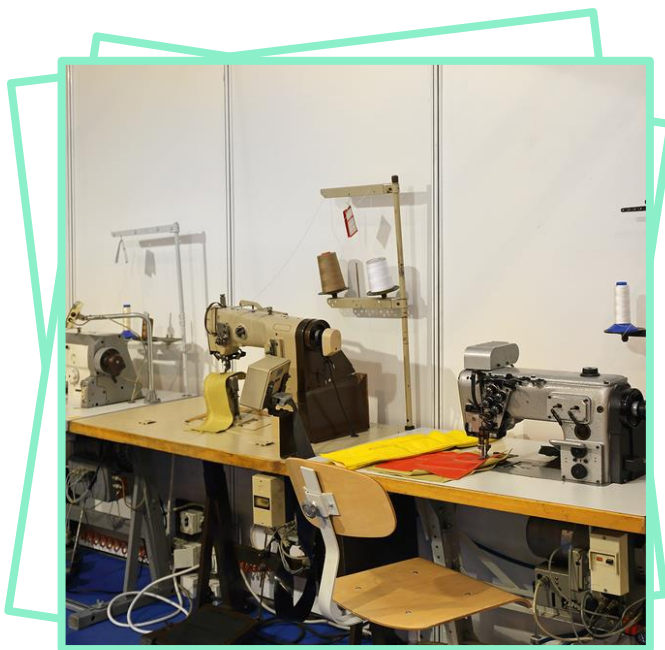
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## Look at the pictures

**Describe what you can see in the pictures. How do they relate to globalisation?**





## Discuss

**Answer the following questions as a group.**



1

How often do you buy clothes from fast fashion stores?

2

What are the advantages of fast fashion?

3

What are some of the disadvantages of fast fashion?



## Read Tom's call with the factory owner



This is Tom from GlobalElectronics, how is production going? I hope it's growing!

I'm having some technical issues, could you say that again?

Can I just come in here?

We'll have a call about that next week. I have to jump on another call now, so let's finish here.

We're expanding rapidly, Tom. We're now manufacturing 15% more units per day.

Sure, I said, production is increasing. I'd also like to mention though that our working conditions are worsening.

Yes, go ahead.



## Complete the sentences

**Complete the conference call phrases from the dialogue.**

**say / come / technical issues / jump / ahead**

1. I am having some \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ that again?
3. Can I just \_\_\_\_\_ in here?
4. Yes, go \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ on another call.



## Write a list

Now with the help from your teacher, write as many phrases used in conference calls as you can remember.



Is ... on the call?



Can I just add something here?



Checking participants

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Interrupting

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Responding to an interruption

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Ending a call

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## Role play

**Now imagine you are Tom and are having the conference call to talk about the worsening working conditions at the factory. Act out the conference call with a partner. Be sure to discuss what is *going to* or *will* happen next!**

Thanks for taking the time...



Things have become very difficult here...

**Student A:**

**You are Tom**

**Student B:**

**You are the factory owner**





# What is going to happen?

Make predictions for...



A multinational  
company you  
know

The world in 2050

Your town or city  
next year

Your plans for the  
weekend



## Prepare to debate

**You are going to have a debate in favour of and against globalisation. Your teacher will assign you a role. Plan your arguments before beginning the debate!**

Our economies have grown thanks to multinational companies...

Yes but, working conditions in developing countries have worsened...





## Now debate!

Debate time!

Now you are going to have your globalisation debate.

Be sure to defend your arguments and provide evidence where possible.

Globalisation has changed the world for the better, because...



## 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.**

yes

no





## Reflect on this lesson

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



If you have time, go over  
the most difficult slides again



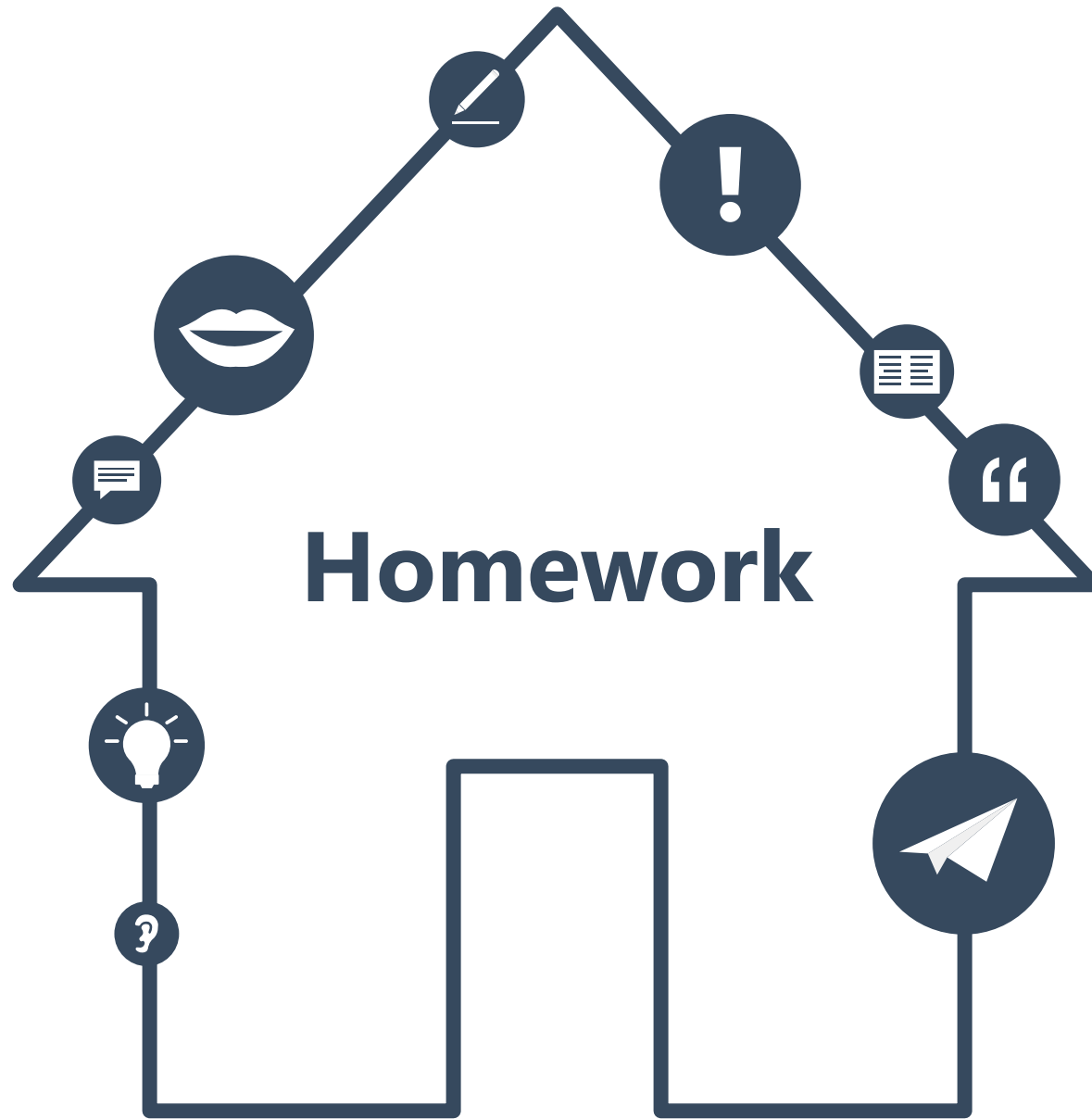
## Answer key

1. technical issues
2. say
3. come
4. ahead
5. jump

### **Exercise 2, p.22**

Developing countries: Brazil, India, Bangladesh, China  
Developed countries: Germany, UK, France, USA

### **Exercise 1, p.18**





## Homework multiple choice

1. I have to jump on another \_\_\_\_\_.

a. phone

b. chat

c. call

d. meeting

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a factory worker.

a. getting

b. became

c. got

d. becoming

3. We live in a \_\_\_\_\_ village.

a. global

b. multinational

c. globalisation

d. world

4. She \_\_\_\_\_ build a new brand.

a. were going to

b. will going to

c. going to

d. is going to





## Homework writing

**What was the hardest part of this unit? What did you find most useful? Why?**

<input type="radio"/>	<u>The hardest part for me was...</u>
<input type="radio"/>	
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## Homework answer key

**Exercise 1, p.33**

1.C

2.B

3.A

4.D



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