



HANDOUT: Unit 1 Globalization and Communication
Reading comprehension and use/form of either...or , neither....nor activities
(formative assessment)



Name: _____ Class: 2nd _____ Date: _____

OA9: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados de interés global que contiene las funciones del año.
OA 12 Seleccionar y usar estrategias para apoyar la comprensión de los textos leídos: Prelectura, lectura y postlectura.
OA16 Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje por medio de las siguientes funciones: Aplicar el uso de either and neither en contexto.

Instructions:

- Read the instructions carefully.
- Time: 4 hours.

PRE-READING ACTIVITIES:

- Describe the following image:



- What do you know about Globalization?

A. READING COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the questions below.

What is Globalization?

People, ideas and businesses move from one place in the world to another. This is called globalization. People become more connected and start having more in common.

Globalization in History

Globalization has a long history. For example, Greek culture spread from Europe to the rest of the ancient world. This was thousands of years ago. Many years later, Europeans started colonizing other countries. They took over those countries in order to get their goods. Globalization sped up 200 years ago. Many businesses got metal and other goods from distant lands. They got these goods for little or no money. About 100 years ago, globalization sped up even more. Goods, people and ideas could move around more easily. Some of the reasons were airplanes and the Internet,

Communication

Globalization depends on how ideas are spread. News goes around the world on the Internet. People can read the same news all over the world. Many people in the world use cell phones. A farmer in Nigeria can talk to his cousin in New York City, New York. Nigeria is a country in Africa.

Travel

Being able to travel around the world also helps globalization. Each year, millions of people move from one country to another. They are looking for better jobs. People do not travel just for work. Millions of people take vacations to other countries. Tourists learn about new ideas, goods and services. They know more about other cultures.



Popular Culture

Popular culture has also become more globalized. People in the United States like listening to South African music. They read Japanese comic books. American TV shows are popular in Israel. People also eat foods from different countries. At the same time, there are American fast-food chains around the world. McDonald's has restaurants in more than 100 countries.

Economy

People all over the world buy from American companies. Many countries buy oil from Saudi Arabia and other countries in the Middle East. Most large companies have offices all around the world. Many of them have moved factories to poorer countries. This is called outsourcing. The company can pay workers less in the poorer country.

Language Learning

Understanding more than one language is becoming more common as globalization brings cultures into more direct contact. Some languages, such as English and Mandarin, have gained millions of speakers. Other languages, such as Quechua and Tlingit, have become endangered.

Politics

Globalization can have good effects. People are able to get medicines they don't have in their country. Globalization also brings poor people new jobs. But not everyone likes globalization. Some people worry that their own cultures will be lost. Everyone might start eating hamburgers and watching Hollywood movies. Some say globalization is also bad for workers. Even if people in poor countries have new jobs, they probably don't get good ones. Also, when companies move across the world, they take away jobs from the rich countries. But other people say globalization is good. They say that workers would be worse without these jobs. This helps poor countries get more jobs and become richer.

1. Match the words to the definitions:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Globalization | _____largest restaurant chain in the world |
| 2. Cell phone | _____having little money and/or few possessions |
| 3. Silk Road | _____vast, worldwide system of linked computers and |
| 4. McDonald's | computer networks. |
| 5. Tourist | _____ancient trade route through Central Asia linking China |
| 6. Internet | and the Mediterranean Sea. |
| 7. Poor | _____person who travels for pleasure. |
| | _____device that uses radio signals to transmit and receive |
| | voice and other data |
| | _____connection of different parts of the world resulting in the |
| | expansion of international cultural, economic, and political |
| | activities |



2. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the role of technology in globalization?

2. How is globalization affecting culture?

3. Noam Chomsky does not like globalization because he feels it only helps rich people get richer by making poor people poorer. Do you agree? Why?

4. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of globalization.

Advantages	Disadvantages

B. USE OF EITHER....OR / NEITHER.....NOR

Read these two examples. What do they mean? Pay attention to the words in bold.

- People can **either** text **or** phone their friends using their mobiles phones in every country.

- **Neither** my grandmother **nor** my grandfather knows how to text a Whatsapp message.

Either.....or

Used in a sentence in the **affirmative sense** when referring to a choice between two **possibilities**.

*Example: We can **either** eat now **or** after the show, it's up to you.*

Neither.....nor

Used in a sentence in the **negative sense** when you want to say that two or more things are **not true**.

*Example: **Neither** my mother **nor** my father went to university.*

RULES:

When using either....or and neither.....nor, note the following rules:

1. If both **elements** are **singular**, then the **verb** is **singular** too.

- **Either** the father **or** the mother **has** to attend the meeting. (*father* and *mother* are singular; so the verb *has*, is singular too).
- **Neither** Leila **nor** Nancy **is** going to write the report. (*Leila* and *Nancy* are singular; so the verb *is*, is singular too).



2. However, if one of the **elements** is **plural**, then use a **plural verb**.

- **Either** Sue **or** the girls **are** going to prepare dinner tonight. (*the girls* is plural; so the verb *are*, is plural too).
- **Neither** the teacher **nor** the students **were** in the classroom this morning. (*the students* is plural; so the verb *were*, is plural too).

EXERCISES

A. Choose the correct pair (either.....or and neither.....nor).

1. In this game, you _____ win _____ lose. It depends on you.
2. _____ Sue _____ Sara will help you with your homework. They are both busy at the moment.
3. This is my offer. You _____ take it _____ leave it.
4. When I go to the restaurant. I eat _____ fish _____ roast chicken. These are my favourite meals.
5. His father believed _____ his son _____ his friend. He thought that both were lying.
6. I need _____ your help _____ your compassion. I can perfectly handle my problems all alone.
7. _____ you return the money you had stolen _____ I'll call the police.
8. My mum can _____ read _____ write. She is illiterate.
9. You can use _____ this computer _____ the other one. Someone must fix them first.
10. I like _____ Steve _____ Peter. They are really annoying.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets (singular or plural).

1. Neither my mother nor my father _____ (be) going to let me go to the party.
2. Either my wife or my son _____ (have) the keys of the car. I don't have them.
3. Neither Claudio nor Amelia _____ (follow) instructions. They always do whatever they want.
4. Neither our families nor our friends _____ (know) that we are getting married!
5. Either Mary or her sister _____ (be) telling the truth. But one of them is lying.
6. Neither Harry nor Sally _____ (have) said a word. They are not speaking to each other.
7. Either our cat or a rat _____ (eat) the cables at night.
8. Neither Jack nor his sisters _____ (be) wearing seatbelts. It is very dangerous.
9. It's decided. Either you or your friends _____ (tell) the teacher we need more practice.
10. Neither my brother nor my parents _____ (want) to help me with my homework.



ANSWERS

A. READING COMPREHENSION

1. Match the words to the definitions:

1. connection of different parts of the world resulting in the expansion of international cultural, economic, and political activities
2. device that uses radio signals to transmit and receive voice and other data
3. ancient trade route through Central Asia linking China and the Mediterranean Sea.
4. largest restaurant chain in the world
5. person who travels for pleasure.
6. vast, worldwide system of linked computers and computer networks
7. having little money and/or few possessions.

2. Answer the following questions:

1. The technology has an essential role. It has helped globalization to speed even more and improve the conditions for communication among people.
2. Popular culture has also become more globalized. People from one country in one continent can listen to music, read books and eat food from another country in another continent.
3. In my opinion, I agree because..... /I disagree because.....

4.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People become more connected and start having more in common. - People are being able to travel and know more about other cultures. - People can learn foreign languages easily- - Globalization brings poor people new jobs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large companies take advantages of having their factories in poorer countries to pay workers less. - Native languages have become endangered because people prefer learning foreign languages. - Globalization doesn't guarantee that the new jobs are "quality jobs"

B. USE OF EITHER...OR / NEITHER....NOR

EXERCISES:

A. Choose the correct pair (either.....or and neither.....nor).

1. either.....or
2. Neither.....nor
3. either.....or
4. either.....or
5. neither.....nor
6. neither.....nor
7. Either.....or
8. neither.....nor
9. neither.....nor
10. neither.....nor

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets (singular or plural).

1. is
2. has
3. follows
4. know
5. is
6. has
7. eats
8. are
9. tell
10. want