



Colegio Valentin Letelier
La Serena
English Department
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Guía de Aprendizaje

Unidad: JOBS Subsector: English Workshop Nivel: 2° medio A y B Duración: 50 minutos
Objetivo Aprendizaje: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos orales adaptados y auténticos simples, literarios y no literarios, en diversos formatos audiovisuales
Objetivo de la Guía: Comprender información sobre texto Globalización. Desarrollar la habilidad auditiva a través de video y lectora a través de un texto escrito basado en el mismo video.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q1ECZSYBvQE>

Nombre: _____ Curso: _____ Fecha: ___/___/_____

Instrucciones: (Leídas en silencio)

- ✓ Lee atentamente esta guía.
- ✓ Trabaja en forma individual.
- ✓ Pégalas en tu cuaderno o archívalas en tu carpeta.
- ✓ Tienes 50 minutos para trabajar.

I. LEER Y EXTRAER LAS IDEAS GENERALES Y ESPECÍFICAS DEL TEXTO.

Leer y extraer las ideas del texto en español con apoyo del vocabulario analizado.
Escribir las ideas en su cuaderno.



What is globalization?

Globalization is the process by which the markets of different countries become increasingly integrated thanks to the exchange of goods, services, technology and capital. Exchanges between people of countries far apart are now fast and simple thanks to the development of new ways of communications, both virtual and real. We go to the movies to watch an American

film released worldwide simultaneously. We invite our friends by sending an SMS from a Korean mobile and we use a Japanese scooter to go to the appointment.

Globalization depends both on economic factors and on social aspects, such as the relationship with other cultures and the dissemination of information. Globalization has changed the way we work. Today, people in countries cooperate to produce and distribute the same goods and services.

Let's think about the pencil. We all know how it is made, but who would know how to build one? Let's start from the beginning. We need the red cedar wood of Tennessee, and to get it we need saws, trucks, ropes, trains, tracks. Then, we will have to work with wood, and to do that, it takes industries, ovens and

other raw materials like wax. We must add the graphite and work with clay to refine the lead. We are still missing the eraser and the brass collar that are derived from the processing of rubber, zinc and copper. Once finished, the pencil must be transported to the shops.

But what are the effects of globalization? Globalization does not eliminate inequalities in the distribution of wealth, however it encourages investments into less developed areas of the world, and allows poorest countries to find markets in rich ones.

Globalization is a complex but not recent phenomenon. During the industrial revolution, the development of transport and communications facilitated the launch of the integration between the countries. This morning you put on a t-shirt designed in France but produced in China. You wore your American sneakers manufactured in Bangladesh. And now you're watching this video, distributed through an American website on a Korean computer. This video has been designed and produced in Italy.

CUE WORDS:

Become	: llegar a ser	Wax	: cera
Increasingly	: crecientemente	Clay	: arcilla
Goods	: bienes	Lead	: mina (del lápiz)
Far apart	: lejano	Still	: aún
Fast	: veloz	Eraser	: borrador
Development	: desarrollo	Brass	: metal
Both	: ambos	Once	: una vez
Released	: lanzado (estreno)	Shops	: negocios
Appoinment	: compromiso	Wealth	: riqueza
Relatioship	: relación	Investments	: inversiones
Know	: conocer, saber	developed	: desarrolladas
Start	: comenzar	Allows	: permite
Need	: necesitar	To find	: encontrar
Cedar wood	: madera de cedro	Launch	: lanzamiento
Saws	: cierras	T- shirt	: polera
Trucks	: camiones	Wore	: usar (past)
Tracks	: rieles	Sneakers	: zapatillas
Ovens	: hornos	Through	: a través
Raw materials	: materia prima		

II. CLASIFICAR MORFOSINTACTICAMENTE PALABRAS CLAVES DEL TEXTO.

Make a cross if the word is a **Noun** (sustantivo), **adjective** or a **verb**. Example: Línea 1.

<i>Word</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Adject.</i>	<i>Word</i>	<i>Noun</i>	<i>Verb</i>	<i>Adject.</i>
make		X		New			
Poorest				Brass			
Released				Find			
Allow				Start			
Vitual				Different			
Saws				Relationship			
Far				Need			
appointment				Real			
Know				Goods			
Become				Development			
lead				Fast			

III. ASOCIAR PALABRAS DEL TEXTO CON ALGUN SENTIDO O SEMEJANZA.

Marcar la alternativa que tenga alguna relación con la palabra dada. Ejemplo línea N° 1

1. **ERASER** : copper - know - rubber - goods - saws
2. **RELEASED** : markets - launch - put - sneakers - industrial
3. **TRACKS** : computer - designed - complex - still - trains
4. **SAWS** : cut - website - distribute - raw - new
5. **FAR** : wealth - near - know - scooter - movies
6. **COUNTRIES** : both - twice - missing - nations - watch
7. **SHOPS** : produce - zinc - complex - stores - collar
8. **BRASS** : metal - world - allow - find - Korean
9. **DEVELOPED** : add - advanced - change - world - world
10. **T- SHIRT** : clothes - global - video - graphite- virtual

IV. APLICAR VOCABULARIO DE LA UNIDAD EN CONTEXTO.

Completar correctamente cada oración con las palabras alternativas del recuadro.

1. There are no equalities in many countries, the distribution of is not good.
2. and are metals.
3. My father bought me a wonderful pair of
4. The words *starting* and are synonyms.
5. The material for making chocolates is cacao.
6. The between both Koreas is very good now.
7. The of the Challenger to the space was successful.
8. The alpinists needed many to climb up the Everest mountain.
9. France and USA are countries.

SNEAKERS – WEALTH – DEVELOPED – RELATIONSHIP – COPPER – LAUNCH –
ZINC - RAW – SHOPS - ROPES