Activity 1

1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students brainstorm in pairs.
3. Stop the activity.
4. Elicit feedback.
5. Consolidate pronunciation.

Activity 2

1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students discuss the words and phrases in pairs before deciding which column they could go in.
4. Stop the activity.
5. Elicit feedback.

Activity 3

1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students do the exercise individually then check in pairs.
4. Stop the activity.
5. Elicit feedback.

Answers:
1. dead to the world
2. Not for all the world
3. (has) set the world on fire
4. the best of both worlds
5. in a world of his own

Activity 4

1. Get a student to read the instructions out loud and check that the students understand them.
2. Let the students begin their conversation, in English, in pairs or small groups.
4. Stop the activity.
5. Elicit feedback.

Activity 5

If your students don’t have access to computers in the classroom, set this for homework.

Answers:
1. The Oxford English Dictionary offers both. The main thing is to be consistent when writing.
2. The International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the World Trade Organisation
3. The article is neutral. It sums up by saying that 'In theory there are endless benefits...from globalisation. Whether we will all benefit equally is hard to say. After all who can accurately predict the future?'
4. See next page.
Globalisation: Teaching suggestions
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Quick Quiz

Read the clues below and write the solutions on a piece of paper. Then take the first letter of each answer and rearrange them to find the word connected with this month's talking point subject, 'Globalisation'.

1. Globalization or globalisation? The Oxford English Dictionary ....................... both alternatives.
2. Globalisation, according to the pundits, means more efficient trade between different countries around the globe (thereby improving the economies of ......................... countries).
3. The opponents of globalisation cite various reasons for their ......................... to the phenomenon.
4. Some believe that the globalisation trend leads to a ......................... of local traditions.
5. ......................... countries seem to be maintaining or increasing their wealth quite efficiently.

Answers: WORLD (W for Wealthy [5], O for Offers [1], R for Resistance [3], L for Loss [4], D for Developing [2]).

Activity 6

This activity can be set as homework to be followed up and consolidated in a future lesson generating more discussion. What did most students feel about the question? What reasons were put forward in each case? Did the students read anything which changed their minds on the topic? (etc.)