

Name and No. _____

Globalization

Textbook: page 92 - 123

1. *Can you read a textbook and find information?*
2. *Can you organize that information?*
3. *Can you write notes neatly with correct spelling?*
4. *Can you draw and colour a picture to help you remember information?*

Summary:

While globalization allows us to obtain a wider variety of products at a cheaper price, it has also harmed our environment and the culture of other people; therefore, we must consider the life of others as important as our own.

A. Find the word:

1. acting in a way that benefits yourself: **self-interest** (p. 93)
2. acting in a way that benefits others: **social interest** (p. 111)
3. the way the world is connected through various factors: **globalization**
4. a common popular phrase or word: **buzzword** (p. 94)
5. the system of producing products and making money in a country: **economy**
6. taking over an area in order gain a benefit: **colonization or colonizing** (p. 101-102)
7. a company based in one country but operating in many countries: **transnational** (p. 104)
8. hiring a company in another country to make products cheaply: **outsourcing** (p. 105)
9. a tax on imported products or goods: **tariff** (p. 106)
10. something that can be continued for a long time: **sustainable** (p. 112)
11. a country's gross domestic product (the money made from making goods and selling them to other countries): **GDP** (p. 116)
12. the UN measurement of how long people are expected to live, how much education they receive, and how much money they make: **Human Development Index** (p. 116)

B. Key concepts: (p. 94)

1. **Trade** = buying and selling products with other countries
2. **Culture** = common ways of doing things (food, music, etc.)
3. **Internet** = technologically quick way to communicate
4. **Agreements** = shared policies on issues (human rights, climate change, etc.)

C. Look at history:

1. 7000 BCE = **The First Nations** of Northwest Coast of NA traded products... (p. 100)

- a. 'sold'...
 - i. **abalone** shells
 - ii. **cedar**
 - iii. **eulachon** oil
 - b. 'bought'...
 - i. **furs**
 - ii. **obsidian**
 - iii. **copper**
 - c. created a trading language: **Chinook**
 - d. travelled widely...
 - i. west to **Siberia**
 - ii. south to **California**
 - iii. east to the **Great Plains**
2. 1500 – 300 BCE = **Phoenicians** traded with people around the Mediterranean (p. 94)
 3. 1330s to 1600s = **Renaissance** in Europe spread new ideas (p. 101)
 4. 1400s = ships crossed from **Europe** to the Americas
 5. 1700s to 1800s = **Fur** trade in North America (p. 102)
 6. 1946 = 193 **countries** joined together to... (p. 98)
 - a. prevent **war**
 - b. promote **human rights**
 - c. protect **the environment**
 - d. help countries develop their economies
 - e. send **aid** to countries in need

D. Ways of travelling in order to trade with others: (p. 95)

1. **Boats** and **ships** on river and seas
2. **Horses** on land
3. **Planes** through the air
4. **Internet** through the air

E. List facts about Canada's international trade: (p. 96)

1. Canada sells...
 - a. **crude petroleum**
 - b. **cars**
 - c. **petroleum gas**
 - d. **refined petroleum**
 - e. **car parts**
 - f. **canola**
 - g. **wood pulp**
 - h. **precious metals (bonus)**
2. Canada sells (exports) most of its products to these countries...
 - a. **United States**
 - b. **China**
 - c. **United Kingdom**
 - d. **Japan**

- e. **Mexico**
 - 3. Canada buys....
 - a. **cars**
 - b. **delivery trucks**
 - c. **vehicle parts**
 - d. **refined petroleum**
 - e. **computers**
 - 4. Canada buys (imports) most of these products from these countries...
 - a. **United States**
 - b. **China**
 - c. **Mexico**
 - d. **Germany**
 - e. **Japan**
- F. List the organizations: (p. 104-105, 109)
- 1. OECD = **Organization for Economic Co-operation**: 35 countries
 - 2. G20 = **Group** of 20: makes agreements on how to make more money
 - 3. WHO – **World Health Organization**
 - 4. NGOs = **Non-Governmental Organizations**
 - a. **Doctors Without Borders**
 - b. **Amnesty International**
 - c. **Greenpeace**
 - d. **Oxfam**
- G. List the trade agreements: (p. 106 - 107)
- 1. NAFTA = **North America Free Trade Agreement** (is now being renegotiated)
 - 2. FIPPA = **Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement** (does not allow Canada to harm Chinese companies' ability to make money in Canada)
- H. Memorize the problems with globalization:
- 1. Products get used up = lack of sustainability
 - 2. Low wages = cheap products but workers suffer
 - 3. Environment is ruined = lots of cheap products but land is ruined and animals die
 - 4. Indigenous people lose their land = land is used by multinational companies
- I. Learn about the problematic products: (p. 112 – 113)
- 1. fish: too many cod were caught in Atlantic Canada
 - a. but people wanted jobs
 - b. but people wanted to eat fish
 - 2. **palm** oil: destroyed environments and took land away from people
 - a. but it is cheaper to grow & multinationals want to make **money**
 - b. but it is used in foods such as **ice cream** and **margarine**

- c. but it used in cosmetics such as **liquid** soap, **shampoo** and **lipstick**
- 3. **coltan**: workers are poorly paid and the environment is being ruined
 - a. but it is a rare **earth mineral** used in **smartphones** and **laptops**
 - b. but it is **nonrenewable** and so multinationals want to make **money quickly before it runs out (or profits)**
- J. Consider factors affecting quality of life: **Human Development Index** (p. 116 - 117)
 - 1. a country's GDP (**bonus: gross domestic product**)
 - 2. a fairly and well-run country: **good governance**
 - 3. making money in a way that can last: **sustainable socio-economic development**
 - 4. maintaining one's culture: **cultural preservation**
 - 5. taking care of the environment: **environmental conservation**
- K. Be a global citizen: (p 120)
 - 1. **Understand what is going on in the world**
 - 2. **Respect and value diversity**
 - 3. **Be an ethical consumer**
 - 4. **Speak out against injustice**
 - 5. **Support sustainability**

Summary:

While **globalization** allows us to obtain a wider **variety** of products at a **cheaper** price, it has also **harmed** our environment and the **culture** of other people; therefore, we must consider the life of **others** as **important** as our own.

Create a coloured picture.

Draw and colour a picture to help you remember this information.

There may be NO WORDS on your picture.

Send me a photo of your picture.

You will be allowed to use the picture to help you remember information during the test.