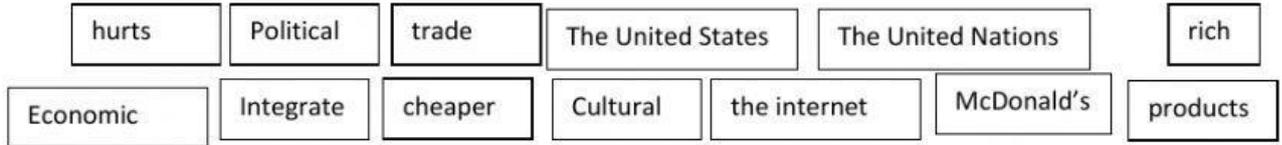


NAME: _____



Globalization describes the way countries and people of the world interact and _____.

People feel differently about globalization: some think it helps everyone while others think it _____ some people.

Globalization has many sides and can be economic, political and/or cultural.

_____ globalization is how countries are coming together as one big global economy, making international _____ easier. The way _____ and other communication technologies makes it easier for people to buy and sell _____ from around the world is an example of globalization.

_____ globalization is how culture is becoming homogeneous, which means that people from all over the world _____ in similar way. For example, many people around the world write with the Latin alphabet, wear T-shirts and jeans and watch Hollywood movies and other media.

_____ globalization is how institutions and countries can influence the whole world. _____ are an example of globalization because most countries of the world are members of its General Assembly.

Some people do not like globalization because they feel it only helps _____ people get richer by making poor people poorer. Offshore outsourcing, where companies hire workers in _____ countries, is often a part of globalization. This sometimes means that some people lose their jobs.

Some critics of globalization also feel that it leads to global brands, like Coca-Cola and _____, taking over smaller, local shops and businesses. They criticize the fact that powerful countries have bigger influence on world culture than others. For example, _____ is the biggest cultural exporter, which means that countries around the world are becoming like the United States.

1. How would you describe globalization?
2. How is globalization a good thing?
3. How does globalization hurt people or local businesses?