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STUDENT HANDOUTS

READING COMPREHENSION

•	Economic Globalization: A Historical Overview	
•	The History of Currency	
•	The Great Depression	
•	International Commercial Law	
•	Migration	
•	Multinational Corporations	
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✓ 6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

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- Enter item CC5783
- Enter pass code CC5783D for Activity Pages.





Economy & Globalization CCP5783-7

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NAME:	74			After You Read	
		£	•••		
		Fo	reign Direct	Investme	ent
			G		
1. Wr	ite each te	erm l	peside its meaning.		
					222
ass nec	ets ocolonialis	sm	privatiz nationo	ation	GDP FDI
				.53	
		a)	a measure of the amount of	assets held by foreign	n companies
		b)	productive investments, such	as minés, agricultur	al land, and factories
		c)	describing a former colony s corporations	productive assets b	eing held by foreign
		d)	a measure of goods and serv	rices produced in a n	ation
		e)	the practice of assests as min by governmental authorities		ing owned and run
		f)	the selling of national assets to	corporations	
2. Fill	in each b	olan	k with the correct word, phr	ase, or date from t	he reading.
a)	Trends in	FDI	can be used as one measure	of	
b)	Prior to				nd Asia had very little
c)	1-5% of 1	neir	, most developing natio GDP.	ns in these regions h	ad an inflow of FDI of
d)	Foreign o	direc	et investment increased in	during	this time period as
e)	As a resu	ılt, th	e world is more economically	/	
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NAME:

Foreign Direct Investment

ultinational corporations own productive assets, such as factories, mines, and agricultural land, in other countries. This is called foreign direct

investment (FDI). Foreign direct investment is usually measured as a percentage of a country's gross national product (GDP), which is a measure of goods and services produced in a nation. Trends in FDI can be used as one measure of economic



globalization. These trends demonstrate how rapidly economic globalization progressed near the end of the 20 century. Prior to the 1980s large parts of Africa, Latin America and Asia had very little inflow of foreign investment. But by 2000, most developing nations in these regions had an inflow of FDI of 1-5% of their GDP. Foreign direct investment increased in developing nations during this time Illy interconnected. period as well. As a result, the world is more ego



What does gross national product measure?

FDI and Privitization

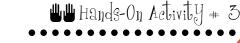
After World War II, many colonized countries gained independence. At the time, many people in those countries saw foreign ownership of their assets as a new form of colonialism, or **neocolonialism**. As a result, the new leaders of those countries chose to **nationalize** many assests developed by colonial powers, such as mines and factories, meaning they were owned and run by the government. In recent years, however, most developing countries have begun reversing that trend because of low productivity of nationalized assets. The selling of nationally owned assets to corporations is called **privatization**. In some cases, entire industries are nationalized or privatized, such as when Britain privatized their steel industry in the 1950s.

In many cases, privatization increases the productivity of assets. For example, when Kenyan Airways became the first African airline company to privatize, their profits grew substantially and their services and customer base increased dramatically as well. Now, about 31% is owned by individual Kenyan shareholders, 26% by the Kenyan government, and 14% by institutional Kenyan investors. However, not all efforts at privatization are welcomed or successful. For example, many people oppose privatization of essential resources and services, such as water and schools.

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Activity Three

Set up an international currency exchange in your classroom, like the kind you might find in an international airport or major city. Students can practice trading currencies using up-to-date currency exchange information.

Before You Begin

Visit a reputable website that has up-to-date currency exchange rates, such as www. exchange-rates.org or http://money.cnn.com/data/currencies. Choose 10-15 currencies that will be traded in your international currency exchange. Assign groups of 2-3 students to make models of the paper money for each currency. Assign another group of 2-3 students to work at the international currency exchange.

Do Your Research

If you are in a currency-making group, begin by researching your country's currency. Find out the denomination of the paper bills in your country. For example, Japanese yen comes in 4 kinds of bills:

10,000 yen, 5,000 yen, 2,000 yen, and 1,000 yen. Make 5-20 bills of each, depending on the denomination. You will need more of the smaller denomination bills, and fewer of the larger denomination bills. You may copy photographs of the bills, or draw your own.

If you are in the group that will work at the international currency exchange, familiarize yourself with how to do the rate exchange calculations using the formula shown below:

amount of Currency 2 = amount of Currency 1 being traded $\times \frac{\text{Currency 2}}{\text{Currency 3}}$ this ratio is the

Find and print out a copy of the current currency exchange rates from the websites above.

Open Your International Currency Exchange

Set up a table in your classroom to make the currency trades. Have a calculator, pencil, and paper handy for making the exchange calculations. You may wish to create a setting, such as a busy international airport.

Each group should divide their money in half. To begin, give one half of the currency from each group to the currency exchange table. Divide the other half among the students in each group. Students will be currency exchange customers. Customers may ask to exchange any amounts of the currencies they possess for any of the other currencies. Have fun!

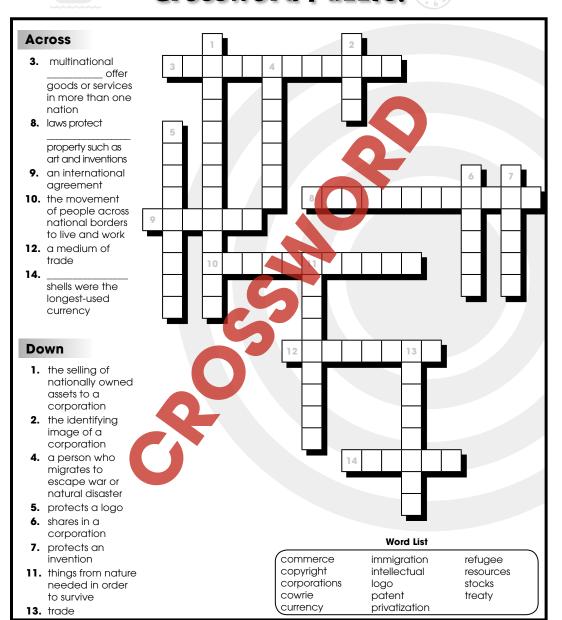
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Crossword Puzzle!



 \odot Classroom complete \ref{eq} press

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After You Read

NAME:

Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are even written backwards.

assets barter benefits coins commerce domestic copyright currency economy **GATT** globalization immigration labor logo outsourcing refugee mercantilism migrate pater stocks trademark resource segmented trad treaties WTO transaction

G	Н	Е	Υ	D	С	ı	U	L	R	F	Α	H	Y	U	Н	С	Α
В	0	T	G	U	Р	7	0	U	T	S	6	5	R	С	_	Ζ	G
Α	Р	R	R	L	V	O	L	М	V	Y	1	3	Е	S	Η	J	L
Е	В	Α	J	٧	0	L	Ε	Α	K	R	A	М	Ε	D	Α	R	T
С	U	Ν	T	S	G	В	S	E	R	D	J	U	Α	D	U	Q	М
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С	0	М	М	E	R	С	Е	Н	T	R	Н	R	С	Α	Ν	G	R
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Α	E	Y	Z	N	Н	R	K	D	S	Α	Α	D	0	G	ı	S	М
J	S	U	V	1	В	R	Е	S	0	U	R	С	Е	Е	В	Α	L
L	T	Q	C	0	Ν	М	L	F	T	Н	Α		Ν	K	U	Α	М
J	I	Е	Υ	С	Ν	Е	R	R	U	С	S	D	Е	J	В	L	G
D	С	T	Υ	С	0	Р	Υ	R	1	G	Н	T	Е	0	T	Α	0
I	М	М	- 1	G	R	Α	T	1	0	Ν	Е	R	R	Α	Т	Ν	U
В	K	Τ	Е	Н	0	J	S	Е	ı	T	Α	Е	R	T	Е	W	Р
М	K	L	S	G	Ν	0	I	Ν	U	Ν	Α	Е	Р	0	R	U	Е

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ropean Union

NAME:

After You Read

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

Circle TRUE if the statement is TRUE or FALSE if it is FALSE.

1. Cowrie shells were the longest used currency in history. **TRUE FALSE**

2. The use of metal coins as currency began about 1,000 years oo.

TRUE **FALSE**

The goal of the World Trade Organization is to protect the rights of workers. **TRUE**

Disparities are differences in economic conditions between two areas.

TRUE FALSE

About 1 in 10 people have crossed national b TRUE **FALSE**

6. Most migrant workers are men.

FALSE TRUE

from a developed country to a developing 7. During outsourcing, jobs usually move country.

TRUE

8. Multinational corporations have or over 400 years. **FALSE**

TRUE

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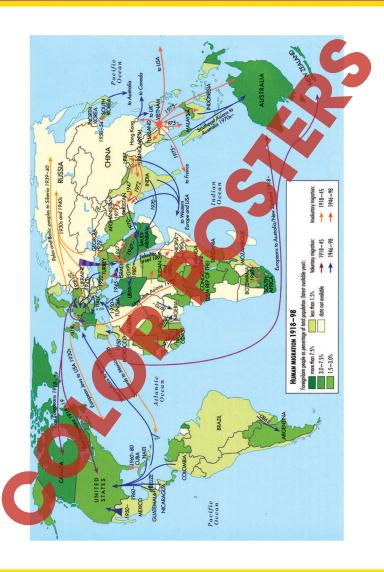
On the spaces provided, explain what types of intellectual property are protected by each of the following. Give an example of each type of intellectual property. Copyright. Trademark Patent

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SUBTOTAL: /14

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After You Read

NAME:

Foreign Direct Investment

3. Answer each question with complete sentences.

a)	Imagine living in a developing nation that was a former ferrifory of a Colonial Empire. Why might you see ownership of your nation's assets, such as agricultural land, by a foreign company as a new form of colonialism?
b)	Explain the reasons why a government might want to see national assets to a private corporation.

Research







Write an Opinion Paper

Possible topics may include:

- Privatization helps/harms the economies of underdeveloped nations.
- People's everyday lives in developing nations are better/worse because of privatization/nationalization.
- A specific example of the nationalization or privatization of an asset or industry, and its effects.
- Whether privatization of key natural resources, such as fresh water, should be restricted.

Read and respond to your classmates' opinion papers.





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a) Foreigners owned their assets under Colonialism, too.

b) To increase productivity or services, or to elminate the f managing

Debate the pros and cons of nationalization and privatization. Choose a position on a topic related to nationalization and privatization of assets. Use the library or internet to research your topic and write an opinion paper defending your position.



