


En esta unidad usted...

- Reconocerá léxico relacionado con diferentes temas de interés general.
- Leerá comprensivamente temas de interés general.
- Establecerá relaciones entre los temas emanados del texto y sus experiencias como también sus reflexiones personales.
- Responderá preguntas de forma escrita y escribirá mensajes breves.

Lesson 1: POVERTY



"Si doy comida a los pobres, me llaman santo.
Si pregunto por qué los pobres no tienen comida,
me llaman comunista."

Helder Camara

PRE-READING

1. Defina con sus palabras "en español" los siguientes conceptos:

- a. Pobreza: _____
- b. Inequidad: _____
- c. Derecho: _____
- d. Igualdad: _____
- e. Desempleo: _____
- f. Globalización: _____
- g. Equidad: _____

¿traduzca en inglés los siguientes conceptos?

- Pobreza: _____
- Inequidad: _____
- Derecho: _____
- Igualdad: _____
- Desempleo: _____
- Globalización: _____
- Equidad: _____

2. Relacione los conceptos opuestos de ambas columnas

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|---------------|
| a. rich | _____ | smallest |
| b. wealthiest | _____ | poor |
| c. largest | _____ | international |
| d. national | _____ | undeveloped |
| e. developed | _____ | poorest |



READING

Lea atentamente el siguiente texto.

Poverty is a global phenomenon. Inequality is growing around the world while the world appears to globalize. No matter where you go, individuals living in absolute poverty will never be far away.

Let's review some facts:

- Half the world—nearly three billion people—live on less than two dollars a day.
- The GDP (gross domestic products) of the poorest 48 nations, (a quarter the world's countries)



is less than the wealth of the world's three richest people combined.

- Nearly a billion people entered the 21st century unable to read a book or sign their names.
 - Less than one per cent or what the world spent every year on weapons was needed to put every child into school by the year 2000 and yet it didn't happen.
 - A 1 billion live in poverty (1 in 2 in the world).
- 640 million children live without adequate shelter.
 - 400 million children have no access to safer water.
 - 10.6 million children died in 2003 before they reached the age of 5 (or roughly 29.00 children per day)

Behind the promising changes of the globalizations, there are current global decisions, policies and practices. These are typically influenced and formulated by the rich and powerful. These can be leaders of rich countries or other global actor such as multinationals corporations, institutions and influential people.

When you think about this facts, the governments of poor nations and their people are often powerless. As a result, in the global context, a few get wealthy while the majority remain the poor or poorer.

POST READING

3. Responda en inglés utilizando "short answers" (respuestas cortas)

Remember!

Recordemos el uso de las "Short Answers" en inglés. Observe los ejemplos.

Examples: Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Yes, he does / No, he doesn't
Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

O sea primero respondemos Yes o No, luego usamos el pronombre correspondiente (I, you, he, she, it, they, we), y finalmente el verbo auxiliar en su forma afirmativa o negativa. En la negación se usa la forma contraída.

- a. Is inequality increasing around the world?

- b. Does poverty only affect some regions of the world?

- c. Is globalization contributing for poverty to disappear?

- d. Does the article contain only facts?

4. Responda en español de acuerdo al texto.

- a. ¿Qué dato del texto te parece más impactante?

- b. ¿Qué significa la afirmación que la pobreza es un fenómeno global?

- c. Según el artículo ¿Quién toma las grandes decisiones mundiales?

- d. ¿está de acuerdo de las afirmaciones de los artículos? ¿Por qué?

5. REFLEXIONES

Lea nuevamente el texto y el siguiente extracto de la declaración universal de los derechos humanos.

¿Qué comentarios puede ofrecer al respecto?

Everyone has the right to work, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection for himself and his family [and] an existence worthy of human dignity... Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well being of himself and his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948



6. Escriba 2 citas o slogans en ingles acerca de la pobreza.

Examples:

- Poverty is the worst way of violence. **(Mahatma Gandhi)**
- Poverty of goods is easily cured; poverty of mind is irreparable. **(Michel Eyquem de Montaigne)**
- Poverty is not a shame, but the person ashamed of it this. **(English proverb)**

Poverty is: _____

Poverty is: _____
