

IELTS Vocabulary

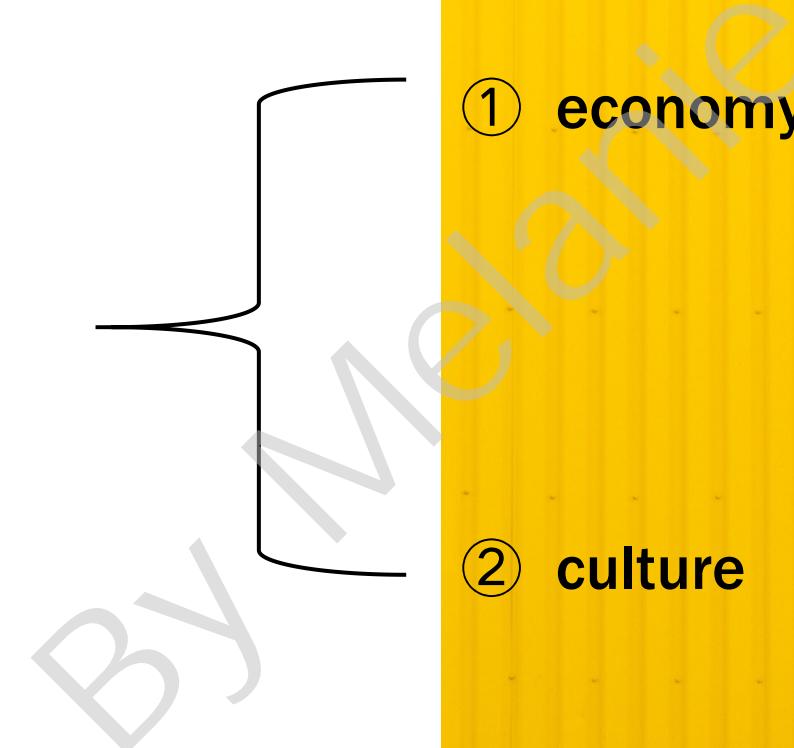
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CONTENTS



Globalization
Globalisation



① **economy**

② **culture**

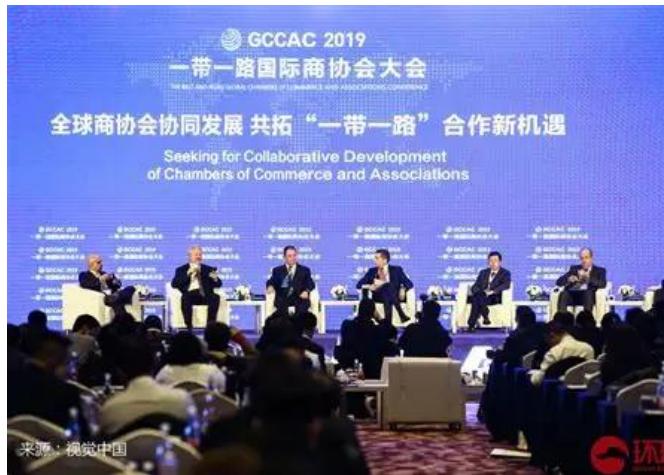


Lesson Objectives

- Use high-value vocabulary for globalization topics
- Apply these words in IELTS Speaking Part 3 & IELTS Writing Task 2



What words come to your mind when you hear 'globalisation'?



Vocabulary: Economic Globalisation



live in a global village;
global market



trade liberalisation



economic integration



multinational/ transnational companies



outsourcing 外包
[outsource sth to sb]
overseas production



对企业：
get **low-cost labour**

对当地：
boost economic
growth
—create job
opportunities

Practice :

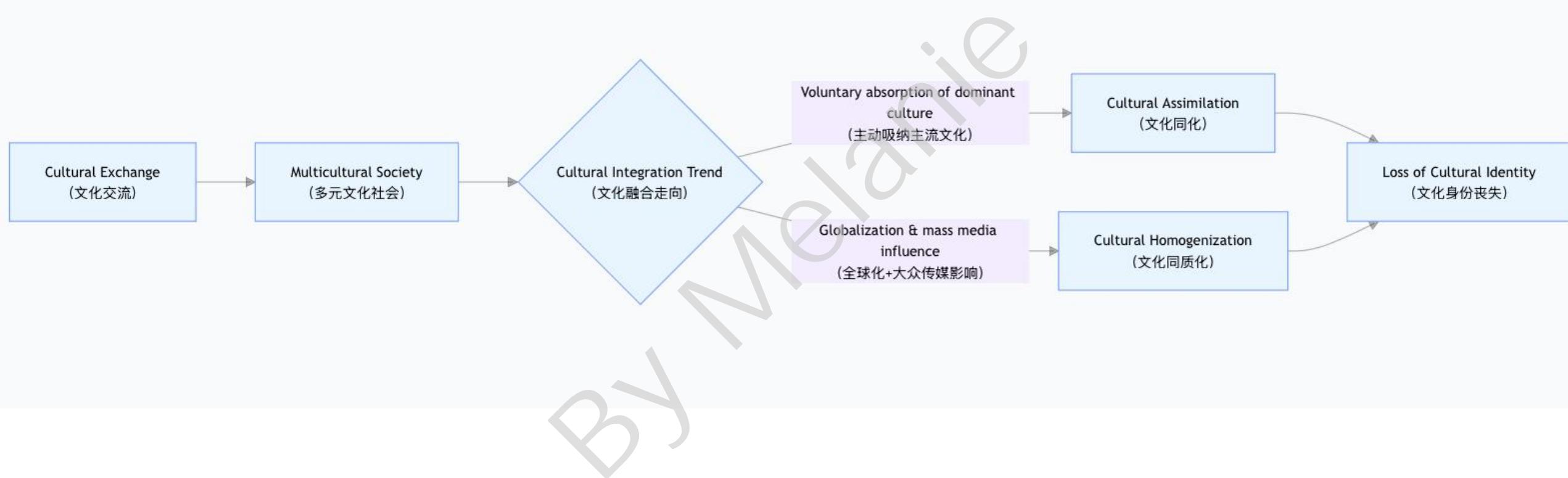
- a. boost economic growth 1. e
- b. outsourcing / overseas production; 2. b;c
3. d
4. f
- c. low-cost labour 5. a
- d. create job opportunities
- e. trade liberalisation
- f. global market

- 1. Thanks to _____, countries can trade goods more freely across borders.
- 2. Many companies use _____ in countries with _____ to reduce costs.
- 3. Building factories abroad can _____, helping local people earn a living.
- 4. China is increasingly participating in the _____, selling products worldwide.
- 5. International trade and investment help _____, raising living standards in developing countries.

Vocabulary : Cultural Globalisation

Imagine a young student from Japan going to study in Canada.

At school, she experiences cultural exchange and meets people from many countries, creating a multicultural society. Over time, she starts wearing Western-style clothes and eating fast food, which is cultural assimilation. She notices that her hometown now has McDonald's and Hollywood movies everywhere – that's cultural homogenization. Even though cities are full of festivals and foods from different countries (cultural diversity), she sometimes feels a loss of cultural identity. The main reason is the spread of western culture through movies and social media.



Vocabulary: Cultural Globalisation



cultural exchange



spread of western culture



multicultural society



loss of cultural identity



cultural **assimilation**



cultural **homogenization**

Vocabulary: Impact Verbs & Phrases

be sceptical about globalization

[对..持怀疑态度]

bring about **profound changes**

access global resources

work together through
international cooperation

help all of us to **be**
connected with the world

widen the gap between the
rich and the poor

encourages consumerism

increases global competition—
pushes companies to improve
their products and services

Vocabulary : Review

- a. trade liberalisation → 6. 贸易自由化
- b. multinational companies → 4. 跨国公司
- c. cultural assimilation → 1. 文化同化
- d. global competition → 2. 全球竞争
- e. consumerism → 3. 消费主义
- f. loss of cultural identity → 5. 丧失文化认同
- g. economic integration → 7. 经济一体化

Practice :

a. international trade

b. economic
integration

c. transnational
corporations (TNCs)

d. outsourcing

e. overseas
production

f. boost economic
growth

g. widen the gap

1 a

2 b

3 c

4 d

5 e

6 f

7 g

Globalization has changed the way countries trade and do business. (1) and (2) allow goods and services to move across borders more easily. Many (3) now operate in multiple countries, taking advantage of (4) and (5) to reduce costs and improve efficiency. While these developments can (6) in some countries, they may also (7) between rich and poor nations.

Practice :

- a. cultural exchange
- b. multicultural society
- c. cultural assimilation
- d. loss of cultural identity
- e. spread of western culture
- f. international cooperation
- g. access to global resources

1 a
2 b
3 c
4 d
5 e
6 f
7 g

Cultural globalization allows people to experience different ways of life and to learn about customs, art, and traditions from other countries. (1) helps people share ideas and traditions, while a (2) encourages respect and understanding for different cultures in everyday life. However, some worry about (3) and the (4) caused by the (5) , which may gradually replace local traditions. At the same time, globalization encourages (6), which allows countries to work together, (7) resources, and solve global problems more effectively.

IELTS Speaking paraphrasing practice:

1. More and more cultures are becoming similar.

More and more cultures are experiencing cultural homogenization.

2. Many companies move their factories to other countries to save money.

Many companies choose outsourcing to reduce production costs.

3. Globalisation has changed our life a lot.

Globalisation has brought about profound changes in our daily life.

4. People all over the world are more connected now.

The world is becoming a global village.

5. Some people do not fully trust globalisation.

Some people are sceptical about globalisation.

6. Globalisation helps countries do more business together.

Globalisation promotes economic integration among different countries.

7. People worry that traditional culture is disappearing.

People are worried about the loss of cultural identity.

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

1. Topic sentence
好处多还是坏处多
2. 展开解释 (好处是什么? 坏处有什么?)
3. 总结

Question 1

Do you think globalisation has brought more benefits or problems?

bring about profound changes /
boost economic growth / widen
the gap

I think globalisation has brought more benefits than problems.

To begin with, it has brought about profound changes in many economies, especially developing ones. International trade and investment help countries boost economic growth and create more job opportunities.

But of course, there are downsides.

In some places, globalisation has widened the gap between the rich and the poor because not everyone gains equally.

Overall, though, I believe these issues can be managed if governments introduce fair policies, so the benefits still outweigh the problems.

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

1. 说明立场：正反影响都有
2. 展开解释
3. 简短总结

Question 2

How does globalisation affect local culture?

cultural assimilation / cultural diversity / loss of cultural identity

Globalisation affects local culture in both positive and negative ways.

On the one hand, people are exposed to foreign lifestyles, which can lead to cultural assimilation. When everyone follows similar trends, some traditions may fade, causing a loss of cultural identity, especially among younger generations.

On the other hand, globalisation also increases cultural diversity, because people gain access to different art forms, foods and ideas. In many cities, it's now easier for different cultures to coexist.

So overall, the influence depends on how well a society protects and celebrates its own heritage.

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

1. Topic sentence

说明立场 影响多还是少？

2. 展开解释

列举1-2点影响 (正面影响都可以)

Question 3

How does globalisation influence young people today?

consumerism / global brands /
be connected with the world

Globalisation has a strong influence on young people nowadays.

Firstly, they are constantly exposed to advertising, which can encourage consumerism and make them focus more on buying new products.

Many teenagers also prefer global brands, because they feel these brands represent modern lifestyles.

At the same time, globalisation allows young people to be connected with the world through social media and international trends. This helps them learn more quickly and become more open-minded.

IELTS Speaking Part 3 practice:

Question 4

Do you think globalisation will continue to grow in the future?
Why?

a global village, international cooperation, access to global resources, global market, be connected with the world

1. Topic sentence

说明立场 will 或者will not continue to grow

2. 展开解释 (2个论点就可以) One reason is thatAlso, ..

3. 总结立场

Yes, I believe globalisation will definitely continue to grow in the future.

One reason is that the world is becoming more like a global village, where people and businesses are increasingly connected.

Countries also rely on international cooperation to solve global issues, such as climate change or public health. In addition, companies want access to global resources and larger markets to keep developing. As long as the global market keeps expanding, nations will have strong incentives to work together.

Overall, people will continue to be connected with the world, so globalisation is unlikely to slow down.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:



Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.
To what extent do you agree or disagree?

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

- 1. promote economic integration
- 2. boost economic growth
- 3. create job opportunities
- 4. increase international cooperation
- 5. provide access to global resources
- 6. encourage cultural exchange
- 7. offer more consumer choices
- 8. lower production costs through outsourcing

- 1. lead to cultural homogenization
- 2. cause loss of cultural identity
- 3. widen the gap between rich and poor
- 4. damage local traditions
- 5. increase global competition and pressure
- 6. promote excessive consumerism
- 7. rely too heavily on low-cost labour
- 8. spread western culture too fast

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Introduction

引入话题 + 呈现双方观点 + 表明自己立场

Body 1 — 反方观点 (负面影响) + 反驳但是这些影响可以通过 (government) 某些措施得到控制

- 传统文化消失, 身份认同危机
- 政府具体措施保护当地传统

Body 2 — 正方观点 (正面影响)

- 经济影响
- 文化影响 (cultural exchange)

Conclusion :

重申观点+立场

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

introduction:

引出话题: Globalisation is a major force shaping social and economic development.

提出现存争议: Some think it brings benefits; others believe it harms local cultures.

给出立场 (平衡+偏向) :

Disadvantages exist, but advantages are greater if managed well.

In recent years, globalisation has become a major driving force behind social and economic development. While some people believe that it brings many benefits, others argue that it is harmful to local cultures. In my opinion, although globalisation has certain negative effects, its advantages are more significant if it is properly managed.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

BODY 1: 反方观点（负面影响）+ 同段反驳但是这些影响可以通过（government）某些措施得到控制

On the one hand, globalisation can pose a real threat to local traditions, as imported lifestyles and foreign media often lead young people to abandon their cultural identity. This sometimes results in an identity crisis, where individuals feel that their heritage and modern values are inextricably linked yet conflicting. As a consequence, traditional practices such as local festivals, dialects and craftsmanship may gradually disappear. However, these negative effects can be effectively addressed through strong government action. Governments can implement cultural protection policies, such as funding community cultural centres, offering subsidies to traditional artisans, and integrating local heritage into school curricula so that young people stay connected to their roots.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

BODY 2: 正方观点（正面影响）经济影响；文化影响（cultural exchange）

On the other hand, globalisation also brings many important benefits. It promotes economic integration and creates more job opportunities through outsourcing and overseas production. Many transnational corporations invest in developing countries, which helps boost economic growth and improve living standards. Moreover, globalisation encourages cultural exchange. People from different countries can learn from each other and develop a better understanding of different cultures, which is beneficial to international cooperation and global peace.

IELTS Writing Task 2 practice:

Some people think that globalisation is harming local cultures.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Conclusion

重申观点：Globalisation has some negative cultural impacts but is overall positive.

给出条件：Governments must protect cultural diversity.

总结立场：If managed well, advantages outweigh disadvantages.)

In conclusion, although globalisation does have a negative impact on local cultures to some extent, I believe that its overall influence is positive. As long as governments take measures to protect local traditions and cultural diversity, globalisation can bring more advantages than disadvantages.

THANKS
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