UNIT 1

GLOBALIZATION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Key Reading Skills
Making predictions from a text type; scanning topic sentences; taking notes on supporting examples

Additional Reading Skills
Understanding key vocabulary; annotating; reading for details; working out meaning; making inferences; reading for main ideas; paraphrasing; identifying purpose and audience; synthesizing

Language Development
Academic alternatives to phrasal verbs; globalization vocabulary

ACTIVATE YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Work with a partner. Discuss the questions.

1. What types of food are made in your country and sold in others? Do you buy food and other products from other countries?

2. Does it matter that people now import so many goods from other countries? Why or why not?

3. What effects has globalization had on your country?
PREPARING TO READ
1 UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY Read the sentences and write the words in bold next to the definitions.

1 A food critic wrote that she was impressed by the sushi restaurant’s authenticity and how it is run by chefs from Japan.

2 The chef at this restaurant is well known for being a perfectionist. He takes a long time to prepare his dishes, and he will not serve them unless they look exactly right.

3 The fish at this restaurant is always extremely fresh. If it has been in the kitchen for more than one day, they will not use it.

4 The restaurant is situated near the river, which is a very popular place.

5 The food critic insists that people must visit the restaurant.

6 The restaurant is offering a discount: anyone who eats dinner before 7:00 p.m. on Monday only has to pay 50% of the menu prices.

7 Besides the delicious food, according to the critic, another selling point of the restaurant is that it has beautiful, traditional Japanese furniture and art on the walls.

8 Good chefs use the best ingredients when they cook to make sure the food is flavorful and delicious.
READING 1

**a** (adj) recently made, collected, or cooked
**b** (n) a feature that persuades people to buy a product
**c** (n) a reduction in the usual price
**d** (n) food that is used with other foods in the preparation of a particular dish
**e** (n) a person who wants everything to be perfect and demands the highest standards possible
**f** (adj) in a particular place
**g** (v) to say firmly or demand forcefully
**h** (n) the quality of being real or true

**SKILLS**

**MAKING PREDICTIONS FROM A TEXT TYPE**

Different text types, such as essays, articles, and blogs, have different characteristics. Some will be more suitable for academic study than others. Before reading a text, you can make predictions about the information and the style of the writing. The source, title, and any pictures can help you predict the content.

**2 PREDICTING CONTENT** You are going to read a blog post. Before reading, which of the statements do you think will be true?

1. The style will be informal.
2. The contents will be appropriate for an academic essay.
3. The writer will give his or her personal opinions.
4. The information will be up-to-date.

**Shinjuku’s Omoide Yokocho is a popular eating area in Tokyo, Japan.**
Hello Minneapolis foodies!

MODA IN EAST CALHOUN

I’m kicking off this week’s blog by talking about a fantastic new Turkish restaurant in East Calhoun called Moda. I can’t remember ever eating better Turkish food—it was so delicious! In fact, this is one of the things that the restaurant prides itself on—the fresh ingredients and authenticity of the cooking. Apparently, the chef insists that the fruit and vegetables be brought over twice a week from his home region in Turkey—and from nowhere else. He may be a perfectionist, but it was so delicious that I can’t complain. Moda isn’t cheap, but it’s definitely worth every penny.

And I have great news for you. When I told him that I write a food blog, he said he’d give all my readers a 10% discount! Just mention this blog when you make a reservation.
A very different restaurant, where I had lunch last Monday, is Chez Fitz. Situated near downtown, its main selling point is that its food is all locally sourced within 20 miles (32 kilometers) of the restaurant. My friends and I were completely amazed—we had no idea that so much could be grown so close to central Minneapolis. But it turns out that there are pockets of green all over the city—you just need to know where to look.

One final point: I couldn’t believe how pricey my weekly grocery shopping trip was this week. Normally, it’s about $40, but this week, it was more than $55 for more or less the same amount of food. Any ideas why?

TwinCitiesMom October 10
Hi—regarding your last point, I’ve found the same thing recently. I read somewhere that the average “shopping cart” has already increased by 20% this year. The prices have gone up so much because of the awful weather we’ve been having, and they may go up even more. How are we supposed to feed our families?

Ecovore October 10
I’m not sure we should be supporting restaurants like Moda. They are very bad for the environment. What about all the extra carbon emissions from the transportation that’s required to bring over those ingredients from Turkey? That kind of transportation wastes fuel and creates pollution.

Anonymous October 11
I know what you’re saying, Ecovore, but you can’t just blame places like Moda. If we grow exotic vegetables in Minnesota, then we have to use heated greenhouses, and that probably uses even more energy.

*prides itself on (phr v) is proud of
*locally sourced (adj) originating from a nearby location; not requiring lengthy transportation
WHILE READING

3 ANNOTATING Read the blog on pages 18–19. Check your predictions in Exercise 2. Highlight information in the blog that supports the correct answers.

4 READING FOR DETAILS Answer the questions with information from the blog.

1 Why does the blog’s author like Moda?

2 What is the main selling point of Chez Fitz?

3 What question does the blogger ask at the end of the post?

4 What is TwinCitiesMom angry about?

5 Read the blog again. Write T (true), F (false), or DNS (does not say) next to the statements. Correct the false statements.

_______ 1 It is impossible to grow food in urban areas.

_______ 2 The author has noticed an increase of almost 40% in the cost of food.

_______ 3 Restaurants like Chez Fitz will become more common in the future.

_______ 4 Chez Fitz tries to minimize food transportation that wastes fuel and creates pollution.

_______ 5 Food prices are going up in Turkey.

_______ 6 To eat at Moda regularly, you would have to be relatively wealthy.
READING BETWEEN THE LINES

6 WORKING OUT MEANING: The blog author uses informal language. Match informal words and phrases to formal words. Use the context to help you.

1. kick off
2. pricey
3. bring over

   a. expensive
   b. import
   c. begin

7 MAKING INFERENCES: Work with a partner. Discuss the questions.

1. Do you think the blog author likes perfectionists?
2. Why do you think the chef gave a discount to the blog’s readers?
3. Why do you think the blogger’s shopping trip was more expensive?

CRITICAL THINKING

8 Work with a partner. Discuss the questions.

APPLY
Do you read blogs or reviews online? Why or why not?

ANALYZE
What kind of information should be in a restaurant review? Why?

EVALUATE
Should you believe restaurant reviews you read online? Why or why not?

COLLABORATION

9 A Work in a small group. Choose a restaurant that you know. Complete the T-chart with things you like and the things you dislike about the restaurant.

| Name of restaurant: |
| Likes | Dislikes |

B Write a review of the restaurant for a food blog. Use Reading 1 as a model.

C Share your reviews with the class. As a class, decide which restaurant you would most like to visit.
### PREPARING TO READ

#### UNDERSTANDING KEY VOCABULARY

Read the definitions. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

- **consumption** (n) the using of goods and services in an economy
- **convenience** (n) something that is suitable to your purposes and causes no difficulty for your schedule or plans
- **ensure** (v) to make certain that something is done or happens
- **experiment** (v) to test or to try a new way of doing something
- **increase** (v) to become larger or greater
- **influence** (n) the power to have an effect on people or things, or someone or something that is able to do this
- **relatively** (adv) quite good, bad, etc. in comparison with other similar things or with what you would expect
- **specialty** (n) a product that is unusually good in a particular place

1. Many shoppers have switched to ordering groceries online because of its _____________. Now they don’t leave their homes to buy food.
2. Others, however, prefer to see the food before they buy it to ____________ that the food is fresh.
3. People sometimes reduce their ____________ of certain foods when those foods become more expensive.
4. If bad weather affects the supply of some fruits or vegetables, it can cause their prices to ____________.
5. People who live in big cities tend to be ____________ familiar with international food compared to people who live in rural areas.
Larger cities often have more food stores, which sell foreign and less-familiar items.

Recently, the popularity of cooking programs on television has had a big influence on the ingredients that people use. People want to cook with foods they see on TV.

Some travelers like to eat familiar food, but others prefer to experience unfamiliar dishes.

**SKILLS**

**SCANNING TOPIC SENTENCES**

Good paragraphs in formal, academic writing usually start with topic sentences. These tell you the subject of the paragraph. By reading the first sentence of each paragraph in a text, you can often get a good idea of the overall content and also which paragraph to look at if you need some specific information.

You are going to read an essay about changing eating habits in Italy. Read the topic sentences. Work with a partner and discuss what you think the rest of each paragraph will be about.

1. In Italy, changing trends have affected the preparation of food.
2. Italians’ food tastes have changed because of globalization.
3. A third major change in Italy’s food culture has been the rise of large restaurant chains.

After you read the essay on pages 24–25, check your answers from Exercise 2.