A Topic Preview. Read what these people say about globalization. Who seems enthusiastic about it? Who seems to be critical? Who seems neutral?

“Globalization has changed us into a company that searches the world, not just to sell or to source, but to find intellectual capital—the world’s best talents and best ideas.”
Jack Welch, USA former CEO General Electric

“Globalization increases to breakneck pace the speed of our transactions, financial or informational, but it also facilitates the spread of global plagues such as AIDS, social and ecological devastation, drugs, and international trafficking in arms or human beings.”
Queen Noor, Jordan

“This is a very exciting time in the world of information . . . The whole pace of business is moving faster. Globalization is forcing companies to do things in new ways.”
Bill Gates, USA CEO Microsoft

“Across the world, as the ‘free market’ brazenly protects Western markets and forces developing countries to lift their trade barriers, the poor are getting poorer, and the rich richer.”
Arundhati Roy, India author and activist

“If we cannot make globalization work for all, in the end it will work for no one.”
Kofi Annan, Ghana former Secretary-General of the United Nations

“When protesters shout about the evils of globalization, most are not calling for a return to narrow nationalism but for the borders of globalization to be expanded, for trade to be linked to labor rights, environmental protection, and democracy.”
Naomi Klein, Canada activist and writer

“Globalization is not something we can hold off or turn off . . . It is the economic equivalent of a force of nature . . . like wind or water.”
Bill Clinton, USA former president

B Express Your Ideas. Which of the quotations come closest to your own views?

110 UNIT 10
Sound Bites. Read and listen to a conversation about globalization.

EVA: You may want to head home soon. They’re closing off the streets for that antiglobalization demonstration.
CRAIG: Another one? What is it with these people? What’s the big deal about globalization, anyway?
EVA: There are a lot of reasons to be against it. I think they have a point.
CRAIG: No offense, Eva, but don’t you think you’re talking out of both sides of your mouth? I mean, you’ve got your Brazilian shoes, your Chilean wine, your German car. How can you be against globalization?
EVA: OK, maybe I’m being a bit hypocritical. But not everyone benefits like we do. I still think we’ve got to stand up for what’s right.

Think and Explain. With a partner, discuss the questions and support your answers with information from Sound Bites.

1. Why does Craig think Eva is being hypocritical?
2. What benefits of globalization is Eva referring to?
3. Why does Eva think the demonstrators have a point?

Support an Opinion. With a partner, decide which of the following you think are not examples of globalization. Explain your answers, according to the dictionary definition on page 110.

- Every year, New York City hosts a flamenco festival featuring artists from around the world who sing and dance in this traditional Spanish gypsy style.
- At an international meeting in Porto Alegre, Brazil, participants from more than forty countries use English to communicate.
- Nike, the U.S. sports apparel company, calls a news conference to answer further charges that workers in their factories in Southeast Asia are being paid poverty wages.
- Canada charges that French and Russian fishing ships have violated its waters by fishing within the two-hundred-mile limit it claims along its Pacific and Atlantic coasts.
- Unemployed communications workers in Italy complain that their jobs are being taken by lower-paid workers in Sri Lanka.
- Mexico, the United States, and Canada agree to eliminate trade barriers and permit sales of products from one country to the other without taxes.
GOAL
Describe the cultural impact of foreign imports

A Grammar Snapshot. Read the people’s opinions and notice the phrasal verbs.

Sanjita Kalyani, India

“Go anywhere young people shop and you’ll come across foreign brand names everywhere you look. Try a shirt on, and it’s probably made in China. Check those new CDs out at the local music store, and they may be from Brazil or Spain. Or try some new product out at the electronics store and you can bet it’s imported. I know a lot of people here see all this as a threat to our culture. But the way I see it, we can enjoy foreign things and still value and appreciate our own traditions.”

Daniel Odunje, Nigeria

“When I turn my television on, it’s great having the choice of so many movies and shows from all over the world. But I have to admit, I’m concerned about the influence of Hollywood movies on my children. I really don’t care for the values they teach. But my kids are crazy about those films. If I were to ask my kids to give them up, I’m sure I’d never hear the end of it! I’ve been trying to talk them into watching other things, but it’s a bit of a losing battle, I’m afraid.”

Claire Hamilton, Canada

“It’s amazing to see all the foreign things that we take for granted now. If you have an interest in martial arts, you can take up karate from Japan, kung fu from China, tae kwon do from Korea, or capoeira from Brazil. When it comes to food, you can always count on finding someplace that serves Indian, Thai, Mexican, Japanese, Korean—all foods that would have been hard to find here a generation ago. If you like karaoke, you can try it out almost anywhere now. People are a whole lot more sophisticated about these things than they were in my parents’ time.”

B Activate Prior Knowledge. Are any of the opinions in the Grammar Snapshot ones that might be heard in your country? Explain.

C Grammar. Separability of transitive phrasal verbs

REMEMBER: Transitive* phrasal verbs can be separable or inseparable.

Separable phrasal verbs
A direct object noun can generally come before or after the particle.

Let’s check out those new CDs. OR Let’s check those new CDs out.

BE CAREFUL! A direct object pronoun must come before the particle.

Let’s check them out. NOT Let’s check out them.

Some separable verbs are always separated: the direct object always comes before the particle.

I’ve been trying to talk my kids into watching other things.
NOT I’ve been trying to talk into my kids watching other things.

Inseparable phrasal verbs
With inseparable phrasal verbs, all direct objects always come AFTER the particle.

Those kinds of companies cater to younger customers.
NOT Those kinds of companies cater to younger customers to.

*Transitive verbs are verbs that take direct objects.
Grammar Practice. Complete each statement, using a form of the phrasal verb with the pronoun it or them. Pay attention to whether or not the phrasal verb is separable.

1. Although only a small minority of the population can read English, English words are visible everywhere. You often (come across) ______________________ on signs, product advertisements, and even clothing.

2. Tai chi has become really popular in this country. Even my eighty-year-old great-grandmother has (take up) ______________________!

3. For the governments of some countries, the benefits of globalization are not so clear. It may not be easy to (talk into) ______________________ dropping trade tariffs.

4. Because many young adults have tremendous economic power, many fashion companies develop marketing campaigns that (go after) ______________________ exclusively.

5. A common marketing technique is to hand out free samples of new products at international trade fairs so people can (try out) ______________________.

6. Many parents feel that certain songs express a negative social attitude and worry that their children will (pick up) ______________________ just by listening to the songs.

Now you can Describe the cultural impact of foreign imports

Notepad. On your notepad, list examples of things from foreign countries or cultures that you come across often.

Foods you eat: ______________________

Music you listen to: ______________________

Home furnishings: ______________________

Clothes and accessories you buy: ______________________

TV programs or movies you watch: ______________________

Other: ______________________

Pair Work. Discuss whether the items you listed have had a positive or negative impact in your country. Of the things that are a part of your life, are there any that you would be willing to give up? Which products or traditions from your country do you think would have a positive impact on other countries?

Use the Grammar. Do you agree with any of these statements about the future cultural impact of globalization? Explain. Try to use phrasal verbs when you can.

“Globalization will lead to the creation of one global culture as people give up local traditions.”

“Thanks to globalization, people around the world will take up the best aspects of each other’s cultures while still retaining their own.”

“Because of globalization, people will imitate the shallow, negative values they pick up from foreign movies, TV shows, and ads.”
GOAL
React to news about global issues

A 5.19 Conversation Snapshot. Read and listen. Notice the conversation strategies.

To react positively
A: Can you believe how much money was donated for hunger relief?
B: It really makes you feel good, doesn’t it?
A: I guess it just goes to show you what people can do when they put their minds to it.

To react negatively
A: Can you believe that no one’s doing anything about global warming?
B: It’s really mind-boggling, isn’t it?
A: Yeah. You’d think in this day and age they could come up with a way to slow it down.

Rhythm and intonation practice

B 5.22 Vocabulary. Phrasal Verbs to Discuss Global Issues. Listen and practice.

- **lay off** to stop employing a worker, especially for a period of time in which there is not much work to do
  - The company announced they were laying off two hundred employees.

- **put up with** to accept a bad situation or person without complaining
  - For many years, the people in that village have put up with inadequate roads.

- **run out of** use all of something and not have any left
  - If we’re not careful, we’ll run out of oil before alternative sources of energy have been found.

- **go without** to live without something you need or usually have
  - No one should have to go without clean water to drink.

- **wipe out** to remove or destroy
  - Illiteracy has been nearly wiped out there.

- **come up with** to think of an idea, plan, reply, etc.
  - They need to come up with a new plan to shelter the homeless.

- **come down with** to become sick with a particular illness
  - Since the flood, hundreds have come down with malaria.

- **carry out** to do something that needs to be organized and planned
  - It’s time the president carried out her plan to vaccinate all school-age children.

- **bring about** to make something happen
  - We need to tell management our ideas if we expect to bring about any policy changes.
Use the Conversation Strategies. Read and react to each newspaper clipping about global problems. Use the Conversation Snapshot as a guide. Start like this: “Can you believe …?”

Discussion. What do you think could be done to address some of the following world problems? Use phrasal verbs if you can.

hunger pollution war destruction of the rain forests
poverty illiteracy disease global warming

Vocabulary Practice. There are some errors with phrasal verbs in the article. Make corrections.

Vocabulary Practice. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of phrasal verbs from the Vocabulary on page 114.

Drug Discovery Plan to Tap and Help Rain Forests

In Madagascar, off the coast of Africa, as farmers (1) usable land, they burn and destroy the rain forests to make more room for farming. If action is not taken, Madagascar’s rain forests will soon be (2).

A team of international scientists have (3) an interesting idea to help save the forests. Led by researcher Patricia Wright, they are currently negotiating agreements with local government officials to (4) research in the area through a program called “The Drug Discovery and Biodiversity Program.” The program will study local traditional healing methods from a scientific point of view. Researchers believe the rain forests of Madagascar may be home to sources of new drugs that will fight the numerous illnesses that millions of people (5) each year, such as malaria, AIDS, and even the common cold. They are confident their plan will (6) much needed economic growth in the area.

Information source: http://news.nationalgeographic.com

Study Warns of Global Warming Threat

By 2050, more than a million species of animals and plants will have been wiped out because of rising temperatures caused by greenhouse emissions, according to a new study carried out by conservation biologist Chris Thomas.

Scientists Concerned about South Asia Smog

A vast blanket of pollution stretching across South Asia, brought about by breakneck economic growth, is modifying rainfall patterns and putting the health of hundreds of thousands of people at risk.

Famine Sends Thousands into Refugee Camps

A catastrophic drought that has forced more than four million people to go without adequate food is filling United Nations refugee camps to capacity.

NOW YOU CAN React to news about global issues

Philippine Authorities Concerned about New Outbreaks
Hundreds of people have come down with malaria in Mindanao, causing authorities to increase their recent mosquito eradication campaign and further restrict travel there.

Leaders Agree to Do More to Fight Poverty
World leaders gathered in Malta this week to come up with a plan to stamp out poverty by the end of the decade, while protesters fought with police outside.

UN HUNGER RELIEF

In order to assist local hospitals in their battle against acute malnutrition, the UN World Food Program is carrying through operations in the southern region, where thousands of children have been going with proper food or sanitary conditions. The terrible hardship these children have had to put on with is the result of extreme poverty brought to by ongoing drought conditions and the increasing number of people who have been recently laid away in the region because of factory closings. The poorest and most isolated families have run away of money to buy the staples they need to feed their children. The program has come down with a plan to provide emergency rations to these families.

The People Weigh In
The Pew Global Attitudes Project surveyed more than 38,000 people in forty-four countries. Majorities in all countries took a favorable view of growing international trade and business ties. Faster communication and travel, the growing availability of foreign culture, and the wide variety of products were cited as benefits.

Growing Trade and Business Ties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>See it happening</th>
<th>Think it’s good for the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak Republic</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pew Research Center revises its country list each year.

Summarize Ideas. Discuss these questions.

1. According to the article, what are the two opposing views of globalization? What examples are given to illustrate each view? Can you give other examples?

2. According to the survey, in which countries were people the most and least enthusiastic about globalization? What are the main reasons people felt positive about globalization in the survey?

Activate Prior Knowledge. Take the survey and compare the responses in your class. What percentage of the students checked each box? Share your opinions and support your ideas with specific examples.

Do you see the following effects of globalization occurring in your country? Do you think they’re beneficial?

1. Growing trade and business ties
2. Faster communication and travel
3. Growing availability of foreign culture
4. Wide variety of products from different parts of the world
**Listening. Listen to Activate Vocabulary.** Listen to the conversations. After each conversation, determine which economic term from the Vocabulary best describes the topic of the conversation. Listen again if necessary.

**Conversation 1:** 
**Conversation 2:** 
**Conversation 3:** 
**Conversation 4:**

---

**Discussion.** What benefits or problems have these businesses and products brought to your country? Overall, do you think globalization is good or bad for your economy? Explain. Use the terms from the Vocabulary in your discussion to clarify your ideas.
Discuss the role of English in international communication

**A Listening. Listen to Summarize.** Listen to four people talking about their views on using English for international communication. Summarize each speaker’s opinion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker 1</th>
<th>Speaker 2</th>
<th>Speaker 3</th>
<th>Speaker 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**B Listening. Draw Conclusions.** Now listen again. Write the number of the speaker you think would be most likely to make each statement. Explain why.

- “I’m willing to learn whatever language is needed for international communication.”
- “English makes international communication really fair.”
- “I really don’t mind if I have an accent or make a few mistakes in English.”
- “There’s no other language I’d rather learn than English.”

**C Word Skills. Using a Dictionary.** Use the Key to answer the following questions.

| Which of the verbs can be intransitive? |
| Which entries indicate that the word can be used as a part of speech other than a verb? |
| Which two verbs are appropriate for formal use? |
| Which entry includes an antonym (a word that means the opposite)? |

**KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grammar Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[C] countable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[U] uncountable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[I] intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[T] transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[I,T] intransitive or transitive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parts of Speech**

- adj: adjective
- adv: adverb
- n: noun
- v: verb

**dom·i·nate /dəˈmiːneɪt/ v. 1 [I,T] to control someone or something, or to have more power or importance than them: Movie directing is a profession dominated by men. 2 [I,T] to be the most important feature of something: The murder trial has dominated the news this week. 3 [T] to be larger or more noticeable than anything else in a place or situation: A pair of red-and-gold boots dominated the display. —domination /dəˈmɪneɪʃən/ n. [U] **max·i·mize /ˈmæksi maɪz/ v. 1** to increase something as much as possible: We need to look at how to maximize our cash flow. 2 to click on a special part of a window on a computer screen so that it becomes as big as the screen —maximization /ˈmæksɪˌmaɪzeɪʃən/ n. [U] —compare MINIMIZE **neutral·ize /ˈnjuːtrəlaɪz/ v. 1** to prevent something from having any effect: The Oilers managed to neutralize the other team’s defenses. 2 technical to make a substance chemically neutral: This fertilizer neutralizes the salts in the soil. 3 a word meaning to kill someone, especially an enemy in a war, used when you do not want to say “kill” directly: Government forces neutralized the rebels. 4 to make a country or population neutral in war —neutralization /ˈnjuːtrəlaɪzaʃən/ n. [U] **sur·pass /ˈsɜːrpəs/ v. 1** to be even better or greater than someone or something else: In 15 years, China will likely surpass the U.S. as the world’s largest market. 2 surpass expectations/hopes/dreams (= be better than you had expected, hoped etc.) 3 surpass yourself formal, to do something even better than you have ever done before: Stewart has surpassed himself with his latest novel. —surpassed /ˈsɜːrpəst/ adj. —surpassing /ˈsɜːrpəsɪŋ/ adj. —surpass /ˈsɜːrp/ n. [U] **u·til·ize /ˈjuːtəlaɪz/ v. formal to use something for a particular purpose: The old fire station could be utilized as a theater —utilizable adj. —utilization /ˈjuːtəlaɪzaʃən/ n. [U]
**Word Skills Practice.** Use the dictionary entries to find words to complete each sentence. Use the context of the sentence to determine the appropriate meaning and the correct part of speech.

1. The import-export company enrolls all new employees in an intensive English program designed to ____________ the amount of time they are exposed to written and spoken English.
2. Some have argued that the ____________ of world communication by the English language has reduced the use of other languages.
3. Language experts point out that students of English are more likely to ____________ their English skills to speak with other non-native speakers than with native speakers.
4. With approximately 100 million Chinese Internet users, it’s not surprising that six of the world’s top 20 most popular websites are in Chinese and that the number of websites in Chinese will soon ____________ the number in English.
5. In some countries with populations who speak different languages, English is used to ____________ any arguments about which language to use in government and business transactions.

---

**NOW YOU CAN** Discuss the role of English in international communication

**A Frame Your Ideas.** Complete the survey. Rate how important each English skill is to you, with 1 being very important, 2 somewhat important, and 3 not important. Then compare and explain your answers with a partner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Skills</th>
<th>Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. understanding the customs of the U.S., Britain, Australia, or other English-speaking countries</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. sounding like a native speaker</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. watching movies or TV without subtitles in one’s own language</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. being able to participate in business meetings and other business communication</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. reading academic journals and writing papers</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. functioning socially, such as meeting people or knowing how to be polite</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. expressing opinions precisely</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. being able to travel easily in English-speaking countries</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. teaching English to others</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. other</td>
<td>1 2 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B Discussion.** Do you agree with any of the statements below? How do you think the use of English as an international language will change over the next fifty years?

"English will soon be surpassed by another language as the number one international language in the world."

"The use of English as an international language is a reflection of how the United States and Britain dominate the world economically and culturally. If that changes, English will decline as an international language."

"Using English is actually an excellent way to neutralize any difficulties in international communication."

**C Express Your Ideas.** On a separate sheet of paper, write about the importance of learning English in your life. What role do you hope English will play in your life? What are your goals? What do you plan to do to achieve them? Then share your ideas with your classmates.
**Writing: Express your point of view on the impact of globalization**

**Persuasion**
When you write an essay to express a point of view, you are trying to persuade your reader to consider, and possibly share, your opinions.

1. **Present your point of view.** Introduce the topic and focus of your essay by including a thesis statement. Acknowledge that there are other ways to see the issue.

2. **Support your point of view.** Develop your ideas by presenting information, facts, examples, and explanations that support your ideas. Including opposing opinions can help make your own views clearer. Each paragraph should have a topic sentence.

3. **Summarize your main points.** Summarize and restate the thesis in another way.

**A Prewriting. Generating Ideas.** Read the quotes on page 110 again and choose one. First, on a separate sheet of paper, paraphrase the point of view expressed in the quote. List what you think are some of the pros and / or cons of globalization as they relate to that point of view. Then choose one or two other quotes and do the same.

**Writing.** On a separate sheet of paper, write an essay on the impact of globalization. Use the ideas you generated in Prewriting.

**C Peer Response.** Read a classmate’s essay. Check if your response to each question is yes. If your response is no, explain your reasons.

- Does the introductory paragraph have a clear thesis statement?
- Does the writer include opposing arguments?
- Do the body paragraphs of the essay make persuasive arguments to support the writer’s point of view?
- Does the concluding paragraph summarize the writer’s point of view clearly?
- Do you have any suggestions for the writer to improve the essay?
Listening. Listen to three news reports on globalization-related topics. After each report, complete each statement so that it is true, according to the information presented in the report. Listen again if necessary.

Report 1: WorldWatch is concerned that improving living standards in developing countries ...........
   a. will cause natural resources to run out
   b. will bring about an increase in prices for luxury goods

Report 2: According to the report, most people think that globalization ...........
   a. is causing social and economic problems
   b. is not causing social and economic problems

Report 3: The chairman of Starbucks believes that his customers appreciate ...........
   a. the convenience of having Starbucks stores in so many locations
   b. both the coffee and the experience of being in the store

Complete each phrasal verb with the correct particle.

1. The island voted to carry .......... a plan to find foreign investors to develop the island into a tourist resort.
2. Technological advances such as cell phones and the Internet have brought .......... great changes in the way people communicate.
3. The government is determined to figure .......... how to increase trade with other countries without causing a rise in unemployment.
4. Clerks were handing .......... free cups of Colombian coffee at the supermarket in the hopes that it would catch on with local shoppers.
5. I picked .......... a little French when I visited my uncle in Paris last summer, but I wouldn’t say that I’m fluent.
6. A lot of families have been putting .......... large purchases because they’re afraid they may soon be out of work if the economy doesn’t improve.
7. To be honest, I’m worried that the culture of rich nations will one day wipe .......... the traditional culture of poorer nations.
8. Asian martial arts have become really popular recently. I know so many people who have taken .......... tae kwon do, karate, or judo.

On a separate sheet of paper, rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined phrase with the pronoun it or them.

1. We should check out that new French film.
2. We’re trying to do without imported products.
3. They voted to give up protections against imports.
4. Falling profits forced the factory owner to lay off the workers.
5. Just turn on your TV and you’ll see news and films from all over the world.