

Secondary

Interdependence of Nations

Part 1

A. Look at the diagram. Complete the text with the words in the box.

boat Brazil coconut oil Indonesia plane sodium chloride trains trucks



The shampoo used in the image is made in Iowa, a state in the USA. The label says "Made in the USA." But is this really an
American product? Some ingredients come from states in the USA, but some ingredients come from other countries. The shampoo
has ammonium laurel sulfate. That's a type of soap made with (1) from The Philippines. It also has palm oil from
neighboring (2) In addition, it has soy protein from (3), in South America. This shampoo smells good
because it has citrus oil from the state of Florida. And did you know that shampoo has salt in it? Another word for salt is (4)
and it comes from the state of Louisiana.
How are the ingredients for the shampoo and the shampoo transported to the factory? The main ingredient, water, comes from the city in lowa where the factory is located. The coconut oil soap, palm oil, and soy protein all come to the USA by (5) Then they are put on (6) to travel to lowa. Big (7) take the citrus oil and sodium chloride on big roads until they get to the factory. This shampoo is sold all over the USA and in many other countries. The shampoo is sent to stores in US cities by truck. Most of the shampoo for other countries is sent by boat, but some of it is sent by (8)





B. Look at your clothes. Then discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1. Where did you get the clothes? How do you think your clothes got to the store?
- 2. Look at the labels. Where were the clothes made?
- 3. Look at the materials on the label. Where do you think the raw materials are from?

1 of 4



Secondary

Part 2

A. Look at the label on this product. Then answer the questions.

MANAMANA	
GB 100% COTTON CZ 100% BAUMWOLLE ES 100% ALGODÓN FI 100% PUUVILLAA FR LAVER À LA MACHINE À L'EAU CHAUDE. BLANCHIR SANS CHLORE SI NÉCESSAIRE. SÉCHER À LA MACHINE CYCLE MOYEN. REPASSER À TEMPÉRATURE MOYENNE. 100% COTON HR 100% PAMUK HU 100% PAMUT IT 100% COTONE NL 100% KATOEN PL 100% ALGODÃO RO 100% BUMBAC	
	8888888

- 1. Which languages can you identify?
- 2. In which countries do you think this product is sold?

B. Work in groups. Look at the products and answer the questions.



shirt



granola bar



car



cell phone



piano



electric drill

- 1. Which products do you think are made in your country? Which products do you think are made in other countries?
- 2. List products that are made in your country. Do all of the materials used in the products come from your country? If not, where do they come from?



Part 3

- A. List ten food or drink products that your family buys each week.
- B. Work in groups. Compare your lists. Choose two products that are local (grown or made near your city or town) and two that are international (grown or made in another country). Complete the chart.

	How far product travels	Location of jobs to grow or make product	Cost of the product	Freshness of product
Local Product 1:				
Local Product 2:				
International Product 1:				
International Product 2:				

C. Work in groups. Discuss the statement. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons.

It is important to know where a product comes from and how it is made before you buy it.



Extension

A. Look at the pictures. Which things are most important to you when you buy a product? Rank them from 1 to 8.

















- **B.** In groups, discuss the effects of buying products that are made locally versus buying international products. What are the pros? What are the cons?
 - **A:** If we buy local products, we will have more factories in our country. There will be more jobs for local people.
 - **B:** Yes, but factories cause pollution. I don't want a lot of pollution in our country.

4 of 4