**Unit 13: Contemporary World**

**Lesson 6**

1. Introduction
2. Objective: Globalization
3. SOL WHII.16b and c
4. Do Now: Take out your homework. Make sure you can locate your country on the map. Make sure the last two questions have been completed.
5. Economic Interdependence
6. Definitions
7. New Technologies
8. EU
9. Trade Agreements
10. NAFTA
11. WTO
12. International Organizations
13. UN
14. IMF
15. Developed vs. Developing
16. Define “Globalization”
17. Environmental Changes
18. Social Changes
19. Stages of Development
20. Definitions
21. Geography matters.
22. Economic conditions
23. Social Conditions
24. Population and rate of growth
25. Freedoms
26. Conclusion
27. The countries of the world are increasingly dependent on each other for raw materials, markets, and financial resources, although there is still a difference between the developed and developing nations.
28. Developed and developing nations are characterized by different levels of economic development, population characteristics, and social conditions.
29. Economic development and the rapid growth of population are having an impact on the environment.
30. Sound economic conditions contribute to a stable democracy, and political freedom helps foster economic development.

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| **Key Terms, Concepts, Events, People, and Places:** |
| Interdependence | Economic Interdependence | EU | NAFTA |
| WTO | UN | IMF | Globalization |
| Developed Country | Developing Country | GDP |  |
| **Questions to Consider:** |
| 1. Explain the role of transportation, communication, and computer networks has in economic interdependence.
2. What role do the EU, NAFTA, WTO, UN, and IMF have in economic interdependence?
3. How does the developing world compare with the developed world in terms of economic, social, and population characteristics?
4. What impact are economic development and rapid population growth having on the environment?
5. What are the links between economic and political freedom?
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