**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Block:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Globalization - CFA**

**Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Learning Objective –**Define the terms sustainability, population growth, globalization, cash crop, and scarcity.

**Directions**: Answer the below questions in paragraph form (five sentence minimum). In your response you need to show your understanding of the material. If for some reason you can’t write five sentences I want you to explain why.

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| **Green – Advanced** | **Blue – Proficient (at grade level)** | **Yellow – Close to Proficient** | **Orange – Far from Proficient** | **Red- Below Expectations** |
| Student’s response to question 2 shows mastery of the material. | Student’s response to question 2 shows partial understanding of the material. | Student’s response to question 1 shows mastery of the material. | Student’s response to question 1 shows partial understanding of the material. | Student’s response to question 1 lacks partial understanding. |

1. **In the last hundred years countries’ economies have become increasingly interdependent. How can this affect, both positively and negatively, the lives of people living in the country?**

Interdependent- countries need each other to be successful

Economies- what the people in the country make, buy, and sell.

**Gandhi’s Five Steps of Globalization**

Step 1: English people buy Indian cotton in the field where it is grown, picked by Indian workers, at seven cents a day.

Step 2**:** This cotton is shipped on British ships, a three-week journey across the Indian Ocean, down the Red Sea, across the Mediterranean, through Gibraltar, across the Bay of Biscay and the Atlantic Ocean to London. The British make a 100% profit on this shipping.

Step 3: The cotton is turned into cloth in England. They pay $20 wages instead of Indian pennies to your workers. The English worker not only has the advantage of better wages, but the steel companies of England get the profit of building the factories and machines. Wages; profits; all these are spent in England.

Step 4: The finished product is sent back to India at European shipping rates, once again on British ships. The captains, officers, sailors of these ships, whose wages must be paid, are English. The only Indians who profit at this step are the workers who lift the boxes out of the ship. They are only paid a few cents a day.

**Step 5:** The cloth is finally sold to people around the world. Including territories controlled by the British Empire. In order to protest these five steps Gandhi led a series of peaceful protests.

**2. Why did Gandhi wear homespun clothes?**

Homespun – made by hand in India.