

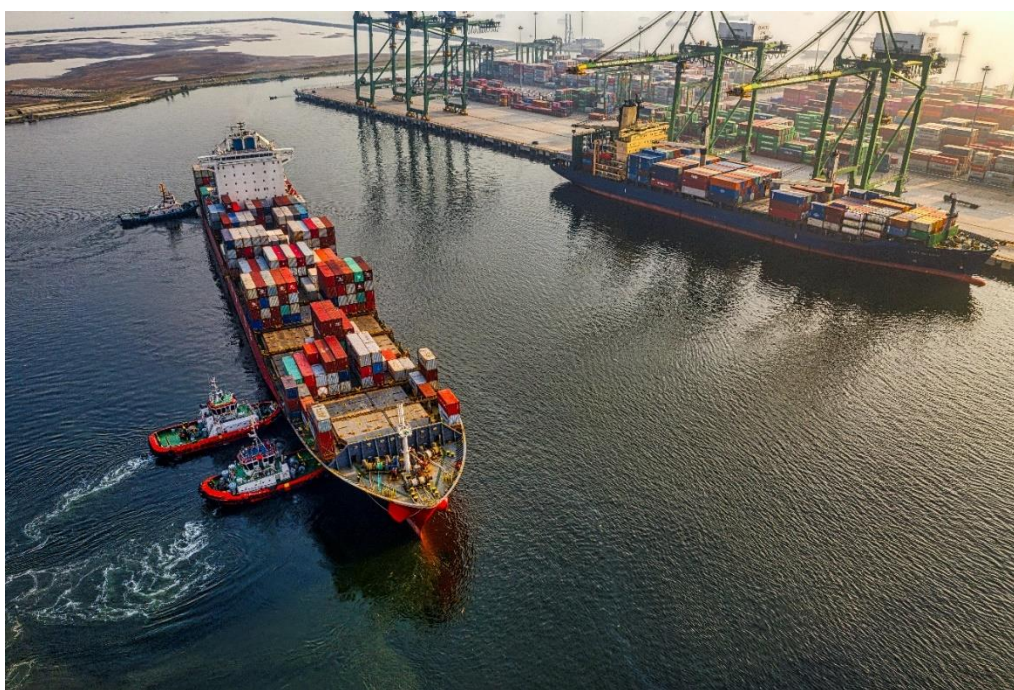
UNIT 5: THESE ARE THE FACTS – SUPPORTING IDEAS

LESSON 2: IMPORT / EXPORT

Lesson aims:

- Read to find details in a text
- Compare information from different sources to notice similarities and differences
- Understand spoken numbers
- Express ideas based on information from a text and personal experience

Lead-in

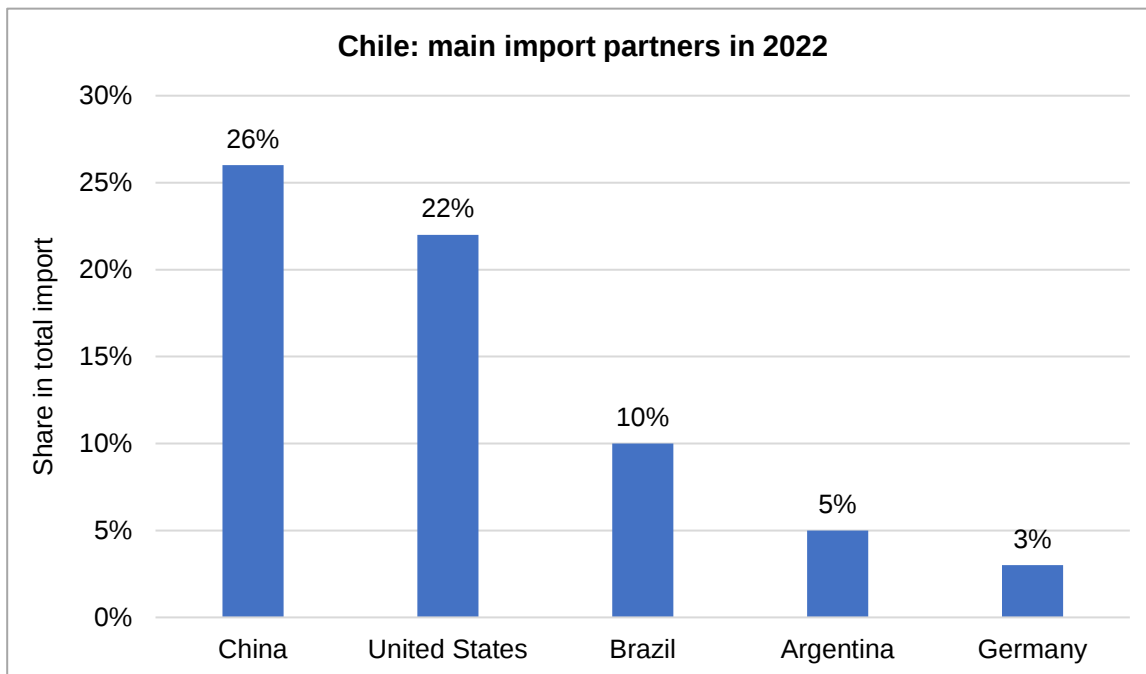


1. *What can you see in the picture?*
2. *Make a list of products that are imported and exported in Chile.*

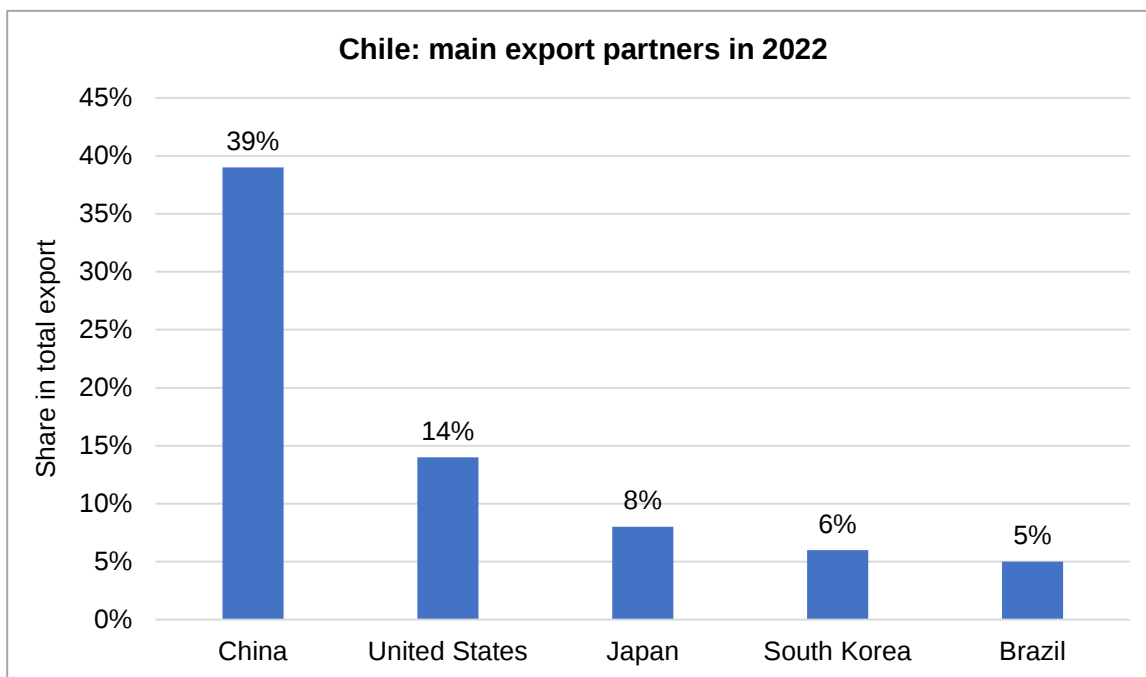
IMPORT	EXPORT

Reading

1. Before reading. Look at the information in the bar charts below. What is the main difference between the two charts? Are there any similarities?



Source: statista.com



Source: statista.com

2. Read the article below. It was written in 2019, and the bar charts above are from 2022. What differences can you find between the import / export data in the bar chart and in the article?

What Are Chile's Main Imports and Exports?

Chile's economy is considered one of the most stable in South America. It is also the 42nd largest economy in the world. The imports in Chile were at 68.5 billion US dollars in 2018. However, the total exports in Chile were at 5.3 billion US dollars in November of 2019.

Imports

The three biggest import partners of Chile are China, the United States, and Brazil. China is at 21% with 14.8 billion dollars, the United States at 20% with 14 billion dollars, and Brazil at 7.7% with 5.31 billion dollars. Crude petroleum, which is Chile's top import item, is supplied by Brazil (43%), Ecuador (36%), and Angola (6.4%).

Refined petroleum, which is the second largest imported good in the country at about 90%, is mainly supplied by the United States. After the US, the next two biggest suppliers of refined petroleum are Japan (4.5%) and the Netherlands (1.4%).

Cars are the third largest imported items in Chile, at 5.5% of total imports. The top three countries to supply cars to Chile are South Korea (26%), Japan (22%), and the US (10%).

Exports

The three biggest partners in Chile's export business are China (\$18.9 billion, or 25%), the US (\$9.3 billion, or 12%), and Japan (\$7.81 billion, or 10%). These three countries combined import 47% of Chile's exports.

China is the biggest importer of refined Chilean copper, followed by the United States. Copper ore, on the other hand, is imported by Japan and China. Apart from copper ore and refined copper, raw copper (\$1.23 billion) and wood pulp (\$1.17 billion) are the two other items imported by Chile.

The United States is responsible for importing fish (\$1.38 billion) and grapes (\$694 million) from Chile. Non-fillet frozen fish (\$615 million) and fish fillets (\$452 million) form the second and third largest products that are exported to Japan.

Adapted from [icontainers.com](https://www.icontainers.com)

Glossary

supply – *suministrar / proveer*
raw – *crudo*

copper – *cobre*
grapes – *uvas*

ore – *mineral en bruto, mena*
wood pulp – *celulosa*

Example: *Chile imports more goods from China in 2022 with 26% compared to 21% in 2019.*

IMPORT	
EXPORT	

3. *The following sentences are false. Correct them to make them true, according to the text.*

a) Chile is the 24th largest economy in the world.

.....

b) Chile exports 68.5 billion dollars and imports 5.3 billion dollars.

.....

c) Chile imports crude petroleum from Brazil, Ecuador, and Uganda.

.....

d) The three biggest export partners are: China, the US, and Brazil.

.....

e) Chile exports more fish to Japan than to the United States

.....

Final Lesson Task

Where Do We Buy What?

Online versus in-store purchasing preferences (in %)*



* based on a survey of 24,471 respondents from 29 countries, 2017

@StatistaCharts

Source: PwC

statista

Taken from Statista.com

Glossary

purchase – *comprar*

household appliances – *electrodomésticos*

jewelry – *joyas*

DIY (Do It Yourself) - *hágalo usted mismo*

furniture – *muebles*

grocery – *alimentación*

1. Read the following short text and **correct 6 mistakes with the percentages** according to the bar chart above.

According to a study published by PwC, some people prefer to buy products online whereas others prefer to go to the physical store. This is especially true for groceries, which 23 percent of consumers prefer to go to stores and 70 percent prefer to shop online. Many people think it is convenient to buy household appliances (51 percent) or furniture and homeware (49 percent) in-store. However, they prefer to buy books, music, movies and video games online (51 percent) and only 36 percent go to a store to buy these products.

Adapted from: statista.com

2. *When was the data for this study collected? How do you think the information would be different nowadays? Discuss the **similarities and differences** with your classmates and give **reasons** why people buy things online or in a store.*

Example: Nowadays, many people buy groceries online because it's more convenient, but they buy fruit and vegetables at the market, because they are cheaper.

Exit Ticket

Can you do these things?

	I can read to find details in a text.	1	
	I can compare information from different sources and notice the similarities and differences.	2	
	I can understand spoken numbers.	3	
	I can express ideas based on a text and my own personal experience.	4	
		5	

My Top 5 Words from this lesson:

Homework: Self-study

[90 minutes per week]

1. **Extra reading:** Charts
<https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chart>

