



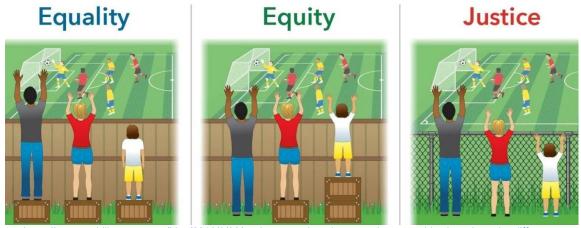
# UNIT 3: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS LESSON 2: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

#### Lesson aims:

- Describe key features of graphs related to inequality.
- Use comparative and superlative forms to compare information.
- Understand a short poster presentation describing progress with SDG 10.
- Use linking words to describe similarities and differences.

#### Lead-in

Look at the image and discuss the questions below.



- https://www.mobilizegreen.org/blog/2018/9/30/environmental-equity-vs-environmental-justice-whats-the-difference
- a) What's the difference between equality, equity, and justice?
- b) What types of inequality exist in society?
- c) Why is reducing inequality important?

#### **Grammar: Comparative and Superlative adjectives**

1. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.



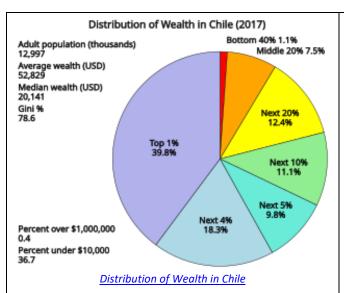
a)	Norway is	than the United States in t	erms of income equality. (good)
b)	South Africa has one or	f the income in	nequality levels in the world. (high)
c)	Urban areas in most co	ountries are usually	than rural areas. (rich)
d)	Sweden is one of the _	countries in the	e world in terms of equal opportunity.
	(equal)		
e)	Chile has a	income gap than Argentir	na. <i>(large)</i>

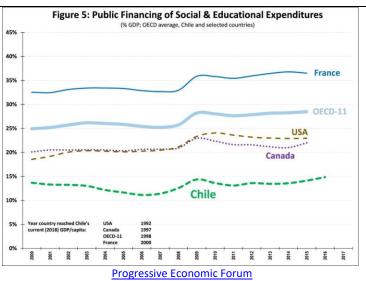




### Writing: Describing charts

- 1. Use the charts below to answer the following questions.
  - a) What type of charts are they?
  - b) What is each chart/graph about?
  - c) What conclusion can you draw about the information?





2. Complete the sentences below with the information from the charts. Use comparative and superlative adjectives when necessary.

Example: France spends much more on social and educational matters than Chile.

- a) The group with the largest share of wealth is .
- b) The group with the smallest share of wealth is
- c) According to the pie chart \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- d) There is a \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Chile





### **Listening: A poster presentation**

You are going to listen to a poster presentation with information about SDG 10 in Canada. Before you listen, look at the information on the **PDF: SDG 10 Canada**.

1. Match the words or phrases with the definitions.

WORD or PHRASE	DEFINITION
1. household income	The difference in pay between two groups of people who do the same or similar work.
2. Gini coefficient	b. A person or group that is chosen, often in a negative way.
3. wage gap	c. A violent act that happens because of hate against a person or group.
4. hate crime	d. An economic indicator of well-being that shows the total amount of money that all people living in one house earn.
5. targeted	e. A number that shows how equal or unequal the income in a country is, where 0 is perfect equality and 1 is perfect inequality.

2. Listen to the presentation and answer the following questions. You can write your answers in the left column.

3.

J.		NOTES
a)	Did the presenter mention all of the information on the poster?	
b)	How did the presenter begin the presentation?	
c)	What were the four main topics?	1. 2. 3. 4.
d)	What words did she use to introduce each topic?	
e)	How did she conclude the presentation?	
f)	How did she finish the presentation?	





#### Final Lesson Task:

1. Work in groups of four students. Look again at the information on the PDF about SDG 10 in Canada. Then, search online, using key words, to find out about these topics in Chile. Take notes on the similarities and differences between Chile and Canada on these topics. Each student will focus on one topic.

TOPIC	NOTES Include statistics and relevant information
a. Income inequality in Chile	
b. Gender wage gap in Chile	
c. Hate crimes in Chile	
d. Support for minority groups in Chile	

2. Use the examples below to help you write sentences describing the similarities and differences between Chile and Canada.

#### Useful language:

- Although income inequality is lower, there is still a big gap between rich and poor.
- Income inequality is lower. **However**, there is still a big gap between rich and poor.
- Hate crimes are lower, **but** there isn't much support for minority groups.
- In Canada....., whereas in Chile...
- Both Chile and Canada...
- 3. Share your information with your partners, commenting on the similarities and differences between Chile and Canada.

differences between office and Garlada.	

Can you do these things?

**Exit Ticket** 

	I can describe key features of bar charts, pie charts and tables.
	I can use comparative and superlative forms to describe data.
	I can organize a short poster presentation.
	I can use linking words to describe similarities and differences.

My Top 5 Words from this lesson:

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	





Homework: Self-study [90 minutes per week]

1. **Prepare for your poster presentation:** collaborate with your partner, brainstorm ideas, do research about your topic, organize your information, and practice your presentation. Watch <a href="mailto:this video">this video</a> with some advice on how to give a poster presentation.

2. **GRAMMAR SUPPLEMENTS:** 2 different PDFs - Comparative adjectives and Superlatives