

the ARTICLE

Read the article.

Poverty means that a person or group of people can't afford basic needs like water, healthy food, clothing, shelter, and access to health care. The word is often associated with hungry and homeless people, or people who live in rundown neighborhoods in developing countries, or people without jobs. However, even the richest nations face poverty problems.

Poverty leads to many social problems. Poor health is one example, as one-third of all deaths come from poverty-related causes every year. Increased violence and drug abuse, as well as less education for the young, are other problems. These disadvantages can create a poverty cycle for individuals and areas. For example, children who grow up poor will likely experience the same condition as adults. These adults have children who similarly grow up poor.

Poverty is a serious problem that must be eliminated.

WARM UP

Discuss the question with your partner for five minutes.

1: What does poverty mean? Brainstorm a definition and some examples.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Answer the questions before/after your read the article.

1: According to the article, poverty rarely occurs in the richest countries. T / F

2: A cycle of poverty can happen to people and countries. T / F

SUMMARIZATION

Summarize the article with a partner. Try to do so with only two or three sentences.

DISCUSS

Discuss these questions with a partner. Remember to support your answers.

1: Is poverty a problem in your country? Please explain.

2: What can be done to reduce or eliminate poverty? Please explain.

3: Do you think poverty will always be a problem? If yes, will it get worse? Why/not?