

Japanese recession may hurt global economy

Japan has gone back into recession. Analysts are thinking this will affect the global economy. Japan's economy unexpectedly shrank for the second quarter in a row, meaning it is in recession. Figures showed that the economy would grow by 2.1% in the last quarter. Instead, gross domestic product (GDP) fell by 1.6%. Economists say the fall is because of an increase in sales tax. Japanese people are cutting back more and are simply not spending.

World leaders are worried Japan's recession could hurt the global economy. British leader David Cameron said there could be a second global economic disaster. He said he saw "red warning lights" because of worldwide "instability and uncertainty". He added: "The Eurozone is teetering on the brink of a possible third recession." He added that emerging markets were slowing down and this was hurting the possibility of growth.



Ex. 1 Match the words to form correct collocations:

1. to go back (on your spending)
2. to be down
3. to grow in recession
4. to cut by 5 %
5. to slow back into recession

Ex. 2 Find in the text words which mean:

1. światowa gospodarka
2. kwartał
3. podatek obrotowy
4. katastrofa gospodarcza
5. światło ostrzegawcze
6. rynki wschodzące

Ex. 3 Complete the phrases with missing prepositions:

by / for / in / into / of / on

1. to go back _____ recession
2. _____ the second quarter _____ a row
3. to be _____ recession
4. to grow _____ 5 %
5. an increase _____ sales tax
6. _____ the brink _____

I know English idioms:

This lesson's reading text lists such an idiomatic expression: "a red warning light".

It's not difficult to find its Polish equivalent, which would be: "czerwone światło ostrzegawcze".

What do YOU think can be a red light warning workers against bad condition of their company?

Phrasals, phrasals...

The last sentence of this lesson's text says:

"He added that emerging markets were slowing down and this was hurting the possibility of growth."

It lists a useful phrasal verb: "to slow down", which can be understood as "zwalniać" (np. tempa). How then would you say: "przyspieszać"? The answer is simple: "to speed up"!

Grammar corner...

In this lesson's reading text we are to deal with descriptions of trends. To talk about trends we may use a variety of verbs, some of which appeared in our text: go (up/down), shrink, fall, cut, slow (down). But to describe trends correctly we need to use these verbs in the right tense, mostly referring to the past!

Ex. 4 What are the three forms of these verbs:

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| 1. go | _____ | _____ |
| 2. shrink | _____ | _____ |
| 3. grow | _____ | _____ |
| 4. fall | _____ | _____ |
| 5. cut | _____ | _____ |
| 6. slow | _____ | _____ |

GLOSSARY	
recession	recesja
hurt	zaszkodzić
global	globalny, światowy
economy	gospodarka
to go into recession	popaść w recesję
to affect	mieć wpływ, odbić się (na czymś)
unexpectedly	niespodziewanie
to shrink	skurczyc się
quarter	kwartał
in a row	z rzędu
figures	dane liczbowe
to grow	rosnąć, rozwijać się
instead	w zamian
gross domestic product	produkt krajowy brutto
increase	wzrost
sales tax	podatek obrotowy
to cut back	ciąć, obniżyć
economic	gospodarczy, ekonomiczny
disaster	katastrofa
red warning light	czerwone światło ostrzegawcze
worldwide	ogólnoświatowy
instability	niestabilność
uncertainty	niepewność
to teeter	balansować
brink	krawędź
emerging market	rynek wschodzący
to slow down	zwalniać
growth	wzrost, rozwój

ANSWER KEY:

Ex.1

1. to go back into recession
2. to be in recession
3. to grow by 5 %
4. to cut back (on your spending)
5. to slow down

Ex. 2

1. global economy
2. quarter
3. sales tax
4. economic disaster
5. warning light
6. emerging markets

Ex. 3

1. to go back into recession
2. for the second quarter in a row
3. to be in recession
4. to grow by 5 %
5. an increase in sales tax
6. on the brink of

Ex4.

1. go / went / gone
2. shrink / shrank / shrunk
3. grow / grew / grown
4. fall / fell / fallen
5. cut / cut / cut
6. slow / slowed / slowed