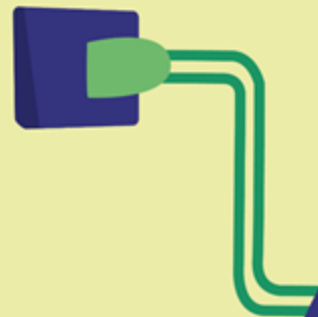


Sustainable
Development
Goals

Lesson 19

Goal 10 –

Reduced Inequalities (1)





Lead in

Think and Answer

**How much do you need to earn a
year to be rich ?**



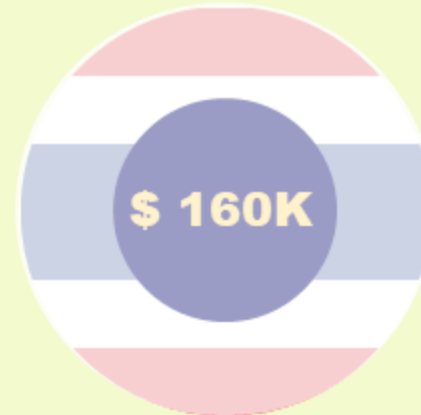
U.S.



U.K.



Brazil



Thailand

K:thousand \$ 488K=\$ 488,000



Words to Know



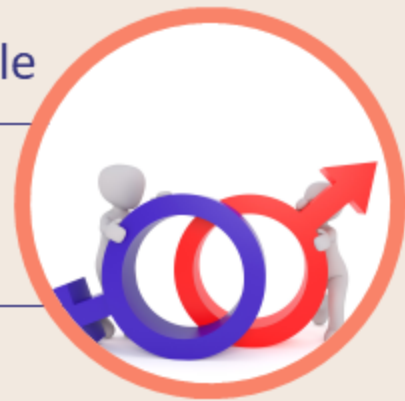
Read the sentences and answer the following questions.

Inequality is the unfair difference between groups of people.



*Give an example of **inequality** you know?

Gender = Male and Female



*What is your **gender**?

Income is money that is earned from doing work or received from investments.



*Do you know any high-**income** jobs?

The **assets** of a company or a person are all the things that they own.



* What things can be the **asset** of a person?



Reading

Reduced Inequalities

Inequalities can be seen everywhere. Everywhere we look, we see differences in status, **gender**, and power. Let's first look at where inequality can happen. An example we notice in everyday life is salary differences.

In the workplace, there is sometimes **income** inequality among genders and race groups. An example of gender income inequality is when an employer pays a woman less than a man for the same work. A few of the countries with the most significant **gender pay gaps** include Korea, Japan, and Chile.

gender pay gap

Gender pay gap refers to difference between average hourly earnings for men and women.



Reading

Besides gender income inequality, there is also **economic inequality** (also known as the gap between the rich and the poor). The richest 1% of the world's population now control up to 40% of global **assets**, while the poorest half owns just 1%. In developing countries, inequality has increased by 11 % if we include the growth of population.

Today, 71 percent of the world's population live in countries where inequality has grown. This is something that people feel day to day, month to month, year to year.

economic inequality

Economic inequality refers to disparities among individuals' incomes and assets.

income V.S. asset

income: money that “comes in”

asset: money or property someone already has



Respond to Reading



Read and Answer.

1 An employer pays a woman less than a man for the same work. This is an example of _____.

A. gender pay gap

B. economic inequality

2 Economic inequality is also known as the gap between _____.

A. the rich and the poor

B. the male and female

C. the young and the old

3 How much global assets does the richest 1% of the world's population control?

A. 71%

B. 11%

C. 40%



Summary

Read the Sustainable Development Goals from United Nations.

Sustainable Development Goals

By 2030

Goal 10 – Reduced Inequalities

1. By 2030, achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population.
2. By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic, and political inclusion of all.
3. Ensure equal chances and reduce inequalities by promoting appropriate laws.

Deeper Thinking After Class



What do you think drives the inequalities in difficult aspects?
How can we reduce inequalities?



Task : Do research and collect data of inequalities in your own country in your preview paper.