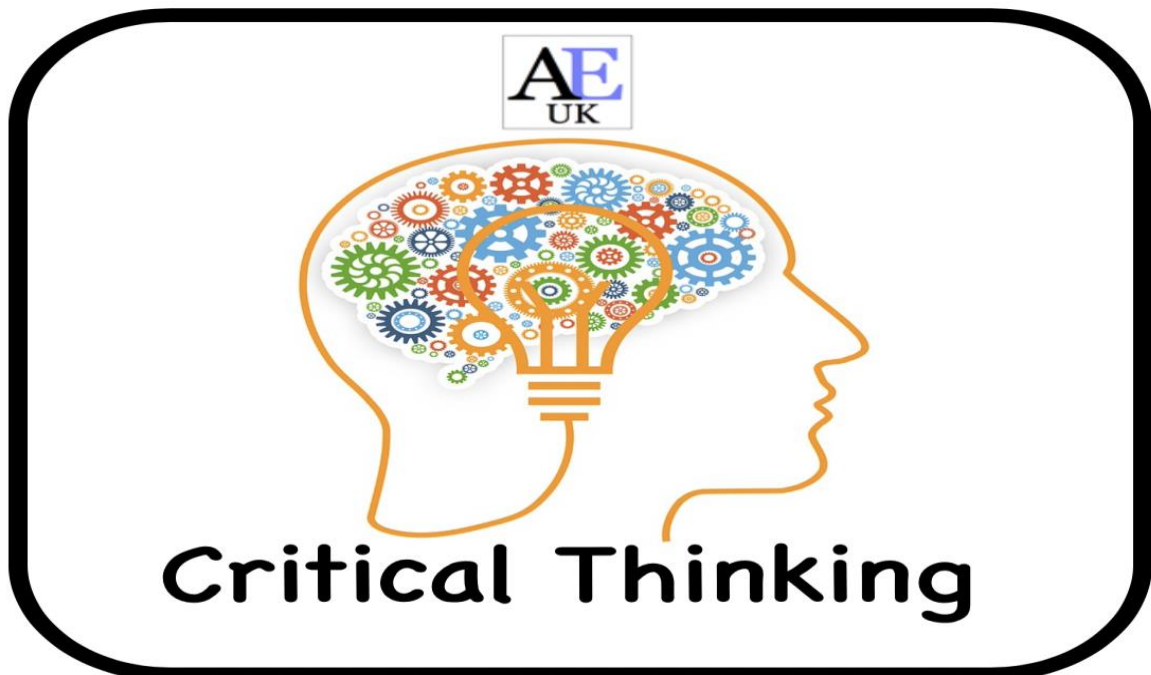


# AE Academic English UK

## Critical Thinking



## Reading Text Analysis 8

Poverty  
EXAMPLE

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## Critical Thinking: Reading Text Analysis 8

### EXAMPLE

#### Lesson Plan

**Aim:** to provide quality practice in developing analytical critical reading skills.

#### 1. Preparation

- Reading text 'Poverty' for each student. [Page 3](#)
- Answer sheet (one sheet between two). [Page 4-5](#)

#### 2. Introduction

- Ask students to discuss: 'What is critical reading?'
- Try to elicit key terms and ideas: *questioning / critique / analysis / evaluation / validity / evidence / bias / opinion / stance / credibility / reliability / synthesis.*
- **EXTRA IDEAS! Go here:** *Critical thinking Dictogloss / Critical thinking videos / Bloom's Higher-level thinking skills* <https://www.academic-englishuk.com/critical-thinking>

#### 3. Set up

- Hand out the reading text 'Poverty'.
- Explain that you want the students to apply the critical thinking skills of analysing and evaluating to the text.
- Give examples of the two terms:  
**Analysis is to draw connections among ideas:** to examine / to question / to compare.  
**Evaluation is to justify a stand or decision:** to judge / to identify support and credibility / to appraise / to critique.

#### 4. The lesson

- As a whole group, do the first paragraph together. **Explain there are three possible problems.**
- Give the students 5-10 minutes to read the paragraph and try to identify areas in the paragraph can be questioned or critiqued.
- Students can conduct internet research to check information.
- Feedback individually or as a group using the answer sheet for guidance.
- Students work individually: Allow the students 20-30 minutes to read and highlight possible areas of question, critique or appraisal. **Explain there are ten possible problems to find.**

#### 5. Feedback

- Feedback in pairs - students share their ideas and justify their answers.
- Feedback as a whole class. Teacher highlights key answers and elicits other possible critiques.

**Disclaimer:** There are a variety of different answers to this activity.

## Poverty EXAMPLE

C. Wilson & H. Kennedy (2024)

Poverty can be defined as lacking the income and resources to sustainably live within a set standard of living and equally participate in society. It often manifests itself through no access to food, education and other basic services, leading to malnutrition, discrimination and social exclusion (United Nations, 2024a). Currently, almost half of the world's population live on less than \$6.85 a day, whereas in the least developed countries such as Sub-Saharan Africa, where more than half of the poor live, and [REDACTED], or remote, rural areas, [REDACTED] are living on less than \$2.15 per day, which is officially classed as extreme poverty (World Bank Group, 2024; United Nations, 2024a). Although the [REDACTED] began to decline [REDACTED] the global downward trend began to slow in 2015, [REDACTED] recover (World Bank Group, 2024).

One of the main reasons why the number of people living [REDACTED] between 2019 [REDACTED] 19 pandemic (World Bank Group, 2024). Castaneda Aguilar et al. (2024) agree that the spread of the disease [REDACTED] first global [REDACTED] be seen by the global \$2.15 poverty line increasing from 8.9% to 9.7%, and in particular South Asia's extreme poverty [REDACTED]. For many low-[REDACTED] the most, but have taken the longest to recover economically. They also claim that Russia's invasion of Ukraine [REDACTED] middle- and high-[REDACTED], such as in Latin America and the Caribbean, extreme [REDACTED] actually continued to decline in 2020, [REDACTED] et al. (2024) go on to say that [REDACTED] extreme poverty rates fell by 52 and 44 million respectively, largely due to Europe and Central Asia. What is clear [REDACTED], it is most likely [REDACTED] nations.

It is therefore critical that effective solutions must be found to slow the rate of extreme poverty, [REDACTED], as it is projected [REDACTED] classed as extremely poor by 2030 (United Nations, 2024a). According to the World Bank Group (2024), lowering the rate will [REDACTED] enabling equal access to health, education, basic social services with a focus on economic growth, job creation and [REDACTED] unable [REDACTED] Nations (2024b) adds that as women in poverty are often the most impacted, we all must address this [REDACTED] empowerment, [REDACTED] pro [REDACTED] from all sides of the globe to eradicate [REDACTED] and for all.

### References

Castaneda Aguilar, R. A., Diaz-Bonilla, C., Fujs, T., Lakner, C., Cong Nguyen, M., Viveros, M., and Tetteh Baah, S. K., (2024). [REDACTED] [online]. Available at:

<https://blogs.worldbank.org/en/opendata/xxxxx/> [Accessed 14.08.2024]

United Nations, [REDACTED]. [online].

Available at: <https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/xxxxxxxxxx/> [Accessed 13.08.2024].

[REDACTED] (2024b). *Poverty Eradication* [online]. Available at: <https://sdgs.un.org/topics/xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx/> [Accessed 14.08.2024]

World Bank Group, (2024). *Poverty* [online]. Available at:

[REDACTED]

## Possible critical evaluation **ANSWERS**

Poverty can be defined as lacking the income and resources to sustainably live within a set standard of living and equally participate in society. It often manifests itself through no access to food, education and other basic services, leading to malnutrition, discrimination and social exclusion <sup>(1)</sup> (United Nations, n.d.). Currently, almost half of the world's population live on less than \$6.85 a day <sup>(2)</sup>, whereas in the least developed countries such as Sub-Saharan Africa, where more than half of the poor live, and in fragile and conflict-affected areas, or remote, rural areas, approximately 700 million people are living on less than \$2.15 per day <sup>(3)</sup>, which is officially classed as extreme poverty <sup>(4)</sup> (World Bank Group, 2024; United Nations, 2024a.). Although ...

- 1) What about poverty in children? It can also lead to cognitive and brain development issues among many others (American Psychological Association, 2022).
- 2) How is this rate calculated? Does it differ from region to region and person to person? (American Psychological Association, 2022).
- 3) How was this rate calculated? Does it take into consideration males, females, age groups, etc...?

**ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...**