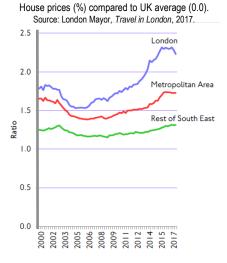
■ METHOD 1 ➤ Comment on the following sources

GUIDELINE LONDON'S PROSPERITY: IMPRESSIVE BUT UNEQUAL

London's wealth is highly visible. Skyscrapers are vast monuments to finance in the City and Docklands business districts. Luxury houses are not just homes but also top investment attracted by prestigious renewal projects. And with wealth comes power. London is a global city: its domination both in the UK and in the rest of the world is unquestionable. New York rivals it as an economic and tech hub but New York isn't at the same time the seat of US political power.

Not all Londoners are enjoying this prosperity. Two of the city's boroughs are among England's most deprived. A 2013 report by the Policy Institute found that 28% of Londoners were in poverty, seven points higher than the rest of England. And many poor households have already moved out of the city centre to find affordable housing.

"London-centric", Jon Kelly, BBC News, 30 September 2015.



◆ CASE STUDIES ► Oral presentations

CS1 - London, a global player

What makes London a global city?

- An economic powerhouse
- A worldwide reach
- A magnet for people

CS2 - London urban dynamics

What is the impact of globalisation on London?

- An ambitious urban renewal
- Urban challenges
- More urban sustainability

CS3 - New York City, a global player

What makes New York a global city?

- A global power
- A global reach
- A magnet for people

CS4 - New York urban dynamics

What is the impact of globalisation on New York City?

- A spreading power
- A more unequal city
- The need for more sustainability

Translation & pronunciation @ https://www.linguee.fr; Dictionary @ https://simple.wiktionary.org; Encyclopaedia @ https://simple.wikipedia.org

Online resources @ http://www.evoltairehg.fr - Mail to euro@evoltairehg.fr

■ METHOD 2 ► Comment on the following sources

GUIDELINE NEW YORK CITY'S POWER: GLOBAL BUT THREATENED

An Economic Powerhouse













"Why New York City", New York City Economic Development Corporation, edc.nyc, retrieved 02/11/2021.

With more than 500 miles of coastline, New York City sits on the frontlines of climate change. Rising sea levels already threaten the safety of our shorefront communities and without major investment in resilient infrastructure and an immediate global effort to stem carbon emissions, our city will be left to face more frequent and ferocious storm surges and flooding.

Despite the enormous concentration of economic value and human capital, much of our coastline remains unprotected threatening critical infrastructure and jobs. Addressing climate change and building a more resilient city is not just an economic necessity, it is a social imperative. Programs must prioritize the needs of middle- and low-income populations who may lack other options to safeguard their homes and lives.

Scott M. Stringer, New York City Comptroller, Safeguarding Our Shores, Bureau of Policy and Research, May 9, 2019.