

## Year 6 – Could the UK thrive without imports?



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Trade</b>	The action of buying and selling goods and services.
<b>Import</b>	Bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale.
<b>Export</b>	Send (goods or services) to another country for sale.
<b>Global</b>	Relating to the whole world; worldwide.
<b>Deforestation</b>	When forests are converted for other purposes by cutting down trees.
<b>Climate</b>	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
<b>Landslides</b>	When a large amount of earth, rock and other material moves down a steep slope.
<b>Fairtrade</b>	Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.
<b>Market</b>	A place where trading takes place is called a market.
<b>Greenhouse gas</b>	Gases in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat.
<b>Primary, secondary, tertiary</b>	The three main stages of acquiring raw materials, manufacturing and assembling, and then transporting and distributing.

## Did you know?

Martin Luther King Jr: said, 'Before you finished eating breakfast this morning, you have depended on more than half the world'

Nearly half the people in the world live on less than £2 a day.

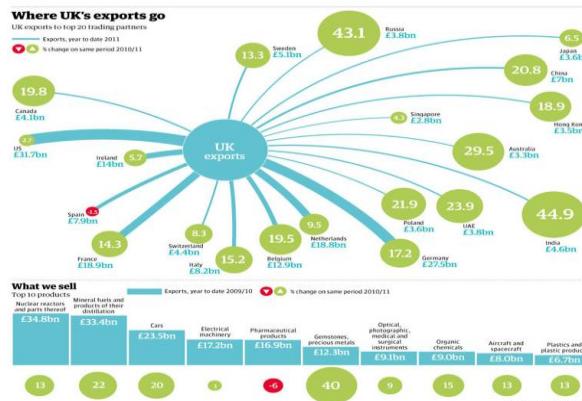


## Knowledge and skills

- Know that the origins of global trade go back many centuries.
- Know that the UK imports a lot more than it exports, and that they import lots of different things from many different locations around the world – and identify their 6-figure coordinates (latitude and longitude).
- Know that imports the UK rely on come from locations with very different climates.
- Know that global trade as well as the transportation of goods has negative environmental effects.
- Know FairTrade is a system that tries to give farmers fairer pay and conditions.

## What are the three stages of production in the global supply chain?

- *Primary* – Extracting the raw materials e.g. farming, mining, fishing and forestry.
- *Secondary* – Turning raw materials into other products (processing/manufacturing stage) e.g. wood into furniture, tin into mobile phones, fish into fish fingers.
- *Tertiary* – Services are provided to businesses (shops selling the brand) and other customers. The distribution to retailers around the globe falls into this category.



Trade has been happening around the world for hundreds of years and goods are carried around the world by

Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that **allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce** and have better working conditions. Trade is 'unfair' when farmers receive very low income and have poor conditions while the companies that sell their products make lots of money from them.