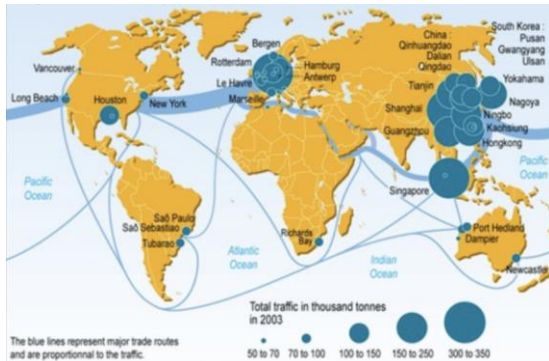




Year 6 Global Trade

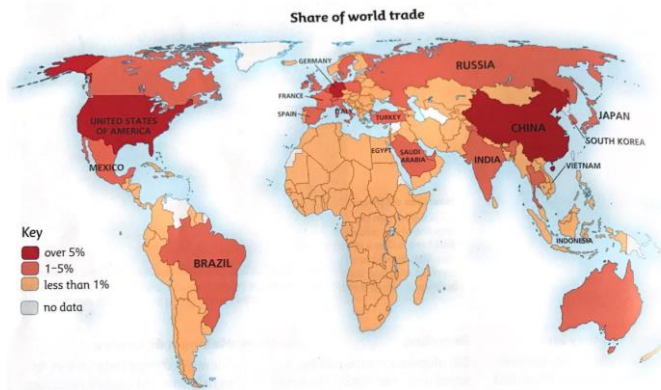


A **port** is a place where boats can come and go to load and unload their supplies/people. **Ports** are usually found in a city or town that has access to a harbor.



Sticky Knowledge

- **Trade** is an important way to make sure that natural resources are shared around the world.
- Countries can **export** goods to another country to generate money and they can also **import** goods that may not be available to their own country.
- **Trade** has been happening around the world for hundreds of years and **goods** are carried around the world by container ships and planes.
- More than half of the world's **trade** takes place between the **G8**: Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, UK and USA.
- Not all trade is fair but **Fair trade** is there to help the producer receive a guaranteed fair price for whatever they are selling, meaning their quality of life should improve.
- About 5 million people benefit from Fair Trade in 58 countries.
- **Fair trade** products include tea, coffee, sugar, chocolate and cotton.



Fair Trade

The price of crops and natural resources is always changing. Fair trade agreements give workers a fair wage and help to protect the environment. However fair trade goods cost more to buy and farmers who are left out of fair trade deals can find their lives become even harder.

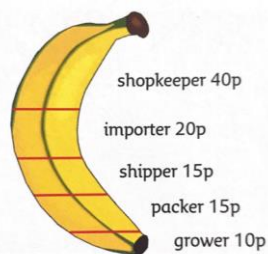
Advantages

- * Provides producers with a fair price, meaning they can afford to buy food and medicine for their families.
- * Ensures workers get reasonable working conditions- injuries and long working hours are avoided.
- * It creates jobs for local people meaning the government gets taxes to invest in schools and hospitals to improve development.

Disadvantages

- * The product is usually a higher price than a non-fair trade product- the customer pays more meaning often the products do not sell and the farmers do not make the money they thought they would.
- * The non-fair trade workers get paid less meaning some people are forced into greater poverty and will struggle to provide for their families.

Where does the money go?



Price of goods



Key Vocabulary

export	To sell products or raw materials to another country
import	To buy or bring something in from another country.
globalisation	The process by which a company tries to expand to operate across the world.
trade	The buying, selling or exchanging of goods between people, companies or countries.
profit	The amount of money you gain when you are paid more for something that it cost you to make or provide that service.
industry	Consists of people or companies who make products or provide a service.
consume	To be used by a person or country.
product	Something produced and sold in large quantities (often made in a factory).
sustainability	The ability to maintain supply without exhausting the supplies available.
fair trade	The practice of buying goods directly from producers in developing countries at a fair price.
global	Happens in all parts of the world.
supply	The amount of something which someone has or which is available to use.
G8	Eight of the world's biggest industrial countries.