



# Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser: Trade & Economics



## Subject Specific Skills

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human & physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North America (e.g. Niagara Falls – USA/Canada)
- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, inc. key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- Compare countries views/ facilities on transplants and donations. Does everyone have access? Why/ why not?
- Contrast and compare a region of the UK with a region in a non-European country
- Identify trade links around the world, focusing on a few chosen products, e.g. coffee, chocolate, bananas, oil. Link to identifying the distribution of natural resources.

## Prior Learning

- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human & physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South and North America (e.g. Amazon Rainforest)

## Key Knowledge:

### Goods imported to the UK:



Cars (Volkswagen from Germany, Fiat from Italy, Tesla from USA)



Coffee beans from Colombia, El Salvador, Brazil, Ethiopia & Indonesia



Bananas from Latin America, the Caribbean and West Africa.



Computers and mobile phones designed in the USA, created and imported from China



Jaguar Land Rover, Bentley & Aston Martin



Steel and scrap iron



Wool and tartan kilts



Scotch and Northern Irish whiskey

## Key Vocabulary

**Trade** - Buying and selling goods and services

**Goods** - Items that can be bought and sold; sometimes called products

**Import** - Goods or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK

**Export** - Goods or services made in the UK and sold to another country

**Global** - Around the world

**Fair trade** - A way of buying goods designed to make sure that the producers of these goods in developing countries are paid a fair and stable price for the goods that we buy from them

**Globalisation** - The spread of trade and ideas worldwide

**Global supply chain** - The different places a product and its parts come from, and travel to, on its way to the consumer (the person who is buying the product)

**Multinational** - Something that operates in more than one country; a multinational business is based in more than one country

**Economy** - The word used to explain how money is made and spent in a particular area; this could be within a country or across the world



## How Does Fair Trade Work?

There are many steps involved in selling goods. Bananas, for example, are generally grown on plantations. This means the plantation owner has to make sure that the ground is taken care of and fertilized. They also have to pay for fruit pickers to harvest the fruit and for machinery for the plantation. Exporters then transport the bananas by ship and pay for their own fuel, any lost or damaged stock and port fees. Importers then transport the bananas from the port to ripening centres and pay for workers and transportation to move them. The ripening centres have to pay for their operating costs, gases used for ripening and staff. Finally, the retailer sells the bananas but also pays for staff to work in shops, advertising and the costs of any stock that goes off or isn't sold. There are lots of steps in the trade process but people involved are not always paid equally or fairly. Fair trade exists to make sure that people are not exploited. Look out for the fair trade logo when buying things so that you know that people have been paid fairly for their work.

