



What should I already know?

- Different produce grows in different parts of the world due to differing climates.
- The world is made up of different biomes, which affects the products that different countries produce.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What is trade?

- To trade is to choose to give goods or services to get others in return.
- Often, countries trade things they have too much of, in exchange for things they don't have enough of.
- Without trade, people, countries and civilizations would not have everything they need to survive.

What is the Global Supply Chain?

- It is a worldwide system that a business uses to produce products or services.
- The chain consists of a worldwide: supplier » manufacturer » distributor » retailer » shopper

Why does the UK import goods?

- The physical geography of the UK prevents us from growing certain foods (e.g. bananas).
- We don't have enough space to grow all the food we need.

Why does the UK export goods?

- The UK is not a large country, but we do have a large economy. The more money a country has, the more expensive its exports tend to be.
- Selling expensive goods helps a country's economy to grow further.

What is Fairtrade?

- Everyone deserves fair payment for the work they do!
- However, poor farmers are often underpaid and exploited for the work they have done.
- Fairtrade stops this from happening.
- Food is bought from the farmers (producers) at a fixed agreed price that is slightly more than the market price.
- This is called social premium.



Guarantees a **better deal** for Third World Producers

Vocabulary

distributor	the company who takes the goods to where they need to be
economy	refers to the amount of money a country has
export	to send something out of a country
Fairtrade	trade in which a fair price is paid to the producer
globalisation	the process of the world's countries becoming more connected as a result of international trade
goods	merchandise to be bought and sold
import	to bring something into a country
inter-dependence	when countries rely on one another for certain products
international trade	when countries buy and sell goods to one another
manufacturer	the company that makes or builds the goods for sale
retailer	the person or company that sells the goods
shopper	the person who buys the goods
social premium	a price set to give farmers a profit on the goods they sell
supplier	a person or company who produces the materials for the goods
tariff	an extra cost applied to an import or export

