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| St Julie Catholic Primary School – Geography Y5 | | |
| Topic: Why is Fair Trade fair? | Year: 5 | Strand: Economic activity and trade links |

[](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiQ7Z7s1tbmAhWs3OAKHaguAooQjRx6BAgBEAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Foilprice.com%2FEnergy%2FEnergy-General%2FThe-Hidden-Motives-Of-The-Chinese-Silk-Road.html&psig=AOvVaw0fzlQromUcad1QPLwNOiRc&ust=1577565216672004)

**What should I already know?**

* Rivers are trade routes
* Liverpool is a port

**“Sticky knowledge” to remember:**

Locate China and UK on world maps:

Know that Marco Polo was an Italian

merchant and trader who travelled

the Silk road. He was one of the first

Europeans to travel into China.

**1254-1324**

Know that the ‘Silk Road’ was a major trade route.

Know that Southampton and Liverpool are ports.

Know that the UK imports more from China than any other country in the world.

Recognise and explain the

meaning of the Fairtrade symbol.

The Silk Road

[](http://ontheworldmap.com/china/china-location-map.html)

UNITED KINGDOM

**I will use geographical skills:**

* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world.

**By the end of this topic I will be able to:**

* **Explain** why and how countries trade with each other
* **identify** and **describe** the commodities that are most frequently traded
* **evaluate** some benefits and disadvantages of trading
* **Compare and contrast** the range of commodities most commonly imported/exported between the United Kingdom and China
* **Describe**, **explain** and **reflect** on why international trade is not always fair
* **evaluate** and **judge** the benefits to be gained from Fairtrade
* **Understand** what the ethical production and purchasing of clothes entails
* **evaluate** and reach a **judgement** regarding the practice of popular clothing companies.

[](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiypsjO19bmAhXC3YUKHUvnDKEQjRx6BAgBEAQ&url=https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/history-and-civilisation/2019/09/marco-polos-odyssey-spawned-one-worlds-first-best-sellers&psig=AOvVaw1Lm8Gwgg8UW-cW5sLxaVqK&ust=1577565487545750)

**Vocabulary**

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| --- | --- |
| **Consumer** | Person who buys goods |
| **Country of origin** | Country where goods were made |
| **Export** | Send goods to another country |
| **Import** | Bring goods into a country |
| **Fair trade** | Producers are paid a fair price for their goods |
| **Producer** | Person/business that makes/produces goods for sale |
| **Raw material** | Basic material from which a product is made |
| **Retailer** | Person/business that sells goods/services |
| **Sustainable** | Not harmful to the environment/ resources can be replaced |
| **Trade** | Buying/selling goods |

[](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwifg4vu1dbmAhXOBWMBHQK6AdYQjRx6BAgBEAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FThe_Fairtrade_Foundation&psig=AOvVaw1TwlRPNScZLcMVi22jP7Q5&ust=1577565032593304)