

Vocabulary	Meaning
exchange	giving something in return for something else
trade	the buying and selling of goods and services
import	to bring in from another country
export	something that is sent to another country to be sold
produce	the product of growing such as fruits and vegetables
global	relating to the whole world
supply chain	the journey travelled by products through factories, suppliers and warehouses before ending up as a finished product we buy in shops
source	where the raw materials originate
raw materials	items from which more complex items are made
manufactured goods	things that have been made into products to sell using raw materials
global economy	the system of trade and industry around the world
fair trade	an arrangement designed to help producers in developing countries achieve better trading conditions
developing countries	a poor agricultural country that is seeking to become more advanced economically and socially
poverty	the state of being extremely poor
working conditions	the demands, environment and terms of a job

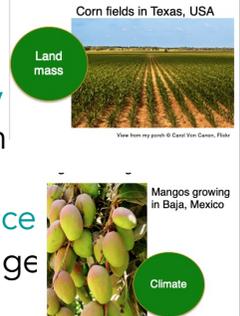
Key knowledge – What is Trade?

The **scale of trade**. **Local trade** happens within your town or community; **National trade** happens within your country; **Global trade** happens across the world.

The food we eat within the **UK is global**. 24% of the food we eat is **imported**.

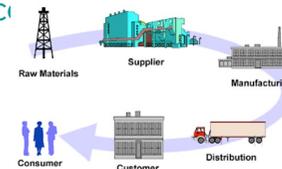
Why import?

- The **physical geography** of the UK prevents us from **growing** certain foods.
- Climate** and **limited space** to grow enough or the range of foods needed.



Key knowledge – What is a global supply chain?

The **global supply chain** is the different stages **manufactured goods** go through on their journey from **source**



The **supply chain** can be broken down into stages.

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- transport to distribute goods to different locations and retail services to sell the finished product in stores.

Key knowledge – Fairtrade (Links to PSHE)



Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions and **fair terms** for **farmers** and **workers**. It's about **supporting the development** of thriving farming and worker communities that have more **control** over **their futures** and **protecting** the **environment** in which they live and work.