

Our School Values- Geography	
Love	Learning above, exploring and caring for the world that we live in.
Courage	Visiting new places and challenging others' viewpoints.
Unity	Working in groups to research and find answers to our own investigations.
Inspiration	Encouraging others to look after our world.



Year 6 Geography Trade



NC Objective

Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Knowledge I already know

Settlement and Land use Knowledge:

I know that the UK is in a temperate zone. In these areas grains such as oat, grain, wheat and barley grow well. I know that in a moderate zone, such as Italy and Spain, lemons, olives, grapes and tomatoes grow particularly well. I know that in a tropical zone, such as the Caribbean and West Africa, pineapples, mangoes, bananas and cocoa plants grow particularly well.

Human and Physical Knowledge:

I know that Pastoral Farming is aimed at producing livestock, rather than growing crops. Examples include dairy farming, raising beef cattle, and raising sheep for wool.

I know that Arable Farming involves growing crops such as rapeseed, wheat and barley. I know that Horticultural Farming is growing garden crops, generally fruits and vegetables.

Knowledge I will learn

Location and Place Knowledge:

I know that a country's location and/or climate will influence what it imports/exports.

Human and Physical Knowledge:

I know that trade has become global overtime.

I know that the physical geography of the UK prevents us from growing certain foods here.

I know that products travel multi-stop journeys before reaching our shops.

I know that the top 3 countries for exports are China, USA and Germany

I know that about 80 percent of China's exports are manufactured goods.

I know that China has low production costs.

I know that Fairtrade products cost more because the costs go to ensuring that people have good working conditions and fair wages.

I know that the UK earns the most amount of money from exporting medicines.

I know that the human and physical geography of a country influences whether a country has high-valued exports.

Mapping Knowledge:

I can use latitude and longitude in an atlas and globe.

Type of export	Amount of money (billions of pounds)
Aircrafts and space crafts	4.6
Petrol	12.4
Scientific instruments	4.8
Other oils	9.9
Alcoholic drinks	4.6
Cars	11.8
Communication technologies	5.6
Chemicals	5.3
Engines	9.6
Medicines	16.9

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Trade	Exchanging or buying and selling goods
Trade link	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services between two people, companies or countries.
Economy	The system of how money is made and used within a country or region.
Global economy	All the economies across the world added together.
Global scale	Happens in all parts of the world.
Globalisation	How trade and technology have made the world into a more connected place.
Global supply chain	The journey travelled by clothing, food items and other products through different factories, suppliers and warehouses before ending up as the finished product we buy in shops
Import	Bringing goods or services into a country for sale.
Export	Sending goods or services to another country for sale. The highest value export is the product that earns the country the most money through trade.
Sectors	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.
Developing country	A country with a relatively low standard of living. It is a country where people live on less money.

Human and Physical How did trade get global?	Human and Physical Where does our food come from?	Human and Physical What is the global supply chain?	Human and Physical What does the UK export and to where?	Human and Physical Why is fair trade more expensive?	Human and Physical What influences a country's highest value export?
Create trade timeline comparing the scale of trade at 3 different points (The Stone Age, 17th Century and 21st Century)	Use maps and atlases to locate the source of shopping list. Draw food trade links to the UK on map.	Identify the primary, secondary and tertiary stages of the cotton supply chain.	Produce bar chart to show top 10 products exports by the UK and money made by each.	Explore the reasons why fairtrade products cost more. Create poster with the facts.	Compare highest value exports from around the world.
Challenge: why is trade global now?	Challenge: use scale to calculate the distance food travels back to the UK.	Challenge: Use an atlas to mark on the different locations of the global supply chain using the Blank World Map template.	Challenge: produce pie chart	Challenge: what are the positive impacts on the communities when we purchase fair trade items?	Challenge: Do the countries that border each other have the same highest-value export as their neighbouring countries? Why?