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| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** |
| **TOPIC: Global Trade – When did trade get global?** | **Strand: Political and economic geography** | **Year 5** |

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| **What should I already know?**  |
| * The seven **continents** and five **oceans.**
* The UK is in **Europe** but no longer part of the **European Union**
* Some of the features of **trade** in different periods in history - The Stone Age, 17th Century and 21st Century
* Which goods some countries **trade,** and Cheshire’s biggest **exports**.
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|  | **Vocabulary**  |
| distribution  | delivering goods to a number of places  |
| economy  | A country's **economy** is the wealth that it gets from business and industry  |
| export  | To **export** products or raw materials means to sell them to another country  |
| Europe | Large landmass made up of different counties |
| European Union | Political group of countries who work together on trade and free movement of people |
| import  | To **import** products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country  |
| goods | Items made to sell to meet a need |
| global  | something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world  |
| natural resources  | the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people  |
| manufacturing | The production of goods from raw materials |
| pollution  | the process of polluting water, air, or land, [especially](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/especially) with poisonous [chemicals](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/chemical)   |
| Raw materials | The natural resources used to make products |
| sustainability  | to maintain at a steady level without exhausting **natural resources** or causing severe environmental damage  |
| tariffs | The additional money added to the cost to buy and sell goods between countries  |
| trade | **buying and selling the goods we need** |

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| **What will I know at the end of the topic?** |
| * **A clear definition of trade – buying and selling the goods we need**
* **To know the main exports of the UK and where we export to**
* **Developments in technology and engineering (such as rail, shipping and flight) enables global trade**
* **To know the main part of global trade including manufacturing, suppliers and retail**
* **Know and define import and export**
* **Advantages of global trade**
* **Disadvantages of global trade on the environment**
* **To know what the highest global exports are for the UK**
* **To know what tariffs are and that trade is one of the reasons UK left the European Union**
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| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** |
| * Use research and enquiry skills to discover more about trade through time, picking out key points and recording.
* Use atlases, globes (and digital/computer mapping) to locate countries and calculate the distance travelled by products using map scale.
* Presenting data related to global trade in table and graph form, and draw conclusions on which country the UK exports the most to.

<https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/global-trade/>  |

