

Final Outcome: We are working towards writing a speech demonstrating their knowledge of trade, and the importance of working globally to ensure trade is fair and efficient.

History/Geography

Component 6: How has trading changed?

What we will know after this sequence:

That trade has changed over time. Pupils will be able to explain the limitations on trade historically. They will be able to describe how trade took place during Tudor and Victorian times. Pupils will be able to identify differences and similarities between trading today and different periods in history.

Vocabulary:

Trade, import, export, Tudor, Victorian, British Empire, transportation, ethics, merchants, trade links.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Children will now have an improved understanding of trading across the world. In addition children will be able to explain what Fairtrade is, who the UK trades with, and has traded with, in the past.



Geography Component 4: Fair trade

We should know:

That goods and services are imported and exported between different climate zones globally. That the climate of a country affects the goods and services it needs, or is able, to import and export and has an effect upon it's residents and their lifestyles.

What we will know after this sequence:

Pupils will be able to explain the meaning of fair trade. They will be able list some products that are fairly traded, and describe the fair trade process for some products. Pupils will understand, and be able to give reasons why fair trade is important.

Vocabulary:

Fair trade, products, ensure, developing countries, producers, crops, consumers.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their understanding and prior learning to look at how trade affects the global economy.

History Component 5: The Global Economy

We should know:

Pupils will understand the terms trade and fair trade. They will know how trade works between different countries and why trade is important. They will understand the term fair trade, and know that some countries have advantages over others in the trading area.

What we will know after this sequence:

Pupils will be able to describe an example of a global supply chain. They will understand and be able to describe how some goods can be the product of more than one country. They will be able to define the term globalisation. Pupils will be able to list some positive and negative effects of multinational companies on local trade.

Vocabulary:

Global, supply, chain, negative, multinational, goods, product, brand, company.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use what they have learned to look at how trade has changed. What elements have had an effect on how we trade today? Can we compare modern trade with historical trade?

History/Geography Component 3: The trade relationship between UK and El Salvador.

Salvador.

What we will know after this sequence:

That El Salvador is in a tropical climate zone. That this will affect the goods and services that are imported and exported between it and the UK. What life is like for the residents of El Salvador because of the climate they live in.

Vocabulary:

Climate zone, tropical climate, landscape, import, export, harvest, Tropic of Cancer, rainfall, humid.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of people living in different climates to investigate why some countries are in a better trading position than others. They will begin to think about Fairtrade and what this means.



Geography Component 2: Who does the UK trade with?

What we will know after this sequence:

The UK's trade links with other countries and be able to use maps to show the UK's trade links with other countries. To be able to give examples of goods and services that the UK imports and exports. That the goods and services from each country will be dependent upon their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.

Vocabulary:

Environmental regions, physical characteristics, human characteristics, trade links, import, export, goods, services, trade partners.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use this overview to dive deeper into the UK's trade relationship with El Salvador.

Geography Component 1: What is trading and what do we trade?

We should know:

That not everything we need (food and supplies) are made or grown in the country we live in. That some of the things we use, eat and need are imported from other countries. That we export things from the UK to other countries.

What we will know after this sequence:

What trading is and the difference between imports and exports. Why countries need to import and export goods.

Be able to list some goods exported from the UK.

Be able to list some goods imported to the UK.

Vocabulary:

Import, export, goods, services, scrap, tartan kilt, trade.

How will this feed into my next learning: Pupils will use this knowledge to further investigate the UK's trade links with other countries.

