






# GEOGRAPHY-TRADE

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



### Supply chain of a food product

1. Farming →	2. Post harvesting →	3. Processing →	4. Distribution →	5. Retail →	6. Consumer
					

### WHAT IS FAIR TRADE?



Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce and to have better working conditions. Trade is 'unfair' when farmers receive very low income and have poor conditions while the companies that sell their products make lots of money from them.

#### Key facts:

- Over 1.5 million people work for Fairtrade certified employers.
- A third of bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade.

### Trading with El Salvador

El Salvador is located between the equator and the Tropic of Cancer. The climate there is hot and humid with very heavy rainfall at times. There are some very mountainous areas.



There are some issues in El Salvador. The rocky, steep landscape can make growing crops tricky. Growing the same crops every year also means that disease can spread more easily and lead to a poor harvest. In the dry season, water can be very hard to get.

**Goods imported** from El Salvador include coffee, cotton, sugar, shrimp, fruit and nuts.



### What Does the UK Trade?

The UK **trades** a lot of **goods** and services. Some of the **goods** the UK **exports** are: scrap iron, whisky, tartan kilts, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.

Some of the **goods** the UK **imports** are: coffee beans, bananas, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.

### Levels of trade

#### Local:

Swapping a Pokémon card with your friend

#### National:

buying a British apple from the supermarket

#### Global:

Buying a TV from Japan

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Trade</b>	Buying, selling, or exchanging goods and services.
<b>Economy</b>	The careful use of money and resources. A country's economy is connected with things like how many goods and services are produced and how much money people can spend on these things.
<b>Import</b>	Goods and services purchased from one country and brought into the UK.
<b>Export</b>	Goods and services made in the UK and sold to another country.
<b>Profit</b>	The difference between the amount earned and the amount spent.
<b>Consume</b>	To be used by a person or country.
<b>Product</b>	A substance that is manufactured or grown for sale.
<b>Distribution</b>	The action of sharing something out among a group or area.
<b>Retail</b>	The sale of goods to the public (consumer).
<b>Globalisation</b>	The process by which a company tries to expand to operate across the world.