

This is a Geography topic. We will be working as Geographers.

Year 6 - Summer 1- Trade and Resources



Key Vocabulary	Definition
economy	Explains how money is made and spent in a particular area. This could be in one country or across the world
export	Goods or services made in the UK and sold to another country
Fairtrade	A way of buying goods. It is designed to make sure that the producers of these goods in developing countries are paid a fair and suitable price for the goods we buy
globalisation	The spread of trade and ideas worldwide
goods	Items that can be bought or sold. Sometimes they are called products
import	Goods or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK
resources	A resource is a physical material that humans need and value such as land, air, water, minerals, animals and fossil fuels.
trade	Buying and selling goods and services

The UK doesn't have the correct climate to grow bananas so we have to import them.

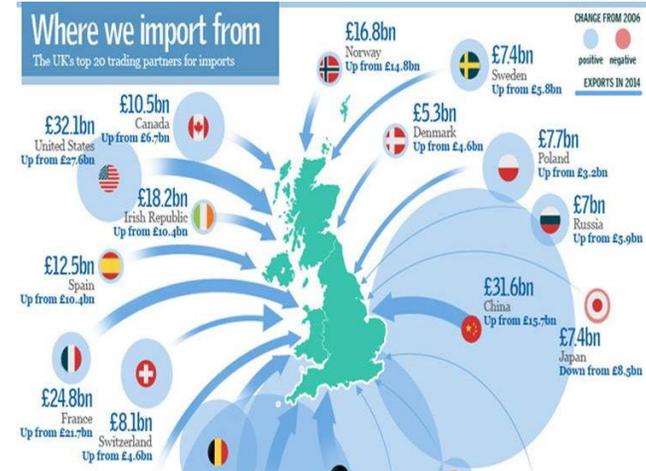
The UK ranked 7th in the global ranking of exports of goods and services.

The UK ranked 6th in the global ranking of imports of goods and services.

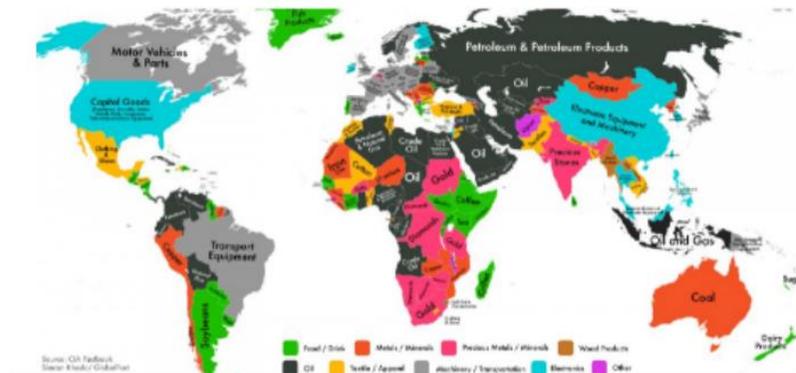


The UK has access to a range of natural resources. For example gas and agriculture.

Imports and Exports



Highest-Value Exports





Must Knows Year 5 - Trade and Resources

- Imports are the goods and services that are purchased from a country and brought to the UK.
- Exports are the goods produced in the UK and sold to other countries.
- The UK imports fruit, coffee beans, fish and computers.
- The UK exports car parts, medicine, gold and air craft parts.
- The UK's biggest trading partners are the USA, Germany and China.
- The physical geography of a country can influence its highest value export. For example a country's coasts, natural resources and climate.
- The human geography of a country can influence its highest value exports. For example, technology, education and transport.
- Resources are not evenly distributed around the world.
- Fairtrade is a worldwide movement that aims to help producers in less economically developed countries. It means the producers receive a fair price for their products.
- Trade has a big influence on where people may choose to settle as it provides jobs for the community.