



## Year 6 - International Trade



Human  
processes



Location



Physical  
features

### What should I already know?

- Trading has happened for thousands of years.
- In the Bronze age pots and jewellery were traded.
- The Ancient Egyptians traded papyrus and precious gem stones.
- The Ancient Greeks traded wine and olive oil.
- Places around the world are interconnected by trade, cultures and languages.

### Levels of trade



Trade agreements

#### Local:

Swapping a  
Pokémon card  
with your  
friend

#### National:

Buying a British  
apple from the  
supermarket

#### Global:


Buying a  
TV from  
Japan

### Facts about Trade

We have trade links with other countries, as the UK can't produce everything that we want or need due to space/land use, the climate and consumer choice.

Trading has changed a lot throughout history, mainly due to developments in transportation and relationships between countries. This is called Globalisation.

### Key Vocabulary and definitions

Trading	Buying and selling of goods (objects e.g bananas) or services (education or banking)
Imports	Goods or services purchased from another country and brought into the UK.
Exports	Goods or services made in the UK and purchased by other countries.
Global	Relating to the world
Human Geography	Relationship between people, places and the environment
Physical Geography	Anything to do with the Earth's surface, oceans or weather/climate
Natural resources	Resources that exist without the actions of humans
Fairtrade 	The producer receives a guaranteed and fair price for their product.
Consumer	A person or thing that uses goods or services.
Product/Goods	Objects or services/skills
Supply chain	The different places a product and its parts come from and travel to, on its way to the consumer (the person buying the product)
Multinational companies	A company that operates in more than one country e.g McDonalds