 

**Global Trade**

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| 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 |

**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.

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**Key Vocabulary and definitions**

Trade agreements





**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.

Who the UK trade with?

