

How does Fairtrade work?

Locational and Place Knowledge

Fairtrade is an arrangement which aims to ensure that farmers get a fair price for their goods. H

Many items we enjoy can be Fairtrade but this often means it costs more to buy.

However, buying Fairtrade items helps to support those involved in the farming process.

Growing cocoa for chocolate is a difficult task but Fairtrade is making it more sustainable. You can also buy Fairtrade bananas and coffee which support the farmers involved in growing, harvesting and trading these.

Knowledge Organiser



What is trade and why is it important?

Locational and Place Knowledge

Trade is an important way to make sure that natural resources are shared around the world.

There are many things that we enjoy as a result of trade links with other parts of the world.

Chocolate comes from the cocoa plant which grows in tropical climates. That means that for us to enjoy chocolate in England we must import it into the country.

Bananas need lots of sun to grow which means that they cannot grow in England. The United Kingdom imports around 1.15 million tonnes of bananas every year.

Coffee comes from a plant which grows between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. The UK drinks an average of 70 million cups of coffee a day. This means there is a high demand for it to be imported

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Continent	One of the Earth's seven major areas of land
Ocean	A huge body of salt water. Oceans cover nearly 71% of Earth's surface.
Globe	A sphere on which a map is represented.
Climate	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.
Vegetation	Plant life or total plant cover.
Agriculture	The practise of preparing soil, producing crops and raising livestock (animals) and selling the product.
Import	A product brought into a country to be sold there.
Export	A product sold to a foreign (different) country.
Origin	Where something begins.
Food miles	The distance a product has travelled from producer to the person who buys the product.
Fairtrade	A system that makes sure a product, usually from a poorer country gets a fair price for the product they are selling.
Produce	Making or growing something that will be sold.
Direction	The path along which something moves, lies, or points (North, South, East, West)
Poverty	Extremely poor
Consumer	Person who buys goods or services.

Know how to...

Geographical Skills and Field-work

Identify trade links around the world based on a few chosen items e.g. coffee, chocolate, bananas.

Discover where food comes from.

Discuss and debate fair trade.

Investigate the facts and join in a reasoned discussion.

Generate solutions and promote ethically sound trade.