# Knowledge Organiser

# Year 5 ♦ Geography ♦ Autumn 1: What is the Impact of Trade and Tourism?

## Key Vocabulary

| Word | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Local | **People trading goods** with other people who live nearby. |
| National | Countries **trading goods** within their **own country**. |
| Import | A **product brought into a country** to be sold there. |
| Export | A **product sold to a** foreign (different) **country**. |
| Trade | **Buying and selling goods or services** in exchange for money and/or other goods and services. |
| Tourism | The **commercial organisation and operation of holidays** and visits to places of interest. |
| Fairtrade | A system that makes sure a **producer**, usually from a poorer country, gets a **fair price** for the **product** they are **selling**. |
| Urbanisation | Increase in the percentage of a country's population living in urban settlements. |
| Economy | How a country or place is doing in making goods, and how much money it has. |

## Fairtrade

**Key Facts**

- **Fairtrade** sets **minimum standards** for the pay and conditions of workers.
- The Fairtrade Organisation guarantees a **fair**, minimum price for products.
- Support producers in improving their **living conditions**.
- About 5 million people benefit from Fairtrade in 58 countries.
- Fair trade products include tea, coffee, sugar, chocolate and cotton.

FAIRTRADE

## Economic Activity

- **'Economy'** is how a country or place is doing in making goods, and how much money it has.
- The amount a country sells and makes is called **economic activity**.
- If a **country** has **a lot of goods** that are in **high demand**, then it can become wealthier by selling them. Businesses employ more people to make goods and people have more money to spend. This is known as a **boom** or an **upturn**.
- If **demand falls**, then **prices will also fall**. As a consequence, this will make the country poorer. Businesses employ fewer people and people have less money to spend. This is known as a **slump**, or a **downturn**.
- If people want to sell things there must be other people who want to buy them. The more people want something, the more demand there is. That means that they can be sold for more money. However, if there are lots of people selling (or supplying) the same goods, and there are not many people who want to buy those goods, then the demand will drop and the prices will be lower. This is called **supply and demand.**

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## Import and Export

People in the UK can **sell** goods to other countries who want to buy them. Sending goods to sell in other countries is called **export**.

People might buy goods from other countries for various reasons:

- They can't make the goods themselves, for example, the UK cannot produce bananas.
- Goods can be cheaper and of better quality.


## Tourism

People travel for many different reasons, such as for business or visiting family and friends. When people travel for pleasure, they are called tourists. **Tourism** is the business of encouraging and supporting tourists.

**Advantages**

- Increased revenue for businesses.
- More jobs available for locals.
- Better transport links – roads/airports
- More local produce sold.

**Disadvantages**

- Pollution – Carbon emissions increase and litter on beaches.
- Homes and greenery destroyed, to make way for airports and roads.
- Too many people.
- Increased crime.

## Urbanisation

**Pull Factors for Urbanisation**

- No jobs.
- Living in poverty.
- Political problems and war.
- Droughts and floods.
- Soil erosion.

**Push Factors for Urbanisation**

- Job opportunities.
- Increased safety and security.
- Better services.
- Education and healthcare.
- More exciting lifestyle.

## Why is trade important?

Trade is an important way to make sure that **natural resources are shared** around the world and **develops relationships between nations** around the world.

## Extending your learning:

1. Research a place that you would want to visit and why?
2. Complete the quiz about Trade [Explore trade - BBC Bitesize]
3. Ask a family member which countries they have travelled to.

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