Knowledge Organiser

Year 5 ♦ Geography ♦ Autumn 1: Trade and Tourism

Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Local	People trading goods with other people who live close by.
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 that we want or need which involves the exchange of goods or services in return for other goods or services or money.
Tourism	The commercial organization 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.

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Fairtrade

Key Facts

- **Fair trade** sets minimum standards for the pay and conditions of workers.
- The Fair Trade Organisation guarantees a fair, minimum price for products.
- Support producers in improving their living conditions.
- About 5 million people benefit from Fair Trade 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
    - the goods could be cheaper
    - they might be better quality.

- **Importing** is when one country **buys** things from another country. F
- or example, in the UK it is hard to grow fruit such as bananas and oranges, so these are imported from other countries.

Tourism

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

Why is trade important?

Trade is an important way to make sure that natural resources are shared around the world.
Trade has been happening around the world for hundreds of years and goods are carried around the world by container ships and planes.

Extending your learning:

1. Watch Trade video Explore trade - BBC Bitesize
2. Research a place that you would want to visit and why?
3. Complete the quiz about Trade Explore trade - BBC Bitesize
4. Ask a family member which countries they have travelled to.
5. Research why people might want to visit Australia.

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Knowledge Organiser Revision Schedule

Here is the revision schedule for this half term's knowledge organiser. Please help your child to learn the specified section each week.

Week	Knowledge Organiser Section to Learn
Week 1 – 12/09/22	Vocabulary words 1-4
Week 2 – 19/09/22	Why is trade important?
Week 3 – 26/09/22	What is tourism?
Week 4 – 03/10/22	Vocabulary words 5-9
Week 5 – 10/10/22	What is Fairtrade?
Week 6 – 17/10/22	How has trade changed over time?