

Year Group	5
Term	Summer 1
Subject	Geography

Topic	Economic activity including trade links
Curriculum Intent	To investigate economic activity, including trade links and distribution of resources

Key Vocabulary	Economy, trade, tertiary, secondary, primary, Fairtrade, global, exchanging, buying, selling, export, import, supply chain, global citizenship, physical and human features
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skills	Identify significant places and environments, find places on a map, use primary and secondary sources of evidence, contrast and compare places, use data to evaluate locations, collect and record evidence
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Knowledge	<p>Pupils will know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The UK imports millions of pounds worth of goods • The products that we use are imported as well as locally produced • Globalisation is a term • Economies of different countries are connected • Different products come from different countries and where those countries are located • Consumer choice affects imports and exports • Not all production is fair which is why Fairtrade was created
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Week	Learning Objective	Activities	Outcome
1	LO: What is trade and how did it become global	Discuss what 'trade' means and how it has increased over time. Trade links people across the world. How has trade been able to increase so significantly across the world.	Creation of timeline showing how trade has changed over the years.
2	LO:What does import and export mean for the UK?	Where does food come from and how is it affected by climate, resources etc? What do the words import and export mean? Global trade enables us to have access to good and foods that we wouldn't have otherwise.	Show imports and exports on a world map
3	LO: What is the global supply chain?	Explore the definition of global supply chain. Three stages of global supply chain, primary, secondary and tertiary.	Look at a product – cotton. How do primary, secondary and tertiary stages work for this product?
4	LO: Why do we have Fairtrade and what does it mean?	Is all trade fair? Global citizenship – our impact on the rest of the world. Investigate Fairtrade , what it means and what products have the Fairtrade stamp. Why do they cost more?	Create a poster outlining why people should buy Fairtrade
5	LO:What countries in the world export the most goods and where are they?	What are the highest value exports? How do physical and human features impact exports? Look at case studies across the world, USA and Liberia.	Use online maps to match highest value exports to countries and determine the humane and physical factors in those countries.