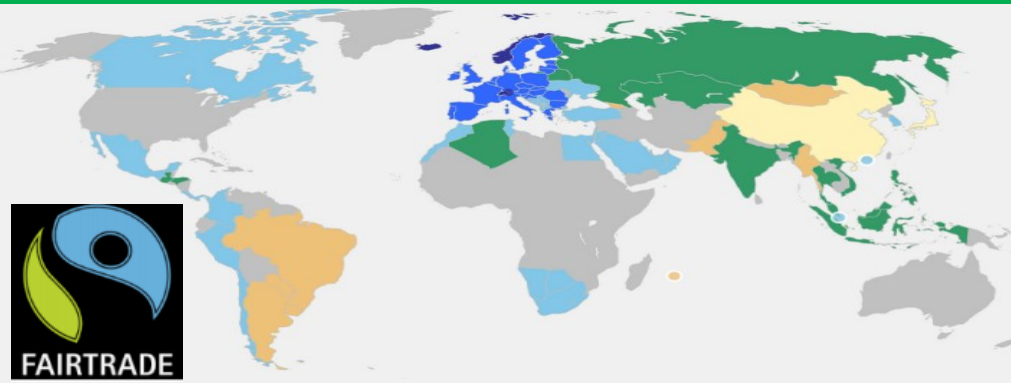




## Key Vocabulary

Trade	Buying and selling of goods and services we want and need. It involves an exchange of goods (and/or services) in return for other goods and services or money.
Import	Bringing goods from another country for sale.
Export	Sending goods to another country for sale.
Fairtrade	Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.
Social Premium	Money given to producers which they choose to invest in business or community projects such as schools, transport and healthcare.
Supply Chain	The journey travelled by clothing, food items and other products through different factories, suppliers and warehouses before ending up as the finished product we buy in shops.
Primary Sector/Stage	Extracting the raw materials e.g. farming, mining, fishing, and forestry.
Secondary Sector/Stage	Turning raw materials into other products (processing/manufacturing stage) e.g. wood into furniture, tin into mobile phones, fish into fish fingers.
Tertiary Sector/Stage	Services provided to businesses (shops selling the brand) and other customers.
Globalisation	Process of the world's countries becoming more connected as a result of international trade and cultural exchange.
The Highest-valued export	The product that makes the country the most money through global trade. Physical and human features (climate, resources, skills, technology, and communication systems) of each country that determine what type of export makes that country the most money.

## Trade Agreements between Countries



Many countries enter into agreements with one another to minimise or cancel tariffs and restrictions on imported and/or exported goods.

## Fairtrade Key Facts

- Protects workers' rights and working conditions, keeping them safe and healthy.
- Helps producers help themselves out of poverty through global trade: selling their products to large companies and other countries at fair prices.
- Ensures workers receive a fair price for their work and product that is stable.
- Benefits and empowers marginalized communities in developing countries.
- Includes Fairtrade social premium.
- Bananas are most commonly Fairtrade, but there are over 4500 products that are Fairtrade certified (e.g. sugar, coffee, cocoa, flowers, gold, footballs).
- Think global: choices we make in the UK can help improve the lives of people in other countries.



## Recommended websites

- <https://www.fairtrade.org.uk/>
- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/fair-trade>

