

## Year 5 | Geography | Why is Fairtrade fair? (Human/Physical/Locational/Place/Skills and Fieldwork)



## What I Need to Know

- To explain what Fairtrade is and to compare and contrast the similarities and differences of Fairtrade certified farmers and non-Fairtrade producers.
- To describe and explain why the Silk Road was the most important trading route in the history of the world.
- To evaluate and reflect upon some of the changes that occurred as a result of the movement of people and commodities along the Silk Road.
- To explain why and how countries trade with each other

## What Skills I Need to Learn

- Locate the world's countries, using maps, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Understand the potential impact that a range of factors can have on quality of life.





A banana farmer in St Lucia who benefits from the work of the Fairtrade organisation.

Concept(s)

Human and Physical
Geography
Locational Knowledge
Geographical Skills and
Fieldwork
Place Knowledge



This is a map showing the route of the Silk Road.

Key Vocabulary and Phrases	
Merchant	A person or company involved in wholesale trade, especially one dealing with foreign countries or supplying goods to a particular trade.
Transport	Take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft, or ship.
Trade route	A long-distance route along which commercial goods are transported.
Domestic trade	Domestic trade, different from international trade, is the exchange of domestic goods within the boundaries of a country.
International trade	International trade is the exchange of capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories because there is a need or want of goods or services.
Export	Send (goods or services) to another country for sale.
Shipping	The transport of goods by sea or some other means.
Co-operative	A farm, business, or other organization which is owned and run jointly by its members, who share the profits or benefits.
Sustainable	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
Ethical	Relating to moral principles or the branch of knowledge dealing with these.
Climate	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

