Geography Knowledge Organiser

Trade across the Globe







Key Concepts

- Locational Knowledge
- Physical and human features
- Human processes
- Global citizenship

Sticky Knowledge

- Liverpool's geographical position made it a successful port.
- Countries trade with each other when, on their own, they don't have the resources for their own needs and wants.
- Fairtrade aims to ensure farmers and workers receive fairer prices and better working conditions.
- Paying more for Fairtrade products can help support producers and their communities.
- Countries trade natural and man-made resources.
- The Silk Road is the most famous ancient trade route linking China and the Roman Empire.
- The EUs largest trading partner is US.
- Imports are goods brought into a country from another country.
- Exports are goods sold and sent to another country.

Vocabulary

- **Distribution-** giving or delivering them to a number of people or places.
- **Economy-** how a country or place is doing in making goods and how much money it has.
- **Fair Trade -** Fair trade means that fair prices are paid to producers. The trade is between developed and developing countries.
- **Global Gateway-** stands for sustainable and trusted connections that work for people and the planet.
- **Globalisation-** the increasing connections between places and people across the plane.
- **Injustices-** unfair treatment or a violation of someone's rights.
- **Port-** a landing place for ships on a coast, river, or lake.
- **Resources-** something that can be used for a purpose.