

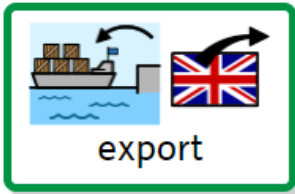


This is a Geography topic. We will be working as Geographers.

Year 5 - Summer 1 - Trade and Resources



The way people spend and make money.



Sending goods and services from England to another country.



Ensures people receive a fair price for the goods they produce.



The spread of trade and ideas worldwide.



Items that can be bought or sold.



The UK doesn't have the correct climate to grow bananas so we have to import them.

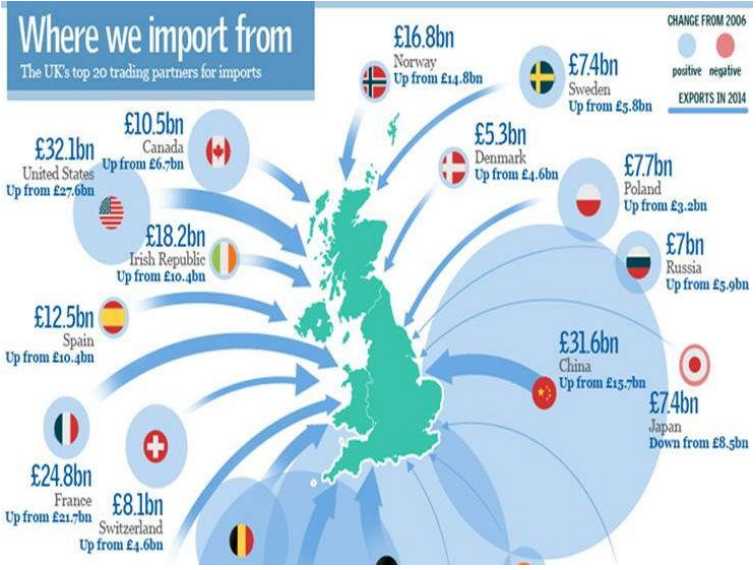
The UK ranked 7th in the global ranking of exports of goods and services.

Imports and Exports

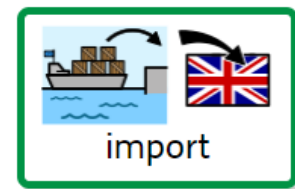
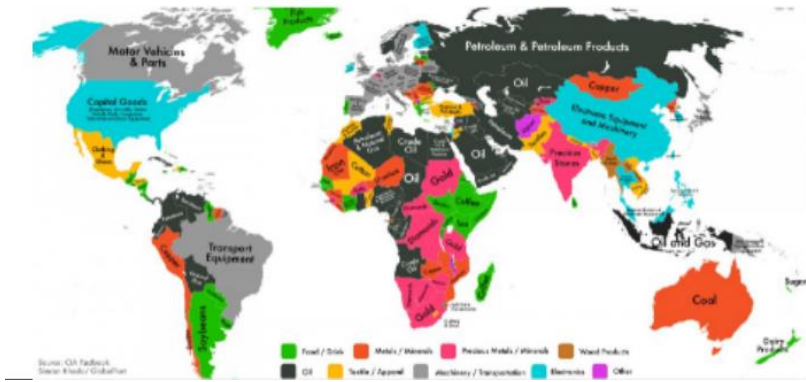


The UK ranked 6th in the global ranking of imports of goods and services.

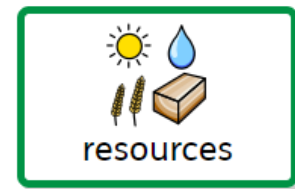
The UK has access to a range of natural resources. For example gas and agriculture.



Highest-Value Exports



Bringing goods and services to England from another country.



Something found in nature that can be used by humans. For example, air, water, animals and fuels.



The buying and selling of goods and services.



Must Knows Year 5 - Trade and Resources

- Imports are the goods and services that are purchased from a country and brought to the UK.
- Exports are the goods produced in the UK and sold to other countries.
- The UK imports fruit, coffee beans, fish and computers.
- The UK exports car parts, medicine, gold and air craft parts.
- The UK's biggest trading partners are the USA, Germany and China.
- The physical geography of a country can influence its highest value export. For example of this is coasts, natural resources and climate.
- The human geography of a country can influence its highest value exports. For example, technology, education and transport.
- Fairtrade means the producers receive a fair price for their products.
- Trade has a big influence on where people may choose to settle as it provides jobs for the community.