

Knowledge organiser – World trade

What will we be learning?

- Why people trade with each other
- What imports and exports are
- How a global supply chain works
- Where goods on New Malden High Street have come from.
- The geographical concept of scale, and track how the scale at which trade can be carried out on has increased through time, from local to global.

Key knowledge

Trade is the buying and selling of goods and services that we want and need. A global supply chain is 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. The natural resources available, land mass, and climate of a country determine what types of food they export and import. For example, the parts for products like smartphones travel huge distances to the factories where they are put together. We can investigate the global in the local on New Malden High Street.



| Place names | Geographical terms and processes | Locational terms |
|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Caribbean | agriculture | map key |
| China | container | scale |
| Germany | economy | trade route |
| Japan | environment | |
| Port of Santos | export | |
| South Korea | Fairtrade | |
| Taiwan | import | |
| Netherlands | industrial | |
| Ukraine | manufactured | |
| UK | raw materials | |
| USA | services | |
| Zhengzhou | supply chain | |
| | transport | |

Glossary

economy: *the wealth and resources of a place*

supply chain: *the steps in the journey involved in making and selling a product*

trade: *exchanging goods or services, usually for money*