# TMS Geography Launchpad - Year 2023/2024 Year 5 - Curriculum area: Human Geography



#### How do the things we buy end up in our shops? (Interaction)

- What is trade? (Interaction)
- 2. What influences who we trade with and why? (interaction and diversity)
- 3. What comes from where? (interaction and diversity)
- What is fair trade? (interaction and diversity)
- 5. What is the global supply chain? (smartphone) (interaction and diversity)
- How has trading changed through time? (change)

#### Cornish links:

# Substantive knowledge: Human Geography

# Human and Physical Geography

Trade is the buying and selling of raw materials, products or services.



These can be natural or manufactured resources.





Import - bringing goods in

Export - sending goods out



Trade with other countries in order to obtain goods we cannot produce in our own country at economic gain.

Factors that influence trade:

Location Climate Geology History

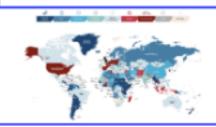








Oil from Saudi Arabia Wheat from Ukraine Bananas from Caribbean Electrical Goods from South Korea



Fair trade is the process by which farmers are paid a fair price for their skills and produce. LINK

A global supply chain is the journey travelled by products through different factories, suppliers and warehouses before ending up as the finished product we buy in shops.

### A global supply chain can be affected by:

Natural disasters

Conflict

Governments

Laws and regulations









Changes in trade are down to:

Improvements in technology Improvements in speed of travel

Changing human behaviours, wants and needs

Speed of manufacturing

Increase in demand







# **Geographical Skills**

- record selected geographical information on a map or large-scale plan, using colour or symbols and a key map of UK imports and exports
- Analyse quantitative data analysis imports and exports from different countries (Oddizi powerpoint)
- explore issues of sustainability in everyday life, including how everyday goods (e.g. food or clothing) are produced and traded, as well as consumption, waste and recycling when learning about natural resources and trade