









Trade and Economics



Supply chain of a food product

1. Farming →	2. Post harvesting →	3. Processing →	4. Distribution →	5. Retail →	6. Consumer
					

Key Vocabulary

Trade	Buying, selling, or exchanging goods and services.
Economy	The careful use of money and resources. A country's economy is connected with things like how many goods and services are produced and how much money people can spend on these things.
Import	Goods and services purchased from one country and brought into the UK.
Export	Goods and services made in the UK and sold to another country.
Profit	The difference between the amount earned and the amount spent.
Consume	To be used by a person or country.
Product	A substance that is manufactured or grown for sale.
Distribution	The action of sharing something out among a group or area.
Retail	The sale of goods to the public (consumer).
Globalisation	The process by which a company tries to expand to operate across the world.

DID YOU KNOW?

More than half of the world's trade takes places between just eight countries.

WHAT IS FAIR TRADE?



Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce and to have better working conditions. Trade is 'unfair' when farmers receive very low income and have poor conditions while the companies that sell their products make lots of money from them.

Key facts:

- Over 1.5 million people work for Fairtrade certified employers.
- A third of bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade.

TRADING WITH EL SALVADOR

- El Salvador is a developing country in Central America.
- They export many goods to the UK such as: coffee, cotton, fruit, nuts and sugar.
- Lots of families are extremely poor and rely on growing crops to make money. Lots of children help with the harvesting.
- The warm climate and rocky and steep landscape can make growing very difficult.

