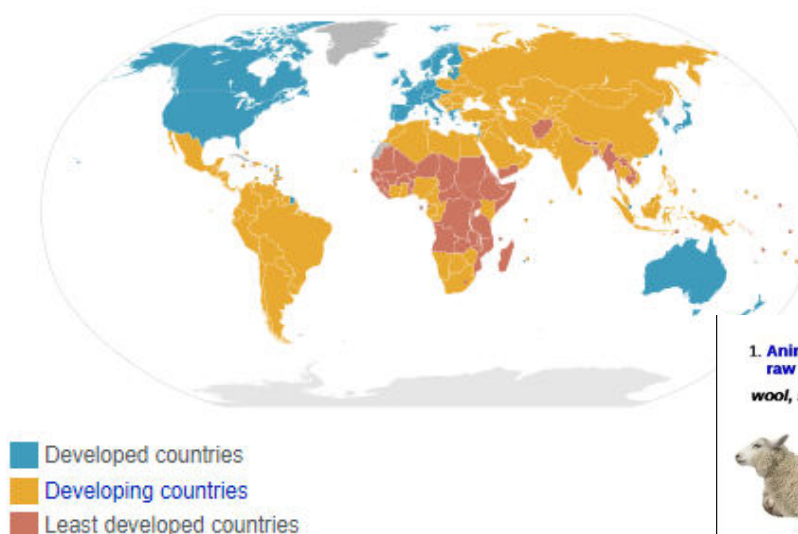


Geography Knowledge Organiser

It's a Smugglers Life for Me Year 6

Our learning

In our Geography lessons this term we will be considering trade on a local, national and international **scale**. We will think about why there is so much trade that happens to and from different **locations**. Trade often happens across seas and oceans around the world. We will consider the reasons for trade and the need for both imports and exports to the UK. We will use a range of different maps and atlases to look at different trade routes for products and consider the impact trade has on different people in different **environments** around the world including considering 'fair trade'.



Manufactured goods

Raw Materials

1. Animal-based raw materials.

wool, silk, leather...



sheep's wool

2. Vegetable-based raw materials.

wood, cork, cotton ...



wood

cotton

3. Mineral-based raw materials.

clay, sand, marble, iron ore ...



marble

Information

Seas and oceans are used to transport goods.
Trade is needed in the UK due to our climate and the cost of goods.
Huge amounts of goods are moved around the world via the sea.
Smuggling is a form of illegal trade.
Developed countries export huge amounts of expensive manufactured goods.
Developing countries export more raw materials.
'Fair trade' is a way of trading that was set up as many farmers in poorer countries were paid unfairly for their produce but the companies buying from them made huge profits.
Raw material are materials that have not had many processing



Cargo ship moving goods across the sea.



Vocabulary

Trade—the buying and selling of goods or services
Trade routes—one of the sea routes used to transport goods
Import—a raw material or a product brought into a country from abroad
Export—a raw material or a product sent abroad to sell
Goods— objects that people grow or make
Developing country— is one where most of its people live on a lot less money and with a lot fewer public services (MEDC)
Developed country— is one where most of its people have enough money to live on and have access to public services (LEDC)
MEDC—More economically developed country
LEDC— Less economically developed country