

Year 6- Trading

What it looked like last year...

- Using maps and atlases, locate key rivers of the world.
- Describe the key features of a river and how they flow.
- Identify how and why rivers change shape over time.
- Describe how rivers are used and how the settlement and land use affects the use of rivers.

What it looks like next year...

- understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural system
- understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia

Vocabulary (definitions)

Settlement- any form of human dwelling, from the smallest house to the largest city.

Land use- function of land ranging from farming, housing and industry

Trade- the action of buying and selling goods and services.

Trade link

Fair trade- trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers

Economy- the state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money

Supply chain- the sequence of processes involved in the production and distribution of a product.

Distribution- the way in which something is shared out.

Natural resources - materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain.

Sequence of Learning

1. **Settlement and land use-** What types of settlement do we have in this country? What does that mean for our land use?
2. **What do we trade?** Explain the UK trade links with other countries.
3. **Who do we trade with?** Use maps to show the UK's trade links with other countries.
4. **Fair trade.** What is it and why is it important?
5. **Global economy.** How trading has affected our global supply chain and how we utilise different countries settlement and land use.
6. **How has trading changed?** What are the factors that have caused trading to change over the course of history.

Cultural Capital

- To understand what food we are able to produce in the UK and that much of the food and other products that we use regularly do not come from the UK
- Understanding that all countries need to work together to get what they need- this embeds the idea of teamwork as well as the importance of cultural diversity.
- Real life links- explaining and reasoning.