



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography (trade links) Year Group: 6 Term: Summer

Core Learning of This Unit:

- What do we trade and why? Explain the UK's trade links with other countries
- Who do we trade with? Locate countries and cities across the world. How do we distribute goods to these countries and vice versa?
- How does the UK trade with El Salvador?
- What is fair trade and why is it important?
- To explain the global economy and the global supply chain
- To understand how trading has changed over time and throughout different time periods

Prior Learning:

From KS2: Children will have discussed trade and how countries share and sell resources in Year 3 and 4.



National Curriculum Statements:

Locational knowledge

locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Place knowledge

understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography

describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Key Vocabulary:

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

Trade link - If someone trades one thing for another or if two people trade things, they agree to exchange one thing for the other thing.

El Salvador - The smallest and the most densely populated country in Central America. Bordered on the northeast by Honduras, on the northwest by Guatemala, and on the south by the Pacific Ocean.

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

Global economy - The economies of the world's individual countries considered together as a single economic system.

Global supply chain - A dynamic worldwide network when a company purchases or uses goods or services from overseas. It involves people, information, processes and resources involved in the production, handling and distribution of materials and finished products or providing a service to the customer.

Significant People – Marco Polo

Marco Polo was an Italian merchant, explorer, and writer who travelled through Asia along the Silk Road between 1271 and 1295. He is best known for his accomplishments as a world traveller and pioneer in expanding trade routes in Asia, including what is now called the Silk Road. Marco Polo was not the first European to reach China, but he was the first to leave a detailed chronicle of his experience.