

# Year 6 Summer 1: Comercio o viajes? Tú decides!

## Key Vocabulary

<b>trade</b>	Buying and selling <b>goods</b> and services.
<b>import</b>	<b>Goods</b> or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK.
<b>export</b>	<b>Goods</b> or services made in the UK and sold to another country.
<b>goods</b>	Items that can be bought and sold. Sometimes they are called products.
<b>global</b>	Around the world.



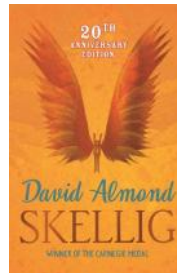
## What Does the UK Trade?

The UK **trades** a lot of **goods** and services. Some of the **goods** the UK **exports** are: scrap iron, whisky, tartan kilts, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.

Some of the **goods** the UK **imports** are: coffee beans, bananas, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.



## Key texts



## How Does Fair Trade Work?

There are many steps involved in selling **goods**. Bananas, for example, are generally grown on plantations. This means the plantation owner has to make sure that the ground is taken care of and fertilized. They also have to pay for fruit pickers to harvest the fruit and for machinery for the plantation. **Exporters** then transport the bananas by ship and pay for their own fuel, any lost or damaged stock and port fees. **Importers** then transport the bananas from the port to ripening centres and pay for workers and transportation to move them. The ripening centres have to pay for their operating costs, gases used for ripening and staff. Finally, the retailer sells the bananas but also pays for staff to work in shops, advertising and the costs of any stock that goes off or isn't sold. There are lots of steps in the trade process but people involved are not always paid equally or fairly. **Fair trade** exists to make sure that people are not exploited. Look out for the **fair trade** logo when buying things so that you know that people have been paid fairly for their work

## The Global Economy

**Globalisation** has meant that more and more **goods** travel around the world before being sold in a shop. Sometimes, parts of a product are made in several different countries before being assembled in another one. Many companies are now recognised worldwide. These are **multinational** companies and they can have both a positive and a negative impact on society. Positives may include the creation of new jobs for people. Negatives may include greater damage to the environment (due to differences in the safety rules and environmental standards of different places).

## Key Vocabulary

<b>evolution</b>	<b>Adaptation</b> over a very long time.
<b>natural selection</b>	The process where organisms that are better adapted to their <b>environment</b> tend to survive and produce more <b>offspring</b> .
<b>fossil</b>	The remains or imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal, embedded in rock and preserved.
<b>adaptive traits</b>	Genetic features that help a living thing to survive.
<b>inherited traits</b>	These are traits you get from your parents. Within a family, you will often see similar traits, e.g. curly hair.

## Computing

- To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable.
- To explain why a variable is used in a program.
- To choose how to improve a game by using variables.
- To design, create and evaluate a project.

## RE

- To define creativity as the use of imagination or original ideas to create something.
- To know different ways in which people may use art to communicate meaning.
- To compare beliefs about creativity in different religions.

## Science

- To know what the term, 'evolution' means.
- To know that living things have changed over time and fossils provide information about living things that inhabited Earth millions of years ago.
- To know that living things produce offspring of the same kind.
- To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways.

## Geography

- To identify features of Europe and compare the climate and topography of the UK, Spain and Brazil.
- To investigate trade and migration within Europe.

## Art

- To know the significance of artwork in Pop Culture.
- To create a Pop Culture-inspired design.
- To apply ink and pressure and replicate an image using mono printing.
- To know how to apply a design and glue onto fabric.

## Maths

- Understanding the properties of circles.
- Understanding how to draw shapes and nets for 3-D shapes.
- Understand the four quadrants.
- Understand co-ordinates, translation and reflection.
- Revision of all Year 6 Mathematics.

## Spelling

- Words ending in 'shul', spelt-cial or -tial
- Letter string-ough
- Year 5/6 Spelling Words