



Knowledge and Skills Mind Map (Geography) Year 5 Summer Term

Knowledge :



Disciplinary Concept:



World Class School

8. Can I give reasons how and why trade has changed over time?

- **Prior learning:** impact of Global Chain/importance of trade around the world
- **Vocab:** trade, goods, import, export, transport, technology, global trade
- Know: hundreds of years ago (around the 1500s–1600s), the UK mainly traded goods such as fur, wine and spices with nearby European countries, and goods were transported by wooden sailing ships, which made trade slow and limited.
- Know: from 1800s, improvements in transport, including steam-powered boats/trains, allowed goods to be moved faster and in larger amounts across countries.
- Know: during the 1900s, new technology such as lorries, aeroplanes and container shipping made it cheaper and safer to transport goods over long distances.
- Know: in the late 20th century and 2000s, the UK began trading with many countries worldwide, importing goods like bananas from Costa Rica, clothing from Bangladesh, electronics from China, exporting cars, medicine and machinery.
- Know: trade has changed because people want more choice, goods all year round; because new transport/technology make global trade quicker and easier.
- **Human/Physical Geography:** give reasons how/why trade has changed over time

7. Can I understand why World Environment Day is important?

(Theme changes every year)

- **Prior learning:** N/A
- **Vocab:** World Environment Day
- Know that World Environment Day is held globally and is the largest event to help protect and look after the environment. Today, more than 150 countries take part.
- Know that people think about how they can help protect and look after different environments, the plants and animals.
- Know that the world is being inundated by plastic. More than 400 million tonnes of plastic is produced every year.

6. Can I describe the impact of the Global Supply Chain?

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** importance of fair trade
- **Vocab:** global supply chain, producer, manufacturer, retailer, consumer, import, export, transport, port
- Know: global supply chain is the journey a product takes from the producer who grows or makes it, to the manufacturer, then to shops where the consumer buys it.
- Know that the global supply chain allows the UK to import goods from many countries, meaning people can buy items such as food, clothes and electronics from all over the world.
- Know: global supply chain has positive impacts, e.g. providing jobs for producers and manufacturers/giving consumers choice of goods.
- Know that the global supply chain also has negative impacts, such as long transport journeys which can harm the environment, and unfair pay or working conditions for some workers.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Describe the impact of the global supply chain.

1. Can I explain trade around the world?

- **Prior learning (Human and Physical Geography—Spring Term):** human/physical characteristics of South America
- **Vocab:** trade, global, exchange,
- Know that trade is the buying and selling of goods and services we want and need.
- Know that the scale of trade has increased through time and exchanges can now happen on a global scale.
- Know the top ten traded items in the world.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Explain trade around the world

2. Can I explain which goods the UK imports and exports, and the countries the UK trades with?

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** Explain how trade works around the world
- **Vocab:** trade, import, export,
- Know that the UK imports many goods from other countries, including fruit and vegetables from Spain, bananas from Costa Rica, coffee from Brazil, tea from India, electronics from China, clothing from Bangladesh, toys from Vietnam, oil and gas from Norway, and cars from Germany.
- Know that the UK exports goods to other countries, including cars to the USA and China, medicine and vaccines to European countries, machinery to Germany and France, aircraft parts to the USA, chemicals to the Netherlands, and food and drink such as whisky to countries around the world.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Explain the goods the UK trades, and which countries it trades with

World Trade

5. Can I explain the importance of fair trade?

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** learnt how Brexit impacted trade
- **Vocab:** fair trade, producer, developing country, farmer, plantation, trade, import, export, Fairtrade Premium
- Know fair trade is a way of buying goods that makes sure producers in developing countries are paid a fair price for the goods they grow or make, such as coffee.
- Know that fair trade helps over 1 million farmers and workers in 74 countries across the world by improving their incomes, working conditions and access to education and healthcare.
- Know that coffee is often grown on plantations by farmers in countries such as Brazil, Colombia and Ethiopia, and fair trade helps them earn enough money to support their families.
- Know that when coffee is sold as fair trade, farmers also receive a Fairtrade Premium, which can be used to improve local communities, for example by building schools or improving farming equipment.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Explain the importance of fair trade.

3. Can I research and describe how goods are imported to the UK?

- **Prior learning (last lesson):** learnt the countries the UK trades with
- **Vocab:** exporter, importer, merchandise, port, cargo,
- Know goods imported to the UK may be grown on a plantation e.g. bananas or tea, or made on a production line e.g. clothes or electronics.
- Know that these goods are transported as cargo and merchandise by ship and arrive in UK through ports e.g. Felixstowe/Southampton/Liverpool.
- Know that once cargo is unloaded at a port, it is transported inland by lorries, trains, or sometimes canals to warehouses, factories and shops.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Research and describe how goods are imported into the UK.

4. Can I understand how Brexit has impacted trade?

- **Prior learning:** researched how goods are imported to UK
- **Vocab:** trade, import, export, European Union (EU), Brexit
- Know that the European Union (EU) is where countries agree to follow rules and in return you get certain benefits. In 2020 the UK left the European Union—this is called Brexit.
- Know that after Brexit, the UK's trade with EU countries changed because there are now new rules, checks and paperwork when goods are imported into or exported out of the UK.
- Know that Brexit has had both positive and negative effects on trade: some imports and exports now cost more or take longer, but the UK can also make its own trade agreements with countries outside the EU.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Explain how Brexit has impacted trade