

Trade and Globalisation Knowledge Mat

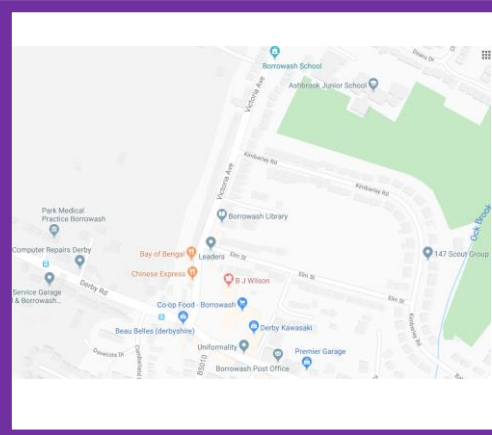
Our exciting text is...

In 1958, Leonard travels with his mother from Jamaica to England to join his father. The novel follows Leonard as he struggles to adapt to life in Britain. Although Windrush Child is a fictional story, Benjamin Zephaniah was inspired by historical events when he wrote Windrush Child



Vocabulary

Trade	The action of buying and selling goods and services
Economy	The production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money
Currency	The system of money in general use in a particular country
Trade links	The act of buying and selling goods either domestically or internationally
Technology	Machinery and equipment developed from scientific knowledge
Capitalism	Where trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit rather than by the government
Globalisation	A business or organisation developing international influence or operating on a global scale



Our enquiry question is...

How will future generations benefit from what we're doing now?

Our concept is...

Equality and fairness

Key Knowledge

Trade has been happening for thousands of years. This is because if you want something, you often have to offer something in return. Trade occurs because no country has enough raw materials or manufactured goods to be self-sufficient.

In modern times, trades often involve money for a range of things. This can include basic everyday objects like food, electricity and even to buy businesses or stocks and shares in a company. We even trade our time and effort in return for receiving money.

Goods are carried around the world in container ships from port to port and by airplane.

When trade takes place between cities or villages within a country's borders, it is known as local trade.

Capitalism is where business owners can make profit on goods or services that they trade.

Globalisation involves the process of building a worldwide network of communication, transportation, and trade. Globalisation has increased the production of goods and services across the world.

Globalisation has led to increased understanding and sharing of different cultures, through trading not only goods but ideas. Multi-national companies (such as McDonalds and Tesco) are an example of how globalisation works, with some companies having an international market, affecting culture and bringing influence with it.