# Year 5 Knowledge organiser Fair Trade Why buy Fairtrade?

#### History

• Use a wide range of evidence to compare and analyse how the lives of people have changed through Fairtrade.

#### Geography

- Using atlases, identify the equator and countries that produce Fairtrade products.
- Understand the advantages of Fairtrade.
- Be able to explain the impact of Fairtrade on the environment.

## Art and design and technology

• Design a comic strip to describe the journey of a Fairtrade product

### Key facts

- 1. Fairtrade means that farmers are paid a fair minimum price for their produce.
- 2. The Fairtrade Premium provides extra money to develop farmer's communities and protect their environment.
- 3. Having a minimum price means farmer's can plan for the future because they have a regular income.
- 4. Women are able to become involved and have a say. Previously, it would have been only the men allowed to do this.
- 5. Fairtrade supports 1.65 million farmers and farm workers in 74 countries.
- 6. When we buy Fairtrade products, we are helping farmers in poorer countries live better lives.



#### What is Fair Trade?

The Fairtrade Foundation was established in 1992. Fairtrade is a way of buying and selling products that allows producers (farmers) to be paid a fair price for their produce and have better working conditions. Identified by the Fairtrade mark, products include both food and non-food items such as bananas, tea, coffee, chocolate and cotton.

**Enrichment** Fair Trade festival

Dairy Milk,

	Key Vocabulary	
	Consumer	Person who buys goods or services
<u>9</u>	Exports	Goods are sent to another country for sale
D	Fairtrade	Trade where producers are paid a fair price for their goods
	Fairtrade Premium	An additional sum of money, which goes towards developing the farming community and protecting the environment farmers live and work in.
-	Imports	Where good are brought into a country for sale
1	Industries	A group of businesses that provide a particular product or service
	Negotiation	A discussion between two or more people with the aim of an agreement being reached.
	Producer	person or business that makes or grows goods for sale
	Retailer	A person or business that sells goods or services
1.19	Trade	Buying or selling goods or services