



Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser Spring Term 2026

This term, in Geography, we will learn how goods and services are traded around the world. We will explore the UK's trade links today and in the past, finding out about goods imported and exported and the methods of transport used. Through a more detailed look at one of the UK's trade partners, we will learn about the benefits of trading internationally. Also, we will learn about fair trade and why it is important in a global market.

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

How Has Trading Changed through History?

Trade has changed a lot through history. This is partly due to developments in transportation but also due to the changing relationships of the UK with other countries. In Tudor times, the UK **traded** with the Americas, whereas in Victorian times, the UK mainly **traded** with other countries who were in the British Empire

Key Vocabulary

trade import

export goods

global Fairtrade

globalisation multinational

global supply chain

economy

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.




Trading with El Salvador	
<p>El Salvador is located between the equator and the Tropic of Cancer.</p> <p>The climate there is hot and humid with very heavy rainfall at times.</p> <p>There are some very mountainous areas.</p>	
<p>There are some issues in El Salvador. The rocky, steep landscape can make growing crops tricky. Growing the same crops every year also means that disease can spread more easily and lead to a poor harvest. In the dry season, water can be very hard to get.</p>	<p>Goods imported from El Salvador include coffee, cotton, sugar, shrimp, fruit and nuts.</p>