Finn’s Global Trading Expedition

Learning objective: To understand the concept of trade, imports, and exports within the context of the UK and the wider world.

Join Finn the dolphin as he maps the journey of goods across the globe! Read the questions carefully and select the best answer.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Export, 4.B, 5.False, 6.Import, 7.A, 8.True, 9.Trade, 10.B. Explanation: Trade is the exchange of goods and services between countries. When we bring goods into our country, it is an import; when we send them out, it is an export.

Word bank: Import · Export · Trade · Supply Chain · Globalisation · Currency · Economy · Consumer

1. What do we call the action of buying, selling, or exchanging goods and services? A) Gardening B) Manufacturing C) Trade* D) Stargazing (1 mark)

2. True or False: An 'export' is a product sent from one country to another to be sold. (1 mark)

3. If a UK farmer sells bags of British wheat to a baker in France, is this an import or an export? (1 mark)

4. Which of these is most likely to be an 'import' for the United Kingdom? A) The White Cliffs of Dover B) Bananas from warmer climates* C) British rain D) Local stone (1 mark)

5. True or False: Every country in the world is able to produce every single resource it needs to survive. (1 mark)

6. What do we call a product brought into a country from abroad for sale? (1 mark)

7. Why do countries trade with each other? A) Because they have different resources and climates* B) Because they want to see who has the most ships C) Because they have nothing else to do D) Because all goods cost the same everywhere (1 mark)

8. True or False: The UK uses the pound sterling (£) as its primary currency for trade. (1 mark)

9. A 'supply chain' is the journey a product takes from the producer to the ______. (1 mark)

10. If a toy costs £10 in the UK, and it was made in another country, what is the main reason it had to be transported? A) To make it heavier B) To reach the consumer who wants to buy it* C) To get it wet in the ocean D) To hide it from the tax man (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a map of the world. Connect two different countries with a dashed line and draw a picture of a product (like a banana, a car, or a book) travelling along that line.

Extension challenge: 1. Explain why a country might choose to import a product instead of trying to grow or make it themselves. 2. Compare and contrast the trade of fresh food (like strawberries) with the trade of manufactured goods (like laptops). 3. Justify why fair trade is important for farmers in developing countries. 4. What might happen to the price of your favourite snack if the transport ships were delayed for a month? 5. Research one product you use daily; list three countries it may have passed through before reaching your home. 6. If you were in charge of a country's trade policy, which two items would you prioritise exporting to help your economy grow and why?