







Key Vocabulary

Arid	Places or climates that are very dry.
Basin	A large bowl-shaped dip in the Earth's surface.
Commodities	Something that can be bought and sold.
Domestic trade	Buying and selling commodities within the same country.
Export	Selling something to another country.
Fairtrade	A system where farmers get a fair price for their crops.
Import	Buying something from another country.
International trade	Buying and selling commodities between different countries.
Merchant	Someone who buys and sells commodities to make a profit.
Plantation	A very large farm that specialises in growing one crop.
Trade	Buying and selling commodities.



Why is fair trade fair?

-  **St. Lucia** has a tropical climate, so crops like bananas can grow there.
 
-  **St. Lucia** is a nation in the Caribbean.
 
-  **China** is in the continent of Asia.
 

-  Sometimes farmers are not paid a good price for their crops.
 
-  Fairtrade farmers get a guaranteed minimum price for their crops and they can form groups to work together and share machinery. This saves money.
 
-  Trade routes are used to transport commodities from where they are made to where they are sold.
 
-  The **UK** has a temperate climate so crops like bananas and coffee can't grow here.
 
-  Nearly half the food eaten in the **UK** is imported because it cannot be grown in the UK climate.
 
-  The **UK** imports more commodities from **China** than other countries. The **UK** exports high quality commodities to China.
 

