

Year 5 – Fairtrade

Topic 10

1500-400BC	First recorded use of cacao beans by the Olmec Indians in Mexico
900-250 BC	The Ancient Maya of Mexico and Central America made cacao into a spicy drink mixed with chilli
1200-1500 AD	The Aztecs use cacao for trade and cacao seeds as form of money
1502	Christopher Columbus was the first European to come into contact with cacao
1540	The Spanish bought cacao home and started flavouring it with cinnamon and sugar
1657	The first chocolate house opened in London. Cacao was very expensive and in France royalty could only drink chocolate.
1830	JS Fry and Sons produced the first moulded bar of eating chocolate
1861	The Cadbury brothers introduced mass market boxes of chocolate.
What are the advantages of Fairtrade?	(Your own opinion—give reasons to back up your opinion.)
What are the disadvantages of Fairtrade?	Your own opinion—give reasons to back up your opinion.)

Say and Be 10

Inspiration people and quotes

"If you can't find it in your favourite shop, ask to see the manager and say that you will only buy goods which are not produced by slave labour. Say you want to trade fairly. If you keep that promise, you could be playing your part in ending a 21st-century iniquity." Archbishop of York, Dr John Sentamu	
"No one should fear to undertake any task in the name of our Saviour, if it is just and if the intention is purely for His holy service." Christopher Columbus	
"It's quite amazing to me, as I walk around a supermarket or a health food shop, to observe the number of Fairtrade choices: not just staples such as coffee, tea, fresh fruits and rice, but cocoa and chocolate, herbs and spices, honey, ice cream, and jams." Sheherazade Goldsmith	
Christopher Columbus	16th century explorer who bought back some cacao beans to Spain in 1504 from the 'New World', as America was then called.
Hernan Cortes	Spanish explorer who conquered the Aztec empire in 1521
JS Fry and Sons	Produced the first ever bar of moulded 'eating' chocolate in 1830
Archbishop of York, Dr John Sentamu	Dr Sentamu launched a "chocolate challenge" in 2007, in which he asked consumers "to buy only Fairtrade chocolate from now on".
Michael Gidney	Chief executive of the Fairtrade foundation
Lord Mark Price	Chair of the Fairtrade foundation board
Jane Frost	Vice Chair of the Fairtrade foundation board

Think Big?

Who is responsible for looking after the



Do Ten (key skills)

- * I can ask geographical valid questions
- * I can place geographical features on a map
- * I can describe some changes in a historical period
- * I can place on a timeline The History of FairTrade
- * I can explain reasons for and results of historical changes
- * I can describe similarities and differences between some people and beliefs in the period of history I am studying.
- * I can describe human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- * I share and present my work in different ways
- * try to organise my work well and give reasons for my ideas.
- * I can select, organise and use relevant information in my work

Word Up 10

Climate	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.
Vegetation	Plant life or total plant cover.
Agriculture	The practise of preparing soil, producing crops and raising livestock (animals) and selling the product.
Import	A product brought into a country to be sold there.
Export	A product sold to a foreign (different) country.
Origin	Where something begins.
Food miles	The distance a product has travelled from producer to the person who buys the product.
Fair Trade	A system that makes sure a product, usually from a poorer country gets a fair price for the product they are selling.
Produce	Making or growing something that will be sold.
Poverty	Extremely poor