



Unit of work
Who Likes Chocolate?

Year group
6

Prior learning

- Recap vocab from previous unit:
 - Ethical, moral, exploitation, consumer, stereotype, respect, discrimination.

National Curriculum

- Fair trade
- Globalization
- Hunger & Poverty
- Inequalities
- Media and stereotyping

Knowledge/ Skills

- To be able identify rich and poor nations around the world and understand why some are richer or poorer than others.
- To understand that trade relies on profit and it is not always equally shared and know about the different trade links across the world.
- To know how chocolate is manufactured.
- To know that trade in chocolate can affect the environment 'Global Footprint'.
- To know why some countries, have food shortages and understand some of the reasons such as poverty, bad weather, poor crops, war etc.
- To understand that different countries have different moral attitudes towards fairness and responsibility.
- To be able to tell the difference between fact and opinion and understand how this is linked to how the media report.

Vocabulary and definitions

Word	Definition
fair trade	Trade between companies in developed countries. Fair prices are paid to the producers.
import	Bring goods or services into a country from abroad for sale
interdependence	Concerned with the principles of right and wrong behavior
exchange	An act of giving one thing and receiving another in return
profit	a financial gain- especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent
famine	Extreme scarcity of food
drought	a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water
responsibility	Having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone
emissions	the production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.
manufactured	Produced on a large scale using machinery

Significant Organisations

Fairtrade Foundation- created by many different charities such as Oxfam in 1992.

Pictures/ timelines/ map/ diagrams

