

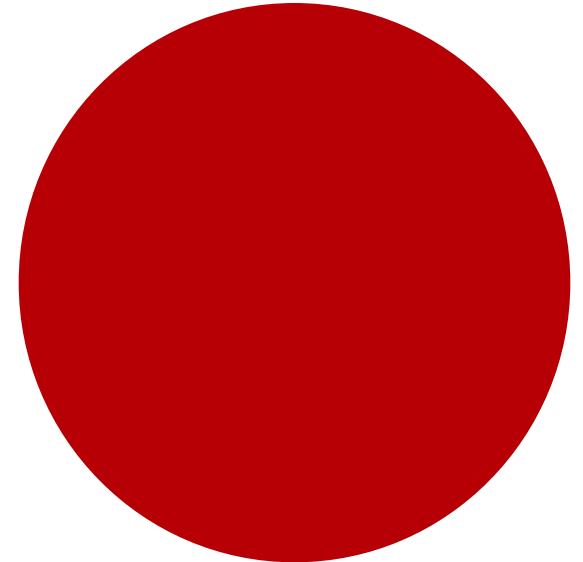
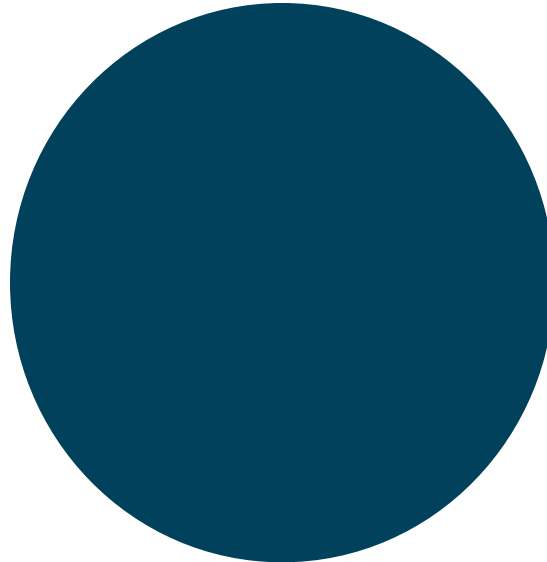
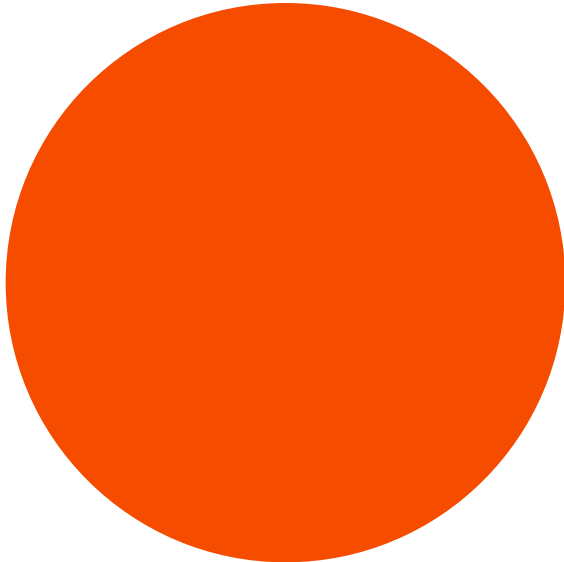


# Lesson two: Food and Global Trade

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# Food and Global Trade

## ○ Learning Objectives:

- 1) To discover how global trade increases the range of food items available to us in the UK.
- 2) To locate the source of popular food items found in our local supermarkets.



# Trade:

## The buying and selling of products we want and need

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- Everything we want and need **cannot** be sourced within the national borders of the United Kingdom.
- We therefore **import** items such as food products from other countries.
  - *Think of your favourite foods.*
  - *Could they be produced here in the U.K? If not, why?*



Pasta with tomatoes © Luca Nebuloni, Flickr



Orange © SuzieWong, Flickr



g\_and\_b\_dark\_chocolate © Steve Miller, Flickr

# Countries import and export food products

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**Import:**

**Bringing goods into a country for sale.**

**Export:**

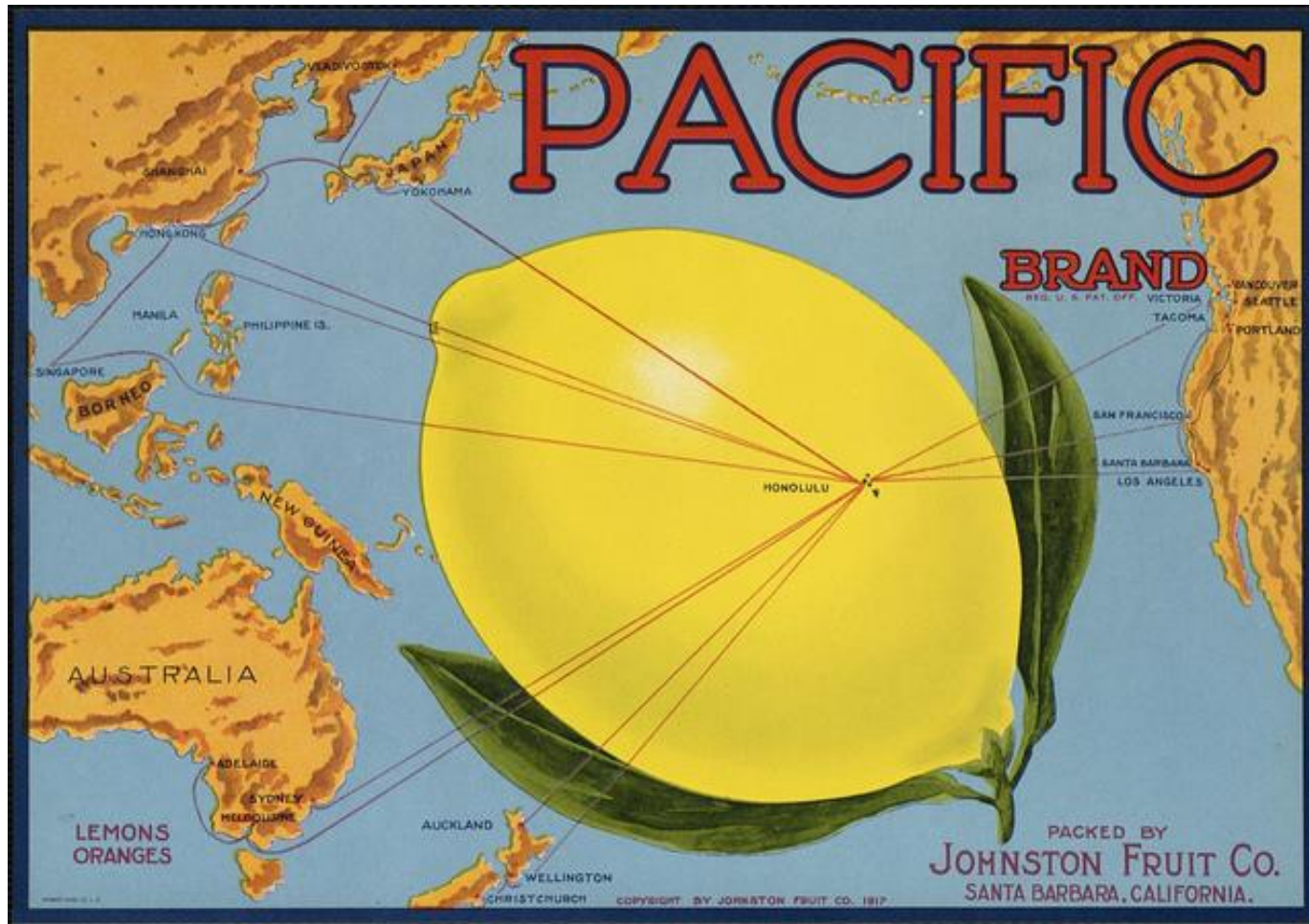
**Sending goods to another country for sale.**



Map showing export trade routes from Hawaii:  
Lemons source to sale

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# 24% of food eaten in the UK is imported

## Why import?

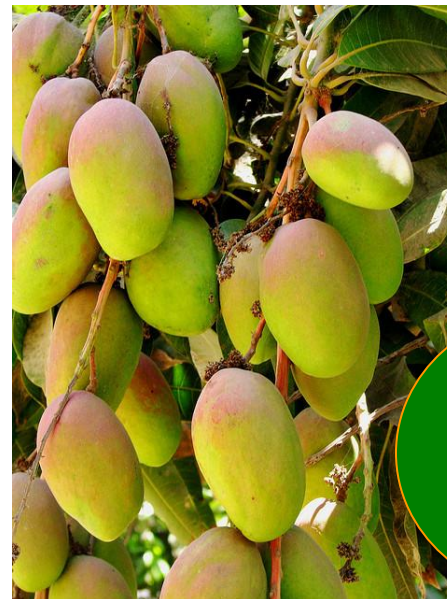
- The physical geography of the UK prevents us from growing certain foods growing here.
- Climate and limited space to grow enough or the range of foods.

Corn fields in Texas, USA



Land  
mass

View from my porch © Carol Von Canon, Flickr



Mangos growing  
in Baja, Mexico

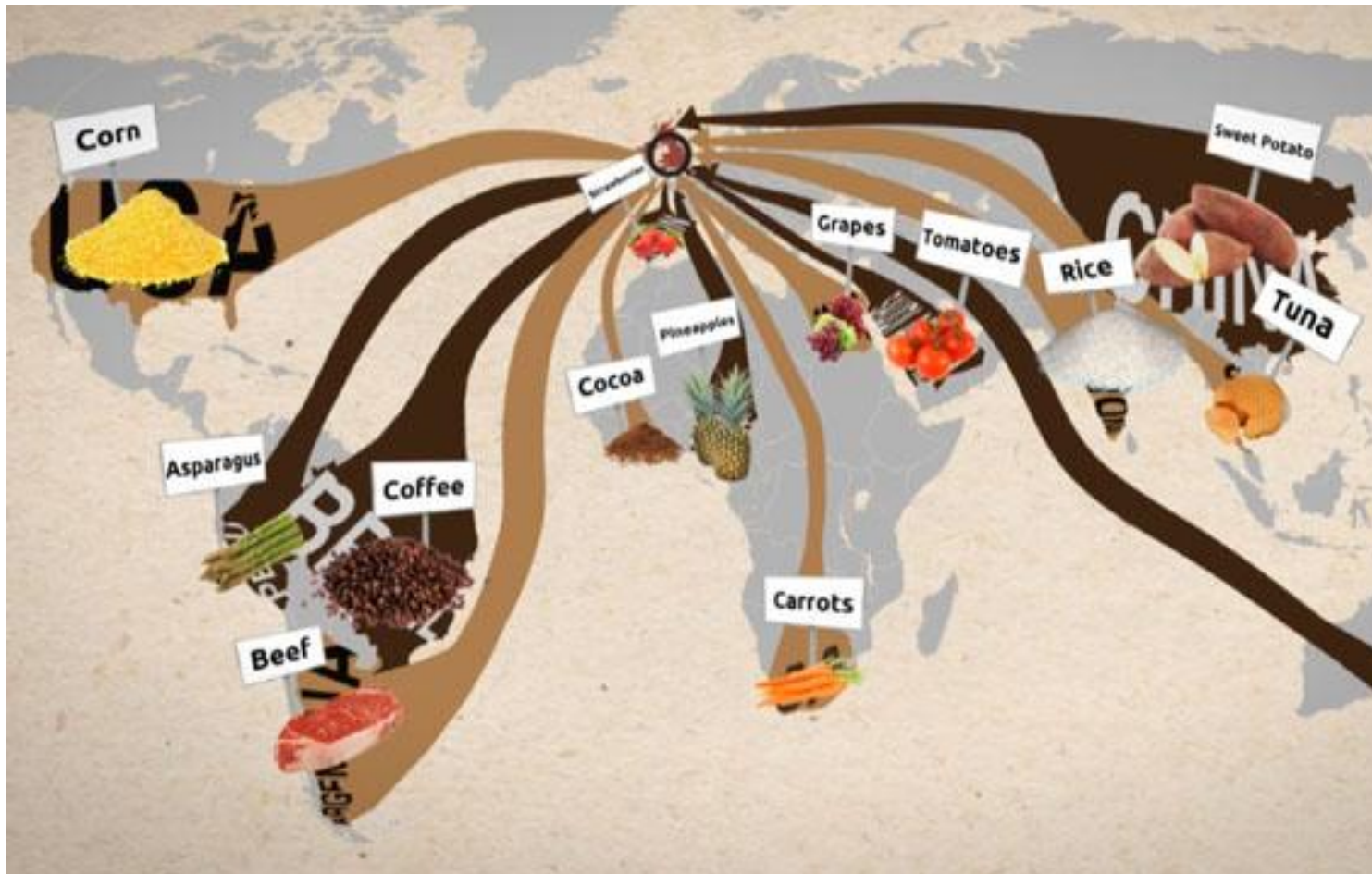
Climate

Ripening © Ana Rodriguez Carrington, Flickr

# Where does our food come from?

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Source <http://www.room60.net/portfolio/bestbefore/index.html>

# Tea pickers West Java, Indonesia

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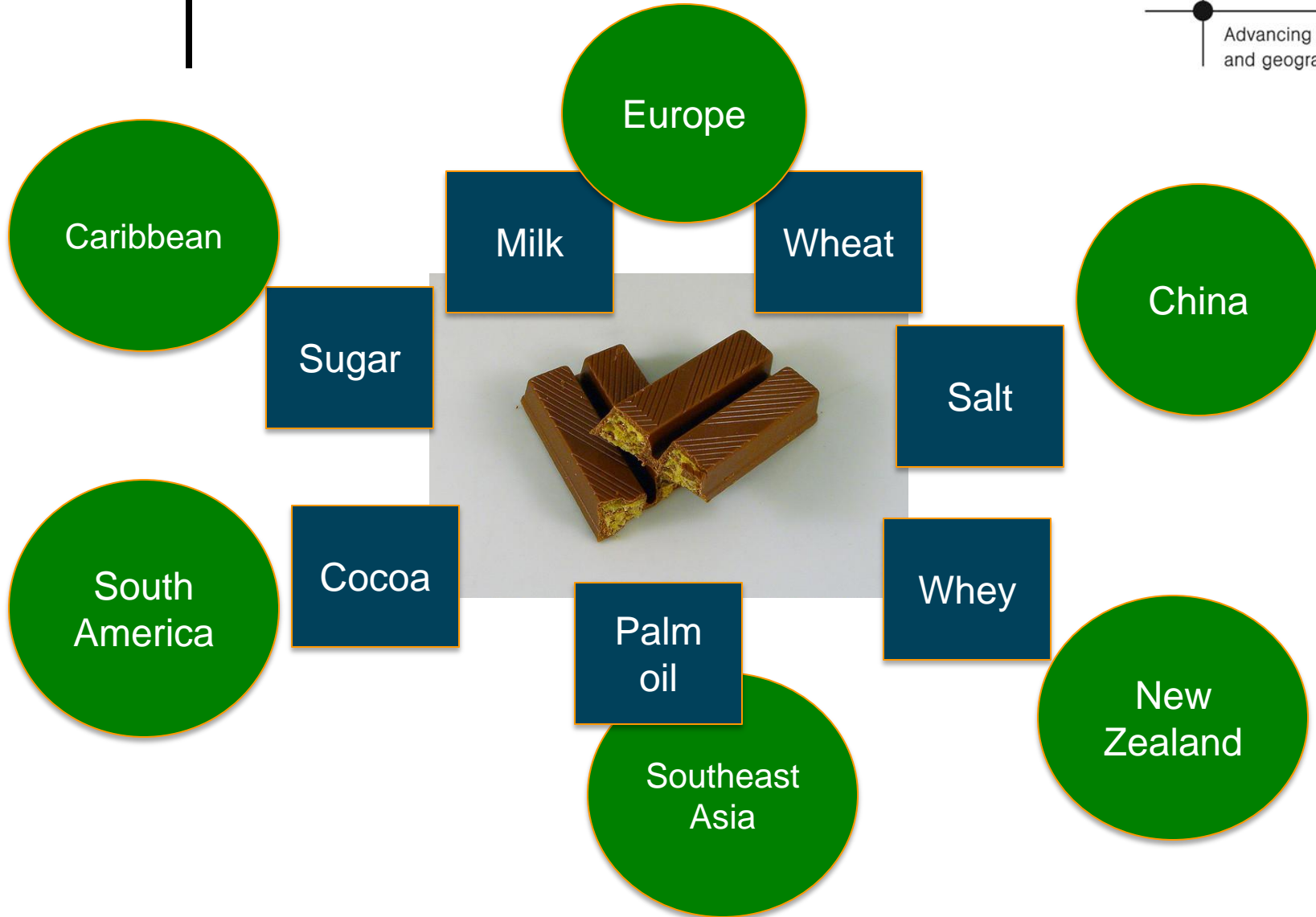
Tea Pickers from Cianten © Aulia Erlangga for Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), Flickr



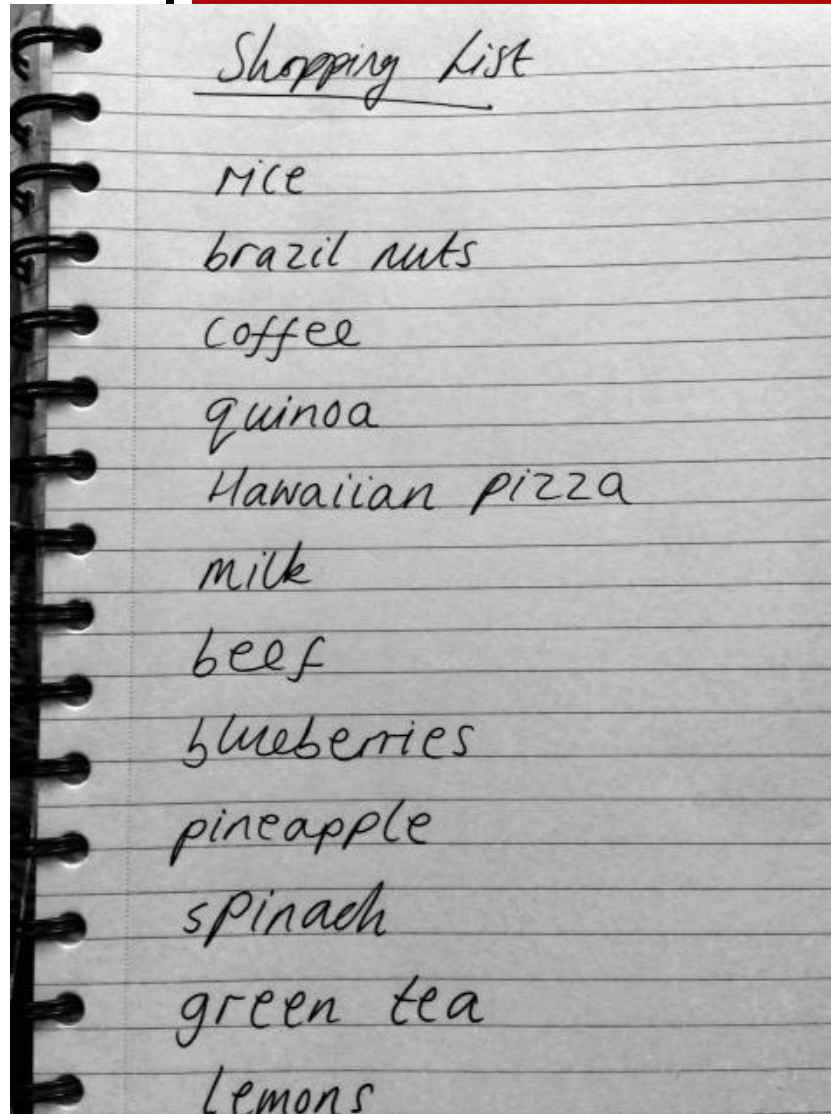
# Our food is global

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# Main Activity



Where do you think these food products come from?



# Main Activity

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- Look at the source location of each food item on the activity sheet.
- Label the relevant countries and shade in on your world map. Label the oceans: Pacific, Atlantic and Indian.
- Stick the food item image at the source location.
- Add the shaded colour of source locations to a map 'key'.



# Plenary

- Which food item travelled furthest to reach the UK?
- The global trade of food allows us to have access to a huge range of foods all year round.
- Can you think of any reasons why some people might try to source food within the UK when possible?



# Some food can be sourced locally

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Buying seasonal produce that is grown in the U.K when possible helps the national economy and can be better for the environment.

“We can't grow mangoes or pineapples, but we can encourage UK consumers and food businesses to buy Scottish raspberries or Kent apples.”



Owen Paterson,  
UK Environment Secretary (2014)