



Year 2 Fairtrade and Ghana

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Trade	Buying, selling or exchanging goods.
Fairtrade	A system that means the producer is paid a fair price
Producer	A person that grows food to sell
Climate	The weather conditions over a long period of time
Cacao Tree	An evergreen tree that grows in Africa and produces Cacao beans
Cacao beans	A seeds that come from pods which grow on the cacao tree
Continents	There are seven large areas of land in our world
Africa	The second largest continent
Ghana	A country within Africa
Mim	A small village in Ghana
Human features	Human features are things that are built by humans such as buildings, bridges and roads.
Physical features	Physical features show natural objects such as mountains and rivers.

Map of Africa Ghana



Fairtrade symbol	Cacao Beans	Cacao Tree	Village of Mim	Physical feature - National Park	Human feature - Mosque

Year 2 (6 hours) Fairtrade and Ghana

Curriculum Intent Links - 2 b (i)
Justice for the cocoa farmers, ensuring they are paid a fair wage.



Key Content:

- Where the hot and cold places are located on earth.
- Where the equator is and what the equator is recognised as.
- Recognise that Africa is a continent, with 52 countries.
- How to locate Africa on a map and identify countries within Africa.
- Recognise that some foods we eat are grown in UK and some are grown abroad.
- Identify that the seasonal weather impacts on the produce grown in the UK and recognise that we import food from other countries that cannot be grown in the UK.
- Identify that chocolate comes from parts of African, where cacao beans are grown on plantations.
- Recognise the process of making chocolate.
- Identify how places can be different to their own and identify features of life in different countries.
- Compare families jobs locally in the food produce industry to jobs in the food produce industry in Ghana, Africa.

Local links:

What items do we have in our home that may be Fairtrade?
What items can we see in Supermarket that are Fairtrade?

Think like a Geographer:

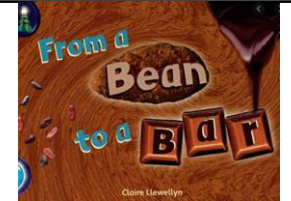
Compare the local area to that of another place in another part of the world.

National Curriculum Coverage:

*understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

* use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 2 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 2 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Link to a Text -



Link to extended writing

1. Children write an explanation on How chocolate is made
2. The children write a letter to Lynda who lives in Mim, comparing their lives to hers.

Lesson Sequence:

1. Children will locate places at home and abroad on a map.
2. Children will learn to identify.... where chocolate comes from what they know about bananas/chocolate.
3. Children will identify the process of making chocolate.
4. Children will identify how places can be different to their own / Children will identify features of Ghana.
5. Children will identify features of life in different countries.
6. Children will identify features of life in different countries.