



## Geography - Globalisation - Summer 2 Term

### New Knowledge:

- I know what globalisation is.
- I know how globalisation has changed the way we communicate.
- I know how globalisation affects trade.
- I know what globalisation has to do with food
- I know where globalisation will lead us.

### Sticky Learning

- I know how to describe the water cycle.
- I know the layers of the earth.
- I know how an earthquake happens.
- I know different types of volcanoes.

### Key Vocabulary

Trade	The buying and selling of goods and services between people or countries. Countries trade with each other to get things they don't have, like food, clothes, and toys.
Politics	The activities involved in governing a country or area, including making laws and decisions. Politics involves leaders like presidents and prime ministers who help make important decisions for the country.
Globalisation	The process by which people, businesses, and countries become more connected and similar through trade, communication, and travel. Globalisation means you can find food and products from all over the world in your local store.
Communication	The act of sharing information, ideas, and feelings with others through speaking, writing, or other methods. Using the internet, phones, and letters are all ways of communication with friends and family.
Global	Relating to the whole world. Climate change is a global issue because it affects everyone on Earth.
Inequalities	Differences in size, degree, circumstances, or opportunities that are not fair. Inequalities can mean some people have more money, education, or health care than others.
Poverty Line	The minimum level of income needed to meet basic needs like food, clothing, and shelter. People who live below the poverty line may not have enough money to buy the things they need.
Migration	The movement of people from one place to another, often to find work or better living conditions.
Tourism	The business of providing services to people who are traveling for pleasure.