











# Spring Partnership Trust – Knowledge Organiser

|                        |                      |               |               |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Geography Focus</b> | <b>Globalisation</b> | <b>Year 6</b> | <b>Summer</b> |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|

| <b>What? (Key Knowledge)</b>                       |  |
|--|--|
| What is globalisation?                             | Globalisation is all about building a worldwide network of communication, transportation, and trade. This network connects businesses and people, and spreads technology, language, and culture.   |
| How has globalisation changed the way we live?     | The improvements in transport, communication and trade have led to increased globalisation   |
| The positive impact of globalisation               | Globalisation lead to better sharing of resources, access to technology and more money for countries sharing resources.  |
| The negative impact of globalisation               | Globalisation can cause climate change, food shortages, poor working conditions  |
| What is the impact of globalisation on the planet? | Globalisation relies on better transport, communicate and trade. These all rely on electricity which leads to carbon emissions, as do most modes of transport. This contributes to climate change. |

| <b>What? (Key vocab)</b> |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Spelling</b>          |  | <b>Definition</b>  |
| Globalisation            |    | The increasing connections between place and people                          |
| Communication            |    | Giving, receiving and sharing of information                                 |
| Transportation           |    | The movement of people and things from one place to another                  |
| Trade                    |    | Buying and selling things  |
| Manufacturer             |    | Take raw materials and turn them into products to sell<br>E.g. cotton thread |
| Raw material             |    | A material that has not yet been changed in any way<br>E.g. cotton plant     |
| Import                   |  | When one country buys things from another country                            |
| Export                   |  | When one country sends goods to sell in another country                      |
| Trade route              |  | One of the sea-lanes used by ships to trade materials                        |
| Food miles               |  | The distance food has travelled to get to your plate.                        |

| <b>Prior knowledge</b>  |
|---|
| EYFS - Where does our food come from?<br>Transport through time                         |
| Year 2 - Cities, Towns and Villages (how settlements have changed over time)            |
| Year 5 - Natural resources (where do we get our resources from and how many are there?) |
| Year 6 - Population and migration (what do people need to survive?)                     |

### Pictures and Diagrams

Globalisation diagram

