

KEY DATES

All dates shown below are approximate.

1500 – 400 BC Some historians believe the first people to use cocoa beans were the Olmecs.

900 – 200 BC The Mayans were the first people to plant the beans of wild cacao trees. The Mayans and Aztecs used them to make a drink called chocolatl.

1200 – 1500 AD The Aztecs used cacao for trade and the cacao beans as a form of money.

1519 The Spanish explorer Hernandes Cortes tries Chcolatl in Mexico and brings it to Spain.

1860s The novel 'Max Havelaar' raises the issue of fair trade.

1992 The Fairtrade Foundation was formed in 1992, with the Fairtrade Mark first being used in 1994.

1997 The Fairtrade labeling Organisation is founded.

2000 The first ever UK Fairtrade Mark banana was sold.

2002 First World Trade Day celebrated.

2011 Fairtrade sales reach nearly \$6 billion.

FAIRTRADE

Year 3
AUTUMN 2 2018

Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce, and have better working conditions.

Trade is 'unfair' when farmers receive very low income and have poor conditions while the companies that sell their products make lots of money from them. The Fairtrade Mark was introduced in 1994; it is a symbol awarded to products that are sold under certain fair-trading conditions.

KEY PEOPLE, PLACES AND PRODUCTS

There are over 1.66 million farmers and workers spread across more than 73 countries participating in Fairtrade.

BANANAS - *One in three bananas bought in the UK is Fairtrade and it makes a huge difference to thousands of farmers, workers and their families.*

COCOA - *Fairtrade helps to make cocoa farming in places like Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana more sustainable through payment of the Fairtrade Premium.*

TEA - *Tea is the most popular drink in the world after water, yet tea farmers and workers struggle to get a fair deal. When you buy Fairtrade tea, farmers and workers can bring greater security, equality and opportunity to the lives of their families and communities*

KEY VOCABULARY

Trade – The act of buying, selling or exchanging goods.

Community – the people who live in and share a specific area, often working together and socialising together.

Fairtrade Mark – the symbol associated with Fairtrade products.

Import – Bringing good into the country.

Export – Sending goods out of the country.

Cocoa beans – The seeds inside the cocoa pods that are used to make chocolate

Cacao Tree – The tree on which cocoa pods grow.

Producer – A person, company or country that sells goods.

Consumer – A person who buys goods.

Developing Counties – Countries where industries need to grow and many people still work on the land and live on little money.