

## Lesson 6 – How to make trade fair (part 2)?

1. Complete the word fill from the words in the purple box:

### What is Fairtrade?

Fairtrade is a company which makes sure that \_\_\_\_\_ in LICs are getting a good and \_\_\_\_\_ deal for their goods. Fairtrade \_\_\_\_\_ are recognised by a symbol on the packaging for consumers. The first products with the Fairtrade mark were sold in 1994, these included coffee, tea and \_\_\_\_\_. This has now increased to 1,300 products such as, roses, cotton products and bananas. There are over 1.4 million farmers and workers in 74 countries. The growers receive a \_\_\_\_\_ price that covers the cost of producing their goods and an extra amount of funding which is invested in projects such as health centres and \_\_\_\_\_. The producers are guaranteed a minimum price, so they can start to plan for the future and improve their farms and their quality of life for their \_\_\_\_\_.

Some of the aims of Fairtrade include:

- a minimum \_\_\_\_\_ for people
- health and safety
- environmental standards
- protection of \_\_\_\_\_ rights

Farmers  
Products  
Children

Fair  
Workers

Chocolate  
Schools

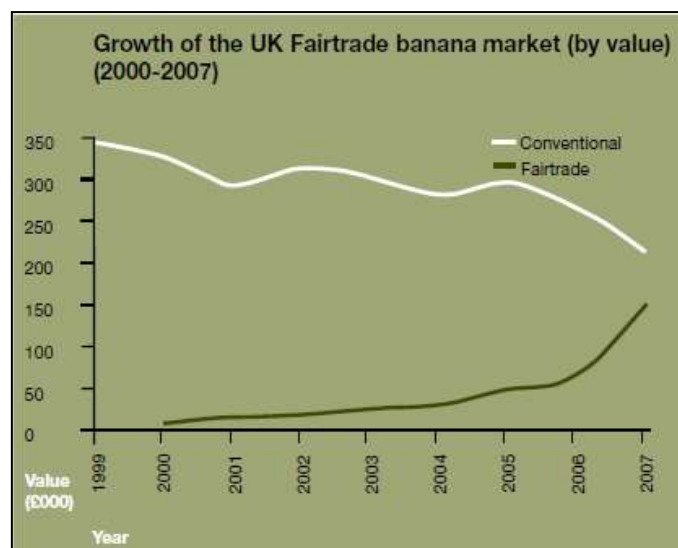
Minimum  
Wage

2. Look at the graph and complete the hard, harder, hardest below...

**Hard** = Describe the changes in sales of bananas (fair trade compared to conventional /normal).

**Harder**: Are there any reasons why you believe that this pattern exists? Explain fully.

**Hardest** = How does this link to the lessons we have been learning?



3. Sort the statements from the table below into positive and negative statements. Write these in your books.
4. Write down the most significant of each in your book. Explain your choices

Big companies can claim to be fair traders even if only a few of their products are Fairtrade.	Fairtrade also helps protect the environment by protecting forests.	As quality goes up, producers can negotiate for a higher price than the guaranteed minimum.
Consumers can only buy a small range of Fairtrade products.	Farmers have to pay for joining fees to be certified as Fairtrade. Some small farms can't afford it.	Fairtrade guarantees farmers a stable minimum price, even when the market price drops.
Certified producers must pay their workers a good wage and guarantee safe working conditions.	Buying Fairtrade products cost more for consumers.	Fairtrade invest in community improvements, such as connecting fresh water.

### 5. Main Activity

**Is Fairtrade always good?**  
Using your sheets, in your book answer the question below using the Success criteria. You could also have a quick look at the model answer on the next slide.

'Fairtrade mainly brings benefits to people'  
To what extent do you agree?

Success Criteria
Use keywords (including VIP).
Balance (Agree and disagree)
Chains of reasoning (PEEL paragraphs)
Include 3 points with explanation in your answer
2 paragraphs of at least 3 sentences each
Judgement (Overall opinion)

### Homework:

You are going to write a short letter to a food company of your choice.

You are going to try to persuade the company to start trading fairly... so you need to explain (give reasons) why this is important and how it helps communities.

### Self-Assess answers:

Big companies can claim to be fair traders even if only a few of their products are Fairtrade.	Fairtrade also helps protect the environment by protecting forests.	As quality goes up, producers can negotiate for a <b>higher price</b> than the guaranteed minimum.
Consumers can only buy a small range of Fairtrade products.	Farmers have to pay for joining fees to be certified as Fairtrade. Some small farms can't afford it.	Fairtrade guarantees farmers a <b>stable minimum price</b> , even when the market price drops.
Certified producers must pay their workers a good wage and guarantee <b>safe working conditions</b> .	Buying Fairtrade products cost more for consumers.	Fairtrade invest in community improvements, such as connecting fresh water.