

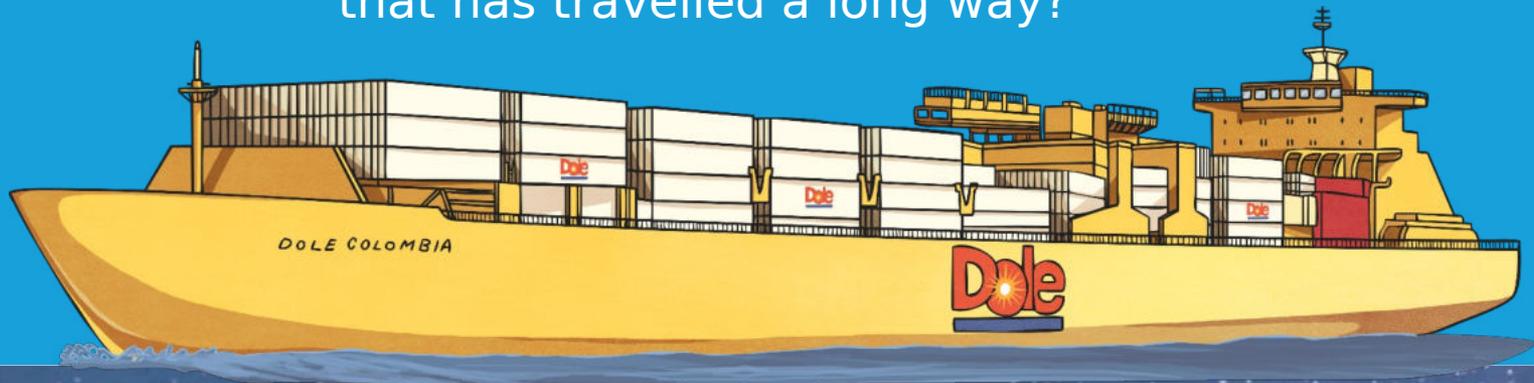
Trading

Trade is the way people all around the world buy and sell goods or services. Today we may find things in our home that have been grown or made all over the world. Ships, planes and trains are examples of ways goods get from one place to another.

Export: a product we sell to other countries who can't or don't make enough of the product that is needed.

Import: a product we buy from other countries because we can't or don't make enough of the product that we need.

What can you find in your classroom, school or home that has travelled a long way?



Trading

The top product exported by the UK are cars.
The top product imported by the UK is crude petroleum (used to make petrol).

The top UK export destination is Germany, followed by USA.

Japan is a country with very limited natural resources but is still one of the richest countries in Asia.
Why?

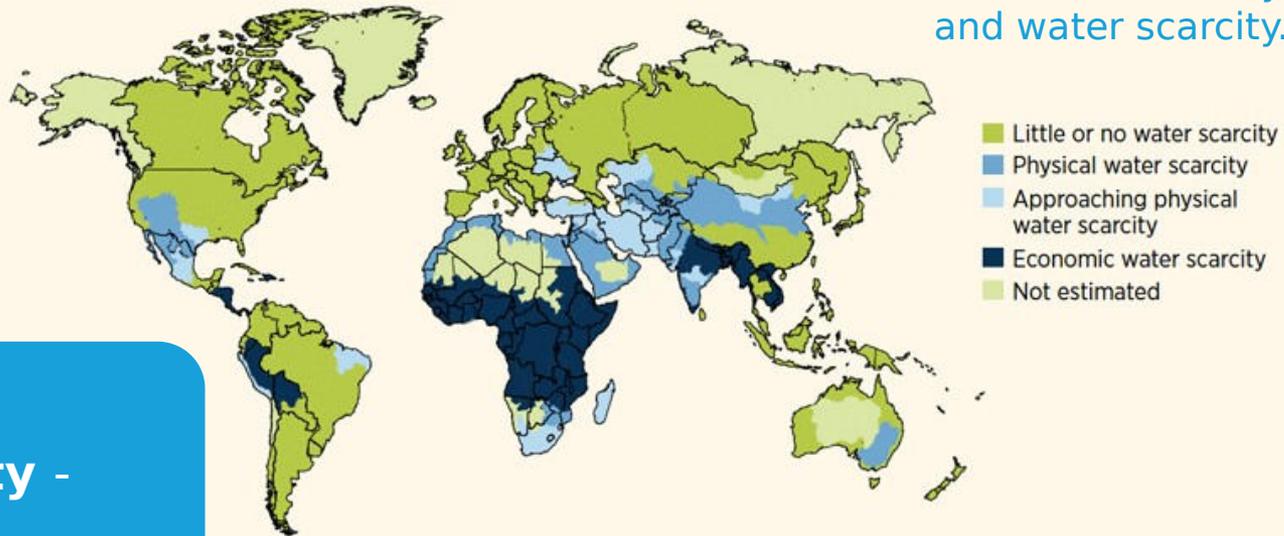
Nintendo, Sony, Toyota and Honda are very successful Japanese corporations. They make products that are highly desired in other countries. Do you or your family own any of these products? As a result of trade, Japan has enough wealth to buy the resources it needs.



Water Distribution

Global physical and economic water scarcity

This map shows the global distribution of water security and water scarcity.

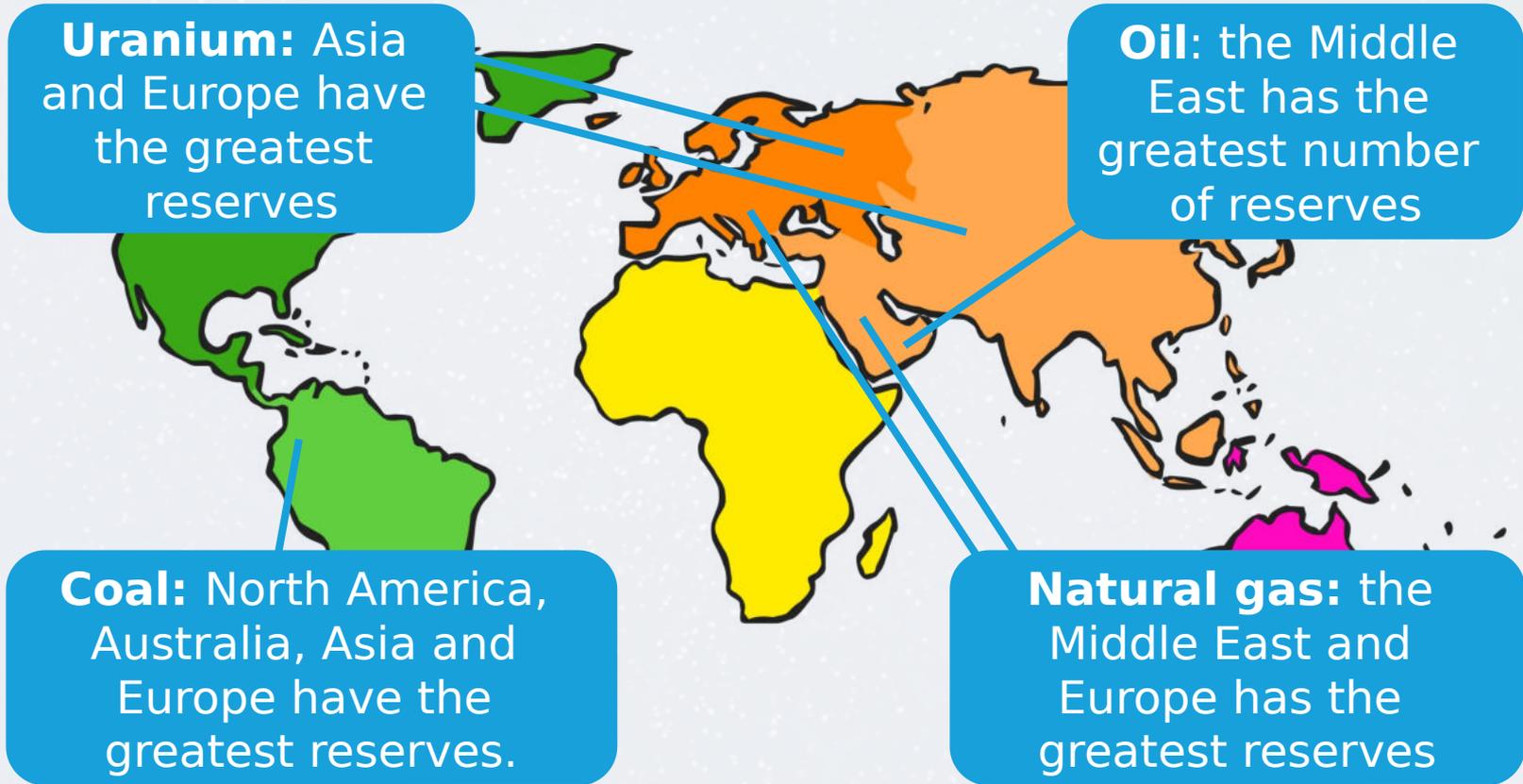


Water scarcity - lack of reliable source of adequate quality water to meet the demands of everyone.

Water security - having a reliable source of adequate quality water to meet the demands of everyone (to maintain health, food and the economy)

Energy Distribution

Fossil Fuel Energy Sources

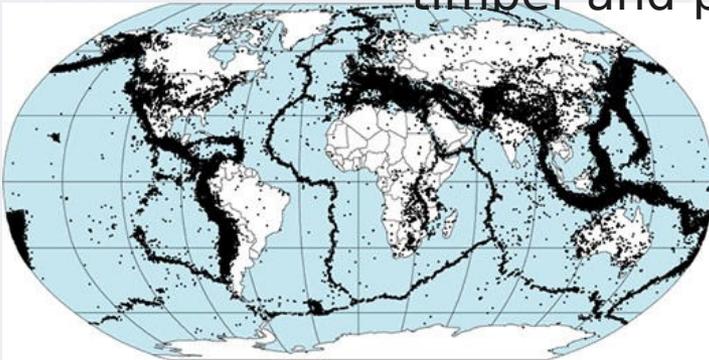


Energy Distribution

Minerals, water, soil, vegetation, animals, air and sunlight are all needed to create important resources such as fuel, food, clothing and shelter however some places have more than others.

Some examples:

Places close to the equator receive more sunlight and rain. Temperate forest has a more moderate climate along with fertile soil, timber and plenty of wildlife.



Minerals such as **iron and tin**

are very common in areas with strong tectonic activity (where there are volcanoes and frequent earthquakes -

see the black dots on the map

Therefore, due to these differences in our environment, resources are distributed unevenly across the globe.