



Can small actions eventually change the world?



Sticky Knowledge

- Rainforests provide us with food, medicines, rubber.
- Some causes of deforestation are, ranching, logging, small-scale farming, and large-scale farming
- An area of the Amazon rainforest, roughly the size of a football pitch, is lost every single minute
- Some environmental impacts of deforestation are: there are fewer trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, 100 million tonnes of carbon is released into the atmosphere, mining releases dangerous toxins into the soil and rivers and there is a reduction in earth's biodiversity
- Some economic impacts of deforestation are: indigenous people lose their traditional farming and hunting lands, mining provides many jobs
- Trade is an important way to make sure that natural resources are shared around the world.
- There are many things that we enjoy as a result of trade links with other parts of the world.
- Fairtrade is an arrangement which aims to ensure that farmers get a fair price for their goods - but this often means it costs more to buy. However, buying Fairtrade items helps to support those involved in the farming process.

Fairtrade

Key Facts

- There are over 4,500 Fairtrade Mark products sold in the UK.
- Products with the Fairtrade Mark are sold in over 120 countries.
- The first ever UK Fairtrade Mark banana was sold in the year 2000.
- A third of all bananas sold in the UK have the Fairtrade Mark.
- There are over 1.4 million farmers and workers worldwide who work to produce Fairtrade products.
- Fairtrade products include both food and non-food items



Deforestation

Forests are more than just trees. Many different species of plants can only survive in certain forests, which means that when whole forests are lost, the biodiversity that lives there is also lost – some possibly forever.



Deforestation is causing a huge decline in the numbers of many animals as they lose their habitats and food sources. 80% of the world's animals and plants live in forests, along with 25% of the world's species of insects. More than two-thirds of earth's plant species come from rainforests. A single kilometre in a rainforest may be the habitat for over a thousand species. 1 million species are currently at risk of extinction globally, including hundreds of species of animals that live in forests.

Deforestation and Fairtrade

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Consumer		Any time you go to a store to buy something, you are being a consumer. Consumers buy or use products, or goods (like toys), and services (like eating at restaurants).
Trade routes		Buying and selling things is called trade. Trade is an important way for countries to make money and has been happening across the world for hundreds of years. Today, goods are carried around the world in container ships from port to port and by aeroplane.
Fairtrade		Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce , and have better working conditions.
Industry		An industry is a group of businesses that make or sell similar products or perform similar services. Farms are part of the agricultural industry. Schools are part of the educational services industry.
Deforestation		Deforestation is the clearing, or cutting down, of forests. The word is normally used to describe the actions of humans in removing forests from the planet.
Endangered		An endangered species is any type of plant or animal that is in danger of disappearing forever. If a species, or type of plant or animal dies out completely, it becomes extinct.
Indigenous		Indigenous people or things belong to the country in which they are found, rather than coming there or being brought there from another country
Afforestation		Afforestation is the planting of saplings, trees to increase forest cover. This is done to protect and conserve our environment from the harmful effects of pollution and human development.
Ecotourism		Ecotourism is the responsible travel of people to natural areas to protect the environment.