



Norwich Market?



Pupils will learn

- Where is Norwich Market and why?
- How did trade get global?.
- Where does our food come from?
- What is Fair Trade?
- What is the global supply chain?

Important facts

1. Norwich Market around 200 hundred stalls.
2. It has been here since 11th century to supply Norman merchants and settlers moving to the area following the Norman conquest of England.
3. Norwich market has been at the same site for 900 years
4. Norwich Market is one of the biggest in the country.
5. From the 1900's global free trade became available to all countries.
6. People have been trading good since before 2000BC
7. In the 1400s Europe started to open up many trading routes with other countries from around the world.
8. In the 1700s the industrial revolution helped speed up the production of goods to be sold.
9. Majority of the UK food comes from Europe(80%)
10. The Fairtrade Foundation was formed in 1992, with the Fairtrade Mark first being used in 1994, over 20 years ago now.

Local Links

Norwich market
Bridewell Museum
Norwich Forum Library

Home Learning Ideas

Visit Norwich Market
Keep a record where your food is from
Can you find the fair trade logo on any of your food products?

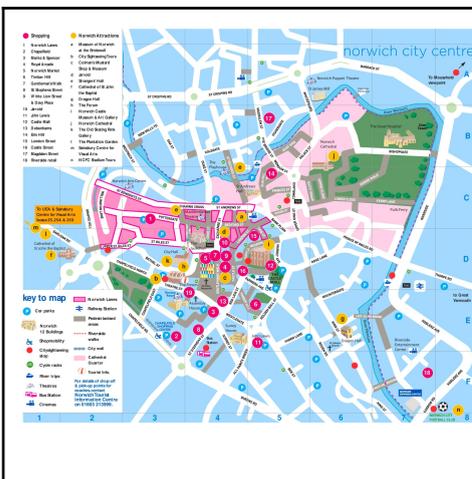
Books to read at home

Once Upon a Street: Norfolk Stories for Children by Isabelle King
Juliana's Bananas by Ruth Walton
The Day I Swapped My Dad for Two Goldfish by Neil Gaiman
How Did That Get in My Lunchbox?: The Story of Food by Chris Butterworth

Inquiry Questions

1. How did my food get in to my shops?
2. Where does my food and products come from?
3. What is a global supply chain
4. What does Fair Trade mean?

Further Information



Key Vocabulary			
Market	a regular gathering of people for the purchase and sale of provisions, livestock, and other commodities.	Export	send (goods or services) to another country for sale.
Global Market	The market in which goods and services of one country are traded (purchased or sold) to people of other countries.	Import	bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale.
Trade	the action of buying and selling goods and services.	Profit	a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing something.
supply	make (something needed or wanted) available to someone; provide.	Stock	the goods or merchandise kept on the premises of a shop or warehouse and available for sale or distribution
Fair Trade	trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.	Services	the action of helping or doing work for someone.
Produce	make or manufacture from components or raw materials.	Natural Resources	resources that are drawn from nature and used with few modifications.
Products	an article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale.	Manufactured	produced on a large scale using machinery.
Traders	a person who buys and sells goods, currency, or shares.	Global	relating to the whole world; worldwide.
denominator	<i>noun:</i> the number below the line in a fraction; a divisor.	quantity	<i>noun:</i> the amount or number of a material or abstract thing not usually estimated by spatial measurement.

* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary