

## Home Learning – English task break down

Monday:

### Fairtrade Comprehension

First, read through the text on the following page. It is two pages long. Work through the comprehension questions (following pages). Please write your answers in your book in **full sentences**.

When you have finished, check that every sentence is punctuated correctly and then use the answers (at the end of the document) to check your work.

# Fairtrade

## What Is Fairtrade?

The Fairtrade Foundation was established in 1992. It aims to give farmers in poor communities around the world a better deal. By becoming a Fairtrade farmer or worker, you can:

- Plan for the future because you have a regular income.
- Own 50% of the business, giving you an equal voice in decision making.
- Larger plantation companies must protect workers' rights, keeping them safe and healthy.

**Fairtrade Premium** is an additional sum of money, which goes towards developing the farming community, protecting the environment farmers live and work in.

**Fairtrade Price** is a guaranteed minimum price for goods, which covers the cost of sustainable production and provides a good standard of living.



## The Fairtrade Mark



This is the Fairtrade logo.

## Did You Know?

The Fairtrade system...

- supports 1.65 million farmers and farm workers.
- includes 1226 producer organisations.

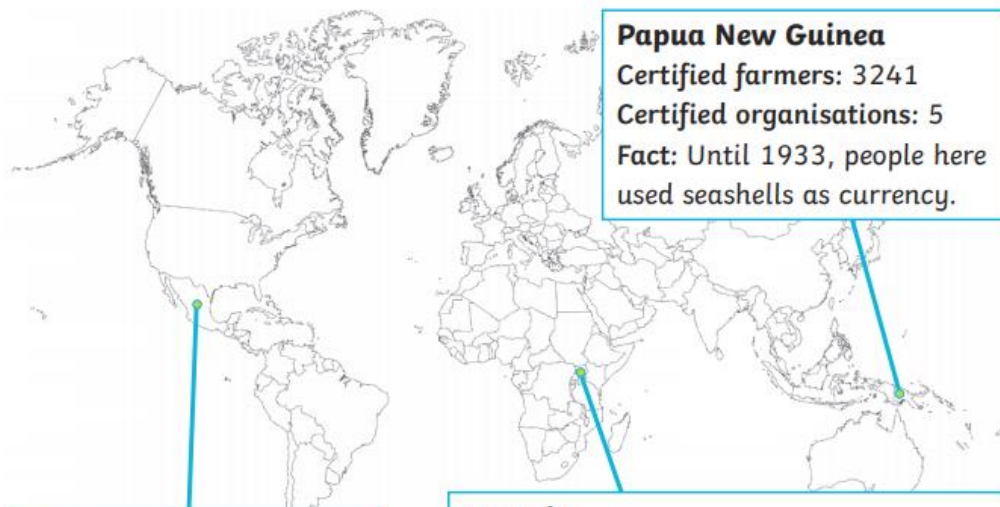
## Fairtrade Products

One in three bananas bought in the United Kingdom is Fairtrade! You can identify Fairtrade products around your home by looking for the Fairtrade logo. Examples of Fairtrade products include coffee, tea, bananas, flowers, chocolate, gold and cotton.



## Where Can You Find Fairtrade Organisations?

Fairtrade works in 74 countries across 4 continents.

**Mexico**

Certified farmers: 35 339

Certified organisations: 59

**Fact:** Mexico introduced chocolate, corn and chillies to the world.

**Uganda**

Certified farmers: 48 048

Certified organisations: 14

**Fact:** Many people depend on farming as a main source of income. 90% of women in rural communities are farm workers.

**Papua New Guinea**

Certified farmers: 3241

Certified organisations: 5

**Fact:** Until 1933, people here used seashells as currency.

**Fairtrade Facts**

- An average coffee farmer lives on just £1.37.
- You can become a Fairtrade School. There are currently around 1100 Fairtrade Schools in the UK.
- Most cocoa farmers have never tasted chocolate!
- Cocoa farmers in Ghana live on less than \$1 a day.
- Every day in the UK we drink more than 8 million Fairtrade drinks.
- More than 3000 products have been licensed as Fairtrade.

**Glossary**

**community** - group of people living in the same place, having things in common

**income** - money received, on a regular basis, for work

**plantation** - an estate or area where crops are grown

**workers' rights** - the legal entitlement to pay, benefits and safe working conditions

**sustainable** - able to be maintained at a certain rate or level

Comprehension questions.

I have given some sentence starters for the first three questions to remind you what full sentences should look like. Please try to answer all of the questions using full sentences.

1. When was the Fairtrade Foundation established in the United Kingdom?  
*The Fairtrade Foundation was established in the United Kingdom in \_\_\_\_\_.*
2. What is an income?  
*An income is \_\_\_\_\_.*
3. Why is having a regular income important?  
*Having a regular income is important because \_\_\_\_\_.*
4. What is 'Fairtrade Premium'?
5. How many farmers does the Fairtrade system support?
6. How do you know if an item is fairtrade?
7. Give examples of three Fairtrade products.
8. Which country has the highest number of farmers involved in Fairtrade?
9. Why is it important for Fairtrade to support these farmers?
10. Do you think Fairtrade is a good idea? Why/why not?

## **Tuesday:**

### **Research:**

I would like you to complete some research of your own about Fairtrade. You will need this at the end of the week where you will create your own leaflet.

I would set this out as a mind map and put the following sub-headings into bubbles:

- What is Fairtrade?**
- What does Fairtrade do for Farmers?**
- What Fairtrade products are available?**
- What can you make with Fairtrade products?**

You will find some of these answers in the comprehension from yesterday. You will also find some on the following websites:

<https://www.planbee.com/blog/fair-trade-facts-for-kids/>

<https://www.funkidslive.com/learn/environment/f-is-for-fairtrade/#>

Try and get as much information as you can. We will be using these subheadings at the end of the week!



## Wednesday:

### Banana Boat Song

Listen to the following song. It originated in Jamaica and was sung by the workers who were loading the boats with bananas.

Original version:

<https://vimeo.com/161291687>

The Muppets version:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P-4xyg4PU-U>



*All: Day-o, day-ay-ay-o  
All: Daylight come and he wanna go home  
All: Day, he say day, he say day, he say day,  
All: He say day, he say day-ay-ay-o  
All: Daylight come and he wanna go home*

*Group 1: Work all night on a drink a'rum  
Group 2: Daylight come and he wanna go home  
Group 1: Stack banana till thee morning come  
Group 2: Daylight come and he wanna go home*

*Group 1: Come, Mr. Tally Mon, tally me banana  
Group 2: Daylight come and he wanna go home  
Group 1: Come, Mr. Tally Mon, tally me banana  
Group 2: Daylight come and he wanna go home*

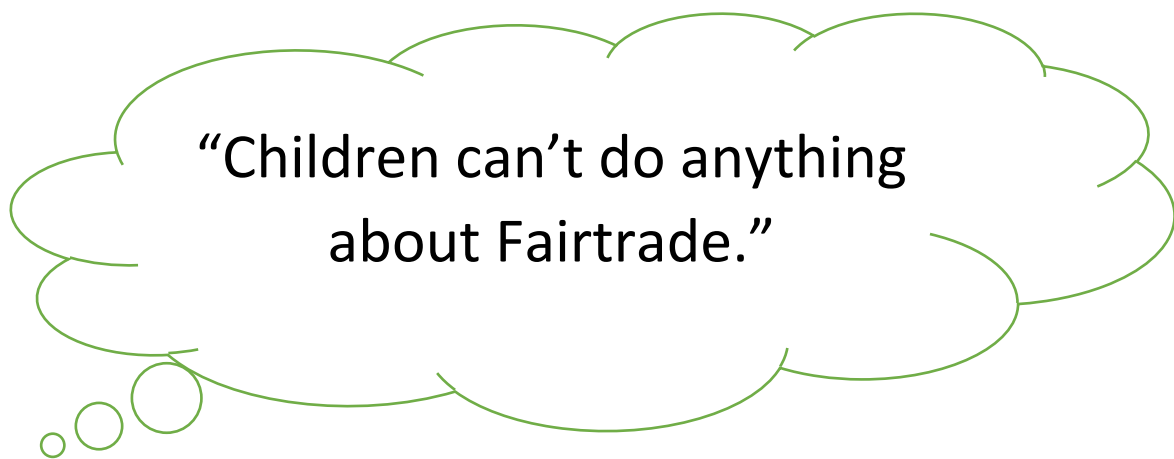
Now think about the following questions, using both the song and the picture to help you think about it. You can write answers in full sentences, type them up or just discuss them.

1. Who is the man on the bridge?
2. How do you think the man singing song feels about his job? How does this compare to the banana workers in the picture?
3. Who do you think the 'tally man' is and what could his job be?
4. Where could the bananas be going?
5. Why might the workers have sung song like the banana boat song? How would it have helped them?
6. How does this picture contrast to what you have learned about modern day Fair trade?

## Thursday

### Fairtrade Debate:

Read the quote below. I would like you to create a table with two columns and the headings 'agree' and 'disagree'. Now I would like you to think of 2 or 3 statements for each side of the argument. I have already thought of one for you as an example.



If you can, discuss this with your parents. Can you think of things you could do to support Fairtrade? What things might stop you from being able to do that?

<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Children can't do anything about Fairtrade because they aren't the ones that go out and spend money on the shopping.</li><li>-</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Children can do something about Fairtrade because they can encourage their parents to buy food with the Fairtrade logo.</li><li>-</li></ul>

## **Friday:**

### **Fairtrade Leaflet/Poster:**

Using everything you have learned this week, create a leaflet or poster about Fairtrade! Here is a template you could use. You could draw this into your workbooks, or you could create your own design. You must include information for all of the 4 main subheadings.

<b>What is Fairtrade?</b>	<b>What Fairtrade Products are Available?</b>	<b>What can you make with Fairtrade products?</b>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<div>Here are some ideas:</div> <div></div>
<div>A Fairtrade Farmer</div> <div></div>	<div>Fairtrade products look like this:</div> <div></div>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<b>What Does Fairtrade do for Farmers?</b> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		

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## Monday – Comprehension Answers.

1. The Fairtrade Foundation was established in 1992.
2. An income is the money received on a regular basis for work.
3. It is important so that farmers and workers can plan for the future.
4. Fairtrade Premium is money to protect the environment farmers and workers live in.
5. Fairtrade supports 1.65 million farmers.
6. To know if an item is Fairtrade, look for the Fairtrade logo.
7. Examples of Fairtrade products are
8. Uganda has the highest number of farmers involved in Fairtrade. (48048)
9. Fairtrade is important because many of these farmers depend on farming as their main source of income.
10. *A range of answers. May include themes such as supporting people who are less well off or giving a fair price.*