

How does the UK benefit from global trade?



Globalisation

Globalisation is the way in which the world continues to become more interconnected. It refers to **how people communicate** as well as **world trade, international investment** and **the sharing of ideas**.

The UK's main imports



Crude oil and **gas** are imported from places like Norway, the Middle East and the USA.



Clothes and **computers** are imported from China. **Cars** are imported from Germany. **Fruit and vegetables** are imported from Spain.



The UK's main exports



Cars, medicines, crude oil, aircraft, metals (such as copper) and scientific equipment are among the UK's main exports.

Where does our food come from?

The UK relies on imports for approximately **40%** of its food. (July 2024).

Food is imported mostly from France, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands and Ireland.

More than **80%** of our fruit is imported.

Approximately **50%** of our vegetables are imported.

Around **40 million tonnes** of food are imported into the UK each year.

Food miles are used to measure the distance food has travelled before ending up with the consumer.

Natural resources found in the UK

Natural resources are those drawn from nature.



Natural gas

Key Vocabulary

trade	the exchange of goods for money between producers and consumers.
imports	to bring goods and services into a country.
exports	to send goods or services to another country to sell.
communication	the imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing or another medium.
global supply chain	a network that involves the production, distribution and use of goods and services across different countries.
transnational company (TNC)	a company that operates in many different countries.
industry	activity that involves processing raw materials and the manufacture of goods in factories.

Fairtrade