

How does the UK benefit from global trade?

Globalisation	The UK's main exports	Key Vocabulary
<p>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.</p>	 <p>Cars, medicines, crude oil, aircraft, metals (such as copper) and scientific equipment are among the UK's main exports.</p>	<p>trade the exchange of goods for money between producers and consumers.</p>
<p>The UK's main imports</p>  <p>Crude oil and gas are imported from places like Norway, the Middle East and the USA.</p>  <p>Clothes and computers are imported from China. Cars are imported from Germany. Fruit and vegetables are imported from Spain.</p>	<p>Where does our food come from?</p> <p>The UK relies on imports for approximately 40% of its food. (July 2024).</p> <p>Food is imported mostly from France, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands and Ireland.</p> <p>More than 80% of our fruit is imported.</p> <p>Approximately 50% of our vegetables are imported.</p> <p>Around 40 million tonnes of food are imported into the UK each year.</p>	<p>imports to bring goods and services into a country.</p> <p>exports to send goods or services to another country to sell.</p> <p>communication the imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing or another medium.</p> <p>global supply chain a network that involves the production, distribution and use of goods and services across different countries.</p> <p>transnational company (TNC) a company that operates in many different countries.</p> <p>industry activity that involves processing raw materials and the manufacture of goods in factories.</p>
	<p>Natural resources found in the UK</p> <p>Natural resources are those drawn from nature.</p> 	<p>Fairtrade</p>