

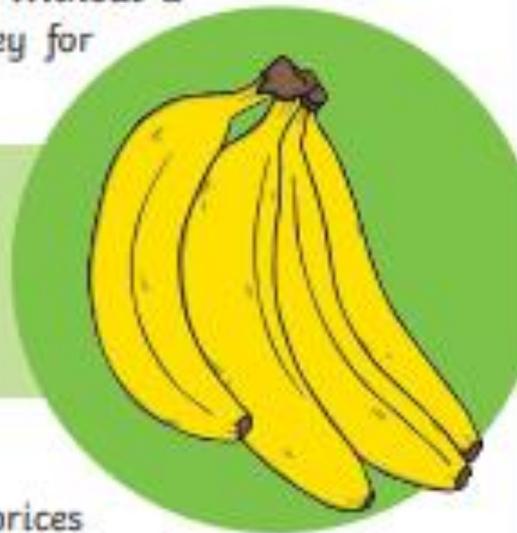
# Fairtrade

## What Does Fairtrade Mean?

What is fair? Is it fair that some people have more than others? Where you are born can affect how wealthy or poor you are. In lots of poor countries, people grow crops to make money. However, too often, people will not give them a fair price for their products. They cannot make any money unless they are given a fair price. Fairtrade is about making the world fairer. It is about giving a fair price for things that we buy. Without a fair price, people do not have money for essentials such as clothes and food.

## Did You Know...?

Only one in three bananas sold in the UK is Fairtrade.



## How Does Fairtrade Help?

Fairtrade helps to ensure that better prices are paid for crops. Better working conditions

are provided so workers are treated well and families can afford to pay for their children to go to school.



Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year.



## Fairtrade Products Around the World

**Bananas**

Many bananas come from the Ecuador. 78% of banana sellers in Ecuador said their standard of living had improved since joining Fairtrade.

**Chocolate**

Fairtrade helps farmers in Africa by guaranteeing minimum prices for cocoa beans. Certain supermarkets and shops are dedicated to providing Fairtrade chocolate.

**Coffee**

When Fairtrade coffee is bought, farmers can provide a better quality of life for their families. They are also able to grow better quality beans.

**Sugar**

Around 80% of sugar comes from sugar cane. It is grown by millions of farmers in developing countries. The price that many farmers receive for their sugar cane often fails to cover their costs.



**Reading Mission**  
30 mins

Children to read or be supported to read the text about Fairtrade.  
**After, they can answer these questions. These can be verbal answers or they could be written down or typed. Suggested answers are below in red.**

1. Find a word that means rich.
2. Can you explain what Fairtrade means?
3. How many of the bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade?
4. How can Fairtrade help families in poor countries?
5. Name four Fairtrade products.
6. In the sentence: Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year. What does sustainable mean?
7. Where do most bananas come from?
8. What does Fairtrade guarantee for cocoa bean farmers in Africa?
9. Why do you think the text has been laid out in this way?

**Answers**

1. Wealthy
2. It is about giving a fair price for the things that we buy.
3. Only one in three bananas is Fairtrade.
4. Families can afford to pay for their children to go to school.
5. Bananas, chocolate, coffee, sugar
6. Sustainable means it can continue for a long time.
7. Ecuador
8. Fairtrade guarantees a minimum price for African cocoa farmers.
9. Subtitles make information easy to find. Did you know box adds an interesting fact. Colourful pictures draw the reader in and add interest. Pictures support the different parts of the text.

**Writing Mission**  
30 mins

In today's writing mission you will be writing sentences in the present perfect tense.

**Simple Past Tense** is used for activities or events that started and finished in the past.

I **went** there yesterday.

He **made** a cake last week.

My mum **got** a new job so we **moved** house.

**Present Perfect Tense** is used for activities that started in the past but are still true now, or have an effect on what is happening now.

We **haven't been** there yet.

He **has taken** the cow to market.

He **has lived** here for many years.

- Use '**have**' when writing about: I, you, we, they
- Use '**has**' when writing about: he, she, it

You can find some more information and learning about verbs on BBC Bitesize  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn>

Change the verbs in the sentences below into their present perfect form.

He **(live)** under the bridge for a long time.

He **has lived** under the bridge for a long time.

1. It's time to line up! The bell (ring) already!

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We (finish) the work so now we can play.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who (eat) all the chocolates?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The pigs (make) a house out of strong bricks.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Little Bear is cross because somebody (break) his chair.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Grandma (catch) a cold and is poorly in bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The fox (trick) the gingerbread man and now he's in danger.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Answers:**

1. It's time to line up! The bell (ring) already!

**It's time to line up! The bell has rung already!**

2. We (finish) the work so now we can play.

**We have finished the work so now we can play.**

3. Who (eat) all the chocolates?

**Who has eaten all the chocolates?**

4. The pigs (make) a house out of strong bricks.

**The pigs have made a house out of strong bricks.**

5. Little Bear is cross because somebody (break) his chair.

**Little Bear is cross because somebody has broken his chair.**

6. Grandma (catch) a cold and is poorly in bed.

**Grandma has caught a cold and is poorly in bed.**

7. The fox (trick) the gingerbread man and now he's in danger.

**The fox has tricked the gingerbread man and now he's in danger.**

Maths Mission  
30 mins

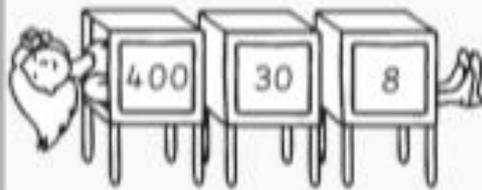
This week in maths we will focus on place value.

**Maths Magician Partitioning Worksheet Hundreds, Tens and Units**

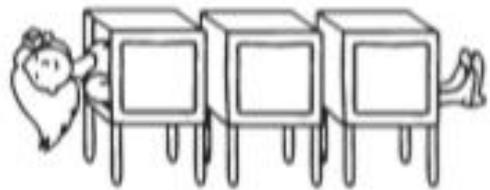


Can you put these numbers into hundreds, tens and units?

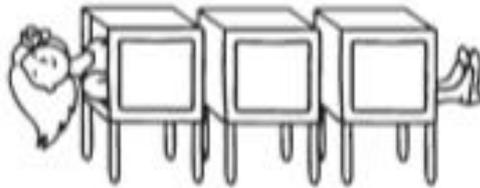
For example:  
 $438 =$



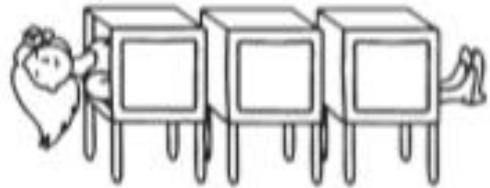
$529 =$



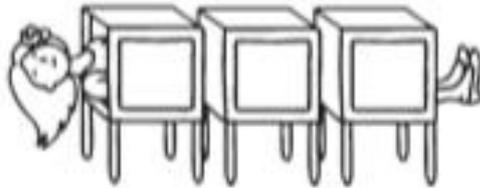
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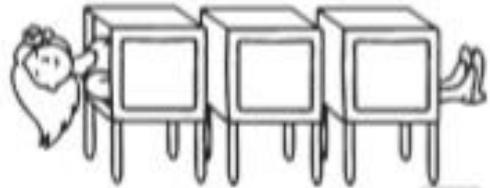
$381 =$



$173 =$



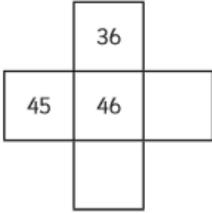
$945 =$

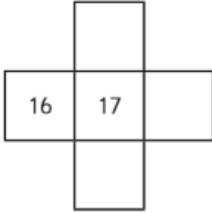


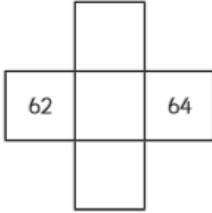
Can you fill in the missing numbers in these pieces snipped from number squares? Here is a number square to help if you need. The first one has been highlighted for you.

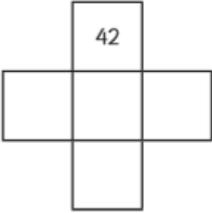
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

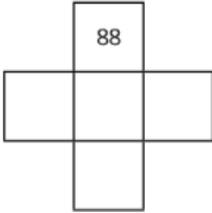
Don't forget you can have number squares that are bigger than 0-100

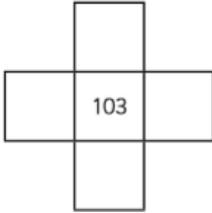
1. 

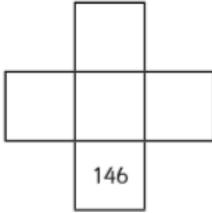
2. 

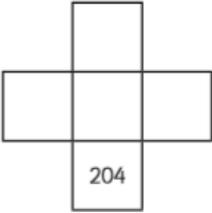
3. 

4. 

5. 

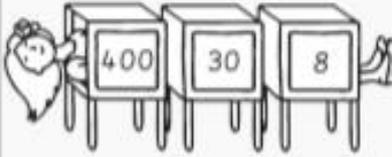
6. 

7. 

8. 

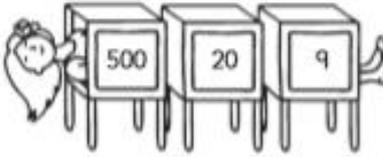
**Answers:**

For example:  
 $438 =$



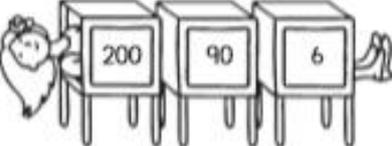
A cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '400'. Another cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '30'. A third cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '8'.

$529 =$



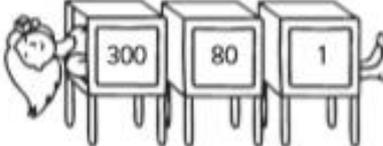
A cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '500'. Another cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '20'. A third cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '9'.

$296 =$



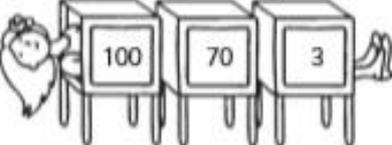
A cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '200'. Another cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '90'. A third cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '6'.

$381 =$



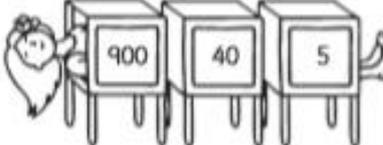
A cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '300'. Another cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '80'. A third cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '1'.

$173 =$



A cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '100'. Another cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '70'. A third cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '3'.

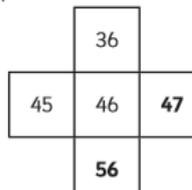
$945 =$



A cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '900'. Another cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '40'. A third cartoon character is sitting on a chair with a box labeled '5'.

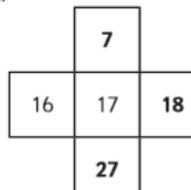
**Answers**

1.



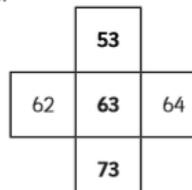
A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 36, the middle row contains 45, 46, 47, and the bottom cell contains 56.

2.



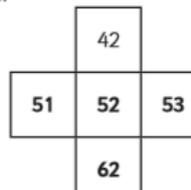
A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 7, the middle row contains 16, 17, 18, and the bottom cell contains 27.

3.



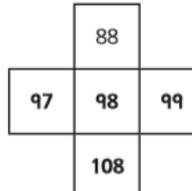
A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 53, the middle row contains 62, 63, 64, and the bottom cell contains 73.

4.



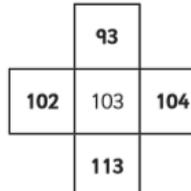
A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 42, the middle row contains 51, 52, 53, and the bottom cell contains 62.

5.



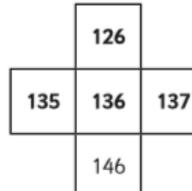
A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 88, the middle row contains 97, 98, 99, and the bottom cell contains 108.

6.



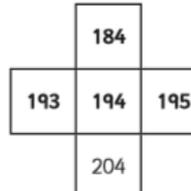
A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 93, the middle row contains 102, 103, 104, and the bottom cell contains 113.

7.



A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 126, the middle row contains 135, 136, 137, and the bottom cell contains 146.

8.



A cross-shaped grid of numbers. The top cell contains 184, the middle row contains 193, 194, 195, and the bottom cell contains 204.

Topic Mission Ideas for the week. Choose activities based on what interests you.

### Art and Design

Design a new chocolate bar- You may have had a go at this during a previous weeks learning. You could design another or skip to another of the topic missions.

Remember when designing your packaging to make it colourful and interesting. You want it to stand out on a shelf alongside lots of other chocolate bars.



### Geography

Look at where the ingredients for chocolate come from and see if you can plot them on a map.

Create a map of the chocolate factory and design a new room. This could be a room that the chocolate bar you designed is made in.

### Music and Dance

Watch this clip from Charlie and the Factory:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzmzZaB0kss>

Write a new song for the Oompa Loompas to sing and come up with a new dance routine. You can use this part of the story or if you know the book/film you may want to choose another event in the story to write your song about.

### History

Find out more about where chocolate comes from and who brought it to the UK. You might want to create a fact file or poster to show what you have found out.

You can find out lots of information here: <https://www.cadbury.com.au/About-Chocolate/Discovering-Chocolate.aspx>

### Science

Willy Wonka invented a way of making chocolate ice cream so that it stays cold for hours and hours without being in the fridge. Can you investigate the best ways to keep things cool? You could put an ice cube on a plate in different places in your house and time which takes the longest to melt. You could wrap an ice cube in different materials and investigate how this changes the time it takes for the ice cube to melt.

Map to plot where chocolate ingredients come from

# Map of the World

