

Fair Trade



Lesson Title: World Fruit Game

Duration: 35 minutes

Aim:

- To enable children to become aware of where different fruit come from.
- To introduce Fair Trade.

Subjects: ■ Mathematics

Strands: ■ Data

Strand Units: ■ Recognising and Interpreting Data

Class: Junior and Senior Infants / Key Stage 1

■ Geography

■ Human Environments

■ People and places in other areas

You will need:

Fair Trade Logo, a circle of chairs, pictures of fruit, world map, pieces of paper (with outline of fruit for younger children), Fair Trade worksheet for infants and colouring utensils.



STEP 1

Ask three volunteers to choose a fruit e.g. mango, banana and pineapple. Divide the class into three groups, called the mango group, the banana group and the pineapple group. Each member of the group draws or colours a picture of that group's particular fruit.

STEP 2

Ask the children where they think the fruit come from e.g. mangoes from India, pineapples from Brazil and bananas from South Africa. Find these places on the world map and stick a picture of the fruit on the particular country.

[Additional questions for older children: Why do these fruit not grow in Ireland? Put a picture of the school on the map and discuss how far the food has to travel to get to your school. Ask the children how the food got from India to Ireland e.g. plane, boat, lorry etc.]

STEP 3

The children sit in the circle of chairs. They can rest the picture of their fruit on their knees so they will not forget which group they are in. Choose one child to stand in the middle. They choose a fruit and shout out the fruit and the country. If they shout '*pineapples from Brazil*', all the children who are in the pineapple group have to get up and swap places with another pineapple. Meanwhile the child in the middle has to try and sit down on one of the vacated seats before someone from the pineapple group gets there. The child who is left in the middle without a seat must choose a fruit and they do it all again. The child in the middle is also allowed to shout '*world fruit*' at which point everyone gets up and swaps seats.

STEP 4

After the children have played the World Fruit Game a few times, show them the Fair Trade logo. When they see the logo on a mango, banana or pineapple, it means the person who grew the fruit got paid fairly. Discuss what this means. Act out a role play in the shop corner of the classroom to generate meaning.

Conclusion:

Distribute the worksheet and ask children to find all the items with the Fair Trade logo. They must draw lines to join the Fair Trade items to the trolley and colour them in. Leave the items that are not Fair Trade blank. Ask the children to point out the Fair Trade items which are not fruit e.g. ice-cream.

Extension Activity:

Fruit Basket: Fill a basket with different kinds of fruit. Ask the children where they think the fruit come from. Include some fruit that were grown in Ireland e.g. apples, strawberries. Discuss the differences between the fruit with the children and put the fruit into groups e.g. depending on how they grow, what they smell like, whether or not you can peel them. Allow the children to taste the fruit. Take photos of the tasting and make a display called: '*These are fruits from around the world that Senior Infants enjoyed*'. Use the flags of the countries that the fruit come from as a border.

Adapted from '*Fruit Salad Game*', RISC 2008

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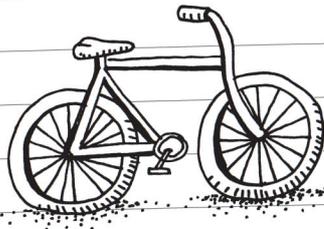
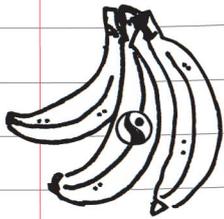


Fair Trade

Worksheet for Junior and Senior Infants / Key Stage 1

My name is

This is the Fair Trade trolley.



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super beanie



Join me in
the battle for
fair
trade!



Fair Trade



Lesson Title: Where did your Breakfast Grow?

Duration: 40 minutes

Aim:

- To enable children to become aware of where food comes from and how it reaches them.
- To enable children to learn about trade between countries and recognise the Fair Trade logo.

Subjects: ■ Geography

Strands: ■ Human Environments

Strand Units: ■ People and places in other areas

Class: First and Second Class / Key Stage 1

You will need:

World map, Fair Trade logo, blue tack, string/ribbons, colouring utensils, paper plates, Fair Trade worksheet for first and second class.



Introduction:

Ask the pupils what they had for breakfast. Give each child a paper plate and ask them to draw their favourite breakfast. If they have had chocolate cereal, ask them where they think the chocolate came from (cocoa is grown in the Ivory Coast, Ecuador and many other countries). Similarly if the children drank orange juice with their breakfast, ask them where they think the oranges came from (oranges grow in Brazil, Spain and many other countries).

STEP 1

Put the paper plates around the world map. Use string or ribbons to link the breakfasts to where they come from. If the children haven't listed certain foods like bananas or tea, make up your own plate with strings showing where tea, coffee, bananas and sugar are grown. Discuss who grows our food and how far it has to travel. How is it transported?

STEP 2

Ask the children what 'fair' means. Suggest examples and ask them to decide whether each is fair or unfair. If your example is fair they must give a 'thumbs up'. If it is an unfair example they must give a 'thumbs down' e.g. give a 'thumbs down' for the example 'Instead of break time, all children must stay in and do extra work'!

STEP 3

Display the Fair Trade logo. Explain that it means that the people who grow or make the product get a fair price for their hard work. Ask the children what they see in the logo. [The most popular interpretation is that the circle is the world, the blue is the sky, the green is the grass, and the black dot and swirl are a person holding one arm aloft. That figure represents the people at the heart of Fair Trade – it could be a farmer picking a banana/cocoa bean or a shopper reaching to purchase.]

Conclusion:

Ask the children to practice holding up one arm in greeting and shouting 'Fair Trade!' Distribute the Fair Trade worksheet which includes English and Maths activities and Fair Trade jokes. Ask the children to pass on what they have learned to someone at home, so that the next time they go shopping they will choose Fair Trade.

Extension Activity:

With parents or guardians, pupils can explore the local shops to see which shops offer Fair Trade products. So many holidays tend to be celebrated with sweets and chocolates – Halloween, Valentine's Day, Easter, Christmas – why not make it a Fair Trade holiday? Make special treats like chocolate marshmallows or chocolate rice krispie buns using Fair Trade chocolate.

Adapted from 'Fruit Salad Game', RISC 2008.

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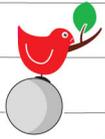


Fair Trade

Worksheet for 1st and 2nd Class / Key Stage 1

My name is _____

Date _____



→ Fair Trade is Fantastic!

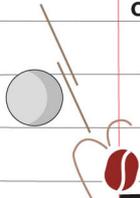
- Why don't Fair Trade bananas snore?
Because they don't want to wake up the rest of the bunch!
- Why did the Fair Trade banana stay at home from school?
Because he wasn't peeling well!
- What did the Fair Trade banana say to the elephant?
Nothing. Bananas can't talk!

super beanie



Join me in
the battle for
fair
trade!

→ Write the words in alphabetical order on the Fair Trade shopping list



→ DRAW HANDS ON THE CLOCKS TO SHOW SUPER BEANIE'S DAY ON A BANANA FARM IN COSTA RICA

6 o'clock - Super Beanie gets up early and picks lots of bananas.

Half past 10 - Super Beanie sits down and eats a banana. He is hungry.

1 o'clock - Super Beanie picks more bananas. This is hard work.

Half past 7 - Super Beanie goes to bed. Goodnight Super Beannie!



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