



UNIT 6: TRADE AND MARKETING

Where in the World?

Grade level: Primary

NATIONAL STANDARDS

NSS-EC.K-4.5

NSS-EC.K-4.6

NL-ENG.K-12.1

NL-ENG.K-12.8

NSS-G.K-12.2

Student Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

1. Define export and import.
2. List some foods that the United States exports and some that the United States imports.
3. Identify different foods that are eaten around the world.

Time: 50 minutes

Tools, Equipment, and Supplies: Writing surface, copies of Activity Sheet 18:1, Classroom set of almanacs/encyclopedias

Key Term(s): Export
Import

Background Information

American farmers grow much of the food that feeds the world. About one-third of our grain crops are exported. The United States is the largest exporter of agricultural commodities in the world. In 2009, these **exports** had a value of \$96.6 billion. Our best customers are Japan, the European Union, Canada and Mexico.

The United States also sells processed and packaged foods to other countries. For example, frozen vegetables and boxed cereals are found on supermarket shelves around the world. These are called *value-added products*, and the sale of these products has increased over the years. In fact, consumer foods are the fastest-growing segment of United States agricultural products sold abroad.

Some foods Americans eat are grown in other countries. They include products that cannot be produced here; for example, certain spices, coffee, tea, cocoa and bananas. Seasonal items such as fresh fruits and vegetables from the southern hemisphere are **imported** during the United States off-season. Finally, agricultural products such as sugar are purchased in their raw form for processing and packaging in the United States.



NOTES

Interest Approach

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. Who ate breakfast this morning? Raise your hand. Good! What did you eat for breakfast this morning?

Wait for responses. Answers might include cereal with milk and sugar, orange juice, breakfast pastry or bananas.

Wow, that all sounds so good. If you didn't eat breakfast, what did you have for supper last night?

Call on students who didn't raise their hand before but are now.

Great! I bet you thought this lesson was all about breakfast. Well, not really—instead let's explore where in the world the food we eat is grown.

OBJECTIVE 1: Define export and import.

Before we talk too much about where in the world food comes from, we need to make sure you understand two very important words. These two words are export and import.

Use a Choral Response e-Moment® to memorize import and export.

To export is to send an agricultural product to another country for trade or for sale.

Allow students to repeat definition back.

To import is to bring in an agricultural product from another country for trade or for sale.

Allow students to repeat definition back.

Use a Marceau e-Moment® to act out exporting and importing. Export scene could simply involve selling something to someone. Import could involve buying something. Have class members guess who the exporter is and who the importer is.

That was fun. I think we've got it. Now let's move on to finding out whether some of our favorite foods are **exports** or **imports**.



NOTES

OBJECTIVE 2: List some foods that the United States exports and some that the United States imports.

Farmers in the United States grow most of the foods we mentioned that we ate for breakfast or for supper, but a couple of your food choices came from other countries. Can you guess which ones they are?

If you are not sure of an origin for a food mentioned by a student, use the Internet to conduct a quick search.

First of all, if you ate cocoa puffs or any type of breakfast food with chocolate in it, chances are it came from the cocoa bean. The plant that the cocoa bean comes from grows in South America. Where is South America?

If a globe or map is in the room, have a student come and point to the location of South America.

Good! Bananas also come from warm climates. Many come from the islands in the Caribbean or from Central American countries like Costa Rica.

Again, if a globe or map is present, have students come up and point out the Caribbean and Costa Rica to the rest of the class.

Good! Modern agricultural methods make it possible to ship food from one part of the world to another. By selling food to other countries, we help feed hungry people. We also provide more nutritious food. Selling food abroad also allows us to bring in food for America. By importing food we also get to enjoy learning about other eating customs from across the globe. Let's look at some eating habits from around the world that are somewhat different from our own.

OBJECTIVE 3: Describe different foods that are eaten around the world.

Hand out the Activity Sheet 18:1, "Favorite Foods from Other Countries." It shows some of the foods that grow in different parts of the world.

If a globe or map is in the room, have a student come and point to the location of England.

This morning in England, breakfast probably included hot cereal, toast, a cup of hot tea with milk or lemon. Yummy! Did any of you eat that for breakfast? Maybe you should try it.

If a globe or map is in the room, have a student come and point to Japan. Have a student come up and point to China.



NOTES

This morning in Japan or China students such as yourself probably had rice or even soup for breakfast. That doesn't sound bad. Maybe I should move to China. I like rice. Did any of you have that for breakfast? Maybe you should try it.

If a globe or map is in the room, have a student come and point to France.

In France they probably had fresh bakery bread with jam and perhaps some cheese. Now, who thinks that sounds good? Did any of you have anything like that for breakfast?

If a globe or map is in the room, have a student come and point to Peru.

In the country of Peru breakfast almost always includes potatoes. Raise your hand if you had potatoes for breakfast. Good!

On the activity sheet labeled "Favorite Foods from Other Countries" let's write down our favorite breakfast foods from anywhere in the world. Don't forget to check the items that may have come from other countries.

SUMMARY / REVIEW

Use an Almanac and Encyclopedia e-Moment® to identify the food staples of as many different countries as there are students in class.

Is anybody hungry now? What is the difference between an import and an export?

Wait for some answers.

Great! We have been able to recall how food is transported and sold around the globe. Let's try a little challenge. Over the next 12 hours let's try to eat like we might if we lived in another part of the world. Tomorrow you will report back to the class about what you ate and how much fun you had trying to complete this challenge.

REFLECTIVE REVIEW QUESTIONS:

- What are the other foods you regularly eat that come from other parts of the world?
- What foods might producers from our state/region export to other countries?
- What do you believe are some American breakfast foods that children in other countries might enjoy?

[illegible]

APPLICATION 1: Read “How to Make an Apple Pie and See the World,” by Marjorie Priceman (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994). Students will enjoy this humorous look at food from all over the world.

APPLICATION 3: Encourage students to talk about foods from their own ethnic heritage. Perhaps parents would be willing to prepare some traditional foods and share them with the children.



ACTIVITY SHEET 18:1

Favorite Foods from Other Countries

No matter where you live, you have to eat. Depending on where you live in the world, you might eat very different things.

Here's what children around the world eat for breakfast.

England

If you ate breakfast in England, you'd probably be served hot cereal. There would be toast and a cup of tea with milk or lemon.

Japan and China

Japanese and Chinese children eat rice three times a day. They may even eat soup for breakfast!

France

French youth eat fresh bread from the bakery with jam. Sometimes they have cheese for breakfast.

Peru

Potatoes are the major crop in this country. They are eaten at breakfast as well as at other meals.

What are your favorite breakfast foods? Write them here.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Put a check mark beside any of these foods that might have come from other countries.

