

Year 6 Ravens

Geography

Spring 2

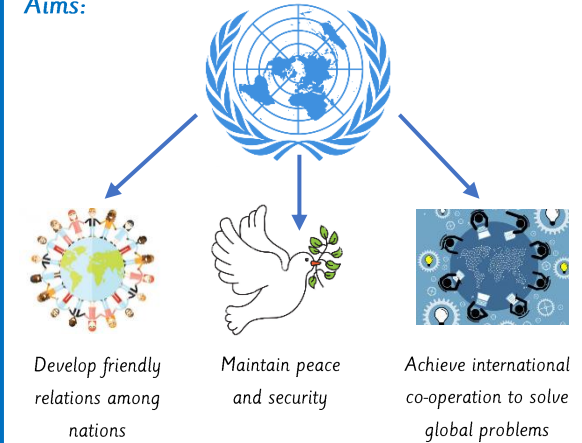
Globalisation



The United Nations

The United Nations is an organization that includes almost all the world's countries, or nations. It is called the UN for short. By the 21st century the United Nations had more than 190 members. The main goal of the United Nations is world peace.

Aims:



The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries committed to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights.

António Guterres is the current Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
capital flow	The movement of money for the purpose of investment, trade, or business operations.
culture	A set of ideas, customs or beliefs that a group of people share.
development	The standard of living and the quality of life of its human inhabitants.
economic	Relating to money and business.
exploit	To make use of a situation in a way that could be considered unfair: that benefits one party but takes away from another.
globalisation	The process of interaction and integration among people, companies and governments worldwide.
integration	To combine one thing with another to make a whole.
interaction	Communication or direct involvement with someone or something.
investment	The allocation of money, with the expectation for some benefit in the future.
labour	Work or effort.
manufacturing	The process of making products, or goods, from raw materials using manual labour or machinery.
political	Relating to government and the decisions they make.
profit	Occurs when you sell something for more than it cost to get or produce.
social	Relating to people, both individually and groups.
trade	Buying and selling of goods and services.

Possible Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalisation

Advantages

- Global sharing of information
- New jobs
- Exchange of ideas
- Economic development
- Greater security

Disadvantages

- Job losses
- Low wages
- Unsafe working practices
- Environmental damage
- Inequality

Where the UK Trades

