



# The Global Economy

EPISODE #120

## ACTIVITIES & LESSONS

### LESSON LEVEL

Grades 4-6

### KEY TOPICS

- Entrepreneurship
- Global economy
- Imports and exports

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Understand how we get the products we need.
2. Identify differences between human, natural, and capital resources.
3. Recognize the interdependence of countries in meeting human wants and needs.
4. Learn financial terms.

### EPISODE SYNOPSIS

Join the Biz Kid\$ as they follow the flow of imports and exports that make up the interconnected world economy. Watch as we examine how many of the things we use every day come from all over the world, discover who made them, and learn how they came to have them.

### NATIONAL STANDARDS CORRELATIONS

Aligned to *National Financial Literacy Standards* from the **JumpStart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy**.

Financial Responsibility and Decision Making

*Standard 1:* Take responsibility for personal financial decisions.

*Standard 4:* Make financial decisions by systematically considering alternatives and consequences.

Aligned to *Voluntary National Content Standards in Economics* from the **Council for Economic Education**.

*Standard 2:* Decision Making

*Standard 5:* Trade

*Standard 14:* Entrepreneurship

Aligned to **Common Core State Standards Initiative's** standards for *Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects*.

*Standard 1:* Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

*Standard 4:* Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

*Standard 7:* Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

### CONTENTS

- National Standards Correlations
- Lesson Prep & Screening
- Family Activity Sheet
- Biz Term\$ Worksheet
- Curriculum Connections
- Activity Worksheets
- Biz Term\$ Definitions
- Acknowledgements



# LESSON PREP & SCREENING

## Getting Started

Familiarize yourself with the episode ahead of time. It will serve as a springboard for student learning, discussions, vocabulary exploration, and hands-on activities. Determine what equipment is required to show the episode in your classroom and request it if needed. Choose an activity (each one takes between 45-60 minutes), and gather supplies. Students will need a pen or pencil and copies of the activity worksheets. Have fun!

## Screening

Introduce the series and the episode. Explain that Biz Kid\$ is a public television series that teaches kids about money and business. Mention that the bizkids.com website has lots of video clips, games, a blog, and other resources to help kids start businesses and learn about money. Prior to playing the episode, lead your students in a discussion with the preview questions on this page.

## About the Episode

Join the Biz Kid\$ as they follow the flow of imports and exports that make up the interconnected world economy. Watch as we examine how many of the things we use every day come from all over the world, discover who made them, and learn how they came to have them.

## Episode Preview Questions

Before you show this Biz Kid\$ episode, lead your students in a brief discussion of the following questions:

- Where are cell phones manufactured?
- What resources are used to build the physical phone?
- What does the word ‘interdependence’ mean to you?
- What is a fair trade store?

## Next Steps

Show this episode. After the episode, read the Summary and Conclusion to the class.

## Summary and Conclusion

Countries rely on each other for a variety of goods and services. Imports and exports make up the interconnected world economy. Resources include human resources, natural resources, and capital resources. The voluntary exchange of goods and services results in both parties getting something they want.

## Family Connection

Distribute a copy of the Family Activity Sheet to each student to share what they’ve learned with their families.



# FAMILY ACTIVITY SHEET

## Episode Synopsis

Join the Biz Kid\$ as they follow the flow of imports and exports that make up the interconnected world economy. Watch as we examine how many of the things we use every day come from all over the world, discover who made them, and learn how they came to have them.

## Activity Suggestions

Ask your child to gather five items from around your home. With your child, examine the labels to determine each item's place of origin. Locate each nation on a map or globe. Discuss the types of resources (human, natural, and capital) that were required to make each product. Discuss how products made in other countries can end up in your home.

Using the internet or your local library, visit the U.S. Department of Commerce International Trade Administration website (<http://www.trade.gov>) for their "Trade Fact of the Day" and discuss it with your child. It is important to share your own views with your child, as well as helping them to understand that there are differences of opinion in the world. Help them learn to have a polite conversation, state their own opinion, and listen respectfully to the ideas of others.



Activity #1:

# BIZ TERM\$

## WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS

### Biz Term\$

- Capital resources
- Commodity
- Exports
- Fair trade
- Global economy
- Human resources
- Imports
- Natural resources
- Outsourcing
- Trade agreement

### Directions

With students, read aloud the Biz Term\$ and each question. Call on volunteers for answers, and have them explain why they chose the term they believe to be correct.

### Biz Term\$ Episode Review

1. Goods brought into the U.S. from other countries are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Things like water, oil, and minerals are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Selling a commodity where competition is fair and equal is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Anything that is useful or has value is a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Sending work from your company to another company or to another country is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. People are \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A commercial treaty between two or more nations is a \_\_\_\_\_.



# CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

## Language Arts

- Have students construct sentences, write a paragraph, or create a story, skit, or dialog using Biz Term\$.
- Have students create a class Dictionary of Financial Terms using Biz Term\$.
- Have students start their own Journal of Personal Financial Education and continue to add to it.

## History/Social Studies

- Using the internet or your local library, research the Export-Import Bank of the United States. When was it created? What is its purpose? What is their goal today?

## Mathematics

- A company makes widgets in China. Each widget has a cost of 10 cents to manufacture, with a wholesale price of 20 cents each. There is an import tax on widgets of 2% to bring them into the United States, and a transportation cost of \$500 per batch of 1,000 widgets. Your company in the U.S. wants to import 10 batches of widgets. How much will you pay as a wholesale price? How much will you pay in import taxes? What is the transportation cost? How much will you pay altogether?

## Economics

- How would life in the United States be different if the U.S. did not trade with people in different countries around the world? What is the purpose of a trade barrier, such as an import tax or quota? Do you believe that trade barriers are fair? Why or why not?

## Optional Vocabulary Extensions

### Make Art!

Ask students to create personal illustrated glossaries using sketches or cartoons to visually represent the meaning of each Biz Term.

### Make It Personal!

Provide students with dictionaries and ask students to re-write formal definitions for each Biz Term in their own words to demonstrate comprehension.



Activity #2:

# IMPORT AND EXPORT

## WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS

### Directions

In the global economy, there are some products we bring in from other countries and there are some that we send out to other countries. Match the product below with the country of origin, based on what you saw in this episode of BizKid\$. Hint: Some countries are not used, others are used more than once.

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Bell pepper       | Mexico          |
| 2. Cherries          | USA             |
| 3. Vanilla           | South Korea     |
| 4. Chapstick         | Chile           |
| 5. Cocoa             | Italy           |
| 6. MP3 Player        | China           |
| 7. Marble            | Latvia          |
| 8. Headphones        | Costa Rica      |
| 9. Fur hat           | Korea           |
| 10. Ginger root      | Arabia          |
| 11. Airplanes        | Madagascar      |
| 12. Stone sculptures | Brazil          |
| 13. Rubber           | Haiti           |
| 14. Corn             | Vietnam         |
| 15. Birch wood       | Indonesia       |
| 16. Coffee beans     | Germany         |
| 17. Steel            | Venezuela       |
| 18. Oil              | India           |
| 19. Bottled water    | Japan           |
| 20. Videogame        | Tahiti          |
| 21. Sugar            | Kenya           |
| 22. Cinnamon         | Northern Russia |
| 23. Soccer ball      | Ecuador         |
| 24. Microchips       | El Salvador     |
| 25. Sweatshirt       | France          |

Have students discuss these ideas and share their answers with the class.



Activity #3:

# OUTSOURCING

## WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS

### Directions

When a job is outsourced, that job goes to a company or country that can do the same job less expensively. Some jobs can be done anywhere in the world, while other jobs cannot be outsourced.

1. Name one job that could be done anywhere in the world, and explain why that is true.

---

---

---

---

2. Name one job that can only be done locally, and explain why it can not be outsourced.

---

---

---

---

A new trend in the global economy is called ‘near-shoring.’ Near-shoring happens when a country like the United States wants to manufacture something for less money, but does not want to pay a lot for transportation or import taxes, so they try to find a nearby country like Canada or Mexico to manufacture their products. These countries are ‘near’ to the US so products can be delivered by truck instead of by boat, and there are trade agreements that reduce or eliminate import costs.

3. Name one product that is currently made in the U.S. that could be made in Canada or Mexico and then imported?

---

---

4. What is the name of the trade agreement between the United States, Mexico, and Canada?

---

---

Have students discuss these ideas and share their answers with the class.



# BIZ TERMS DEFINITIONS

- *Capital resources*: Buildings, tools, and machines used to produce goods and services.
- *Commodity*: Anything that is useful or has value.
- *Exports*: Something shipped, sent, or transported for sale or exchange to other places or countries.
- *Fair trade*: To sell a commodity under an agreement where competition is equal.
- *Global economy*: The international marketplace, where products and services compete with all other countries and companies.
- *Human resources*: People and their abilities, skills, knowledge, training, and experience.
- *Imports*: To bring in merchandise, commodities, workers, and such from another place or country.
- *Natural resources*: Items that come from the earth, such as rocks and minerals.
- *Outsourcing*: When you use a company that is not your own or a country that is not your own for part of your business production, manufacturing, or services.
- *Trade agreement*: A business treaty between two or more nations.





Produced by: *Biz Kid\$* LLP

---

Funded by:

---



Co-Produced by:

---



Distributed by:

---

