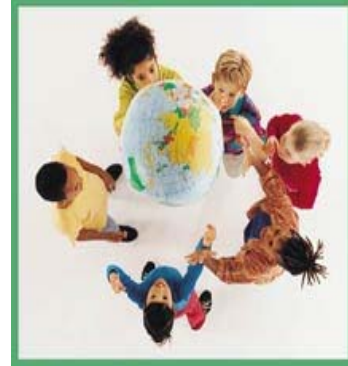


Central NC JA – Middle School Program

Global Marketplace

JA Global Marketplace was purposefully and strategically developed to align with academic content areas specifically with world history and world geography social studies disciplines. This program's focus on reading, writing, and mathematics, standards ensures relevance in all classrooms affected by high-stakes testing



Global Marketplace

Skills

Analyzing points of view • Brainstorming • Critical reading • Critical thinking • Gathering and organizing information • Interpreting information • Interpreting maps and globes • Interpreting maps, graphs, and charts • Making observations • Math calculations • Oral and written communication • Persuasion, compromise, and bargaining • Working in groups

Concepts

Business practices • Culture • Currency exchange • Domestic trade • Embargo • Emigrate • Entrepreneur • Exports • Franchise • Global trade • Human resources • Immigrate • Imports • Input • International trade • Market • Output • Productivity • Quota • Standards • Subsidy • Tariff • Technology • Trade • Trade barriers

Global Marketplace Lesson Plan

JA Global Marketplace is a series of six activities recommended for students in grades 6, 7, and 8. The average time for each activity is 45 minutes. Extended learning opportunities were developed to enhance and extend the learning of these core activities. JA Global Marketplace contains an optional CD-ROM supplement designed as an interactive, take-home piece for students. Materials are packaged in a self-contained kit that includes detailed activity plans for the volunteer and materials for 32 students.

Activity One: "X Marks the Spot"

Working in groups to identify import items found throughout the classroom, students begin to recognize that trade with other countries affects their daily lives. Students understand that international trade occurs when nations want or need resources or services from other countries because they themselves cannot satisfy those needs and wants at reasonable costs.

Key Learning Objectives

The students will:

- define trade.
- explain why countries trade with one another.
- list at least five products or items imported from other countries and locate those countries on a world map.

Activity Two: You Be the Judge

Students will learn that nations use several methods to increase their trade benefits. Agreements with one or more countries often are made to facilitate trade and avoid conflict.

Key Learning Objectives

The students will:

- identify quotas, tariffs, subsidies, embargoes, and standards as trade barriers governments use to control trade and increase benefits for their countries.
- describe how multilateral agreements can facilitate trade.
- describe how the World Trade Organization (WTO) functions as a court to help nations settle trade disputes.

Activity Three: Let's Make a Deal

Students work in groups to identify and understand the business practices used in other countries. Students discover that business practices vary from country to country and that understanding these practices can have a positive impact on trade.

Key Learning Objectives

The students will:

- explain how cultural practices vary from country to country.
- develop group plans to create a food franchise by learning about the business practices of select countries.

Activity Four: People Power

Students discover how the movement of people facilitates international trade. They discuss examples of immigration and, through creative activities, gain insight into the lives of immigrants. They learn that economic opportunity often is the driving force behind immigration and global trade.

Key Learning Objectives

The students will:

- describe reasons why people move from one country to another, particularly those seeking economic opportunity.
- give examples of contributions immigrants bring to the new countries and the hardships they often endure.
- identify global trade and immigration as a means of international exchange of human resources.

Activity Five: World of Worlds

Students discover how advances in communication and transportation have improved productivity and facilitated world trade. From moveable type to the Internet, students trace the international flow of information and its impact on world economies.

Key Learning Objectives

The students will:

- describe how improvements in technology and transportation and the sharing of ideas have impacted the flow of information and increased productivity.
- list examples of technological developments through history.

Activity Six: World of Money

To participate in international trade, businesses and individuals must be able to purchase goods and services from each other. Students will learn that the countries have different currencies with different values. To purchase goods from another country, it usually is necessary to use that country's currency. Some European countries have facilitated the currency exchange process by adopting the euro as a common currency.

Key Learning Objectives

The students will:

- explain why international trade requires an exchange of currency.
- convert U.S. dollars into another currency using an exchange rate.
- give possible reasons that countries might support or oppose a common currency.