



Knowledge Organiser

Geography - Globalisation

Key words

- globalisation - the increasing connections between places and people around the world. It is where people can share politics, culture and trade.
- technology - science used in a practical way (e.g. internet, phones, machines)
- trade - the activity of buying and selling or exchanging goods or services between people
- politics - the activities involved in getting power (e.g. being a Prime Minister, voting)
- culture - the way of life of a particular country or group

Key facts

- Globalisation is the increasing connections between places and people around the world. It is easier now than it has ever been to communicate, trade and share with people from across the globe.
- Not everyone has access to the internet. Increasing use of the internet can be considered both good and bad for people. Can you think of why?
- Trade is the action of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services. Globalisation means that trade can happen worldwide, introducing new foods and other products to countries.
- Transnational companies operate in more than one country because of globalised technology and transport. The food we eat in England comes from all over the world and is transported to us.
- Time zones impact how countries can communicate and trade.
- Globalisation has both a positive and negative impact on the world. It leads to some inequality because some countries have not really been reached by globalisation yet.

Key diagrams

