

6 Trade and specialisation – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
exports	出口	_____
imports	进口	_____
specialisation	专业化	_____
trade protection	贸易保护	_____
tariff	关税	_____

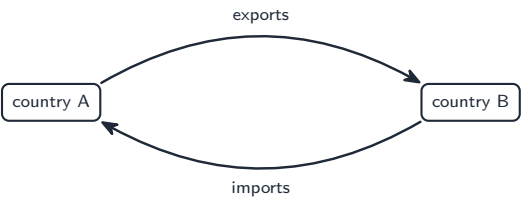
Recall

Countries trade with each other. They sell **exports** 出口 and buy **imports** 进口.

New ideas

Read these first, then do the Practice.

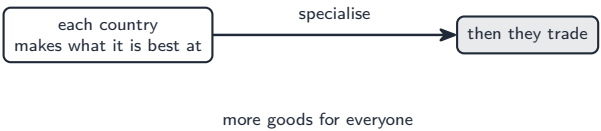
■ 1 International trade



- **exports** are goods a country sells abroad;
- **imports** are goods a country buys from abroad.

■ 2 Specialisation

With **specialisation** 专业化, each country makes what it is best at, then trades — so everyone gets more:



Some governments use **trade protection** 贸易保护 — like a **tariff** 关税 (a tax on imports) — to protect their own industries.

Watch out: **exports** are sold *abroad* (money in); **imports** are bought *from abroad* (money out) — don't swap them. With **specialisation** each country makes what it is best at and trades, so total output and choice rise. A **tariff** is a *tax on imports*.

Practice

Try these in order.

6.1 What are *exports*? [1]

6.2 What are *imports*? [1]

6.3 What is *specialisation*? [1]

6.4 Give one benefit of countries specialising and trading. [1]

6.5 What is a *tariff*? [1]

6.6 Challenge. Explain one benefit and one drawback of a government putting a tariff on imported cars. [2]