

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Better Understanding Global Trade Flows

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RZKX-0SK41U> (duration time 2:38 min)

## While-Watching Activities

### 1. Fill in the gaps:

Trade is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the global economy. More \_\_\_\_\_, more \_\_\_\_\_ and more \_\_\_\_\_ are crossing \_\_\_\_\_ today than ever before.

...Today products are composed of \_\_\_\_\_ from all over the world.

To fully understand trade we have to measure the \_\_\_\_\_ added at each point in the process.

Imagine China exports a one-hundred-dollar \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States. China may have only produced \$10 or \$20 of the \_\_\_\_\_ value of that phone.

### 2. Match the places to the parts produced there:

graphic design	Singapore
computer code	Bolivia
silicon chip	France
precious metals	California

### 3. Choose the correct item:

**1) Who benefits from the export of the phone in the given example?**

- a) China                      b) USA                      c) many countries

**2) It is suggested to have a system for tracing...**

- a) the countries                      b) value added                      c) phone

**3) What data shows the real picture?**

- a) standard      b) value added trade balance      c) Gross trade balance

**3) What country is given as a second example to illustrate the trade data?**

- a) USA                      b) China                      c) Japan

**4) What does trade improve?**

- a) competitiveness      b) services                      c) companies

### 4. Match the words to make phrases:

seamless	trade liberalisation
simpler	logistics
sophisticated	customs procedures
more	boarder crossings

**\*value added** - the amount by which the value of a product is increased at each stage of its production, not including the initial costs.

**\*trade surplus** - a situation in which the value of a country's exports is greater than the value of its imports,