Across the Atlantic

How trade creates jobs, sales, and choices

SS4E1.e "Describe how trade promotes economic activity (e.g., trade between the U.S. and Europe)."

NAME ______________________ DATE ____________

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each traded good and circle each place named. Number three details that show how trade creates jobs, sales, or choices.

Trading Between the United States and Europe

1 Trade happens when people or countries buy, sell, or exchange goods and services. The United States trades with countries in Europe, such as Germany, France, and Italy. American companies sell goods such as airplanes, computer software, and farm products to European buyers. European businesses sell cars, medicines, cheese, and clothing to buyers in the United States each year.

2 When a U.S. store buys Italian cheese, many people can earn money. Dairy farmers and cheese makers in Italy produce the cheese. Workers pack it, and shipping companies carry it across the Atlantic Ocean. At U.S. ports, workers unload it. Truck drivers then take it to stores, where store workers sell it. Each step creates work and moves money through businesses.

3 Trade can give people more choices. A family in the United States may buy a car made in Germany because it has features they want. A family in Germany may buy almonds grown in California. When customers choose these imported goods, businesses receive sales. They may order more goods, hire workers, and pay other businesses for supplies and transportation.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Name one good the United States sells to Europe and one good Europe sells to the United States.

2. Describe two steps that help Italian cheese get from Italy to a U.S. store.

3. How can customers buying imported goods lead to more jobs?

4. How does trade give people more choices? Use one example from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write exactly two sentences about a trade between the United States and one European country. Name a product and its direction of trade, then explain two ways the trade creates economic activity.

Across the Atlantic

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each traded good and circle each place named. Number three details that show how trade creates jobs, sales, or choices. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name one good the United States sells to Europe and one good Europe sells to the United States.	**Answers may include U.S. goods: airplanes, computer software, farm products, or almonds. European goods: cars, medicines, cheese, or clothing.**
2	Describe two steps that help Italian cheese get from Italy to a U.S. store.	**Cheese makers produce the cheese, workers pack it, shipping companies carry it across the Atlantic, port workers unload it, truck drivers take it to stores, and store workers sell it.**
3	How can customers buying imported goods lead to more jobs?	**Businesses receive sales, may order more goods, and may hire workers. Workers are also needed to produce, pack, ship, unload, transport, and sell goods.**
4	How does trade give people more choices? Use one example from the passage.	**Trade lets people buy goods made in other places, such as a U.S. family buying a German car or a German family buying California almonds.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The United States sells wheat to France. French buyers pay the U.S. farm, and shipping workers and store workers earn money as the wheat is moved and sold.

Accept any accurate passage-based answer to Parts 1 and 2, including the listed examples. For Your Turn, check that the student names a plausible product and direction of trade and explains two economic effects, such as sales, jobs, transportation, or store activity.