

Trade Ties

Read how trade connects economic needs, wants, and jobs.

5.7c "Countries trade with other countries to meet economic needs and wants. They are interdependent."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each traded product, circle each country connected to it, and number the two sentences that show how a change in one country can affect another country.

Goods Across Borders

- ① At a grocery store in the United States, a shopper may find bananas from Guatemala and coffee from Colombia. These goods are imports, products brought into a country from another country. U.S. stores buy them because customers want them and because the climate in many parts of the United States does not grow enough bananas or coffee. Trade helps meet these wants and needs.
- ② The United States also sells exports, products sent to buyers in other countries. For example, U.S. farmers sell corn to Mexico, where it can be used for food or animal feed. Mexico pays U.S. producers for the corn. Those sales can support jobs for farmers, truck drivers, and workers who prepare the corn for shipment. Buyers in Mexico gain a product they need or want.
- ③ Trade connects the choices and work of people in both countries. If a drought reduces a corn harvest in the United States, Mexican buyers may have less corn available or may pay more for it. If people in the United States stop buying coffee, Colombian growers may sell less coffee. This connection is called interdependence. Countries depend on one another for goods, customers, and income.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Name two products that the United States imports in the passage. What countries do they come from?

2 How does the corn trade help people in Mexico and people in the United States?

3 What could happen to Mexican buyers if a drought reduces the U.S. corn harvest?

4 Why are the United States and Colombia interdependent in the coffee trade?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Make a two-row trade chart using the United States and one other country in the Western Hemisphere. Show one product the United States imports and one product it exports, then explain how each trade connects the countries.

TRADE DIRECTION AND PRODUCT	OTHER COUNTRY	NEED OR WANT MET	HOW THE COUNTRIES DEPEND ON EACH OTHER

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each traded product, circle each country connected to it, and number the two sentences that show how a change in one country can affect another country. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name two products that the United States imports in the passage. What countries do they come from?	Bananas come from Guatemala, and coffee comes from Colombia.
2	How does the corn trade help people in Mexico and people in the United States?	People in Mexico get corn for food or animal feed. U.S. producers are paid, and the sales can support jobs for farmers, truck drivers, and shipment workers.
3	What could happen to Mexican buyers if a drought reduces the U.S. corn harvest?	They may have less corn available or may have to pay more for it.
4	Why are the United States and Colombia interdependent in the coffee trade?	The United States depends on Colombian coffee, and Colombian growers depend on U.S. customers and their purchases for income.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

TRADE DIRECTION AND PRODUCT	OTHER COUNTRY	NEED OR WANT MET	HOW THE COUNTRIES DEPEND ON EACH OTHER
United States imports coffee	Brazil	U.S. customers want coffee	U.S. buyers receive coffee, and Brazilian growers earn income from sales.
United States exports machinery	Brazil	Brazilian businesses need equipment	Brazilian buyers receive machinery, and U.S. companies earn income from sales.

Accept accurate examples of imports or exports involving the United States and another Western Hemisphere country. Each row should show a product, a trade direction, and a clear two-way connection such as goods for one country and income or customers for the other.