

Coffee Across Borders

Trace how location, transportation, and communication connect a global trade network.

WG.16 “The student will apply history and social science skills to understand the impact of the growing interdependence of the world by examining factors that influence the distribution of economic activities and trade...”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each sentence that explains why an economic activity happens in a certain place, and circle each word or phrase that shows how goods or information move through the coffee trade network.

From Farm to Cup

- ① Coffee-growing is concentrated in places with warm temperatures, regular rainfall, and suitable highland soils. In central Vietnam, many farms grow robusta coffee, a variety used in instant drinks and blends. Farmers sell beans to local collectors, who deliver them to processors. Processing plants are often located near farming areas because fresh harvests need to be dried, sorted, and packed before travel. Roads, warehouses, workers, and access to electricity also affect where these businesses operate.
- ② After packing, beans move by truck to ports such as Ho Chi Minh City. Container ships carry large loads across the ocean to importing countries. At a port, cranes, customs workers, storage areas, and rail or truck connections help goods change hands efficiently. A port with reliable transport links can attract exporting and importing businesses. From the destination port, roasters turn green beans into products that stores and cafes can sell to customers in many cities. At every stage, costs matter.
- ③ Trade networks depend on communication as well as transportation. Before a ship leaves, exporters send digital documents about the cargo to buyers, shipping companies, and customs offices. Roasters use messages and sales data to estimate how many beans to order. If a storm closes a port or a shipping delay occurs, companies can contact partners quickly and choose another route or adjust delivery dates. This flow of information connects decisions made on farms, in ports, and in stores around the world.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What are two factors that influence where coffee farms or coffee-processing businesses operate? Explain how each factor matters.

2 How can reliable transportation links at a port affect trade activity there?

3 Trace the coffee beans' route from a farm to a customer. Include at least four stops or transportation steps from the passage.

4 How does communication help companies respond when a storm closes a port?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a product that is not named in the passage. In 4 to 5 sentences, describe a possible global trade chain from production to a buyer. Include one factor that affects where work happens, two transportation links, and one way communication helps the network.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each sentence that explains why an economic activity happens in a certain place, and circle each word or phrase that shows how goods or information move through the coffee trade network. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What are two factors that influence where coffee farms or coffee-processing businesses operate? Explain how each factor matters.	Coffee farms need warm temperatures, regular rainfall, and suitable highland soils. Processing and other businesses also need resources such as roads, warehouses, workers, or electricity.
2	How can reliable transportation links at a port affect trade activity there?	Reliable rail or truck links help goods move efficiently, so the port can attract exporting and importing businesses.
3	Trace the coffee beans' route from a farm to a customer. Include at least four stops or transportation steps from the passage.	Farmers sell beans to collectors, collectors take them to processors, trucks take packed beans to a port, ships carry them to a destination port, roasters process them, and stores or cafes sell them to customers.
4	How does communication help companies respond when a storm closes a port?	Companies can quickly contact partners, choose another route, or adjust delivery dates.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A bicycle may be assembled in a factory near metal-parts suppliers and a major port. Skilled workers and nearby suppliers can affect where the factory operates. Parts can travel by truck to the factory, and finished bicycles can travel by ship to another country and by rail to stores. Digital orders and shipping updates help the factory, carrier, and stores plan deliveries.

Accept equivalent factors, routes, and communication effects that are clearly supported by the passage. For the open task, accept any plausible trade chain that includes all required elements and accurately connects location, transportation, and communication.