



Lesson: Fairtrade Chocolate Piecharts



ACTIVITY OUTLINE



Depending on how many activities you choose to do, this lesson may take two or more sessions to complete.

Students match the names of common chocolate bars to pie charts of their ingredients, and discuss how different proportions are shown in the diagrams. They then draw their own pie charts for different chocolate bars with varying numbers of sectors. Students discuss the companies/manufacturers involved in selling chocolate and discuss how businesses interact.

This may be the end of the first lesson and there are 3 review tasks to choose from on slide 16.

Students then look at the production of chocolate from farmer to consumer, and create a pie chart to show how much they think each “person” in the chain receives. They then are given a role and asked to justify their share of the profits before completing another pie chart based on what they think fair shares of the price of a bar of chocolate should be. Finally, the actual percentage shares for each player in the cocoa chain are revealed and students create another pie chart to reflect this. They then discuss what their three pie charts together show.

Students may then conduct some taste tests and gather data to see how they would stock their own chocolate shop, creating a pie chart before and after consumer research. This activity demonstrates a further practical application of pie charts and also the power of consumers over retailers and producers.

There is a final homework research task to show information about Fairtrade and the chocolate industry using pie charts.



CURRICULUM OUTCOMES



Students will:

Interpret pie charts

Construct their own pie charts

Collect data and use it to make decisions



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GLOBAL LEARNING OUTCOMES



REDUCE INEQUALITIES



Understand that individual actions are important as part of making a difference globally

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Know that some 'players' in global production chains benefit more than others

NO POVERTY



Explain Fairtrade as an example of action to address poverty and inequality

SMSC/ British Values - Investigate and offer reasoned views about moral and ethical issues. Mutual respect and appreciation of the viewpoints of others.

Action



Eat some Fairtrade chocolate!

Next time you buy some chocolate- make sure it's Fairtrade! Fairtrade helps to make cocoa farming more sustainable by guaranteeing minimum prices and providing a premium to invest in local communities, so farmers can provide a better future for themselves and their families. Find out which chocolate is Fairtrade on the Fairtrade Foundation website:

<http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/en/buying-fairtrade/chocolate>

If you already eat Fairtrade, why not help influence others? Getting Fairtrade into your school is a great way to start - there are lots of ideas and resources at:

<https://schools.fairtrade.org.uk/fairtrade-schools-awards/>



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