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| E9 - ws | **listening – viewing comprehension: Cocoa** | date: |
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| 1. Explain the quote: *Before you finish eating your breakfast in the morning, you’ve depended on more than half the world.*   food from all over the world on our tables | | |
| 1. Enumerate some goods cocoa is used for. -> soap, chocolate, ice cream, moisturiser, gel | | |
| 1. Give five facts about the Dominican Republic and life there.   island in Caribbean, 10 mio inhabitants, average temp: 26°C, main language: Spanish  42% below poverty line, 2nd poorest country in Caribbean | | |
| 1. Name these parts: cocoa pod, cocoa bean | | |
| 1. Write down how *machete* is pronounced: maschäti | | |
| 1. Explain what a cooperative is and why it’s an advantage to be part of it.   farmers join to help each other  one fermentation centre for all being part of Conocado | | |
| 1. Sketch (= describe shortly) the way from cocoa pod to chocolate.   cocoa pod -> split open -> beans -> fermentation ->chocolate flavour, kills germs -> drying -> sold to factories in Europe -> processed into… | | |
| 1. Name the three different products into which the cocoa beans are processed.   liquid chocolate, cocoa powder, cocoa butter | | |
| 1. How many chocolate bars are eaten in the UK in one year? 660 000 tons   How much is spent on chocolate in the UK per year? 4 billion pounds | | |
| 1. Which intention drives traders and manufacturers and why are they more powerful than the farmers?   driven by profit, control demand | | |
| 1. Explain three ways Fairtrade has helped the farmers and their communities. Give examples of how these measures affected people directly.   minimum price -> planning, investing  premium -> supply of running water, refurbishment of schools, drainage system  training + education  water => showering at any time, not having to carry water around => being able to work/school  electricity => proper kitchen  knowledge about how to plant trees, how trading system works | | |