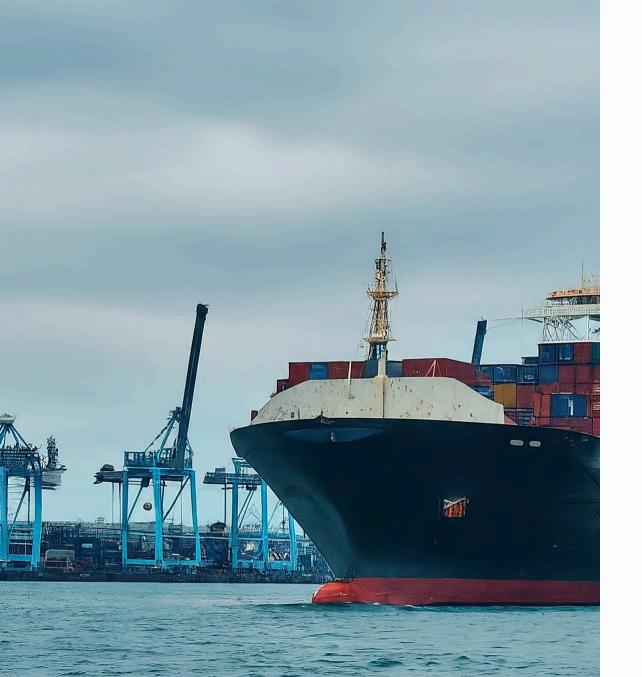


Import-Export



- What do you think are some common goods that your country exports to other countries?
- How do you think importing and exporting goods affect the economy of a country?



Import

Bringing goods or services into a country from abroad.

- What are some examples of products that your country imports?
- 2 How does customs clearance affect the import process?
- 3 Have you ever experienced delays in receiving imported products? What were the reasons?

Sub vocabulary: customs clearance, imported products, shipment tracking

Export

Sending goods or services to another country for sale or trade.

- Can you name a product that your country exports to other countries?
- 2 What documents are required for exporting goods?
- How do export regulations ensure the quality of exported products?

Sub vocabulary: export market, export documents, export regulations



Trade

The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.

1

Why is international trade important for countries?

2

What factors influence trade between countries?

3

How do trade barriers affect the flow of goods and services?

Sub vocabulary: trade partners, trade deficit, trade barriers

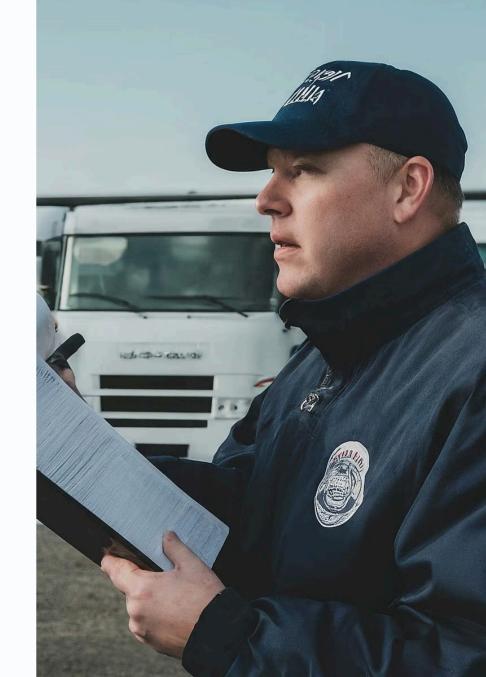


Customs

The official department that examines and collects duties on goods entering a country.

- 1 What role does customs play in international trade?
- Why is it important for imported goods to go through customs inspection?
- Have you ever encountered any difficulties with customs when traveling or receiving packages?

Sub vocabulary: customs duties, customs declaration, customs inspection



Tariff

A tax imposed on imported goods and services.

- 1 How do tariffs impact the prices of imported goods?
- Why do governments impose tariffs on certain imported products?
- What are some strategies businesses use to mitigate the impact of high tariffs?

Sub vocabulary: import duty, tariff rate, tariff exemptions





Logistics

The detailed coordination of a complex operation involving many people, facilities, or supplies.





What role does logistics play in the import-export process?

How do companies ensure efficient logistics for their international operations?



What challenges might arise in managing logistics for global trade?

Sub vocabulary: transportation, warehousing, supply chain

Currency Exchange

The process of converting one currency into another.

- 1 How does currency exchange affect import-export transactions?
- What factors influence exchange rates between currencies?
- How do businesses manage currency exchange risks in international trade?

Sub vocabulary: exchange rate, currency converter, foreign exchange market

30.35	31.39	32.
34.24	35.50	36.6
3.73	0.00	4.
38.70	39.90	42.
22.64	0.00	23.
0.2719	0.2824	0.30
21.41	22.04	23.
4.20	0.00	4

Documentation

The paperwork required for import-export transactions, including invoices, bills of lading, and certificates of origin.

- Why is accurate documentation essential in import-export operations?
- What are some common types of documents used in international trade?
- How can errors in documentation impact the import-export process?

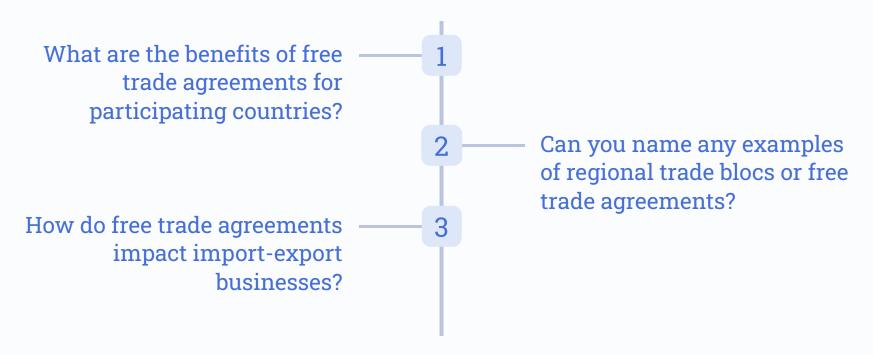
Sub vocabulary: documentation process, shipping documents, compliance





Free Trade Agreement

A pact between two or more countries to reduce or eliminate trade barriers, such as tariffs and quotas.



Sub vocabulary: trade blocs, preferential trade agreements, trade liberalization



Supply Chain

The network of organizations involved in producing and delivering a product or service, from suppliers to customers.

1

a. What are the key components of a supply chain in importexport businesses?

2

b. How do companies optimize their supply chains for international trade?

3

c. What challenges might arise in managing a global supply chain?

Sub vocabulary: supply chain management, sourcing, distribution

Commodity

A raw material or primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold, such as oil, gold, or coffee.

- Can you name some commodities commonly traded in the global market?
- 2 How do fluctuations in commodity prices affect import-export businesses?
- What strategies can companies use to manage commodity price risks?

Sub vocabulary: commodity market, price volatility, commodity trading



Trade Deficit

The amount by which the value of a country's imports exceeds the value of its exports.

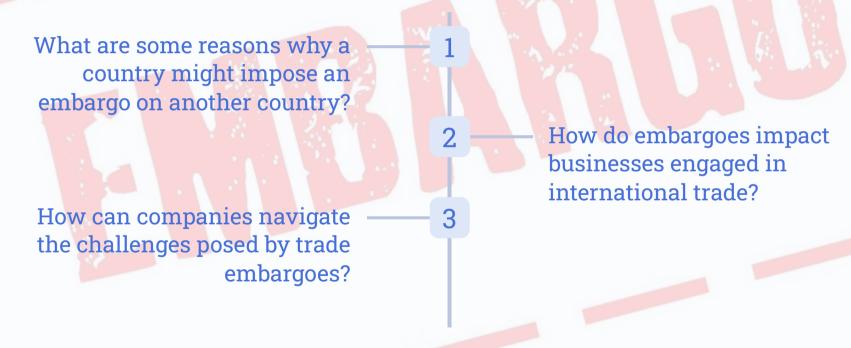
- 1 What factors contribute to a trade deficit in a country?
- 2 How does a trade deficit affect the economy of a country?
- What measures can a government take to address a trade deficit?

Sub vocabulary: balance of trade, trade surplus, trade imbalance



Embargo

A government order that restricts or prohibits trade with a particular country or countries.



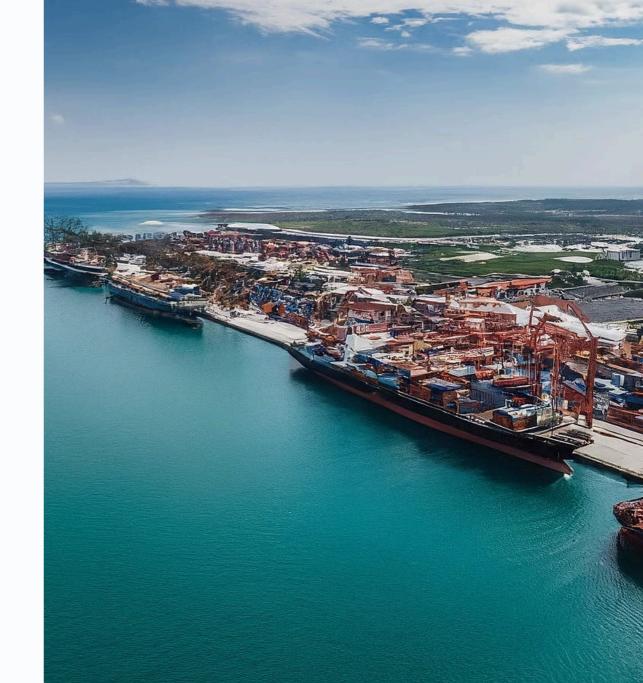
Sub vocabulary: trade sanctions, diplomatic tensions, embargoed goods

Port

A facility where ships load and unload cargo, typically located on a coast or riverbank.

- What role do ports play in the importexport process?
- 2 How do companies choose which ports to use for shipping their goods?
- What challenges might arise in port operations for import-export businesses?

Sub vocabulary: port operations, container terminal, port congestion





Trade Agreement

A pact between two or more countries to facilitate trade by reducing tariffs, quotas, and other barriers.

- 1 How do trade agreements benefit participating countries?
- 2 Can you name any examples of significant trade agreements?
- What are some challenges in negotiating and implementing trade agreements?

Sub vocabulary: bilateral trade agreement, multilateral trade agreement, trade negotiations

Lesson Glossary

Vocabulary

- 1. **Import:** Bringing goods or services into a country from abroad.
- 2. **Export:** Sending goods or services to another country for sale or trade.
- 3. **Trade:** The buying and selling of goods and services between countries.
- 4. **Customs:** The official department that examines and collects duties on goods entering a country.
- 5. **Tariff:** A tax imposed on imported goods and services.
- 6. **Logistics:** The detailed coordination of a complex operation involving many people, facilities, or supplies.
- 7. **Currency Exchange:** The process of converting one currency into another.
- 8. **Documentation:** The paperwork required for import-export transactions, including invoices, bills of lading, and certificates of origin.
- 9. **Free Trade Agreement:** A pact between two or more countries to reduce or eliminate trade barriers, such as tariffs and quotas.
- 10. **Supply Chain:** The network of organizations involved in producing and delivering a product or service, from suppliers to customers.
- 11. **Commodity:** A raw material or primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold.
- 12. **Trade Deficit:** The amount by which the value of a country's imports exceeds the value of its exports.
- 13. **Embargo:** A government order that restricts or prohibits trade with a particular country or countries.
- 14. Port: A facility where ships load and unload cargo.
- 15. **Trade Agreement:** A pact between two or more countries to facilitate trade by reducing tariffs, quotas, and other barriers.

Warm-up Questions:

- o How familiar are you with the concept of import and export?
- Have you ever been involved in any import-export transactions?
- What do you think are the benefits of engaging in import-export business?

1. Import Vocabulary Questions:

- What types of goods are commonly imported in your country?
- Have you ever encountered any challenges with import customs procedures?
- How do tariffs affect imported goods in your country?

2. Export Vocabulary Questions:

- Can you name some products that your country exports?
- What are some advantages of exporting goods for a country's economy?
- Have you ever been involved in preparing export documentation?

3. Trade Vocabulary Questions:

- How does international trade contribute to global economic growth?
- What role do trade agreements play in facilitating international trade?
- Can you explain the concept of a trade deficit?

4. Customs Vocabulary Questions:

- What is the role of customs in regulating imports and exports?
- How do customs procedures differ between countries?
- Have you ever experienced delays or issues with customs clearance?

5. Tariff Vocabulary Questions:

- Why do governments impose tariffs on imported goods?
- How can tariffs impact consumer behavior and pricing?
- What are some strategies businesses can use to mitigate the effects of tariffs?

6. Logistics Vocabulary Questions:

- What are some key components of the logistics process in import-export operations?
- How important is efficient logistics management in international trade?
- Have you ever faced logistical challenges when importing or exporting goods?

7. Currency Exchange Vocabulary Questions:

- Why is currency exchange important in international trade?
- o How do fluctuations in currency exchange rates affect import-export businesses?
- What are some factors to consider when dealing with currency exchange?

8. **Documentation Vocabulary Questions:**

- What types of documents are required for import-export transactions?
- How important is accurate documentation in international trade?
- o Have you ever encountered difficulties due to incomplete or incorrect documentation?

9. Free Trade Agreement Vocabulary Questions:

- What are the main objectives of free trade agreements?
- How do free trade agreements benefit participating countries?
- Can you name some examples of notable free trade agreements?

10. Supply Chain Vocabulary Questions:

- What is the significance of a well-functioning supply chain in import-export businesses?
- How can companies optimize their supply chain for efficiency and cost-effectiveness?
- Have you ever experienced disruptions in the supply chain? How were they addressed?

11. Commodity Vocabulary Questions:

- What are some examples of commodities traded on the global market?
- How do commodity prices affect international trade patterns?
- o Have you ever invested in commodities or commodity futures?

12. **Trade Deficit Vocabulary Questions:**

- What factors contribute to a trade deficit in a country?
- How does a trade deficit impact a country's economy?
- What measures can a country take to reduce its trade deficit?

13. Embargo Vocabulary Questions:

- What are the reasons for imposing an embargo on a country?
- How does an embargo affect businesses involved in import-export?
- o Can you name some historical examples of countries under embargo?

14. Port Vocabulary Questions:

- What role do ports play in facilitating international trade?
- How do ports contribute to the economy of a country or region?
- Have you ever visited a major port? What was your impression?

15. **Trade Agreement Vocabulary Questions:**

- What are the main objectives of trade agreements?
- How do trade agreements promote economic cooperation between countries?
- Can you explain the difference between bilateral and multilateral trade agreements?

1. **Import**

- Customs Clearance: The process of getting goods through customs so they can enter a country.
- Imported Products: Goods that are brought into a country from another country.
- Shipment Tracking: Monitoring the movement of goods during transportation from the supplier to the destination.

2. Export

- Export Market: The country or countries where goods produced in one country are sold.
- Export Documents: Required paperwork for exporting goods, including invoices and certificates of origin.
- Export Regulations: Rules and laws governing the export of goods from one country to another.

3. Trade

- o Trade Partners: Countries that engage in trade with each other.
- o Trade Deficit: When a country imports more goods and services than it exports.
- o **Trade Barriers:** Policies or measures that restrict international trade, such as tariffs and quotas.

4. Customs

- Customs Duties: Taxes imposed on imported goods by customs authorities.
- Customs Declaration: A formal statement detailing the contents of a shipment being imported or exported.
- Customs Inspection: The process of examining goods to ensure they comply with import-export regulations.

5. Tariff

- Import Duty: The tax imposed on imported goods by the government of the importing country.
- Tariff Rate: The percentage of the value of imported goods that must be paid as a tariff.
- Tariff Exemptions: Goods that are not subject to tariffs under certain conditions, such as free trade agreements.

6. Logistics

- Transportation: The movement of goods from one place to another, often using various modes such as ships, planes, or trucks.
- Warehousing: The storage of goods in a warehouse before they are distributed to their final destination.
- Supply Chain: The network of organizations and activities involved in producing and delivering goods to customers.

7. Currency Exchange

- Exchange Rate: The value of one currency in terms of another currency.
- Currency Converter: A tool or service that calculates the value of one currency in terms of another.
- Foreign Exchange Market: The global marketplace where currencies are traded.

8. **Documentation**

- Documentation Process: The procedures and paperwork involved in completing import-export transactions.
- Shipping Documents: Documents required for shipping goods, such as a bill of lading or packing list.
- o **Compliance:** Adherence to legal and regulatory requirements in import-export operations.

9. Free Trade Agreement

Trade Blocs: Groups of countries that form a trade agreement to promote trade and economic cooperation.

- Preferential Trade Agreements: Agreements that give preferential treatment to certain products or countries.
- Trade Liberalization: The process of reducing or eliminating barriers to trade between countries.

10. Supply Chain

- Supply Chain Management: The oversight and coordination of all aspects of the supply chain.
- Sourcing: The process of finding and selecting suppliers for goods and services.
- o **Distribution:** The process of delivering goods to customers or retailers.

11. Commodity

- o Commodity Market: A marketplace where commodities are traded, often through futures contracts.
- Price Volatility: Fluctuations in the price of commodities due to changes in supply and demand.
- o Commodity Trading: Buying and selling commodities in financial markets for profit.

12. Trade Deficit

- o Balance of Trade: The difference between the value of a country's exports and imports.
- o **Trade Surplus:** When a country exports more goods and services than it imports.
- o **Trade Imbalance:** A situation where a country's imports and exports are not equal or balanced.

13. **Embargo**

- **Trade Sanctions:** Measures imposed by one country on another to restrict trade.
- Diplomatic Tensions: Strained relations between countries, often leading to trade embargoes or sanctions.
- Embargoed Goods: Products or goods that are subject to an embargo and cannot be traded with