

CHOCOLATE: FROM THE LAND TO THE HAND

Worksheet

1. Speed reading

Read ONE text about chocolate quickly. Underline (a) the jobs and (b) the total time it takes.

2. Read texts A and C quickly. Find information about these topics.

children slave harvest Fairtrade

3. Discuss the questions in your group.

What do you feel about children and cocoa slaves making your chocolate? Why?

Why do you think many cocoa farmers no longer want to grow cocoa? How could it affect you?

How fair does it seem to you that retailers charge double the price? Why (not)?

How does Fairtrade help the cocoa farmers? How do you know if the chocolate is Fairtrade?

Would you pay 10p more for your chocolate if it helped the cocoa farmers?

4. Project

Make an ad to convince customers to buy Fairtrade chocolate.

CHOCOLATE: FROM THE LAND TO THE HAND Texts A, B and C**A. Cocoa farmers**

Imagine you buy a bar of chocolate for £1. How was it made? How long did the jobs take?

DID YOU KNOW? Chocolate comes from a cocoa tree!

Every year families plant cocoa trees on the land. Cocoa is sensitive, so the farmers must protect the trees from wind, sun and disease. Each tree produces 'pods' (like footballs with seeds inside). The cocoa farmers work under the hot sun to pick the pods, open them and take out the cocoa beans. Next they prepare the cocoa beans, dry them in the sun and put them in bags to sell. This is *six months* of hard work. Often the farmers' children work instead of going to school, and in some countries, slaves do the work for no money. Children are actually stolen to work as slaves. When the weather is bad or there's disease on the trees, the farmers earn nothing.

CHOCOLATE: FROM THE LAND TO THE HAND**B. Chocolate companies**

Imagine you buy a bar of chocolate for £1. How was it made? How long did the jobs take?

DID YOU KNOW? Machines wrap 65,000 bars of chocolate in one hour!

Cadbury, the famous chocolate company, buys its cocoa beans from Ghana. The beans are transported by ship for about 20 days from Ghana to Cadbury's factory in Wales. In the factory, the beans are cleaned and processed for two days. The beans become powder. Machines do most of the work, but people are paid to operate the machines.

Next the cocoa is sent to another Cadbury factory (in England). Here it's made into delicious chocolate in just two days! Machines add the ingredients and pour the liquid into the shape of chocolate bars. Finally, machines wrap the bars and add labels. Your chocolate bar is ready!

CHOCOLATE: FROM THE LAND TO THE HAND**C. Retailers**

Imagine you buy a bar of chocolate for £1. How was it made? How long did the jobs take?

DID YOU KNOW? Europeans eat the most chocolate in the world!

You probably bought your chocolate from a *retailer*, e.g. a supermarket or shop. Retailers order a quantity of chocolate from the factory. They check they have received the right quantity and then put the new price label on the bars. Finally, they put the bars on the shelves and the shop assistant sells them. For two days' work, retailers charge you *double* what they paid the factory!

Some retailers sell Fairtrade chocolate. This means that chocolate companies pay cocoa farmers a fair price, protect the environment and they don't use slaves. You can help farmers by buying it. Just look for chocolate with a Fairtrade label. It's easy!