



Ports and the economy

AusVELS level 5 & 6
Student activity sheets

Student activity sheet 1 - How well do I know these terms?

Many of the words below will be used many times throughout this topic. If you don't know the meanings of the terms yet, you hopefully will by the end of this topic. Place each of the words in the column that best describes what you know about each one.

Words: imports, exports, port, Port of Melbourne, twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU), forty-foot equivalent unit (FEU), container, cargo, stevedore, dock, resource

Don't know the word at all	Have seen or heard the word but don't know the meaning	I think I know the meaning	I know the meaning



Student activity sheet 2 - Know, think and learn

Go to the website: www.portofmelbourne.com and browse through the information or watch the videos about the Port of Melbourne. Then fill in at least four different points for each of the columns in the table below.

What do I know about the Port of Melbourne?	What do I think I know about the Port of Melbourne?	What do I want to learn about the Port of Melbourne?

Student activity sheet 3 - Think, pair and share

1. Silently answer the following questions
 - What is the Port of Melbourne?
 - Why do we need the Port of Melbourne?
 - Have you ever bought anything that would have entered Australia through the Port of Melbourne?
 - Pretend that all Australian ports have to stop shipping for a year. Write a brief paragraph on what you think life would be like without such trade.
2. Discuss your answers with the person next to you.
3. Share your answers with the rest of your table.
4. Log onto the Port of Melbourne's website, www.portofmelbourne.com/, and use the information to alter your initial responses.

Student activity sheet 4 – Why do we trade?

Trade is the activity of swapping, buying or selling goods.

1. Write an example of when two people benefit through trade.

2. What gift certificate did you receive?

3. If your gift certificate were real, how valuable would your gift certificate be to you? Rate your certificate from 1 to 10 (1 being of little value, and 10 being very valuable).

4. Talk to the other members of your group and see how highly they valued their certificates.
- a. Add up the total value for your group and put this in the 'before trade' column of the table below.
 - b. When your teacher allows, trade certificates with **willing** members of your group and then add up **your group's** total value of the certificates.
 - c. When your teacher allows, trade certificates with any **willing** members of your class and then add up **your group's** total value of the certificates.

Before trade	After trading with the group	After trading with the class


5. What happened to the total value of the certificates in your group after being allowed to trade? Why do you think this happened?

6. Many countries trade items with people in their own country, and also with people in other countries. Why do you think it is important to be able to trade with as many people as possible?

Student activity sheet 5 – What are imports and exports?

You may not realise it but many of the items in your classroom and your home are made in locations all around the world. When an item is made in another country and it is brought into Australia, it is called an **import**. An item that is sent out of Australia to another country is called an **export**.

1. Tick the items that you have at home or at school.

Car 	Video Console 	Clothes 	Television 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Many of the above items are made overseas and **imported** to Australia. When you get home, check the labels of those items, or the boxes that they come in and find out which countries they were made in.

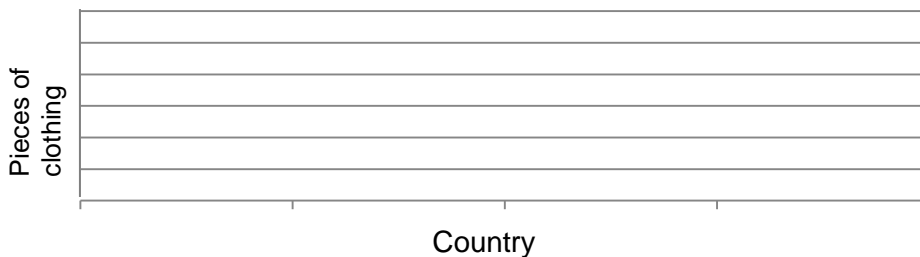
2. Have a partner check the labels on your jumper, shirt, pants and shoes. In the table below, write which country those items were made in.

Clothing item	Country
Top	
Pants	
Shoes	

3. Create a class tally explaining which country all of the clothes from school came from.

Country	Frequency

4. Draw a histogram representing the class data



5. Write in your own words where imports can be found, and why you think they are important.

6. Talk to the person next to you about why you think Australia would export items. Then write at least one reason in your own words.

Student activity sheet 6 – Imports and exports at the Port of Melbourne

Almost all (97%) of Australia's worldwide trade is carried by ships. A **port** is a place where ships go to unload imports and load new exports. The Port of Melbourne is the largest container and general cargo port in Australia. Where lots of items are imported and exported in Melbourne.

1. Why do you think most trade is carried by ships instead of by aeroplanes?

2. Explain in your own words what a port is.

Imports:

Each day in 2015-16 the Port of Melbourne received around:

- 33 tonnes of coffee
- 112 containers of televisions and household appliances
- 187 containers of furniture

Fun fact:

If you wanted to drink the amount of coffee the Port of Melbourne imports each day, you would need to drink 5 cups of coffee a day for 1 808 years.

3. How many **containers** of flat screen televisions, fridges and irons are imported each day? If lots of televisions are imported, do you think this will increase or decrease the price of televisions? Explain your answer.

Around 70% of the imports and exports that occur at the Port of Melbourne are in a **container**. A container is steel box used to carry items.

Imports are received from countries all around the world, figure 1 shows some of the main locations that Port of Melbourne receives its imports from.

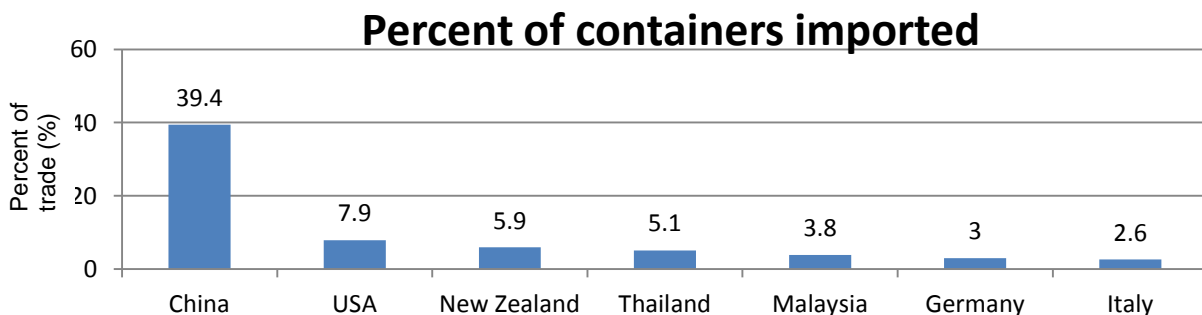


Figure 1: The percentage of containerised import trade received from the Port of Melbourne's main import markets in 2015-16.

4. Where does the Port of Melbourne receive most of its imports from and what percentage does this make up of the total container trade?

Exports:

Each day in 2015-16 the Port of Melbourne exported around;

- 1 992 tonnes of dairy product
- 5, 167 mass tonnes of cereal grain

Fun fact:

The weight of the dairy products exported *each day* by the Port of Melbourne is equivalent to the weight of 332 African elephants.

5. If good rainfall helps to grow cereal grain, what effect do you think a drought would have on the amount of exports sent through the Port of Melbourne?

Containers of exports are sent to countries all around the world, figure 2 shows some of the main locations that Port of Melbourne sends its exports to.

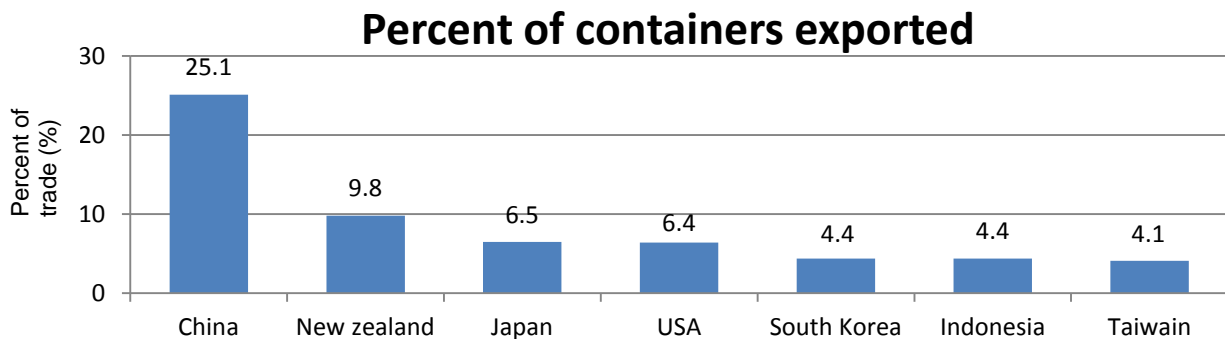


Figure 2: The percentage of containerised export trade sent to the Port of Melbourne's main export markets.

6. Where does the Port of Melbourne send most of its exports and what percentage does this make up of the total container trade?
-
-
-
7. The Port of Melbourne is open to ships 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Why do you think the Port of Melbourne never purposely closes?
-
-
-
8. Write in your own words why you think import and export trade through the Port of Melbourne is important to you, and the community.
-
-
-
-
-
-

Student activity sheet 7 – Connecting the world

Around 3000 ship visits are made to the Port of Melbourne every year. These ships bring items such as clothing, sporting goods, electronic equipment, cars, exotic fruits and furniture, so that they can be sold in our local stores and make it into your home. These ships also transport items produced in Australia for customers overseas from China to Chile.

Your task:

Below are some of the shipping routes of ships that call into the Port of Melbourne. You need to trace the shipping route onto your map to see which cities they connect Melbourne to.

Hint: Use an atlas to help you plot all of the locations.

Many ships don't travel all the way around the world on their own, instead they may transfer their goods from one ship to another in a central area such as Malaysia, and the next ship will take the goods exactly where they need to go.

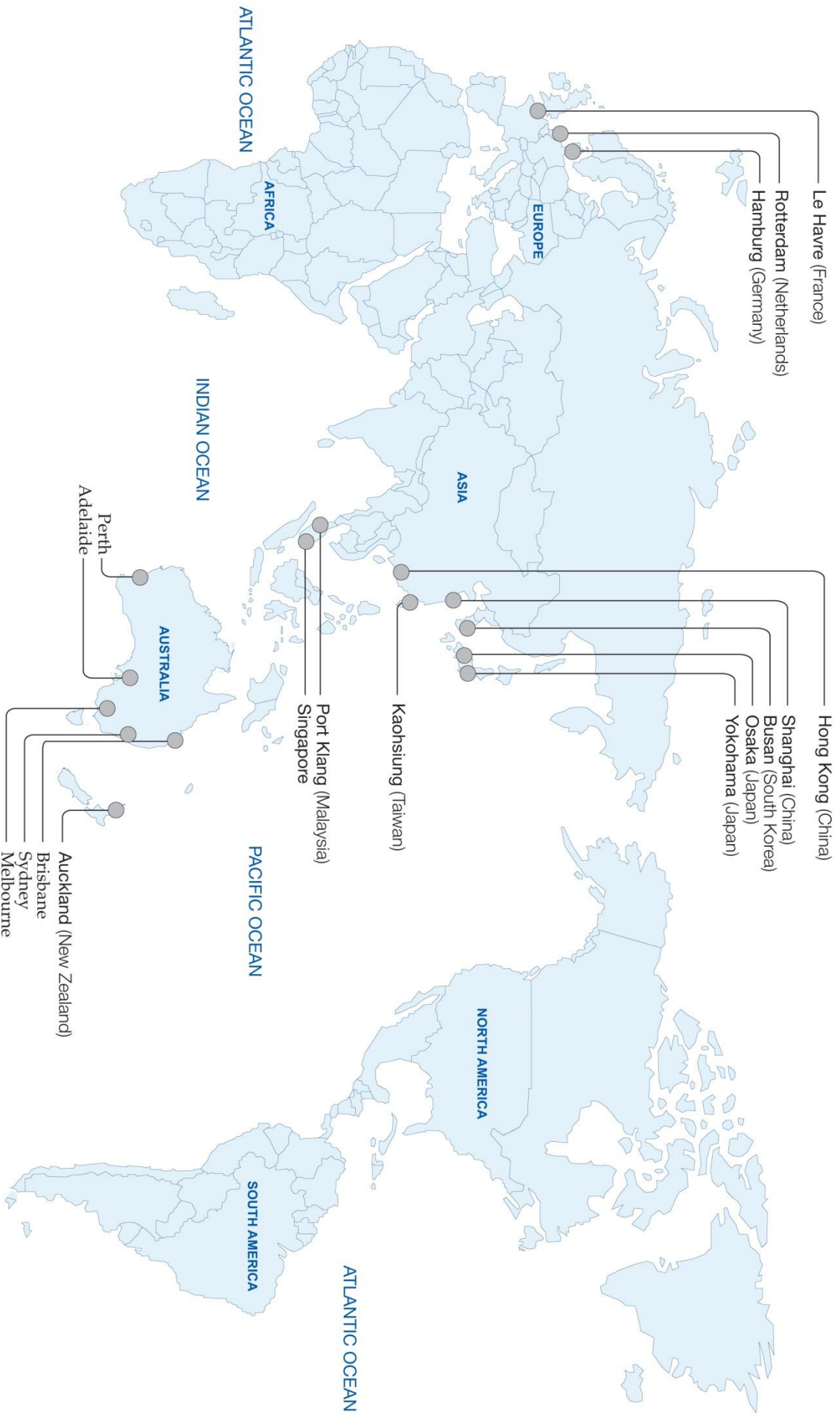
No.	Shipping route
1	Brisbane → Sydney → Melbourne → Singapore
2	Sydney → Melbourne → Brisbane → Kaohsiung (Taiwan) → Hong Kong (China) → Shanghai (China)
3	Sydney → Melbourne → Adelaide → Port Klang (Malaysia) Port Klang (Malaysia) → Dubai (United Arab Emirates)
4	Sydney → Melbourne → Adelaide → Port Klang (Malaysia) Port Klang (Malaysia) → Le Havre (France) → Rotterdam (Netherlands) → Hamburg (Germany)
5	Melbourne → Sydney → Brisbane → Yokohama (Japan) → Osaka (Japan) → Busan (South Korea) → Shanghai (China) → Hong Kong (China) → Kaohsiung (Taiwan)

Questions:

1. Read the information above and answer why you think so many ships from Australia call into Malaysia?

2. Explain in your own words how the Port of Melbourne helps to connect the world, and why you think this is important.





Student activity sheet 8- Comparing trade

Overview:

Port of Melbourne is Australia's largest container port. The Port of Melbourne handles trade for Victoria, Tasmania as well as some of South Australia and New South Wales. Many farmers and companies export and import their products through the Port of Melbourne because it has more ships moving to and from overseas ports more often.

1. Which areas outside of Victoria move cargo through the Port of Melbourne?

A container that is twenty feet long is called a **TEU** (twenty-foot equivalent unit). The amount of trade handled by a container port is measured in TEUs. A container that is forty feet long is called an FEU (forty-foot equivalent unit). One FEU equals two TEUs.

2. What is a TEU and what is it used to measure?

3. If the Port of Melbourne had 10 FEU containers come into the port one afternoon, calculate how many TEU this would be.

Table 1 below shows the amount of containers imported and exported in the top five ports in Australia.

Table 1: Australian Trade statistics summary – Containerised Trade in TEU (2015-16)

Port	Imports	Exports	Total
Melbourne	1,329,122	1,309,525	2,638,647
Sydney	1,172,942	1,150,871	2,323,813
Brisbane	580,371	566,803	1,147,174
Fremantle	367,982	344,941	712,923
Adelaide	193,743	197,157	390,900

4. Does the Port of Melbourne handle more or less containers than Sydney ports?

5. Which of the above states handles the least containers?

6. Why might a farmer from Port Adelaide send his goods through the Port of Melbourne rather than the port at Adelaide?

The Port of Melbourne handles about the same amount of trade as Oakland in the United States and Osaka in Japan. Table 2 shows the container trade statistics for the top five container ports around the world.

Table 2: Global Trade statistics summary – Containerised Trade in TEU in 2015

Port	World Ranking	Total
Shanghai, CHINA	1	36,500,000
Singapore, SINGAPORE	2	30,900,000
Shenzen, CHINA	3	24,210,000
Ningbo, CHINA	4	20,620,000
Hong Kong, CHINA	5	20,073,000

7. Which port handles the most containers?

8. Why do you think Melbourne’s trade is so much smaller than the top five ports?

9. Do you believe that the Port of Melbourne will ever make it into the top five container ports in the world? Why/ Why not?



Student activity sheet 9 - Production, distribution and consumption

1. Draw a line between the correct terms with their definitions.

Term
Consumption
Production
Distribution










Definition
Making a good or resource.
Delivering a good or resource.
Using a good or resource.

2. Check your answers with the person next to you, and then with the teacher.

3. Circle the word in brackets that best matches the sentence below:

- a. A truck carrying a container of TVs is part of (**production, distribution, consumption**)
- b. Watching a TV is part of (**production, distribution, consumption**)
- c. A company making a TV is part of (**production, distribution, consumption**)





4. The distribution of items from overseas involve a lot of different steps, look at the steps below and the approximate times and answer the following questions;

Step	Production company	Truck	Crane	Ship	Crane	Truck	Distribution centre	Truck	Shop
									
Time		1 hour - 1 day	Under 3 min	8-28 days	Under 3 min	1 hour - 1 day	1-30 days * until product is needed by the store	1 hour - 1 day	

- a. How many steps are involved in the distribution of items from overseas as shown above? _____
- b. What factors might increase the time an item spends on a truck or a ship? _____
- c. Based on the times above, what is the quickest possible time to get items from the production company to the store? _____



5. The jumbled sequence below shows the parts of the journey of oranges from the farm to the shop. Correct the sequence by numbering the steps 1-4

<p>The oranges are sent by truck to the Port of Melbourne.</p>		
<p>The oranges are grown and collected by the farmer.</p>		
<p>The oranges are transported by truck to a store.</p>		
<p>The oranges are shipped to another country.</p>		

6. Explain how the Port of Melbourne plays a role in the distribution of imports and exports.

Student activity sheet 10- Creative writing

You have learnt so much about trade and the Port of Melbourne, it would be a shame not to share it.

Your task:

Pretend you are an item that has just been produced, you are about to be taken to the Port of Melbourne and distributed anywhere in the world, until you are to be consumed. You need to write a creative story explaining the adventure of your travels across the world on trains, trucks, cranes and ships.

The trick!

You need to include **at least 3 new facts** that you have learnt **AND** make sure that you include all of the new terms you have learnt such as:

- Trade
- Import
- Export
- Port
- Port of Melbourne
- Distribution
- Production
- Consumption

Planning:

Be sure to complete all of the following before you begin writing

Planning the characters:

How many characters do you want to have? Some hints have been written in the first row to help you

Character	Import or export?	Travel	Description	How are they important
<p><i>What is its name?</i></p> <p><i>What item is it?</i></p>		<p><i>In which country will your character be made?</i></p> <p><i>Where will your character travel to?</i></p>	<p><i>What does your character look like?</i></p> <p><i>What is your character's personality like?</i></p>	<p><i>Why is your character in this story?</i></p>



Planning the facts:

Fill in the table below, an example has been started to help you learn how to use the table.

Where are you?	What is it like?	What are the facts?
<i>At the Port of Melbourne.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>There are big machines and cranes that look like transformers. The ships are bigger than anything I've ever seen before, almost twice the size of the MCG.</i>--	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>A port is where items are loaded and unloaded onto ships.</i>- <i>The Port of Melbourne is the largest container port in Australia.</i>--



Planning the Story line

Plan what will happen in the start middle and end of your story.

<p><i>START</i> <i>Introduce the characters.</i></p>	<p><i>START</i> <i>Introduce the information that is important to your story.</i></p>	<p><i>MIDDLE</i> <i>The adventure begins...</i></p>	<p><i>MIDDLE</i></p>
<p><i>MIDDLE</i></p>	<p><i>MIDDLE</i></p>	<p><i>END</i> <i>The adventure comes to an end...</i></p>	<p><i>END</i> <i>Bring your story to an end.</i></p>

Start writing:

Start trying to write the introduction to your story in your exercise book. Some examples have been started for you below.

Example 1:

Wow! If you had told me a few minutes ago that I would be finding myself in this situation, I wouldn't have believed you. One minute I was sitting quietly in the ground, minding my own business... the next I thing I know, I am sailing across the world.

Example 2:

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to travel the world? Imagine being able to see all of the different countries.



Edit your story:

Once you have written your story it is important to edit it. One of the best ways to edit your work is to share it with another student. That way you get to learn what they think of your work, and they get to learn different story writing ideas from your story.

Two stars and a wish:

Share your story with two different students, as the students read through your story have them write down two 'stars', that is two good things about your story, and one 'wish' which is something they would like to see you change in your story.

Your wishes should be helpful, such as 'some of your spelling needs to be corrected. I have underlined the words in red that I would like you to change'.

Editing process 1:

Name of student editing the story: _____

Star 1: *What parts of the story are really good?*

Star 2: *What parts of the story are really good?*

Wish: *What parts of the story could do with improvements?*

Editing Process 2:

Name of student editing the story: _____

Star 1: *What parts of the story are really good?*

Star 2: *What parts of the story are really good?*

Wish: *What parts of the story could do with improvements?*

Rewrite your story:

Rewrite your story using some of the suggestions above.



Student activity sheet 11- Planning for growth

Trade through the Port of Melbourne is growing strongly. The number of containers handled by the port will most likely double over the next 10 years. One of the reasons for this growth is the growing number of people living in Victoria. Melbourne is Australia's fastest growing capital city according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics. In 2014-15, Melbourne grew by an average of 1760 people per week.

The Port of Melbourne needs to make sure it can cater for all of the new people and their needs. That's why the Port of Melbourne Corporation is enlarging its trading abilities in a project called the **Port Capacity Project**.

1. Read the information above and explain in your own words, why the Port Capacity Project is needed.

The Port Capacity Project will increase the amount of trade the port can handle each year, but it needs to make sure that the project doesn't upset the community or the environment.

2. Log on to www.portofmelbourne.com and follow the links to the Port Capacity Project section, to find all of the project details so that you can fill in the following table.

Area	Present	Future	Benefits	Questions that I have
Webb Dock*				
Parks				
Traffic				
Environment (including noise and lights)				

*A **dock** is an area where ships come to unload their goods.

3. Write a paragraph about what you think of the Port Capacity Project. You may want to answer these questions;
- How you think will it help Victorians.
 - How you think it will affect the community and the environment?
 - Are there any questions that you have about the project?

4. Share your paragraph with two other students, and get them to write what they think about your paragraph, using the categories 'plus', 'minus' and 'interesting' in the tables below.

Editing process 1:

Name of student editing the summary: _____

Plus: <i>What parts of the summary are really good?</i>
Minus: <i>What parts of the summary could do with improvements?</i>
Interesting: <i>What parts of the summary are interesting?</i>

Editing Process 2:

Name of student editing the summary: _____

Plus: <i>What parts of the summary are really good?</i>
Minus: <i>What parts of the summary could do with improvements?</i>
Interesting: <i>What parts of the summary are interesting?</i>

5. Rewrite your summary using some of the advice above.

Student activity sheet 12 – Providing jobs

In order for us to have the goods that we want and need, it takes many people and a range of resources to produce and distribute these goods. This means that many different jobs are created; in fact tens of thousands of jobs are created.

Below are some of the jobs that are needed to help send oranges to stores all over the world. Match the jobs to their descriptions.

Jobs	Descriptions
Crane driver	Cleans the containers that the oranges travel in.
Truck driver	Plants, grows and collects the oranges.
Ship captain	Uses a crane to take the container of oranges off the ship.
Farmer	Drives the ship that takes the oranges to other countries.
Store shelf stacker	Stacks the oranges on the shelves at the supermarket.
Steam cleaner	Drives the oranges to the Port of Melbourne or to the local store.

Questions

1. How many jobs are created through the Port of Melbourne? Why do you think this good for the community?

2. List three other jobs that you think are needed in the production and distribution of oranges.



Student activity sheet 13 – Self evaluation

What I learnt:

Imports and exports are important because...

The Port of Melbourne affects my life because...

Two of the most interesting facts that I learnt during this topic are:

How I learnt:

What skills did I use to complete this unit of work?

What resources did I use to complete this unit of work?

How I worked with others:

How well did I talk to others about my ideas?

What I thought about the topic:

The part I enjoyed most about this topic was:

Something that I would have liked to have done differently in this topic is:

