EVERY TIME A PERSON IN WALES BUYS A FAIR TRADE PRODUCT FROM AFRICA

Most fair trade producers work in groups, mainly co-operatives, in order to have more opportunities to develop and sell their produce. Once grown or made the products then have to be transported to UK (possibly via agents or warehouses), stored, and finally distributed to shops like Fair Do's. Along the way every company or organisation involved has to be paid for their contribution, and that includes us!
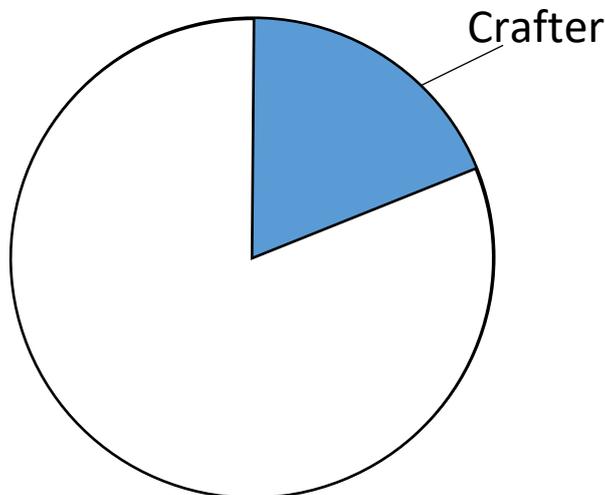
An organisation called Cadwyn supply purses from Niger, a very poor country in West Africa, on the edge of the Sahara.

The purses cost £4 to buy in the shop, this is how the £4 is distributed.

We want to draw a pie chart to show this information. Follow the example on the first line of the table below, to work out the angle for each section and complete the pie chart. Don't forget to add a title, and labels or a key with colours.

Who	How much?	Angle on pie chart	key
Crafter	75p	(0.75/4.00) x 360˚ = 67.5 ˚	
Transport	12p		
Air France	25p		
Importing agency	18p		
Cadwyn	35p		
Retailer	£1.70		
Government (tax)	65p		

Crafter

When we sell one of our beautiful Cards from Africa from Rwanda, a portion of the money will go to pay the worker who made it. There are many poor people in Rwanda who have not had many opportunities, but those working for Cards for Africa are able to see that their children's lives will be better than their own have been.

This table shows how many cards need to be sold here in Wales to pay for different things in Rwanda. Remember that things have different costs in different countries, and that parents have to pay for their children to go to state school in Rwanda.

1kWh of electricity	1 card
1kg of seeds to grow food	2 cards
1 digging tool for farming	6 cards
1 mosquito net	23 cards
school uniform	36 cards
books and stationery for 1 year	90 cards
schools fees for 1 child for 1 year	270 cards

Below is a summary of what the cards we have sold in the Fair Do's from 2009 to 2015 could have been used to buy in Rwanda. We want to work out how many cards we sold altogether.

For example, to buy a mosquito net a worker needs to sell 23 cards, so the total for 5 mosquito nets is 5 times 23, which is 115 cards. Fill in the rest of the table and add up the numbers in the last column.

items		number of cards sold
5 mosquito nets	5 x 23	**115**
15kg of seeds to grow food	15 x	
3 farming tools		
355kWh of electricity		
5 years of school fees for one child		
5 years of books and stationary		
5 school uniforms		
Total cards sold at Fair Do's from 2009 to 2015		

Coffee originates from the Ethiopia, but is now grown in many countries with the right climate. It grows in the wetter tropical areas of Africa, Asia and the Americas, and in cooler subtropical highlands as in Uganda.

A coffee "bean" is the seed of the coffee tree. The tree makes lots of red berries and each has a seed inside. The berries have to be picked and then processed to get the beans out and dried. The beans are roasted to provide the flavour of the coffee.

For coffee farmers in eastern Africa, each tree produces about 4000 beans in each yearly harvest. One tree provides enough coffee for about 45 cups of fresh coffee.

How many beans are needed for one cup of coffee? (*round to the nearest integer*.)	
How many trees are needed to provide one person with a cup of coffee every day for a year? (*give the answer to 1 decimal place*)	
A typical farmer might have around 250 trees. How many people can he supply with daily drink of coffee? (*round to the nearest integer*.)	
100 processed coffee beans weighs about 14g. How many beans are needed for one of our 227g bags of coffee? (*round to the nearest integer*.)	