

Title	Global Numbers
Key Stage(s)	KS2
Subject(s)	Numeracy, Personal & Thinking Skills
Objectives	To sequence large numbers To utilise matching skills
Duration	15-30 minutes depending on quality of discussion
In brief	A ranking exercise that challenges learners to work with big numbers used in global business

### PREPARATION:

Preview the [Yantian website](#) in order to become familiar with the company's business. A good place to start is the four-minute [video](#) through the "Company Profile" in the section "About YICT". Similarly, the [photo gallery](#) will provide lots of visual interest and help to get over the huge scale of the operation.

The tasks in this activity are based on the "Key Facts", also found under the "Company Profile" section of the website and well worth reading.

Print, ideally on card, sufficient copies of the two-page document, "Figures, Photos & Descriptions" so that each learner has the material.

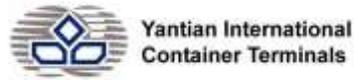
Cut out each set into 36 separate cards, creating 12 figures, 12 descriptions and 12 photos.

### INTRODUCTION:

YICT features as the Chinese terminal in our educational game, *Business on the Move*.

Yantian is the port district of Shenzhen in Southern China, just situated to the north of Hong Kong. The [YICT website](#) provides an overview of who YICT is and what the Yantian International Container Terminals do.

Since 1993 YICT has grown from a small fishing village into one of the busiest container terminals in the world.



Give out the set of the 36 cards.

### **TASK 1:**

The learner has to match the 12 photos to the 12 descriptions

### **TASK 2:**

This time the learner must work out which figure goes with which description/photo.

(S)he should rank the figures in numerical sequence with the smallest number (16) first and the largest number (100,000,000 or 100 million) last.

There are some clues in the text and / or the photos.

### **EXTENSION TASKS** (no answers provided):

1. The “Services” section of the YICT website includes a “[Vessel Schedule](#)”. This catalogues ships due into port and offers a wonderful opportunity for learners to choose a ship and plot its route on a map of the world. *(Note: It typically takes 30 days for a ship to sail from China to the UK, depending on the precise departure and destination ports)*
2. How do the goods made in Southern China get to the Yantian Terminal? Using the “[Intermodal Services](#)” part of the “Services” section of the website, pupils must create a map and use it to explain different ways (and times) in which goods get from factory to port.
3. How is new technology changing how goods get from China to the UK? Research the “[Services/State-of-Art-Technology](#)” section of the Yantian website and draw a diagram to explain what you discover.