



BETTY DEBNAM – Founding Editor and Editor at Large

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Selling All Over the World

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Talking Trade

With the Summer Olympics coming up in August in Beijing, China, The Mini Page has been discovering more about that ancient country. In this issue, we'll learn more about the United States' trade relationship with China and other countries.



Where does it come from?

Make a list of some of the things you and your family use every day. They might include:

- clothing
- car
- alarm clock
- telephone
- television
- toys

Where do all these items come from? Can you find a label on each one that tells where it's made?

What is trade?

In the United States, we make many products and provide many services that people all over the world want. In other countries, things are made that we want to buy here.

Trade is the flow of manufactured goods, services and agricultural products into and out of the United States.

What do you trade?

Do you ever trade something you have for something a friend has? Maybe you've traded a piece of fruit for a cookie at lunch, or a toy for a video game.

Countries trade with each other, too. There are some items that we can grow or make better here and sell to other countries. We **export** those items.

We buy other items from different parts of the world — we **import** those things.

Trade with China

China is the United States' third-largest export market. After Canada and Mexico, we send the most goods to China.

China buys many products from the United States:

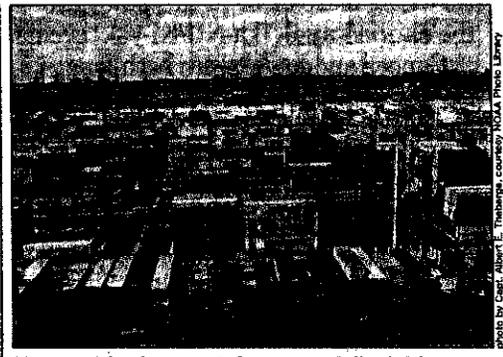
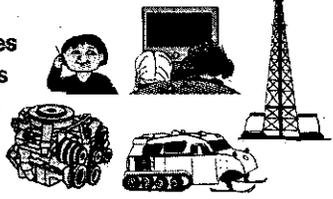
- airplanes and parts
- car parts
- computer processors
- electronics
- medicines
- agricultural products, such as soybeans, corn and fruit



We import more items from China than from any other country.

Products we get from China include:

- oil
- cell phones
- televisions
- machines
- car parts



These shipping containers are full of things being bought or sold by the United States. The containers are loaded onto large cargo ships and carried overseas. When they reach their destination, they are loaded onto rail cars, airplanes or semi trucks for delivery. These containers are at Port Elizabeth in New Jersey.

Back-and-forth trade

Did you notice that "car parts" were in both lists of things we export to and import from China?

In the United States, we may make a small portion of a car part, then ship it to China, where it goes into a larger car part. Then that product is shipped back to the United States, where it is assembled into a car here. Then that car may be exported to another country!

The United States also exports many machines used in agriculture. A tractor that we sell to Colombia in South America may be used to help raise coffee beans that are then sold back to the United States.

A Mini Guide to Olympic Sports

Summer Games

The XXIX (29th) Olympic Games will be held in Beijing, China, Aug. 8 through 24. The Mini Page previews some of the events scheduled for the Games.



Water is an important part of all Olympic Summer Games. Among the sports that take place on or in the water are the **canoe/kayak** (ka-NU/KI-yak) events.

Canoes and kayaks are both long, narrow boats that can be very fast when handled properly. In a canoe, an athlete kneels on one knee and rows using a single-bladed paddle.

Kayaks, however, are enclosed, and the athletes sit down completely while using a double-bladed paddle. Kayaks also have a rudder controlled by the athlete's feet, which allows the boat to turn sharply.

Look for more information about Olympic sports in upcoming Mini Page issues.

The Mini Page thanks the International Olympic Committee for help with this section.

There will be two types of canoe/kayak races at the Beijing Olympics: **flatwater racing** and **whitewater slalom** (SLAH-lum). Only men compete using a canoe, while both men and women race in kayaks.

Flatwater racing

Flatwater racing takes place on calm water, and each boat has its own lane. The races are either 500 or 1,000 meters in length.



Men first competed in flatwater racing at the 1936 Berlin Olympics, and women joined at the 1948 London Olympics.



U.S. Olympian Jordan Malloch starts out in a flatwater canoe.

Whitewater slalom

Whitewater slalom is done in fast-moving, rough water, which creates a strong current. It was first introduced in 1972 at the Munich Olympics, but it didn't become a regular Olympic sport until the 1992 Barcelona Games.



In the slalom events, paddlers must pass through two upright poles called a gate. There can be up to 25 gates on the slalom course. Some of the gates are downstream — with the current — and some are upstream — against the flow of water.

On the slalom course, one boat passes through at a time, and competitors are trying to finish in the fastest time, which is usually less than two minutes.

The kayaker has to move through gates, or upright poles, in a certain order and direction. He or she is trying to complete the course in the fastest time.



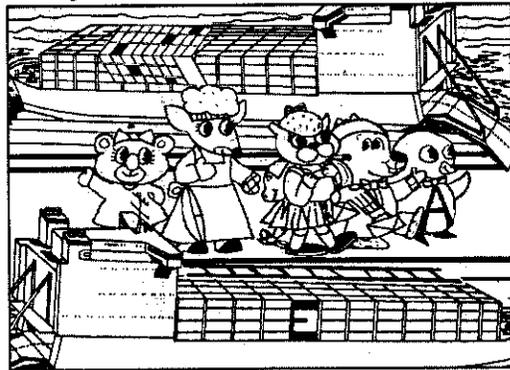
photos courtesy IOC

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Mini Spy ...



Mini Spy and her friends are visiting a shipyard. See if you can find:



- strawberry
- letter E
- newspaper
- number 7
- ladder
- sailboat
- letter A
- muffin
- word MINI
- envelope
- sock
- pig's face
- peanut
- banana

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TRADE

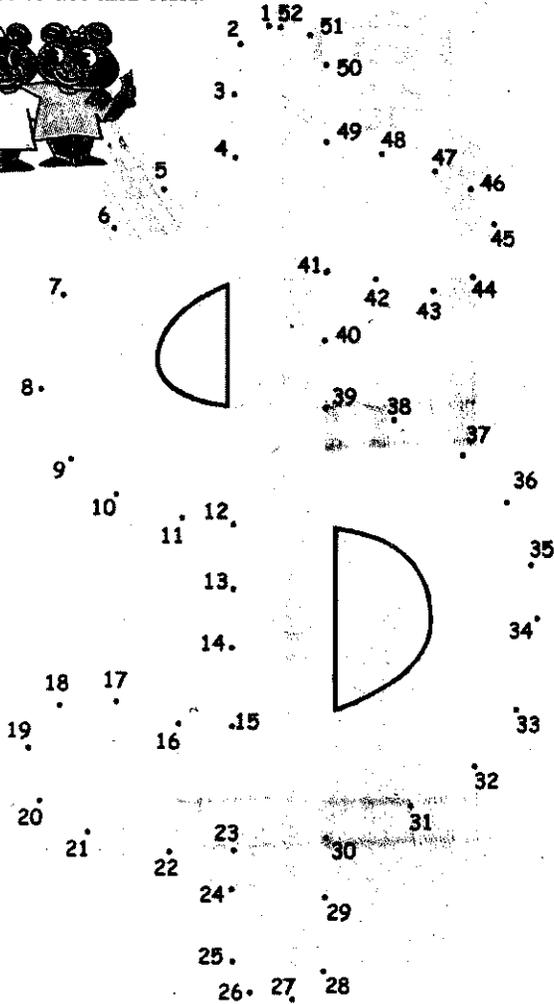
TRY 'N FIND

Words that remind us of trade are hidden in the block below. Some words are hidden backward or diagonally, and some letters are used twice. See if you can find: PRODUCTS, TRADE, WORLD, SERVICE, EXPORT, TAX, SELL, OIL, CARS, ELECTRONICS, SHIPPING, MACHINES, DELIVERY, TARIFF, INTERNET, IMBALANCE, DEFICIT, SURPLUS, AGREEMENT, FAIR, BUY.



A G R E E M E N T R I A F D D
 K T Q J E C I V R E S G L E E
 W A B L I M B A L A N C E F L
 E X P O R T H V Z I A D K I I
 B S T C U D O R P R A Q O C V
 S U R P L U S P S R Y U B I E
 T A R I F F I N T E R N E T R
 Q S E N I H C A M W O R L D Y
 S E L L S C I N O R T C E L E

Go dot to dot and color.



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Rookie Cookie's Recipe Easy Strawberry Angel Cake

You'll need:

- 1 (15- to 16-ounce) container frozen strawberries with syrup
- 1 angel food cake (store-bought)
- 1 (8-ounce) container light whipped topping
- 8 ounces fresh strawberries, sliced



What to do:

1. Thaw frozen strawberries with syrup.
 2. Slice angel food cake into 8 servings.
 3. Spoon about 1/4 cup thawed strawberry mixture onto top of each cake slice (syrup will be absorbed by the cake).
 4. Top each slice with 2 tablespoons whipped topping.
 5. Top slices with equal amounts sliced fresh strawberries.
- Makes 8 servings.

*You will need an adult's help with this recipe.

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Meet Abigail Breslin



Abigail Breslin, 12, stars as Nim in the movie "Nim's Island." She has already appeared in many movies. When she was 5 years old, she starred in the movie "Signs." She has also acted in "The Ultimate Gift," "Definitely, Maybe," "American Girl" and "The Santa Clause 3."

Abigail was born in New York City and still lives there. Her older brother is actor Spencer Breslin. She acted with him in the movie "Raising Helen." She has another older brother, Ryan.

Her first acting jobs were in commercials when she was 3 years old.

Abigail has given many of her own things to help needy kids in charitable campaigns. She collects American Girl dolls and stuffed animals. She has two dogs, two cats and a turtle.

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Gus Goodsport's Report Supersport: Trevor Immelman

Height: 5-9 Birthdate: 12-16-79
Weight: 170 Hometown: Cape Town, South Africa

Last December, Trevor Immelman's life was in the "rough." The 28-year-old golfer lay flat in the hospital, undergoing surgery to remove a tumor inside his rib cage, about the size of a golf ball. Fortunately, it was not dangerous.

Now, five months later, Immelman is standing tall as the Masters Tournament champion. Though he was chased in the final round by Tiger Woods, the sturdy South African kept his composure, kept the lead, and donned the green jacket presented to all Masters winners.

It was the second PGA tour title and 10th crown overall for Immelman, who turned pro in 1999. He grew up in a golf family and started playing at age 5. His older brother, Mark, is a teaching pro, and his father, Johan, is commissioner of the Sunshine Tour.

Away from the course, Immelman enjoys spending time with his wife, Carmentia, and son, Jacob. Since December they've traveled from life's "rough" onto the green — Masters green.

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MIGHTY FUNNY'S Mini Jokes

All the following jokes have something in common.
Can you guess the common theme or category?

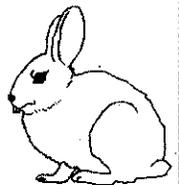
Aaron: How do millionaires dance?
Adam: Check to check!



Julian: Why don't cows have money?
Lawrence: Because people milk them dry!



Kelsey: What is the difference between an angry rabbit and counterfeit money?
Nicole: One is a mad bunny and the other is bad money!



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More About Trade

Trade makes the world seem smaller

Overnight delivery and the Internet have made it easier for businesses to sell products made in other countries. Today, 95 percent of people who buy U.S. products live outside the United States. Even small stores can sell to customers around the world by offering their products online.

Think of it this way: If you are selling cookies, you can sell them to your

classmates just by telling them. If you want to sell cookies to your school, you can run an ad in the school newspaper.

But if you want to sell them to *every* school, you can start a Web site. You might sell your cookies to kids in China!



Tracking a product

You may hear adults talking about the importance of buying products made in the United States to protect American jobs. But sometimes it's hard to tell where products come from just by hearing their names.

For example, the Japanese company Sony makes some televisions in Pennsylvania. Toyota has many car manufacturing plants in the United States. And many products made in the U.S., including TVs and cars, have parts that come from China and other countries.

Making products elsewhere

Why do some companies make products in other countries?

1. It might cost less to hire workers.
2. The factory might be closer to the customers, so shipping costs less.
3. Government rules about manufacturing might be different.

Fair trade brings prosperity

With trading patterns becoming more global, some people in poorer countries are getting the chance to improve their incomes.

Fair trade means that people pay a good price for a product and support the local community and individuals where the product is made.

With income from dolls they make, women living on the Thailand-Burma border have been able to afford education and medical care for themselves and their children.



Trade Vocabulary

Talking about trade can be complicated. These vocabulary words and explanations will help you understand it better.

Tariff

A **tariff** is a fee that one country charges another country to sell products there. For example, Trey has a lemonade stand in his yard on a busy corner, where he will probably make a lot of money.



Robert wants to sell soft drinks and cookies from a stand in Trey's yard, too, so he asks Trey's parents for permission to sell his treats there. They give their permission, but tell Robert that he must pay them a tariff of a penny for every soft drink or two pennies for every cookie he sells.



Robert agrees to this deal because he knows he can make more money from Trey's yard than from his own.

Trade imbalance

A **trade imbalance** occurs when a country is:

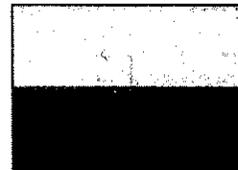
1. exporting more than it is importing (sometimes called a **surplus**), or
2. importing more than it is exporting from another country (a **deficit**). This imbalance can make one country too dependent on other countries. For example, the United States has a trade deficit with China.

Trade agreement

Countries make **trade agreements** with other nations to exchange goods and services. For example, the United States has agreed to let Colombia sell products here **duty-free**, or without

tariffs. However, the U.S. pays a tariff to sell goods in Colombia. But the two countries have been

negotiating, or discussing, an agreement for duty-free exports to Colombia from the United States.



Colombian flag

The Mini Page thanks Sean Spicer, assistant U.S. trade representative, for help with this issue.

Next week, The Mini Page celebrates Memorial Day with a story about people helping the war effort at home.

The Mini Page Staff

Betty Debnam - Founding Editor and Editor at Large

Lisa Tarry - Managing Editor

Lucy Lien - Associate Editor

Wendy Daley - Artist