



INTERNATIONAL
MARITIME
ORGANIZATION

Teachers Guide



INSTITUTE OF
CHARTERED
SHIPBROKERS

THE WORLD OF SHIPPING



WORLD
MARITIME
DAY 2015
**MARITIME
EDUCATION
& TRAINING**



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THE WORLD OF SHIPPING



A Message from IMO Secretary-General, Mr. Koji Sekimizu

Every day, thousands of ships carry the things we need and want around the world. Grain for bread, rice and sugar, coal and oil for fuel. All these are carried by ships to keep people fed and to keep them warm. Ships carry iron, steel and other materials to factories to make cars and planes and computers. Other ships carry many different products in containers to shops and distribution centres, from tablets, phones and televisions to toys, shoes and vacuum cleaners.

Ships carry people too. You may have travelled to France on a ro-ro ferry for a holiday or even been lucky enough to go on a cruise ship.

All these ships need people to work on them. Seafarers study hard to get the skills needed to navigate the ship, to keep the engines running smoothly, to load goods and to look after the passengers. Ships need people on land too: to manage ship operations; to inspect and survey ships; and to design and build ships.

When I was a boy, I lived in the port city of Yokohama, Japan, and every day I would see ships arriving and leaving port. I wondered where they had been and where they were going and thought about the people who worked on those ships and the people who had designed these huge vessels. This inspired me to study marine engineering and naval architecture and this led to a career in the Japanese Ministry of Transport, inspecting ships, and eventually to work at the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the United Nations agency which oversees global shipping.

I hope that your experience today at IMO and the information in this booklet will inspire you to think about international shipping and, as you move forward with your school studies, to consider a future career in the maritime sector.

It has been a pleasure to welcome you to IMO today. If you would like to know more about IMO or shipping, please ask your teachers about getting in touch with us through email or social media.


Koji Sekimizu

Activity 01

THINGS CARRIED ON A SHIP

Can you list some of the things you can find at the supermarket that might have arrived by ship?

*Oranges, Bananas, Kiwis, Grape,
Pasta, Rice, Flour, Tapioca,
Orange juice, Tomatoes,
Lamb meat, Canned tuna,*

...

Activity 02

CAN YOU MATCH WHICH OF THESE CARGOES TRAVELLED ON WHICH SHIP?



...AN AVERAGE DAY

The commodities used and the raw materials delivered by...

lights on	washing	breakfast	driving	lunch	tea break	drinks	DIY	relaxing
								
Utilising Electricity Electrical cable	Utilising Soap	Utilising Cereal	Utilising Car panelling Battery Road bridge Road surface	Utilising Soft drink Cutlery	Utilising Sugar	Utilising Beer	Utilising Various items	Utilising Book or paper
Raw materials Copper Coal	Raw materials Potash	Raw materials Wheat or maize	Raw materials Iron ore Alumina Sulphur Stone/aggregates	Raw materials Bauxite Salt Nickle ore	Raw materials Sugar	Raw materials Barley	Raw materials Cement Timber Steel Gypsum	Raw materials Woodchip
 			   	  			   	

Today, you probably used twenty dry bulk products without realising the important role that shipping and the efforts that 500 seafarers played in bringing these everyday items to you.

These are just the dry bulk commodities. Other types of ships play their part – often unseen, in our daily lives with tankers and gas carriers bringing the energy for homes and cars; container-ships crossing the world's oceans with consumer goods and reefer ships transporting fruit and meat for the world's consumers. Other ships play an equally significant role in our daily existence.

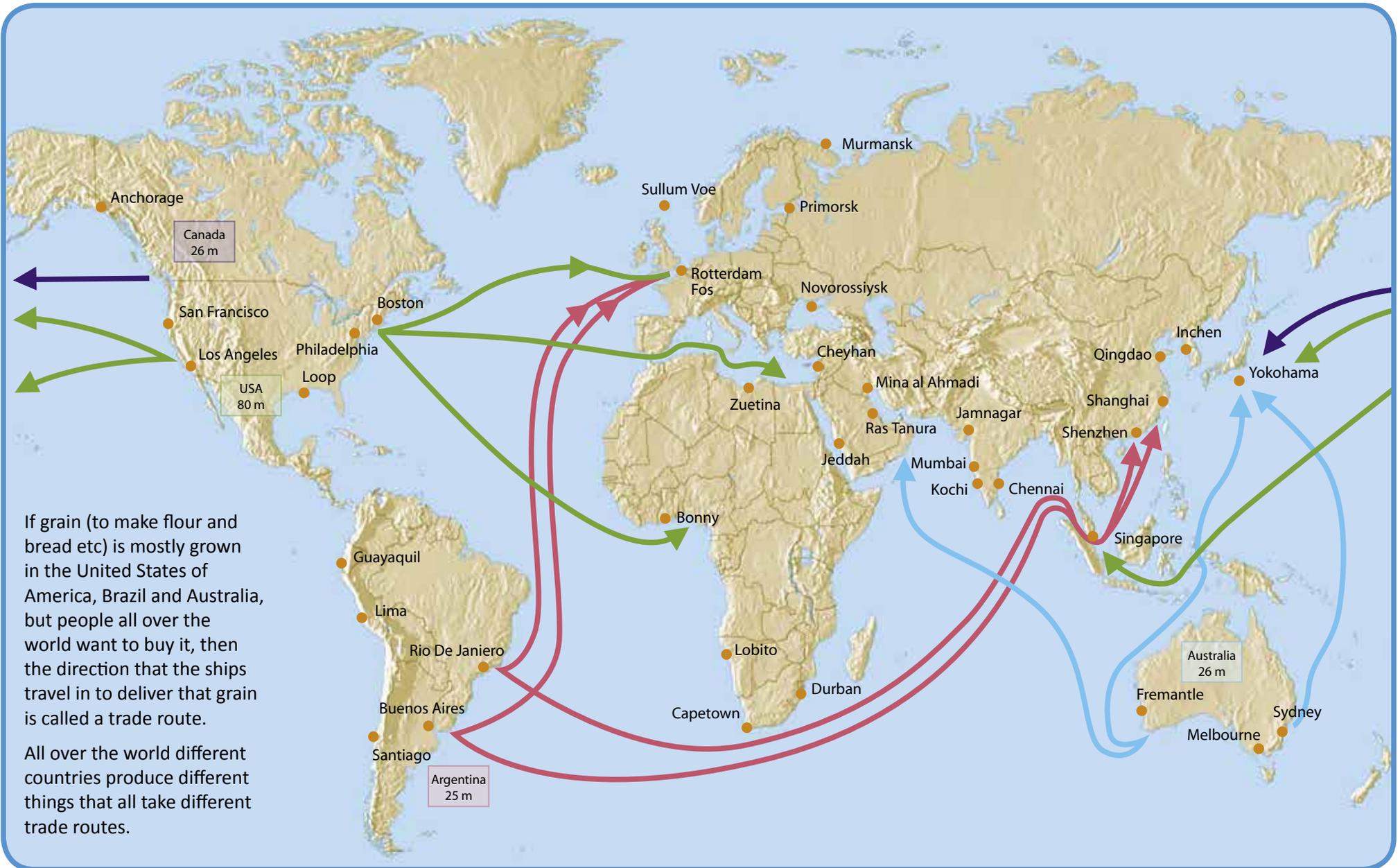
Bulk carriers carry the equivalent of over 8 Billion Ton-miles of commodities a year and are an immensely efficient and environmentally friendly means of transport. You may not have considered their role in the past, but you certainly used them today...

- Aggregates** - Norway, United Kingdom
- Alumina** - Australia, Brazil, Guinea, Jamaica
- Barley** - Australia, Canada, Ukraine
- Bauxite** - Australia, Brazil, Guinea, Jamaica
- Cement** - India
- Coal** - Australia, Colombia, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa
- Copper** - Chile, Canada, United States
- Gypsum** - Canada and Thailand
- Iron Ore** - Australia, Brazil
- Maize** - Argentina, Brazil, United States

- Nickel Ore** - Australia, New Caledonia (France)
- Salt** - United States
- Steel** - China, European Union, Japan, Russian Federation
- Sugar** - Australia, Brazil, Thailand
- Sulphur** - Canada, Russian Federation
- Timber** - Canada, Malaysia, United States
- Wheat** - Argentina, Australia, European Union
- Woodchips** - Australia, Brazil

THE GRAIN TRADE

A long way across the oceans from the field to the table...



If grain (to make flour and bread etc) is mostly grown in the United States of America, Brazil and Australia, but people all over the world want to buy it, then the direction that the ships travel in to deliver that grain is called a trade route.

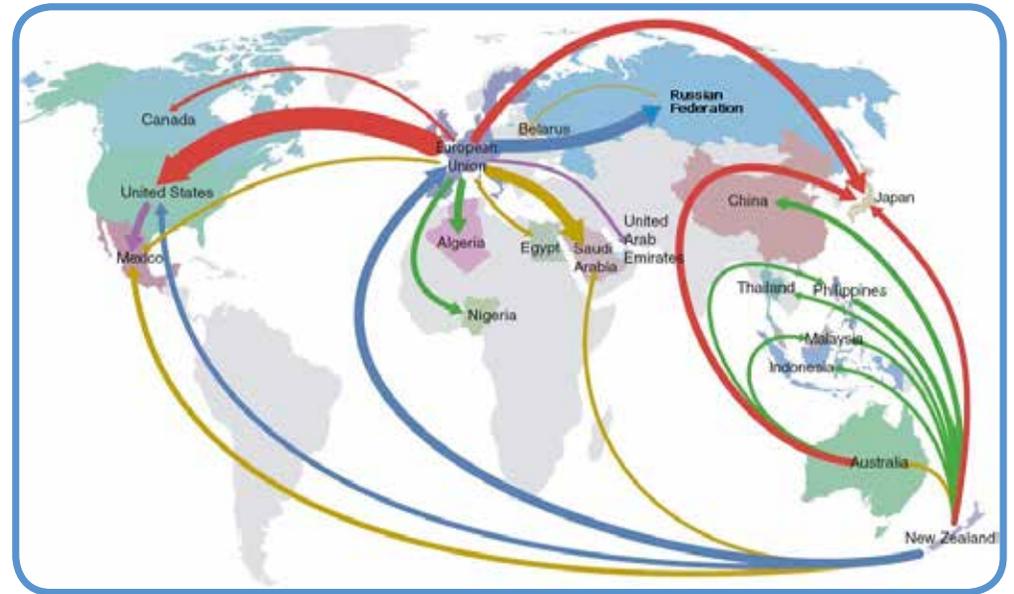
All over the world different countries produce different things that all take different trade routes.

Activity 03

CAN YOU GUESS WHAT KINDS OF CARGOES MIGHT TRAVEL ON THESE ROUTES?

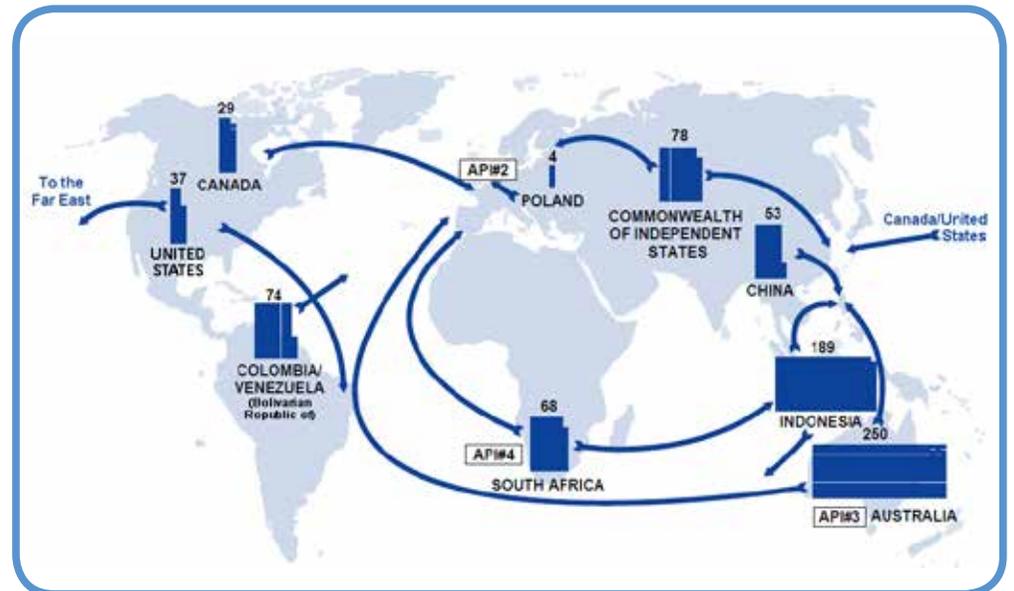
ANSWERS

- Red - Cheese
- Blue - Cheese and butter
- Green - Powder milk
- Violet - Powder milk and cheese
- Gold - General dairy products
- Arrow width = Value in million US\$,
from \$100 to \$750



ANSWERS

- Coal
- Figures are in millions of tonnes



Activity 04

SHIPS TYPES. CAN YOU GUESS WHICH TYPE OF SHIP THESE ARE, OR WHAT TYPE OF CARGO THEY CARRY?



Ship Type 1

ANSWERS

Pilot vessel



Ship Type 2

ANSWERS

Tanker



Ship Type 3

ANSWERS

Liquid Natural Gas - LNG carrier



Ship Type 4

ANSWERS

Tug



Ship Type 5

ANSWERS

Container ship



Ship Type 6

ANSWERS

*Dry Cargo ship
This vessel with 5 holds
would typically carry grain*



Ship Type 7

ANSWERS

*Roll on - Roll off [Ro-Ro] vessel
This type of vessel transports cars*



Ship Type 8

ANSWERS

Ferry



Ship Type 9

ANSWERS

Cruise ship



Ship Type 10

ANSWERS

Heavy lift ship



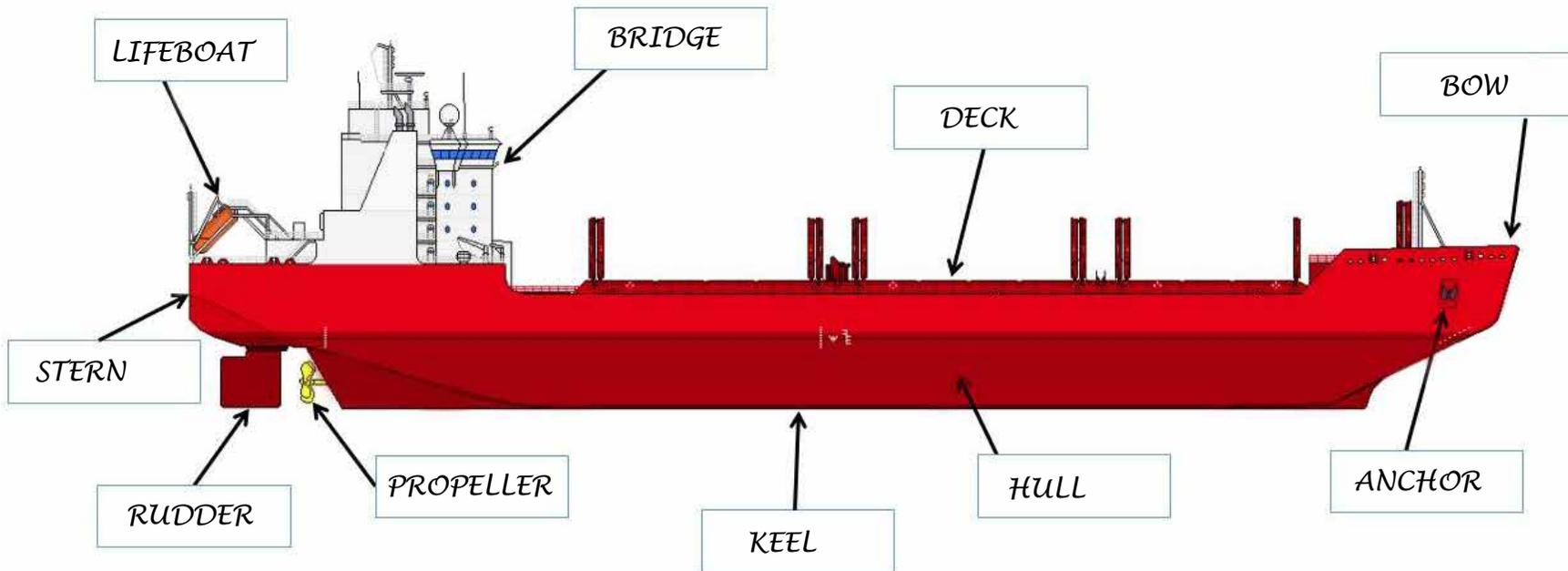
Ship Type 11

ANSWERS

Off shore support vessel

Activity 05

CAN YOU LABEL THE PARTS OF THE SHIP?



FLAGS OF THE WORLD

Ships travel to lots of countries all over the world. Each country has its own flag.



Activity 06

CAN YOU GUESS WHICH FLAG BELONGS TO WHICH COUNTRY?

PAKISTAN

FRANCE

BRAZIL

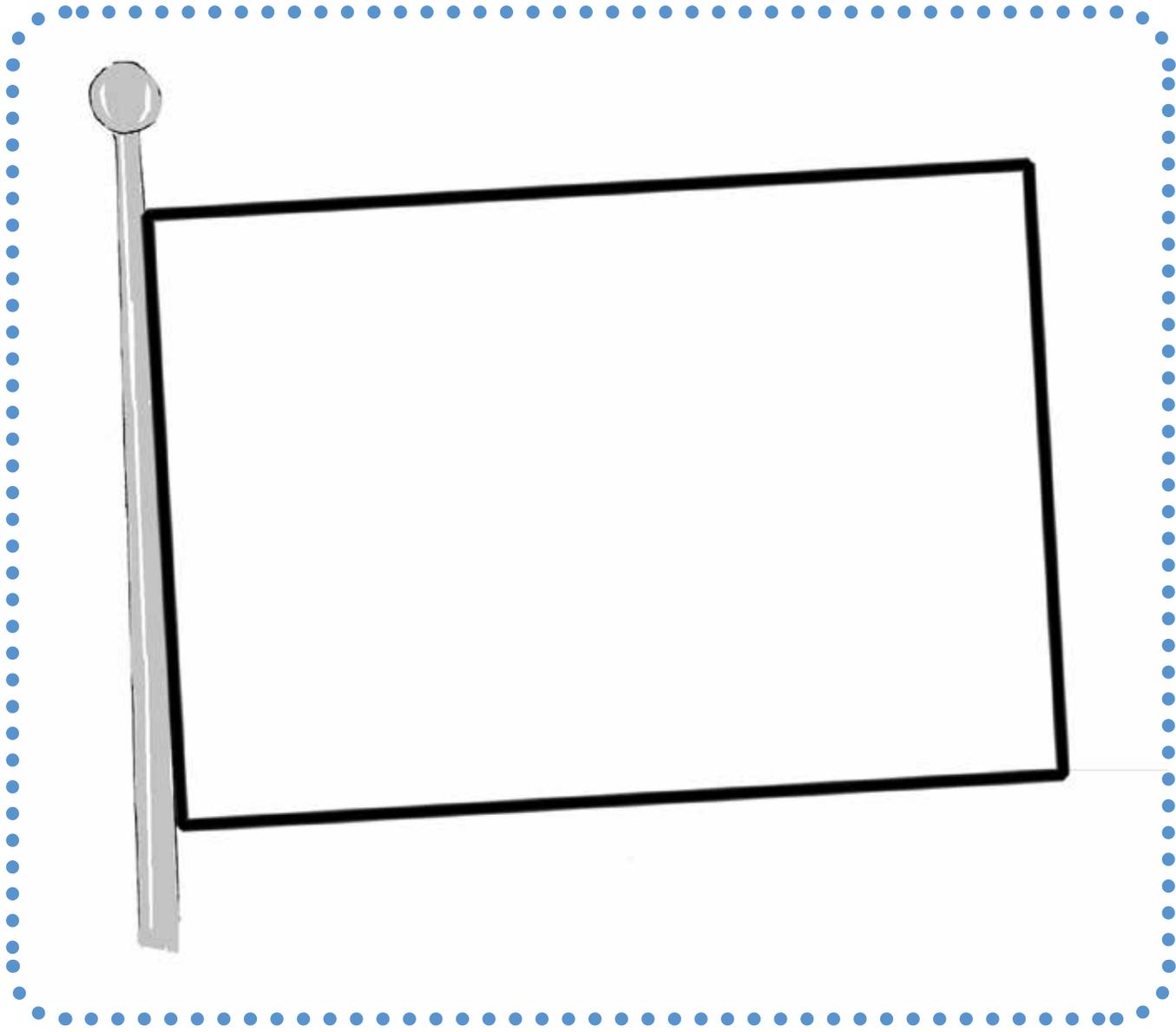
CHINA

GHANA



Activity 07

CAN YOU DESIGN YOUR OWN FLAG?



THE MARITIME WORLD

THE MARITIME WORLD IS SO DIVERSE



With 70% of the earth's surface covered by oceans, and 90% of the world's trade carried by ship, the oceans are vitally important. However, the oceans and seas are not only

used for shipping, they are also important for sources of food, raw materials, energy and leisure- every day we use the riches of the sea to feed ourselves, heat ourselves or care

for ourselves. Nearly 3 billion people (that's half of those in the world) live less than 80 kilometres from the coast and for those of us who don't live near the

sea it's a great place to go on holiday! The oceans are also a formidable reservoir for life: plants and animals of all types and sizes and colours live there. Sadly, pollution,

destruction, over-fishing and climate change are making times hard for our oceans – by learning more about them you can learn how to make a difference.







IMO: 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom
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