

Aristotle Lane  
Oxford OX2 6TR

Telephone 01865 512331

Fax 01865 512408

e-mail @odi-illustration.co.uk

ISDN 01865 517995

website www.o-d-i.com



Hundreds of years ago people in each part of the world had their own traditional way of life. Often they traded with the countries around them.



From the fifteenth century European explorers arrived in Africa, Asia and America, often with guns. They took gold, silver and other valuable goods, such as spices, often paying nothing in exchange.



The Europeans conquered the people and colonised their land. Millions of African people were taken to America to work as slaves.



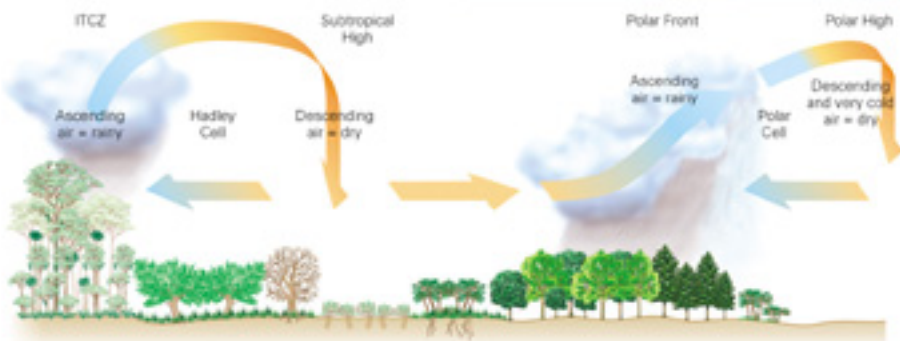
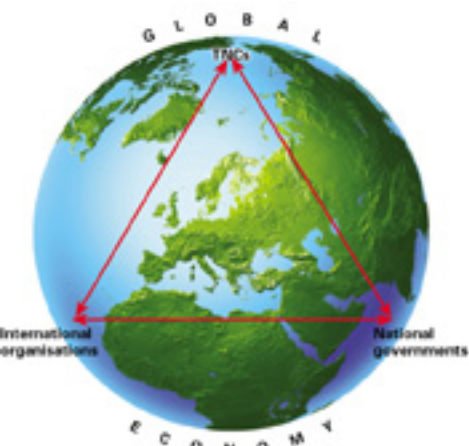
Land was used to produce **primary goods**, such as tea, coffee, sugar and cotton. These primary goods were sent by ship to supply factories in Europe.



Using these **imported cheap raw materials** they were able to produce **manufactured goods**, such as textiles from cotton.



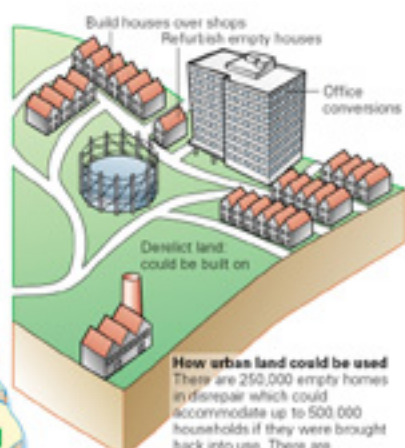
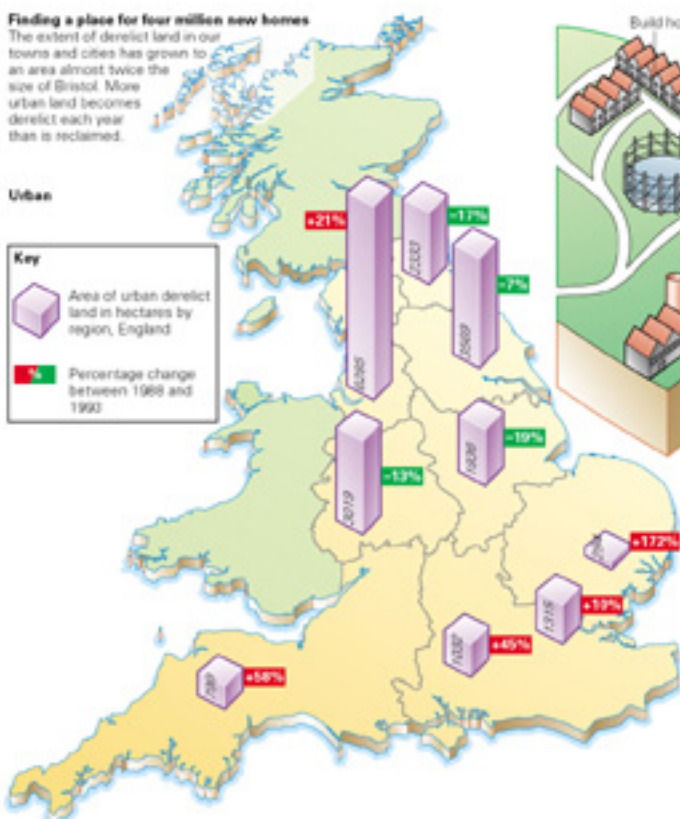
Europe exported its manufactured goods around the world and became richer. The history of colonisation and unequal trade is one of the reasons that some countries are more economically developed than others today.



**Finding a place for four million new homes**

The extent of derelict land in our towns and cities has grown to an area almost twice the size of Bristol. More urban land becomes derelict each year than is reclaimed.

**Urban**



**How urban land could be used**  
There are 250,000 empty homes in disrepair which could accommodate up to 500,000 households if they were brought back into use. There are estimated to be another 800,000 potential homes in suitable vacant buildings (low-rise office blocks, empty flats, spare space above shops) in our towns, cities and villages.

