

Geography- Where does our food come from?

Year 4

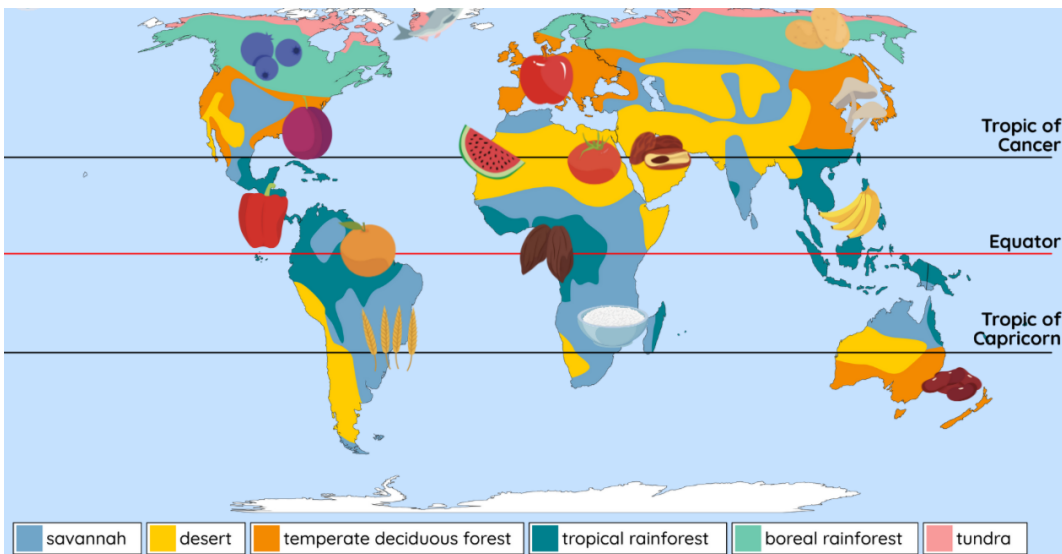
National Curriculum programme of study:

Pupils should be taught to

- Describe and understand key aspects of:
- Physical geography, including: climate zones and biomes
- Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.

'Sticky' Knowledge

- A biome is an area with similar climate, landscape, plants and animals.
- Different foods grow well in different climates.
- Food choices can negatively impact the environment due to energy used to raise animals which releases greenhouse gases, deforestation and transport pollution.
- Food miles is the distance food has travelled to reach you.
- 'Fairtrade' means workers are treated fairly, work in safe conditions and are paid fairly.
- Buying local food can be better for the environment but produce may be more expensive.
- Buying imported food, which has been traded responsibly, can support communities in poorer countries and provides us with a variety of food choices.



Map of biomes

Different foods require different conditions, such as temperature and rain fall. Therefore, only certain food grows in each biome.

Key Vocabulary

Food miles	The distance food has travelled to reach you.
Import	An item brought in from a different country.
Consume	To buy, use or eat.
Trade	The buying and selling of goods or services.
Fairtrade	A process to ensure fair pay and good conditions for workers.
Sustainability	A way of doing something that does not harm the environment.
Qualitative data	Involves a description or opinion.
Quantitative data	Involves a measurement / amount.

Prior Knowledge

In Key Stage 1, we learnt to

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world
- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Use basic geographical vocabulary, such as: farms, ocean, seasons and weather

Future Learning:

In the future, we will learn to

- Understand the impact of pollution and climate change on oceans



Fairtrade

This logo tells you a product has been traded responsibly, meaning workers have fair pay and safe working conditions.