

### Key Content (New Learning)

To know that our food comes from different places around the world

To know how land in temperate and tropical climates is used to produce food

To know how land is used to produce food in the UK

To know that other natural resources are distributed (water, minerals and energy)

### Unit Overview

Lesson 1 Explore where foods come from across the globe. What is the northern and southern hemisphere?

Lesson 2 Look at temperate climates and what food is produced there. Can you name some foods grown in temperate zones?

Lesson 3 Look at tropical climates and what foods are produced there. Can you name any foods grown in the tropics? What does fair trade mean?

Lesson 4 Explore the UK and what foods are grown here. How is land in the UK used to grow food?

Lesson 5 Identify where natural resources such as oil, timber, gas and coal are found around the world.

End Point Design and make own quiz

Equator - a line dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres

Food miles - the distance food is transported from the time of its production until it reaches its destination

Export - food that is grown in the UK and sold to other countries

Arable farming - farming which uses the land to grow crops

Agriculture - the science of farming, including tending to fields, growing crops and raising livestock

Climate zone - the weather conditions in an area in general over a long period of time

Import - food that is brought into our country from somewhere else

#### Temperate Zone (includes UK)



**Grains** such as oats, barley, wheat and corn grow well.

#### Mediterranean Zone (e.g. Italy, Spain)



**Grains** grow here and food that grows on vines and trees, like lemons, olives, grapes, tomatoes.

#### Tropical Zone (e.g. Caribbean, West Africa)



**Fruits** like bananas, mangoes and pineapples and plants like the cocoa plant grow here.