

Year 3: Where does our food come from?

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Important facts to know by the end of the topic	Sticky Knowledge
Climate	The weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand that the food we eat comes from many different places around the world. 2. To know how land in temperate climate zones is used to produce food. 3. To explore what Fair Trade is. 4. To describe the way in which land in tropical biomes is being changed to enable more food to be produced. 5. To explore how food is produced in Mediterranean climate zones. 6. To explain how land is used to produce food in the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • England is in the Northern Hemisphere. • Different parts of the world experience many different climates and this determines what can or cannot be grown there. • Fair trade allows a better deal, including prices and working conditions, for farmers and workers across developing countries. • Humans change the way land is used to help produce more food. However, this is not always a good thing, as many rainforests are being cut down to create more farmland. • Mediterranean climate zones grow certain food well. • Countries within the same latitude lines will have similar climates
Trade links	The act of buying and/or selling goods and services with other countries.		
Biome	A biome is a region where the climate conditions, plants and animals are all similar. E.g. We often call the tropics a biome or an ecosystem.		
Fair trade	This is where developed countries trade goods and services with developing countries in a way which makes it fair to the producers of the goods.		
Arable	A way to describe land which is suitable for growing crops.		
Pastoral	Land which is used for livestock rather than growing crops.		
Farming	Growing crops and raising livestock.		
Produce	The city or town that functions as the seat of government of a country.		
Agriculture	The practice of farming, including tending to the fields, growing crops and raising livestock.		
Longitude	The distance east or west of the prime meridian (an imaginary line running from north to south through Greenwich, England.)		
Latitude	The distance north or south of the equator (an imaginary circle around the Earth halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole)		
Hemisphere	People use the word to describe one half of Earth. Geographers, or people who study Earth, have divided the planet into two sets of two hemispheres. These are the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Eastern and Western hemispheres.		



