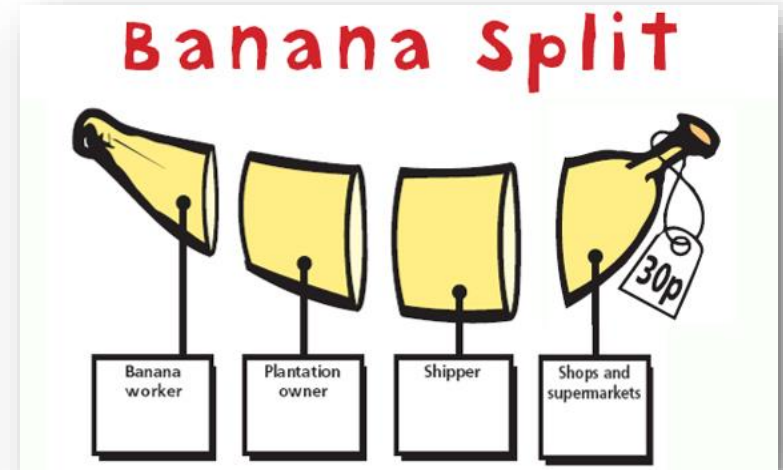


Should we buy our food locally or from abroad?



Prior Knowledge KS1 in Year 2, children studied the unit Wind in the Willow which is all about weather.	Key Vocabulary: Food Glorious Food		I need to know: How do we get our food? Where does it come from? What are the following climates like: Temperate, Mediterranean, Tropical and Artic?
	Continent	A continent is a large continuous mass of land known as a collective region. There are seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia	
	Northern Hemisphere	Half of the Earth that is North of the Equator.	
	Southern Hemisphere	Half of the Earth that in South of the Equator.	

Rubbish and recycling in Year 4; this links with our work on Food miles.	Equator	It is an imaginary line around the middle of a planet. It is halfway between the north pole and the south pole, at 0 degrees' latitude. An equator divides the planet into a northern hemisphere and a southern hemisphere	What is Fairtrade? Where does chocolate come from and what is the process like? What are food miles? What are the benefits of food miles? What are the negatives?
Links to other topics: DT food around the world.	Biome	A biome is a large community of vegetation and wildlife adapted to a specific climate.	
	Fairtrade	Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce, and have better working conditions.	
	Food miles	Food miles are the distance food has travelled to get to your plate	
	Temperate climate	This climate usually has a moderate amount of rainfall across the year with mild to warm summers and cold winters.	
	Tropical climate	This is a dry and humid climate, which has no winter season, and annual rainfall is large.	
	Mediterranean Climate	This Climate has warm summers and cool winters. Summers are longer than winter and they very rarely have snow.	
Mapping Skills and Vocabulary: equator, Northern and southern hemisphere, grid reference, eastings, northings, prime meridian, food miles and climate change.	At the end of the topic I will know: That the food and drink we consume travels from different countries around the world, for example the process of making orange juice involves: Workers in Spain picking them, factories separating the skin, filtering the pulp and packaging the juice, transporting to the supermarket and customers purchasing them. The different climate zones of the world and their weather conditions: Temperate, Mediterranean, Tropical and Artic. That places such as the UK, France, Germany, etc. have a temperate climate. Countries such as Spain, Portugal, Greece etc have a Mediterranean climate. Countries such as Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire etc have a Tropical Climate. I will know the significance of Fairtrade to ensure that all workers are treated and paid fairly. That the process of chocolate starts with picking and deseeding a Cacao pod, which is then left to dry before it is processed and packaged in order to be transported to supermarkets around the world. That our food can be imported from different countries this is known as food miles, which increases carbon emissions. Food grown in Greenhouses in the UK also increases Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.		

