

# Where does our food come from and go to?

| Vocabulary    | Definition  |
|---------------|---|
| Biomes        | Areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.  |
| Climate zones | Areas with a similar temperature and rainfall.  |
| Continent     | A large area of land.   |
| Topography    | Features of land.   |
| Farming       | Process of growing crops and/or rearing animals.  |
| Fertile       | High in nutrients.  |
| Food miles    | How far food has travelled from where it is grown/made to where it is sold.   |
| Agriculture   | Another word for farming. It includes both growing and harvesting crops and raising animals, or livestock.  |
| Equator       | An imaginary circle around Earth. It divides Earth into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. The climate is warmer near the equator. |

| Climate zones and biomes |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Climate zones            | Biomes             |
| Polar                    | Desert             |
| Temperate                | Forest             |
| Mediterranean            | Tundra             |
| Desert                   | Rainforest         |
| Tropical                 | Aquatic            |
| Mountain                 | Savanna/grasslands |
|                          | Taiga              |

| Farming in the UK   |
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|   |
| Arable farming is growing crops, such as cereals and vegetables.                    |
|  |
| Pastoral farming is rearing animals, such as cows and sheep.                        |
|  |
| Mixed farming is both growing crops and rearing animals.                            |

| Farming in North and South America  |
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| The continents are divided into different environmental regions based on climate, soil and physical features.   |
| This determines what can be grown.  |
|   |
| Place California, North America Peru, South America   |
| Farming Citrus farming Coffee farming   |
| Climate Hot and sunny climate in the summer. Mild climate in the winter. Cool to warm tropical climate. Frequent rainfall.  |
| Soil Fertile, sandy soil Rich soil  |
| Drainage Good drainage Good drainage  |
| Physical features Valleys and mountains allow for good drainage. Rainforests which have lots of rain. Mountainous areas allow for good drainage of water.               |

| Food miles   |
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| • Food can be imported from different countries so we can eat it all year round.     |
| • More energy used to transport food- pollution and climate change                   |
| • More choice in shops   |

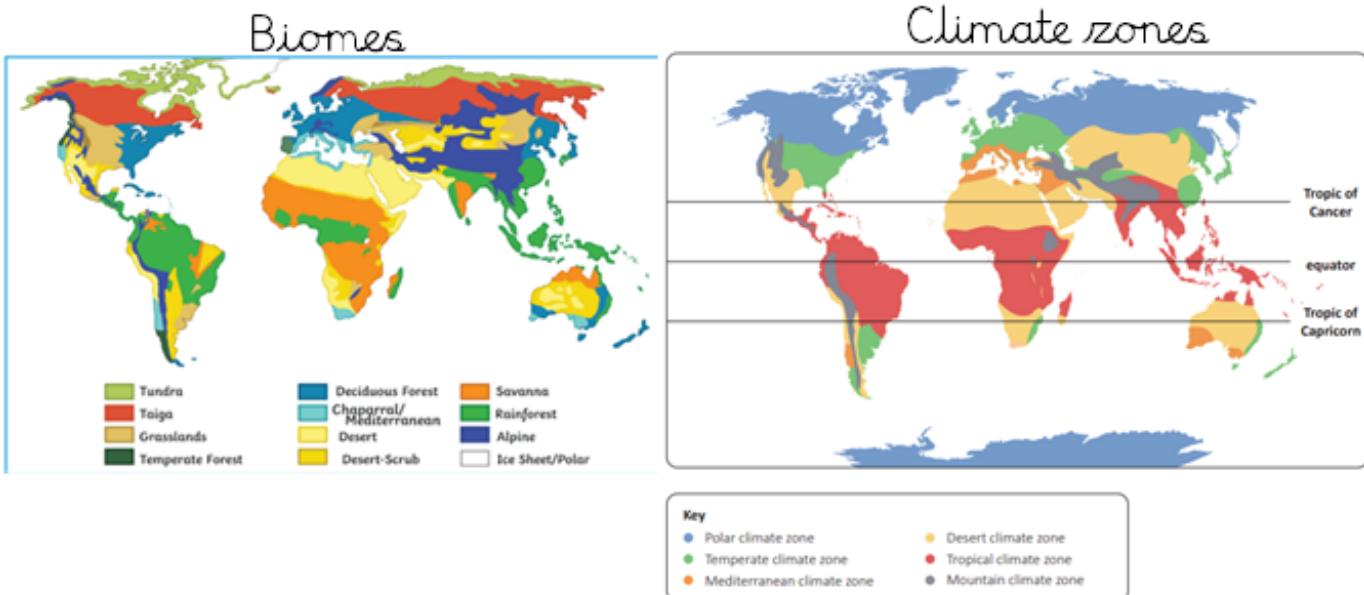
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## Compass points

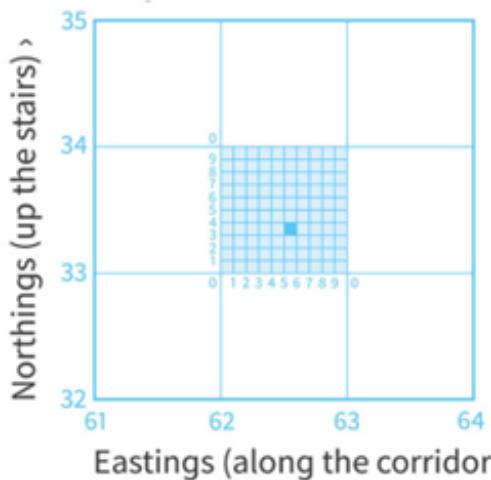


- Used to locate places on a map
- Used to give directions.

## Biomes and climate zones maps



## Grid references



- Eastings then Northings.
- Reference for the box in the top right corner
- 4 figure (62,33)
- 6 figure (625,333)
- Used to accurately locate something on a map.

## Continents

