

Key Vocabulary

Agriculture	The practice of farming.
Food miles	The distance food travels from producer to consumer.
Rural	Country or farmland
Counties	Areas that countries are divided into.
Crop	A plant grown on a large scale.
Seasonal	Things that can only be grown in a particular season.
Produce	Agricultural produce.

Key Information

When plants and animals are grown or reared on a large scale for people to eat, it is called farming.

There are **three main different types of farms: arable, pastoral, and mixed**. Arable farms produce crops (for example, wheat or vegetables), while pastoral farms raise animals for meat, wool, or dairy products. Mixed farming is when a farm grows crops as well as keeping animals.

Farming Facts:

1. **There are about 280,000 farms in Britain.**
2. Many farmers are busy all year round preparing the ground and growing crops, as well as looking after animals and breeding baby animals. Dairy farms milk their cows all year round. Many farmers get up before 5am to start their day and at busy times may work up to 12hrs a day.
3. Cattle in the UK have passports that keep a record of their birth and where they get moved to.
4. **Almost half of the food in world ends up being thrown away as waste.** We can reduce waste by using up leftovers; by storing food properly; by freezing food that is about to go off; and by planning what we are going to eat before going to the supermarket.
5. About 75% of the world's population doesn't drink cow's milk as they are 'intolerant' of it which means they can't digest the lactose in it after they stop being a baby.
6. Nearly 30% of fruits and vegetables don't get sold in the supermarkets because they don't look nice enough or are the wrong shape.
7. Bananas can travel over 5,000 miles before they reach our supermarkets. An apple picked from a local tree only travels a few metres before it is eaten.
8. **Crops** have been farmed for people to eat for thousands of years. Archaeologists have found evidence of the first signs of farming as long ago as 12,000 years. **Today, in the UK, over 80% of the countryside is farmland.**
9. Farms used to employ lots of people to help do the day-to-day jobs; today machines like tractors and milking machines are used instead.
10. Some people grow their own food on **allotments**. Allotments are small pieces of land rented out to people so that they can grow things on them. There are over 300,00 allotment plots in the UK.



Hyde Park Junior School - Geography

Topic: Farming

Year: 4

Strand: Human and Physical Geography

Enquiry Question: Where does our food come from?

Questions	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1. Where does our food come from?		
2. What is the difference between organic and factory farmed animals?		
3. Why are some foods seasonal?		
4. Name three foods produced in UK.		
5. Name 3 foods that are not produced in the UK.		
6. What foods are produced in Devon?		
7. How far do pineapples travel to get to UK supermarkets?		