

Year 3 Geography Unit - Food, glorious food

Geography Skills



Context

Food is traditionally grown on farms although the way we produce food is often not traditional! Farmers and other food producers have a lot of people to feed, so have to balance making cheap food with sustainable food. As a food consumer, we have a choice about which sort we buy.

Key vocabulary and places

Home grown - the food we grow at our home or in our own country.

Seasonal - a word used to describe only eating fruits and vegetables if it is the season they grow in the UK.

Import - bringing goods from another country - we do this with food a lot.

Staple food - nothing to do with staples! This is a type of food that makes up a main part of a country's diet e.g. rice.

Pasture - lush green fields used for animals to graze on so they can use used for milk or meat. Dairy farmers use these fields to feed their animals for milking.

Milking - a farmer milks their animals, usually cows, using a milking machine.

Dairy products - anything made from milk: cheese, butter, yoghurt, cream, ice-cream... These can form a part of a healthy diet.

Free-range - animals that are allowed to roam around their field. Many people feel that free-range animals are better treated but this food costs more e.g. free-range eggs.

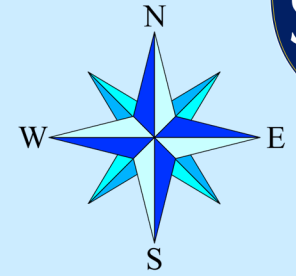
Caged hens - these hens live in small cages with other hens and produce eggs. These eggs are cheaper making nutritious eggs available to all families.

Spices - Britain once ruled over many South Asian countries so many people from there moved to the UK bringing wonderful spices from their homeland. These make foods taste amazing.

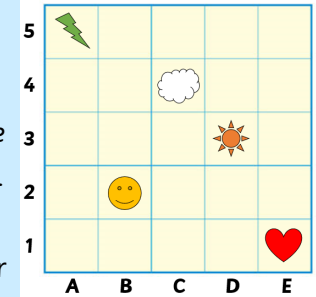
Balti Triangle - a small area of Birmingham with lots of Asian food restaurants and famous for the 'Birmingham Balti'.

Alternative protein sources - in the future we may use more artificial meat, plant protein and even insect protein more to keep the growing world population healthy.

- You should be confident in using a 4 point compass to describe locations.



- Use letter and number coordinates to locate countries of the world on a map. Give the letter first and then the number.
- You should be able to make a graph either on the computer or paper to show information.
- Locate places in atlases and other large scale maps.



Something to reflect on...

If a type of staple food was unavailable, e.g. storms spoiled a crop of potatoes, what would a country do that relies on them?

Would you pay 30p for a free-range egg if the caged hen eggs cost 25p each? Why?

What foods do you think you'll be eating in the future?