

Y2 GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: **WHERE DOES OUR FOOD COME FROM?**

Key Words

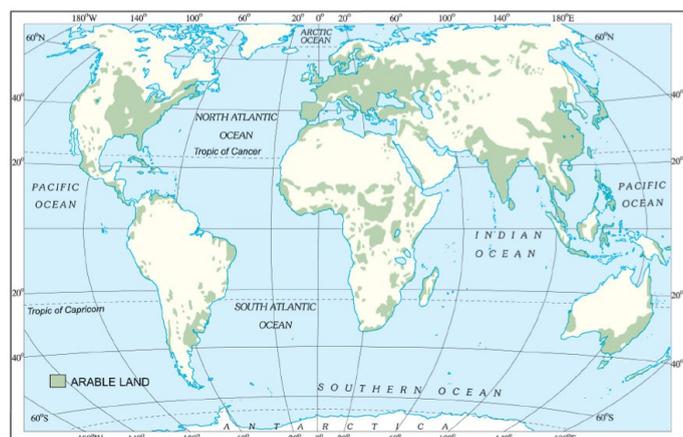
Import	The goods bought into a place from other regions are known as imports	Export	Exports are goods and services that are produced in one country and sold to buyers in another
Arable farming	Arable farming involves growing crops such as wheat and barley rather than keeping animals or growing fruit and vegetables.	Dairy farming	Dairy farming is a type of agriculture for long-term production of milk.
Regions	A distinct area of land - there are eight traditional geographic regions in England with Greater London often separated out from the South East as a ninth.	Livestock (Hill farming)	Hill farming is extensive farming in upland areas, usually of sheep.
Lowland	An area where the land is at, near, or below the level of the sea and where there are not usually mountains or large hills.	Upland	Upland areas are high above sea level. They are often (but not always) mountainous. They usually experience lower temperatures, high rainfall, and are windy
Urban	An urban area is where many people live and work close together. It is where buildings are close together. Urban areas are usually cities and towns.	Rural	Rural areas are areas which are not towns or cities. They are often farming or agricultural areas

Key Ideas

- Farming types depend upon landscape and climate and this means that different areas produce different food types.**
- The highest and largest upland areas in England are in the north and west (including south-west), while the midlands, south-east and east of the country tend to be low-lying. The landscape in the United Kingdom means there is more arable and dairy farming in lowland areas and livestock (hill farming) in upland places.
- Different climates allow different food types to be grown. An example of this is the tropical climate in Columbia means it is very good for growing coffee whilst the UK is not.
- Countries have to import foods that they want but cannot grow. Countries can earn money by exporting food to other countries.
- The food chain - how food is produced, transported and sold. Food miles describes how far the food we eat travels from where it was first produced. Although food trade is essential, the vehicles that transport the food cause pollution. The more miles, the greater the pollution.



Farming in the United Kingdom



Arable farming land across the world