

# Year 5: Let's Learn About... Sow, Grow and Farm

Autumn 1






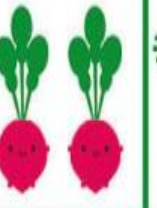
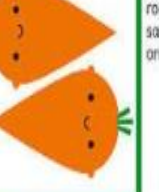





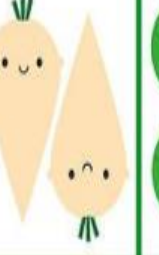
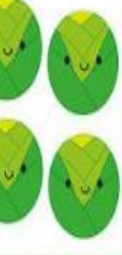
Farming in the UK	Important vocabulary for our Geography learning		How far has your food travelled?
<p>Farming is the business of growing crops and rearing livestock (animals for food). Up to 70% of the land in the UK is used for farming. There are three main types of farming in the UK.</p> <div data-bbox="114 379 380 598"> <p><b>Arable farming</b> is growing crops, such as cereals and vegetables.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="114 639 380 858"> <p><b>Pastoral farming</b> is rearing animals, such as cows and sheep.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="114 900 380 1118"> <p><b>Mixed farming</b> is both growing crops and rearing animals.</p> <p>The type of farming depends on the climate, the quality of the soil and the topography of the area. For example, the flat, nutrient-rich land in the east of England is perfect for arable farming, whereas the wet and windy hills of central Wales are most suited to pastoral sheep farming.</p> </div>	<p><b>Climate zone:</b> They are areas based on maximum and minimum temperatures. There are five different types of climate zones</p> <div data-bbox="728 438 1064 598"> </div> <p><b>Biome</b> A <b>biome</b> is a large community of vegetation and wildlife that can survive in a particular climate.</p> <div data-bbox="907 646 1097 790"> </div> <p><b>Vegetation belt-</b> Plant life as a whole within a certain area is the vegetation belt</p> <div data-bbox="750 981 1075 1141"> <p>There are five major vegetation belts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>forest</li> <li>grassland</li> <li>tundra</li> <li>desert</li> <li>ice sheet</li> </ul> </div> <p><b>Fair trade:</b> The trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.</p>	<p>The world is divided into five main climate zones. These are areas of similar average temperature and average rainfall.</p> <div data-bbox="1164 343 1422 518"> <p>The <b>polar</b> zone is cold and dry with long, dark winters. Average temperatures are 0°C to -47°C.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1153 526 1444 750"> <p>The <b>temperate</b> zone has warm summers, cool winters, and year-round rainfall. Average temperatures are 0°C to 20°C.</p> <div data-bbox="1467 542 1724 734"> </div> </div> <div data-bbox="1153 766 1411 941"> <p>The <b>desert</b> zone is hot year-round and has very little rainfall. Average temperatures are 35°C to 40°C.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1153 941 1433 1133"> <p>The <b>tropical</b> zone has a wet season and a dry season. It is hot and humid. Average temperatures are 20°C to 30°C.</p> <div data-bbox="1467 957 1724 1141"> </div> </div> <div data-bbox="1153 1149 1388 1332"> <p>The <b>equatorial</b> zone has high humidity and heavy rainfall. It has year-round temperatures of 25°C to 35°C.</p> </div>	<p>Consumers in the UK expect to buy their food throughout the year, regardless of seasons. This means that some foods are transported from where they are grown to where they are eaten. The distances food travels is known as food miles. However, this movement of goods means more energy is being used to transport the food and keep it fresh, which can add to pollution and contribute to climate change.</p> <p><b>Allotments</b> Allotments are small pieces of land that individuals can rent to use for growing fruit, vegetables and flowers.</p> <div data-bbox="1780 1093 2161 1348"> </div>

# Year 5: Let's Learn About... Sow, Grow and Farm

Autumn 1

## Seasonal Foods

These are the times when a food is at its best and ready to pick or harvest. It is usually when it is at its freshest and cheapest to buy.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
beetroot, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chicory, Jerusalem artichoke, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, parsnips, potatoes, salsify, shallots, swede, turnips	brussels sprouts, cauliflower, celeriac, chicory, Jerusalem artichoke, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, parsnips, potatoes, purple sprouting broccoli, salsify, shallots, swede, turnips	cauliflower, kale, leeks, purple sprouting broccoli, salsify, spinach, spring onions, swede	asparagus, broccoli, Jersey royal new potatoes, lettuce, purple sprouting broccoli, radishes, rocket, samphire, spinach, spring onions	asparagus, broccoli, carrots, lettuce, new potatoes, peas, radishes, rocket, samphire, spinach, spring onions	artichoke, asparagus, aubergine, beetroot, broad beans, broccoli, carrots, courgettes, fennel, french beans, kohlrabi, lettuce, mangetout, new potatoes, pak choi, peas, radishes, rocket, runner beans, samphire, spinach, spring onions, tomatoes, turnips
					
SEASONAL VEG IN THE UK					
JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
artichoke, aubergine, beetroot, broad beans, broccoli, carrots, courgettes, cucumber, fennel, french beans, kohlrabi, lettuce, mangetout, marrow, mushrooms, pak choi, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, rocket, runner beans, spring onions, sweetcorn, tomatoes, turnips	artichoke, aubergine, beetroot, broad beans, broccoli, carrots, courgettes, cucumber, fennel, french beans, kohlrabi, lettuce, mangetout, marrow, mushrooms, pak choi, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, rocket, runner beans, spring onions, sweetcorn, tomatoes, turnips	artichoke, aubergine, beetroot, broccoli, carrots, celeriac, celery, courgettes, cucumber, fennel, french beans, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, lettuce, mangetout, marrow, mushrooms, pak choi, peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, radishes, rocket, runner beans, shallots, spring onions, squash, sweetcorn, tomatoes, turnips	artichoke, beetroot, broccoli, butternut squash, celeriac, celery, chicory, fennel, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, lettuce, marrow, mushrooms, parsnips, potatoes, pumpkin, radishes, rocket, runner beans, salsify, shallots, swede, sweetcorn, tomatoes, turnips	artichoke, beetroot, butternut squash, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chicory, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, parsnips, potatoes, pumpkin, salsify, shallots, swede, turnips	beetroot, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, chicory, Jerusalem artichoke, kale, kohlrabi, leeks, mushrooms, parsnips, potatoes, salsify, shallots, swede, turnips
					

## Citrus farming in California

The climate in California, on the west coast of North America, is hot and sunny in the summer and mild in the winter. The soil is fertile and well drained. This suits the growing of citrus fruits, particularly oranges. Several different types of orange are grown and sold in the United States or transported around the world.



## Coffee growing in Peru

Peru, in South America, has a cool to warm, tropical climate with frequent rainfall and rich soil. This makes ideal growing conditions for coffee. Growing and processing coffee is a difficult and time-consuming task because most of the work is still done by hand. The Fairtrade Foundation offers training to farmers to improve how they process coffee, so they can earn a better living.

