



# Where does all our stuff come from?

## Knowing More, Remembering More

### Remembering previous learning

Where do you go often? School, supermarket, grandparents, Bluewater, clubs.

What is a continent? A continent is a collection of countries.

What are the 4 seasons? Spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Where is our local high street? Our local high street is in Dartford Town Centre.

What food is sold there? They have McDonalds, KFC, African restaurants and Chinese restaurants.

What is fresh, frozen and fast food? Fresh food has not been preserved. Frozen food has been preserved by freezing. Fast food is cooked quickly for the customer.

Where does our food come from? Our food comes from plants or animals.

What is farming? Farmers grow our food. Plants are grown by farmers. Animals are bred and reared by farmers for meat, eggs and milk.

What does a 'Dairy Farmer' do? A dairy farmer rears cows for milk. The farmer uses machinery to milk the cows.

Where does farming occur? Farming occurs in the countryside, where there is land to grow crops or for animals to graze on.

What different climate zones are there across the world? Polar climate zone (very cold); temperate climate zone (neither very hot nor very cold); sub-tropical zone (hot with wet and dry seasons); equatorial, rain forest or tropical climate zone (very hot, wet); desert climate zone (very hot, dry).

What are the 7 continents? North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Europe, Antarctica, Australia, Oceania.

### In this unit children will...

- describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

### Key Vocabulary:

biome	import	recycle
climate	locally sourced	retailer
consumer	man-made	reuse
country of origin	native	season
export	producer	sustainability
fair trade	raw material	trade

### Key Learning Steps:

1. Where do my school uniform and lunch come from?
2. Where does my fruit salad come from?
3. How do my clothes get to my wardrobe?
4. How has the import of products affected local industries?
5. Local produce or imported produce?
6. What is the journey of our stuff?

### Key Geographers and Inspirational People:



Ptolemy



Loretta Lees



FAIRTRADE FOUNDATION

The Fairtrade Foundation

## Knowing More, Remembering More

### Knowing more in Y5

How can we locate where our food and clothes come from? Labels tell us where the food and clothing was made.

Why is it sometimes difficult to ascertain where raw materials and ingredients originate? Labels say where produce was made but not where raw materials come from.

Do plants grow anywhere in the world? No, plants need specific climatic conditions to grow, they are grown in different biomes and seasons.

Do fruits grow all year round? No, they are seasonal eg apples fruit in autumn, strawberries fruit in summer.

How is cotton clothing produced? Cotton seed pods ripen; they are harvested by farmers; the cotton is spun into thread; thread is woven into cloth; cloth is dyed; the cloth is then sewn into clothes.

What does 'fair trade' mean? Fair trade is when the farmers and producers get a fair price for their produce.

What happens to clothing people no longer want? These can be recycled, reused or sent to landfill.