







Unit Title: Where should my food come from?

<p>Y2 Spring 2</p>	<p>End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know where our food comes from • Know what types of food we produce • Know what a farm is • Explain why buying locally produced and ‘ free range’ food can be beneficial <p>End of unit assessment task: Poster to show that children understand why it’s better to buy food that is free range and bought locally</p>
<p>Links: Y2 Science unit – Living things and their habitats Y2 Science Unit – Animals including humans (the importance of eating the right amounts of different food)</p>	
<p>Prior Learning: Y2 – Science - Know the importance of eating different types of food The name and location of the world’s seven continents and five oceans The four countries of the UK Know that different parts of the world have different climates, linked to previous topic on Captain Cook in Y2 and Kenyan Savannah unit in Y1. Seasonal weather patterns</p>	
<p>Key Aspects of the Unit:</p>	
	<p>Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation</p>
	<p>Location</p>
	<p>Physical Features: Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.</p>
	<p>Human Features: Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>

	Human Processes understand the processes that humans have developed across the globe including travel trade and economics
	Diversity: To develop a greater understanding of the diversity within our world including culture, biodiversity and economic diversity

Key Knowledge:

- To recognise that food comes from plants and animals
- To know the different meats produced by different animals
- Know the most popular fruits in the UK and where in the world they are produced
- Know and understand the term 'food miles' and consider the food miles of different foods we eat.
- Know that different plants need a different weather conditions to be able to grow
- Know that some plants are more suited to growing in certain locations eg bananas
- To know some of the benefits of buying food locally
- Know what a farm is and some of the foods they produce
- Introduce what trade is and what importing and exporting is
- Know what 'free range' is
- Know how seasonal weather patterns impacts on produce that can be grown

Geographical Skills:

Mapping:

- Know that when you 'zoom in' you see a smaller area in more detail.
- Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small-scale map and on a larger scale map)

Fieldwork:

- Use a compass (four compass points) to follow and describe routes
- Use simple locational and directional language and compass directions to describe features and routes (e.g. left/right from own perspective, NSEW).

Vocabulary

food	Things that people or animals eat, to stay alive and be healthy.
environment	Everything around us - the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals
fruit	Fruit contains a seed and come from trees or plants.
vegetable	Part of a plant used for food.
meat	Food that comes from an animal.

farm	An area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals or livestock.
food miles	The distance food has travelled to get to your plate.
free range	Animals kept in natural conditions.
trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods and services
local	An area close to where you live.

