

Knowledge organiser – Where does our food come from? Climate Zones & World Trade

What will we be learning?

1. Why does a place's location in the world affect its climate and what on earth is a climate zone?
2. How is the climate in the UK different from that in the tropics?
3. How does the climate vary around the world?
4. What is the weather like on a typical day and what is special about each climate zone?
5. Why do people trade?
6. How does a banana/chocolate bar get to my high street?
7. Can I map out the supply chain for a product?

Key knowledge

Climate is the average daily and seasonal weather patterns over a long period of time.

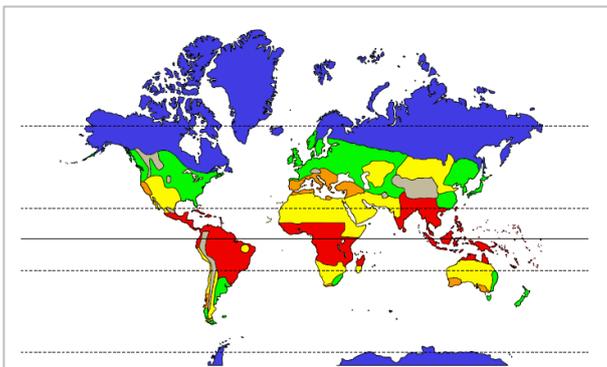
The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth. The closer you live to the Equator, the hotter it is.

As the Earth is tilted on an axis, the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience different types of weather at the same time of the year.

The goods we buy come from all over the world.

There are many steps in a global supply chain before the goods get to us.

Transporting goods to and from the factory involves huge distances and needs careful planning.



Arid



Mediterranean



Temperate



Tropical



Polar



Composites

By the end of this topic, children should know:

- where the world's main climate zones are (building on their prior understanding of hot and cold regions);
- how different climate zones affect the landscape, natural environment and human beings.

Children should be able to:

- use globes and atlases to identify climate zones;
- use appropriate vocabulary when describing climate zones and map features (e.g. the Equator, the tropics, the world's hemispheres).



Vocabulary

1. Climate
2. Axis
3. Commodity
4. Raw material
5. Import
6. Export
7. Sourcing
8. Supply chain