



Kindness

Positivity

Respect

SUBJECT MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Year Group: 3	TERM: Autumn 1	Theme: Farming in the UK and Europe
<p><b><u>National Curriculum:</u></b>  <b>Locational Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on the UK and Europe, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</li> </ul> <p><b>Place Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country i.e. Almeria in Spain</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity, trade links, and the distribution of food.</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Context: why is this unit being taught? How is it building up pupils' knowledge and understanding over time? Are there meaningful links to other areas of the curriculum?</b>          The children will extend their knowledge and understanding of the physical features of the UK. They will begin to develop their locational knowledge of</p>	<p><b>Concepts:</b>          Physical geography features of the UK, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Countries, capital cities, hills, seas.</li> <li>Climate of regions – temperature, rainfall</li> <li>Agricultural land use</li> </ul>	<p><b>Vocabulary:</b>          Rural          Urban          Agriculture          Livestock          Farmer          Arable</p>

<p>major features of the physical landscape of Europe, including major cities, hills and mountains. They will learn that farms can be arable, livestock or mixed. They will learn about the production of milk, bread and strawberries. They will learn that imports of fruit and vegetables from Europe helps people in the UK to have access to these products all year round.</p> <p>The study of where we get our food from links well with the study of nutrition in the science curriculum which is the subject following this one.</p>	<p>Human geography of UK: how food is farmed and processed to reach the shops</p> <p>Physical geography features of Europe including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countries, capital cities, hills and seas,</li> <li>• Climate and growing seasons</li> </ul> <p>Human geography of <b>Europe</b>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food is farmed and exported to meet the needs of people in the UK, particularly when fruit and vegetables are out of season.</li> </ul>	<p>Compass points 4</p> <p>Climate</p> <p>Rainfall</p> <p>Temperature</p> <p>Trade</p> <p>Imports</p> <p>Exports</p>
<p><b>Prior Knowledge:</b> (What specifically have pupils learned that is relevant to this unit that they are building upon?)</p> <p>In Year 1 they studied the UK and located the countries and capital cities on a map.</p>	<p><b>Future Knowledge:</b> (What specifically will pupils learn in the future that is relevant to this unit?)</p> <p>In Y4 children will learn about Italy within Europe to extend European knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>In Y6 they will learn about trade in South America and complete a study of Fair-Trade issues in the chocolate, coffee and banana industries. They will consider food miles and the impact on the climate.</p>	
<p><b>End points /by the end of this unit pupils will..</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• locate physical features of UK on a map including capital cities, hills, mountains, seas</li> <li>• know some of the farming practices of arable and livestock farming in the UK.</li> <li>• know that the climate and the seasons affects when crops can grow in the UK.</li> <li>• locate some capital cities and major mountains in Europe on a map.</li> <li>• know that countries in Europe produce fruit and vegetable crops.</li> <li>• name some foods (fruits and vegetables) imported to the UK from European countries</li> <li>• name where foods are grown around the world</li> </ul>		

Learning Objective	Teaching Input/ Activities	Key Questions	Resources
<p><u>1 Physical Features of the UK</u> Revisit past learning about the UK and develop the knowledge of the physical features of the UK landscape i.e. countries, capital cities, hills, surrounding seas</p>	<p><u>Activity</u> Using a map of the UK, label some physical features, countries, capital cities and Sheffield. On another map use Digimaps to name hills and mountains of the UK.</p>	<p>What is the capital of: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland? Can you name the hills near Sheffield and locate them on the UK map?</p>	<p>Map of UK to label and colour</p>
<p><u>2 Food from Farming: focus on livestock farming</u> Identify the process of getting milk from field to glass.</p>	<p>Explain where our food comes from and that agriculture is a main UK industry. Watch a dairy farming video. Use slides to explain how milk is minimally processed. Complete a task to sequence the steps involved in the production of milk. Plenary: look at sheep farming and note the hilly environment farmers have for their sheep.</p>	<p>What is agriculture? What are the different kinds of farms? Livestock arable and mixed. What foods can be made from milk? Yoghurt, butter, cheese, ice-cream How is does milk get to the shops for us to buy? Where do the sheep like to live? They can live where it is cold and hilly.</p>	<p>Worksheets to show process for getting milk from the field to the glass. Videos</p>
<p><u>3 Food from Farming: focus on arable farming</u> Identify the process of harvesting grain for flour and then making bread.</p>	<p>Watch an arable farming video and sequence the steps in the process of farming wheat to make flour and then bread. Flour is minimally processed. Note the flat environment required for a combine harvester and compare with sheep farmers.</p>	<p>What foods are made from grains? Flour, breads, pastries e.g. pizza and cake. How is wheat collected and turned into bread? What is a combine harvester?</p>	<p>Worksheets</p>
<p><u>4 Land Use in the UK</u> Use compass directions to locate areas with particular climate and landscape features in the UK which make them suitable for particular types of farming.</p>	<p><u>Activity</u> The UK has a temperate climate. Most of the UK is rural and much of it is used for agriculture. There are 3 types of farm- livestock, arable and mixed. Look at maps which show the topography, rainfall and temperature of regions of the UK. Using the 4 points of a compass describe which part of the UK is hillier/ flatter hotter/colder, has more rainfall/ has less rainfall. Look at maps to show the distribution of each type of</p>	<p>How much land in the UK is used for farming? Where are the farms in the UK? What does agriculture mean? Farming industry. What is arable farming? Growing crops Where are the arable farms? In the east where it's flat for the combine harvester. Where are the sheep farms? Hills in the west (Wales) Where are the dairy farms?</p>	<p>Maps of UK showing climate features, topography and the distribution of farms in the UK Task worksheet.</p>

	farm across the UK. Task to identify suitable locations for different farms.	Central where rainfall means grass grows well and the cows will be happy. Where would strawberries or raspberries grow well? In the south where it is warmer? Though polytunnels are being used.	
<u>5 Draw a sketch map</u>	Visit Whirlow Farm Trust? (TBA) Draw the route to the farm on a local map.		Whirlow Farm Trust Visit Map
<u>6 Seasonal Trade</u> Identify the process of getting strawberries from field to fork. Identify when and why the UK buys fruit and vegetables from Europe.	Watch a video about strawberry farming and sequence the steps for getting the strawberries from field to fork. Strawberries are a whole food. Establish that they are not always in season in the UK. Look at a calendar to record when fruits and vegetables are in season and grown in the UK. Activity to match the fruit or vegetable to the season it is harvested.	Can strawberries grow all year round? When do strawberries grow in the UK? Where do we get our strawberries from in winter? What foods can we grow in the UK? When are they in season? Do you grow any food at home? Why can we buy food that is out of season in the UK? Where can we get our strawberries from in winter? Look at where your food is from when you go around the supermarket.	Worksheets
<u>7 Physical and Human geography of Europe</u> Identify capital cities and mountain ranges in Europe using maps including Digimaps.	Colour some of the countries on a map of Europe according to a given key. Identify the capital cities of those countries. Use Digimaps software on the interactive whiteboard to zoom in on capitals. <b>Identify the mountain ranges in Europe from a physical map.</b>	Can you identify specific countries in Europe? How many capital cities do you know? Have you visited countries in Europe? Can you find the Urals, Alps, Pyrenees etc...	Map of Europe and finding capitals sheet. Map showing topography with labelled mountains.

<p><u>8 Fruit and vegetables exported from Europe.</u> Identify major countries of Europe where fruit and vegetables are a major trade.</p>	<p><b>What food does the UK import most of?</b> <b>The UK's biggest food imports are fruit and vegetables.</b> Many fruit and vegetables, such as onions, lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers, lemons, limes and oranges, are imported from European countries. On a map of Europe colour some major countries e.g. Italy, Spain and Poland and discuss the type of crops grown in these places and the climate.</p>	<p>Which countries in Europe export food to the UK? The Netherlands, Germany, Irish Republic, France, Spain, Italy What are the capital cities of Spain, Italy and Poland? What is their climate like? What can you see on the photograph? Polytunnel greenhouses. What is grown there? Cucumbers, strawberries. Do you think there will be many people who work there? Farming of cucumbers and strawberries is a big industry in Spain.</p>	<p>Aerial Photographs of Almeria polytunnels for growing fruit and vegetables.</p>
<p><u>9. World Food Trade</u></p>	<p><b>Bring in foods that are not grown in the UK and need a very hot climate. Gather round a world map and find countries where bananas, cocoa, avocado, pineapple, rice and coffee grow. On a world map show where some foods are grown.</b></p>	<p>Where is South America? Can you find Brazil? What product is grown there? Coffee. Where is ....</p>	<p>Floor map of the world Foods from far away countries. Map to complete showing where food comes from.</p>