## SMRP Knowledge Organiser for Year 2: Why does it matter where food comes from?



## Geography Knowledge

There **United Kingdom** is made up of four countries. They are England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Did you know the UK is bordered by four seas: The South by the English channel, The East by the North Sea, to the West by the Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean.

Food comes from plants and animals. We buy food from the supermarkets. Meat can be bought from a butcher and baked goods can be bought in a bakery. Did you know that animals are reared for meat but cows, sheep and goats also give us dairy products and hens give us eggs? Farmers have jobs to do all year round to ensure we have enough food.

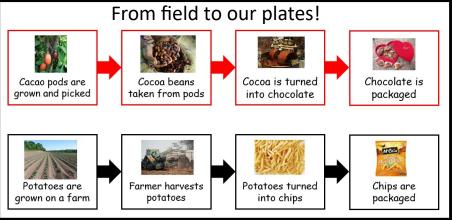
The **seasons** effect where our food comes from. Some foods, like strawberries, come from the UK in the summer but in the winter they come from Spain because it is hotter there. Not all food can be caught, grown or **farmed** in the UK. We **import** lots of different foods from other countries.

Different foods need different **climates** to grow. Bananas need a tropical (hot) climate and carrots need a cool climate. Food travels in different vehicles to get to our shops. It can travel in a plane to an **airport**, on a boat, train or in a lorry.

**Physical Features** like sea, mountains and rivers are **natural**. They would be here even if there were no people around. **Human Features** like houses, roads and bridges are things that have been built by people.







## Geography Vocabulary

Word	Definition
human feature	<b>Human features</b> like houses, roads and bridges are things that have been built by people.
physical feature	<b>Physical features</b> like seas, mountains and rivers are natural.
factory	A building for the manufacture of goods.
farmed	A land on which crops and often livestock are raised for livelihood.
import	To bring in food, merchandise from a different country
season	One of the four periods of the year. Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
environment	The surrounding of an area, condition or influences.
weather	Atmosphere with the respect of wind, temperature, cloudiness, moisture etc
airport	Transportation for planes.
similar	Likeness or resemblances.
different	Being different, dissimilarity.