

Sow, Grow and Farm

Prior Knowledge

Year 3 - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

Year 4 - 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.

Farming in the UK

Up to 70% of the land in the UK is used for farming.

- Arable farming which is growing crops, such as cereals and vegetables.
- Pastoral farming which is rearing animals, such as cows and sheep.
- Mixed farming which is a mixture of both growing crops and rearing animals.



Farming around the world

Citrus farming in California – The climate in California is hot and sunny during the summer and mild in the winter. The soil is well drained it means that it is perfect for growing citrus fruits.

Coffee growing in Peru – The climate in Peru is a tropical climate zone, meaning there is frequent rainfall and rich soil. This is the perfect environment for growing coffee.

What we will be covering

Allotment life

Seasonality

Farming in the UK

Farming around the world

Carpel – The female part of a flower, consisting of the stigma, style, ovary and ovules.

Irrigation – The process of supplying land with water so crops and plants will grow.

Livestock – Animals and birds that are kept on a farm, such as cows, sheep and chickens.

Pesticide – A chemical substance used to kill animals and plants that are harmful to crops.

Stamen – The male part of a flower, that contains a thin stem, called the filament, and the anther that is covered with pollen.