

Year group:	3&4	Term:	SPRING 2	Theme:	Agriculture	
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors	
- Children will recall that land has different uses. - Children will be able to identify human and physical features of the local area. - Children will understand the effects of fish farming such as on the river Indus and the affect of damming.					Visit- local farmer Geography- Field studies of local area	
					New Vocabulary	
Knowledge - To understand different methods of farming such as Arable farming, pastoral farming and mixed farming. - To learn how farming changes the landscape. - To understand how the food we eat affects farming (seasonal food, local food, pesticides, organic food, vegetarian and plant-based diets that do not use animals) - To learn about the importance of sheep farming in Wales (Snowdonia). - To recap locational knowledge of Wales, Snowdonia and Gloucestershire. - To develop new locational knowledge of Sussex					Agriculture	The farming of crops or raising animals to provide food
					Processed	Food that has been changed in preparation
					Arable farming	Farming to grow crops not animals
					Pastoral farming	Farming to raise animals not crops
					Mixed farming	Growing crops and raising animals
					Harvest	The process of gathering crops
					Grazing	Animals free to roam consuming plants
					Local foods	Food produced a short distance from where it is consumed
					Seasonal foods	The time of year a type of food is at its best
					Fertilisers	A chemical added to soil to increase its fertility
					Vegetarians	A person who does not eat meat.
					Vegans	A person who does not eat any products from animals.
Skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)					Challenging Vocabulary	
- Describe and understand key aspects of: - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers - 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. - Create maps of small areas with features in the correct place. - Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, cameras and other digital devices. - Express opinions and personal views about what they like and don't like about specific geographical features and situations e.g. a proposed local wind farm.					Yield	The amount of crops produced in an area of land
					Pesticides	A pesticide is a chemical substance used in agriculture to kill or limit organisms which are considered 'pests' because they might endanger agricultural crop output
					Organic	Growing crops or raising animals using only natural products