

Video	Central or big idea	Think, work and apply like a geographer	Questions to explore	Key learning outcomes
KS2 Geography. Exploring UK locations: Food, farming and agriculture	Farming is a major industry in the UK.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare • Perspectives • Opinions • Earth systems • Personal experiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is farming? • Are there different types of farming? • How are different types of farming distributed across the UK and why? • Why is farming important? • What are some of the challenges involved with farming? • How might the weather affect farming? • What different types of farming can you think of around the world? • What are pesticides and fertilisers? How do you feel about them being used on our food? • How is food production changing? • Who is involved in production of our food? • Is your local area known for a particular food? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that farming and food production is a key industry in the UK. • To know that there are different ways to farm land related to climate, soil fertility and topography. • To know that there are different perspectives about how farming should be conducted <p><i>Suitable for teaching geography at KS2 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and 2nd level in Scotland.</i></p>
Key geographical vocabulary and definitions			Suggested learning opportunities	Ideas for going further and links
<p>Arable farming – a type of farming that produces crops, such as wheat.</p> <p>Agriculture – another word for farming. Usually used to refer to the whole process of farming, from growing, to harvesting, to selling/distributing produce.</p> <p>Fair trade – a system which aims to ensure that the growers of goods receive a fair share of the profits.</p> <p>Fertiliser – a substance put on plants to give them nutrients to help them grow. Fertiliser can be man-made or organic.</p>			<p>1. 'Hotseat' a farmer</p> <p>Pupils could interview a real-life farmer either in person or via a video call. Children could plan what questions they want to ask and what areas of farming they'd like to find out about. Maybe they'd even be able to get a bit of a virtual tour of a farm if doing the interview via video call.</p> <p>You could watch this short film about a man called David who moved to Britain and became a farmer, growing crops he once enjoyed in his home country of Zimbabwe. Or you could watch this short film, which profiles a young farmer called Aimee from the Shetland Islands in Scotland.</p>	<p>Explore where our food originates, who is involved in its production and processing, and what kinds of farming are common in our local area.</p> <p>Investigate how modern farming is changing and how it might be impacted in the future by continued climate change?</p>

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<p>Intensive farming – a type of farming that tries to maximise produce, often by using fertilisers and pesticides.</p> <p>Livestock – animals raised in an agricultural or farm setting.</p> <p>Mixed farming – a type of farming that produces crops and rears animals.</p> <p>Organic farming – growing produce without using man-made chemicals that could harm wildlife or the environment.</p> <p>Pastoral farming – a type of farming which involves rearing animals.</p> <p>Pesticides – substances that are sprayed onto crops to kill insects and weeds that can reduce plant growth.</p> <p>Urban farming – growing produce in a city environment, different to a rural (countryside) environment.</p> <p>Topography – the physical features of an area of land, such as whether there are rivers, mountains, or lakes.</p>	<p>Pupils could then use all the things they've found out about the farmer to write a diary entry from their perspective, describing some of the things encountered in a normal day farming. Encourage pupils to think about how the farmer feels, what is difficult and what is enjoyable about their job.</p> <p>2. Start a mini farm As a class, plan and create a mini farm in your school grounds. Things to think about could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where would you create this plot or plant your crops to ensure a good harvest? • Select a number of possible areas to plant in - what is the soil like? Is the land even or bumpy? Does it get a lot of sunlight or is it sheltered? • What kind of vegetables or fruits do you want to grow? Maybe you could create a vegetable plot or raised bed to grow root vegetables and herbs to be used in the school canteen if you have one? • What kind of materials or resources will you need? Could you use recycled bottles for example to grow seeds in? • What different roles will there be for people to do to keep the farm healthy and growing? 	<p>KS2 Geography: A location in Europe - Haarlem, Netherlands</p> <p>KS1/KS2 Primary Geography: Weather, climate and climate change</p>