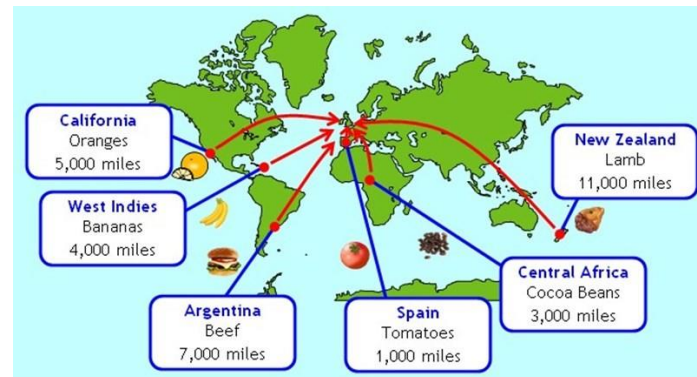


# Geography Summer - Year 4 - Is food production sustainable?

## Glossary:

- Inequality – the condition of not being equal.
- Sustainable – using natural resources responsibly
- Trade – buying and selling of goods and services.
- Distribution – the act of distributing (giving things out).
- Natural resources – materials or substances that are produced by the environment.
- Food miles – the distance in miles that your food has had to travel to get to your plate.
- Pollution – occurs when the environment is contaminated by waste, chemical and other harmful substances. Three main forms: air, water and land.
- Equator – imaginary line across the middle of the globe. Warmest part of the world because it is the closest to the sun.
- Climate – the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain in a place over the course of years.
- Environment – all the physical surroundings on Earth.
- Scarcity - the result of people having unlimited wants and needs/always wanting something new.
- Income – the amount of money people earn.
- Mortality – the number of people that die between ages specified.
- Life expectancy – how old you are likely to become.



Where does our food come from?



SDG LINK



Allotment

## Sticky Knowledge:

- To know that our food comes from different places around the world.
- To know the distribution of natural resources.
- To know what food miles are.
- To understand that climate affects what types of food can be grown.
- To know that some areas of the world do not have access to clean water or an adequate food supply.
- To know the impact food production has on the environment.
- To know what Fairtrade is.
- To evaluate whether food production is sustainable.