




National Curriculum	Key Questions		Substantive Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Real-Life Links
<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can we buy on the high street? • How does our food get to us? • What plants does Mrs Macdonald grow on her farm? • What animals might Mrs Macdonald rear on her farm? • Can we create a great British picnic? 		<p>Can name the capitals of the UK. Can demonstrate locational awareness, name their local area, and that they live in the UK. Know that weather can be different in different parts of the UK.</p>	<p>High street, shops, supermarket, market, farm, local, locality, Kitchen, food, food story, farm, plant, raw ingredients, whole animal, change (processed), packet, factory, delivered, Farm, farmer</p>	<p>Local shops Going food shopping with a parent/carer in a supermarket Visiting a market on holiday, different foods local to the area available</p>
	<p>Technical Questions</p>	<p>Orange paper questions</p>	<p>Can describe a local natural environment (animals and plants) and use a range of good quality key vocabulary. Can use a range of good quality key vocabulary, including directional language, to describe a local natural environment (animals and plants).</p>	<p>Technical Vocabulary</p>	<p>Field Work Opportunities</p>
	<p>Does all our food come from Newport Pagnell? <i>No, all around the world.</i></p> <p>Where does food come from? <i>Different foods are grown and imported/exported all around the world.</i></p> <p>What does a farmer do? <i>It can vary- some farmers feed, care for and breed animals, some grow and harvest crops.</i></p> <p>Why do farms have animals? <i>Most animals are kept to produce food- either meat, dairy or eggs.</i></p> <p>How is bread made? <i>Flour, made from harvesting and milling wheat, is mixed with other ingredients and baked.</i></p> <p>Do you know any traditional foods? Foods only made in the UK? <i>Bangers (sausages) and mash (potatoes), fish and chips, Cornish pasty etc.</i></p> <p>Can you find Scotland/Wales on this map? <i>Assess children's ability to do this accurately.</i></p>	<p>1. Match the area to the food source. Urban, Local farmers, Imported foods in a supermarket, Rural Urban- Imported foods in a supermarket Rural- Local farmers</p> <p>2. True or false- The more stages a food journey has, the poorer the quality. True</p> <p>3. What does the word processed mean? The food has been changed from it's original form.</p> <p>4. What 2 types of food can we get from cows? Meat and milk</p> <p>5. Other than rearing animals what else can farmers do? Grow crops</p> <p>6. What does the red tractor symbol represent on dairy products? The treatment and conditions of the cows have been assured.</p> <p>7. What are the 4 countries in the UK? England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland</p> <p>8. What is the reason for traditional foods? The food is plentiful in that area, it's cultural.</p> <p>If, after completing the orange paper assessment, you find a large amount of your pupils lack understanding of one particular star knowledge, you should adapt the flashback four questions for "Last Topic" in the next topic, in order to give you time to re-visit this. Please speak to the subject lead to discuss how to do this before editing the questions.</p>		<p>Disciplinary Knowledge</p> <p>Can use an atlas to name and locate on a map the four countries and capital cities of the UK. Can locate the UK and name the countries of the UK. Can use an atlas to name and locate on a map the four countries and capital cities of the UK. Can use atlas, map or globe to locate some wonders (of the world). Can use geographical skills (sketching) and creative means (role play, questioning) to show their understanding of different weather and seasons.</p>	<p>Fast food, frozen food, fresh food, tractor, big or small area, flat, hilly, mountainous, stream/river, coastal, fields, eggs, chickens, wheat barley Cow, milk, farm, farmer, wheat, barley, oilseed rape, pasture, grassland</p>

Lesson Breakdown

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To know that shops sell foods from many different locations.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know where the local high street is and can participate in a visit there. • I know what food is sold there. • I understand what fresh, frozen and fast food is. 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To know that food comes from either plants or animals and that it has been changed (processed)</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know my food comes from plants or animals. • I can describe some of the steps in producing food. • I can describe how foods have been changed (processed). 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To understand what farming is, what a farmer does and where the plants and animals we eat come from.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand what farming is, and areas where farming occurs. • I understand what a farmer does. • I understand where the plants and animals that we eat come from. 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To understand that animals are reared in the UK, and used for dairy and meat.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand the job of a dairy farmer, and can describe their year. • I understand how milk and other food products are produced. • I can understand the type of land that a dairy farm needs to thrive. 	<p><u>Learning Objective</u> To understand that some traditional foods originate in the UK.</p> <p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand the parts of the UK and their traditional foods. • I know where Wales and Scotland are located. • I can mix and combine foods to make it into different products.

<p>Star Knowledge People who live in urban areas get food from a supermarket. These foods are imported from all around the world! People who live in rural areas get their food from local farmers. These foods are grown here in the UK.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge Everything we eat has a food story, the more stages it has, the poorer the quality. The less a food looks like it's original state, the unhealthier it is likely to be.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge A farm is where plants and animals that we eat come from. Plant foods are harvested crops, which are used for ingredients eg. wheat to flour.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge Cows need a healthy, balanced diet in order to produce milk. On many farms, milk is used to make other things like cheese or yoghurt. The Red Tractor symbol on milk and dairy products confirms that farmers give their cows assured conditions.</p>	<p>Star Knowledge There are four countries in the UK- England, Scotland and Wales and Northern Ireland. Parts of the UK have regional foods that are not eaten much elsewhere. Sometimes people visit especially to eat the food there.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

Flashback 4

<p>Last lesson True or false- each region has a different regional climate due to it's physical geography. True</p>	<p>Last Topic Does living near the coast effect weather patterns? Yes</p>	<p>Last lesson Name different food sources. Eg. Supermarket, farmer's market</p>	<p>Last Topic Which is more severe wind, rain or gale? Gale</p>	<p>Last lesson Where does food come from? Plants and animals</p>	<p>Last Topic Complete this sentence- the sun rises in the _____ and sets in the _____. East, West</p>	<p>Last lesson True or false there are different types of farmer? True</p>	<p>Last Topic Name the months that winter is usually in. December, January and February.</p>	<p>Last lesson What other foods can be made from milk? Eg. Cheese, yoghurt</p>	<p>Last Topic What is the climate of the UK? Temperate</p>
<p>Last year Name a positive and a negative of tourism. Positive- eg. more money in the area Negative- eg. overcrowding</p>	<p>Last Key Stage Match these foods to the animals- Cow, eggs, Pig, bacon, Chicken, beef Cow- beef Pig- bacon Chicken- eggs</p>	<p>Last year True or false- Jobs can depend on the area that you live. True</p>	<p>Last Key Stage  What weather does this symbol represent? Cloudy</p>	<p>Last year Describe what the Amazon rainforest is like. Hot, wet and leafy</p>	<p>Last Key Stage How do we know when it's day or night? When the sun has risen or set.</p>	<p>Last year Why might certain parts of the world still build houses with mud when there are stronger materials nowadays? Culture, expense, readily available</p>	<p>Last Key Stage What happens to the milk after it has been taken from the cow? Pasteurised and packaged</p>	<p>Last year Which is bigger, London or MK? London</p>	<p>Last Key Stage Why do people eat different things around the world? Culture, and readily available foods.</p>