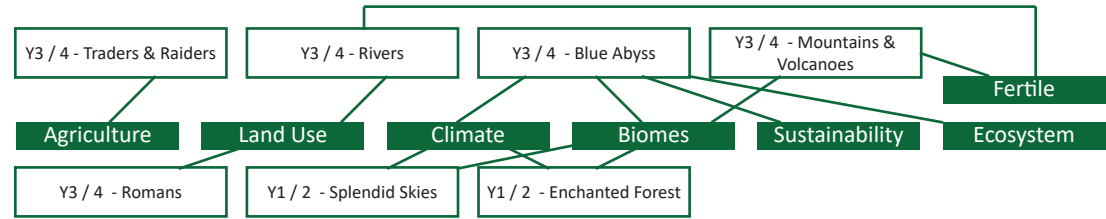




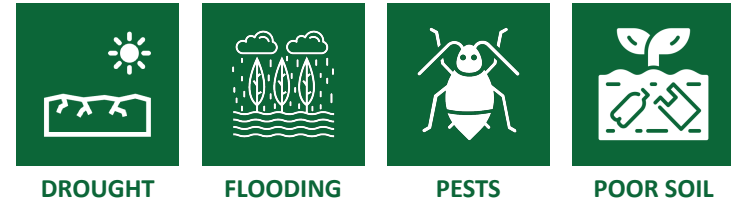
Wheat Luna | Spring Allotment

Link to Prior Learning / Key Concepts

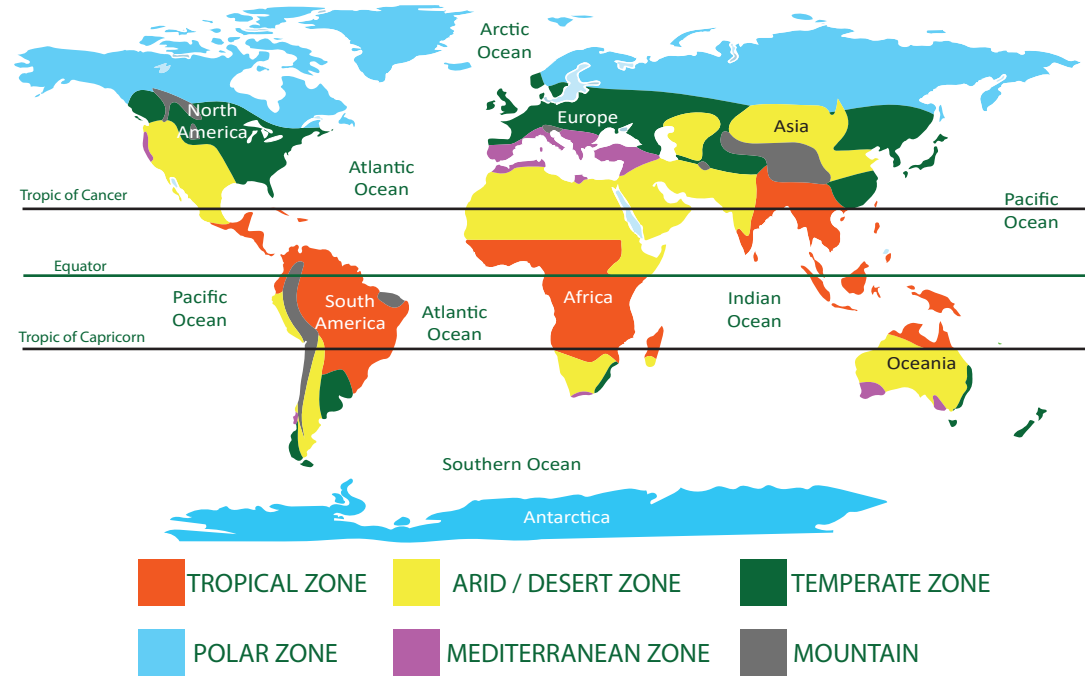


Climate Change and Agriculture

Earth's climate is changing due to global warming caused by humans. This affects food production in many ways.



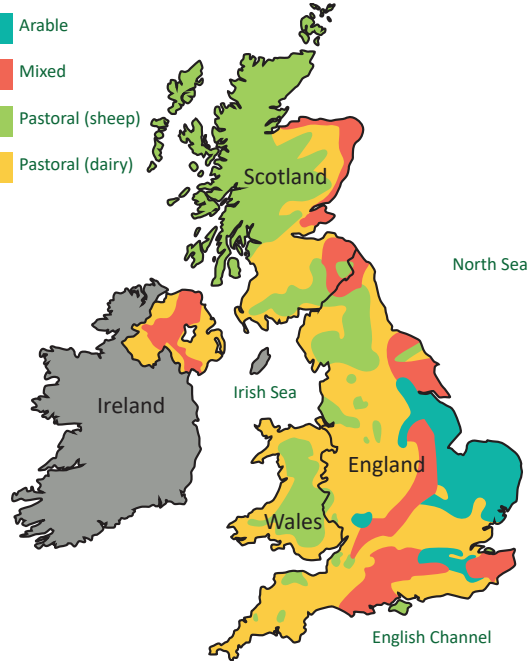
Farming Around the World - Climate Zones



Farming in the UK

Around 70% of the land in the UK is used for farming. There are three main types of farming:

- Arable
- Mixed
- Pastoral (sheep)
- Pastoral (dairy)



Arable Farming

Farms that grow crops such as grains and vegetables.



Pastoral Farming

Farms that rear animals, such as cows and sheep.



Mixed Farming

A farm that has a mix of arable and pastoral farming.

Climate, topography (the shape of the land) and the soil type can influence what type of farming is suitable in certain areas.

Vocabulary

- Climate** The average weather conditions in a place over time.
- Export** Selling goods to other countries.
- Fair trade** A way of buying and selling produce to ensure farmers have good working conditions and get a fair price.
- Fertile** Soil that is able to support the growth of a large number of strong healthy plants
- Harvest** To gather crops.
- Import** Buying goods from other countries.
- Intensive Farming** A method of farming that produces a large amount of produce.
- Land Use** How we use and take care of the land around us.
- Produce** Food such as fruit and vegetables that are grown or farmed.
- Subsistence Farming** A method of farming where farmers grow enough food to feed their family.
- Topography** The shape of the land in a particular area.

Physical Features



Human Features

