



Topic: Where is my food?

Year: 5

NC Strand: Human Geography

### What should I already know?

I have already gained an understanding of where places are in the world and have looked at where people live in the form of settlements. I should also be aware of the different countries our food can come from and have some idea of different methods of transport. I am also aware of where I can go to buy different types of product.

### Where is my food? - the big questions

#### Where does my food come from?

The beginning part of this enquiry will encourage me to consider where my food comes from, beyond the supermarket.

#### Who is involved in my food supply?

Having understood where my food comes from I can begin to recognise which groups of people are involved in getting my food to where it goes.

#### Where does our food go?

It is also important for me to realise where food we produce travels, in particular examples of Jordans Mill and our local dairy farms.

#### How does my consumption help others?

Having proven food and resources travel globally, I now have the chance to explore how my decisions as a consumer can help other people around the world.

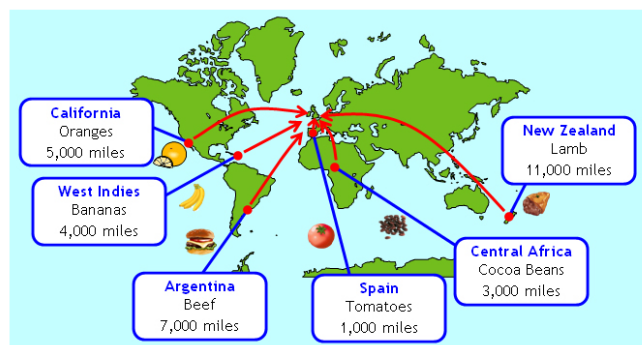
#### Who has less food than me?

While we are lucky in our world it is important for me to realise there are people less fortunate than me, and some of the work I can do to help them.

#### Where can I find water?

I have spent many lessons learning about my food and where it comes from. It is also useful for me to realise how easily I can access water compared to others.

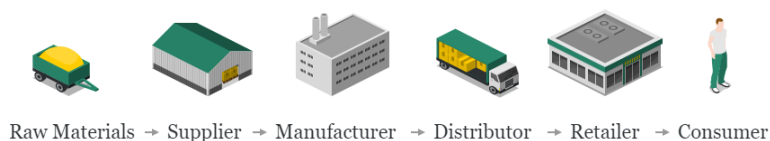
### Food miles examples



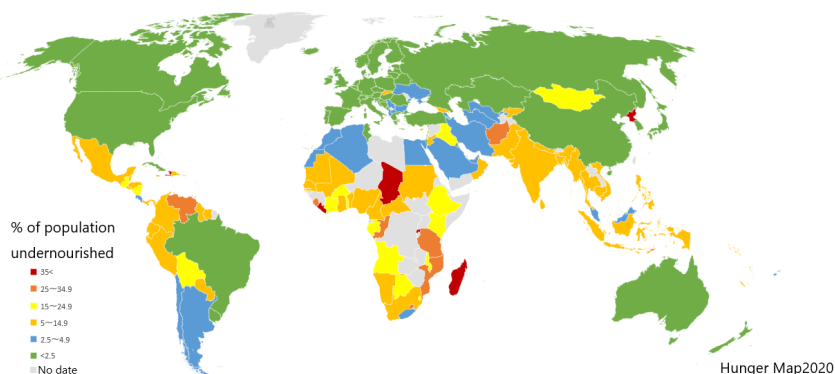
### Benefits of Fairtrade



### Supply Chain Diagram

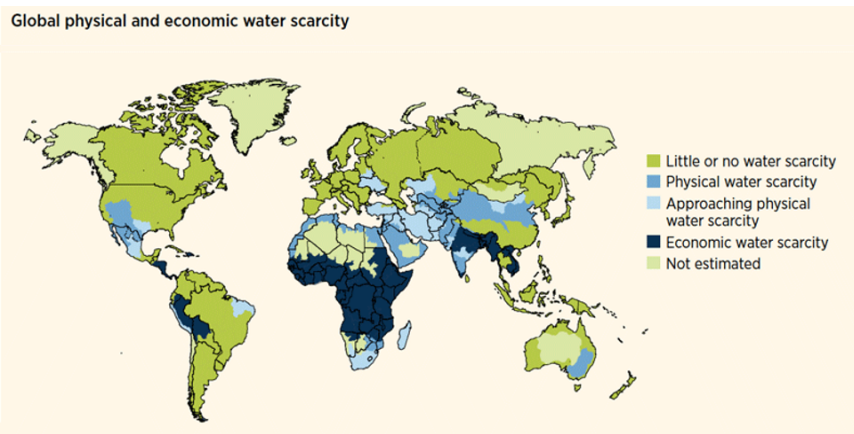


### Global hunger map, 2020





Global water scarcity map, 2021



Vocabulary

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Global        | Relating to the whole world; worldwide.  |
| Trade         | The action of buying and selling goods and services.   |
| Exchange      | An act of giving one thing and receiving another (especially of the same kind) in return.  |
| International | Existing, occurring, or carried on between nations.  |
| Food miles    | A mile over which a food item is transported during the journey from producer to consumer.   |
| Imports       | Bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale.   |
| Exports       | Send (goods or services) to another country for sale.  |
| Primary       | Industry, such as mining, agriculture, or forestry, that is concerned with obtaining or providing natural raw materials.             |
| Secondary     | Industry that converts the raw materials provided by primary industry into products for the consumer; manufacturing industry.        |
| Tertiary      | The part of a country's economy concerned with the supply of services.   |
| Manufacturing | The making of products on a large scale using machinery; industrial production.  |
| Supply chain  | The sequence of processes involved in the production and distribution of a product.  |
| Fairtrade     | Trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers. |
| Producer      | A person, company, or country that makes, grows, or supplies goods for sale.   |
| Consumer      | A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.  |
| Retailer      | A person or business that sells goods to the public for use or consumption.  |
| Famine        | An extreme lack of food.   |

Additional reading and media

**Fairtrade Foundation website**

WaterAid website

Jordans Mill, Biggleswade

*Food and Fairtrade* by Paul Mason

*How bad are bananas?* by Mike Berners-Lee

*Children's Illustrated Atlas* by Andrew Brooks

*Fairtrade Explore* by Jillian Powell