

Field to Fork  
Human Geography

Lanivet Primary School  
Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 3



**PRIOR LEARNING**

Prior learning to reactivate:

- North, South, East and West map skills, name and location of continents and oceans.
- Knowing location of equator, tropics, northern and southern hemisphere.
- Climates in the tropics (Rainforests)

**GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK**

- Identifying continents, equator, tropics, Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
- Identify countries on a world map (atlas and google Earth) in different continents
- Identify grid references (letter, number) on a map of the UK when locating capital cities.
- Use grid references (Eden Project) to find locations in the biomes and find the food items.

**KEY LEARNING**

- Many of our foods are imported from Europe.
- Rice is grown all over the world in temperate climate zones and grows in a paddy field.
- Rice has to be dried and threshed to remove the grain from the husk.
- The majority of oranges are grown to make orange juice. We get most of our oranges from Spain—subtropical climates.
- Foods such as bananas grow in tropical climates. They are exported to the UK.
- Fairtrade ensures the farmers get paid fairly for their produce as well as help to maintain and improve the farmers' land.
- Grid references help us to locate and identify a city in the UK.
- 90% of the UK is rural
- Topography maps show the features of land such as hills and mountains
- Pastoral farming is on steep and flat land. The animals need to be moved to allow the grass to regrow.
- Arable farming is on flat land so machinery can be used.
- Importing foods to the UK has an impact on climate change.

**AREAS OF GEOGRAPHY**

- Location knowledge—continents, world countries, cities in the UK. Rice in India, Vietnam, Thailand, Jamaica for banana production, orange production in Spain and Florida, types of farming in the UK
- Physical—land use (paddy fields), climate which affects food production, topography—steep and hilly pastoral farming, flat land for arable farming
- Human—understanding the purpose of fair trade and the impact this has, look at the working roles in food production and the conditions they work in to produce food in different countries

**KEY VOCABULARY**

- Equator—imaginary line going around the midpoint of the Earth
- Northern and Southern hemisphere,
- Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn
- Paddy fields—flooded field where rice is grown
- Threshing— removing the husk from the grain on rice pla
- Climate -the average temperature and weather
- Import—food produce which is transported from another country to the UK
- Rural— Countryside and farmland
- Urban— towns and cities
- Agriculture— growing crops and raising livestock (farming)
- Arable farming—growing crops
- Pastoral farming—animals (dairy and meat produce)
- 2 figure Grid references (location on a map)



**FAVOURITE FACT**