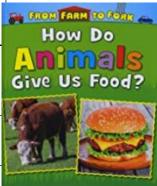
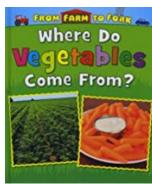
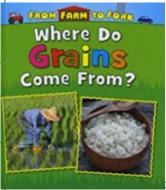
Food Journeys Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary fresh food A food that has not been altered A food or ingredient that has been processed altered in some way eg by freezing, food canning, baking, mixing with other ingredients. This is performed in a factory. The main street in a village, town or city high street which usually contains a mixture of shops warehouse Food products are stored in a warehouse before being taken to shops Food produce can be processed in a factory by factory baking, canning, freezing or mixing with other ingredients A map which shows what is being grown land use map in each field or what is being developed in each area There are several different types cereals of cereal, e.g. wheat, oats, barley, rice, maize and rye. They are grown in fields and are used to make bread, biscuits, breakfast cereals, cakes and other products People who produce our food. They may Food plant crops and/ or raise animals to do producers or this. The food they sell is called **produce**. farmers A device used to give us directions compass North, South, East and West

Interesting Books







Sticky Knowledge about local food production

- ☐ Identify geographical similarities and differences between human and physical features in the local area
- ☐ use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- ☐ Know how everyday products are made eg milk and cereals and identify which products are fresh and which are processed or fast foods
- ☐ Identify the four countries and capital cities of the UK and recognise the different weather conditions which promote the production of different regional products eg Scottish oats
- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use this information to find hot and cold areas of the world and how this affects. what can be grown