

Knowledge Organiser Geography Year 2 Spring

Where does our food come from?



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

Prior knowledge

- Countries that make up the UK
- Basic physical features of the local area and UK as a whole
- Basic knowledge of UK climate
- Simple map skills

Geographical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will use simple fieldwork and observation, studying local human geography of shops and physical geography of nearby food growing or production.
- Children will use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.
- Children will use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- Children will use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- Children will know the food that can be bought on the local high street and identify processed food.
- Children will understand what cereal crops become and where everyday products like milk come from.
- Children will explain that many different types of food come from the different UK regions.
- Children will explain why foods come from specific regions.

Key words

Bakery: a shop that sells bread, cakes, pastries, pies etc.

Butcher: a shop that sells meat products

Descriptive temperature words: warm, cold, cool, dry, hot etc.

Farm: where animals and crops are raised and grown

Fast Food: food that is prepared and served quickly

High Street: an area of a town where many of the shops and businesses are found

Human Geography: features of land that have been impacted by human activity

Newsagent: a shop that sells newspapers, magazines and confectionary etc.

Observe: to watch/look closely for changes and details

Physical Geography: natural features of land

Plant: a living organism that gets its food through photosynthesis

Processed: food that has been treated by chemicals or changed in some way

Record: to write down changes/details that have been observed

Town: lots of houses, with a high street and public transport, bigger than a village but smaller than a city

Supermarket: a shop that offers a wide variety of foods and products

Village: a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside.

United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Types of diagrams and images



Arable farming



Pastoral farming



Urban



Rural