

Key facts to remember

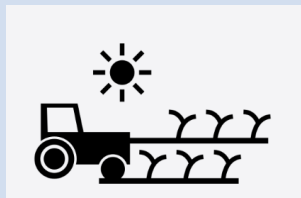
1. Agricultural land use in the UK can be divided into three main types, arable (growing crops), pastoral (livestock) and mixed (arable and pastoral).
2. A geographical enquiry can help us to understand the physical geography or human geography of an area and the impacts on the surrounding environment.
3. The topography of an area intended for agricultural purposes is an important consideration.
4. The journey that food travels from producer to consumer is measured in food miles.
5. The Lake District has seen significant changes in land use and economic activity over time. Initially, the region mainly relied on traditional farming practices. Today, tourism is a major economic driver in the Lake District.

Vocabulary

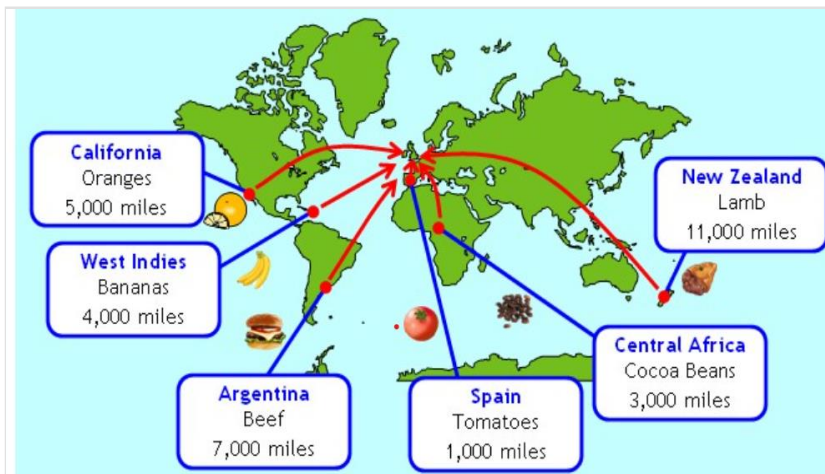
Agriculture	Describes the practice of growing crops or raising animals
Allotment	A small piece of land used to grow fruit, vegetables and flowers.
Topography	Describes the physical features of an area of land.
Floriculture	A branch of ornamental horticulture concerned with growing and marketing flowers and ornamental plants as well as with flower arrangement.
Loamy	Denoting or relating to a fertile soil of clay and sand containing humus.
Economy	Describes how a country or place is doing in making goods, and how much money it has. The amount a country sells and makes is called economic activity.

My memory jogger

Arable = crops
(vegetable)



Map showing where foods come from.



Prior Learning...

I have learnt about land the UK and its weather patterns in KS1. I have studied the land use of the UK in Y3. I have a good understanding of trade from my previous unit in Y5.

Future Learning...

My next topic in Y5 will be a focus on mountains. I will be able to draw on my knowledge of the Lake District and the region's topography.