



## Endpoints for Geography

### Year 5 – Sow, Grow and Farm



We will be learning about the features and characteristics of land use in agricultural regions across the world.

#### What I know and can explain

Agricultural land use in the UK can be divided into three main types, arable (growing crops), pastoral (livestock) and mixed (arable and pastoral)

Parts of a flower include the stamen, filament, anther, pollen, carpel, stigma, style, ovary, ovule and sepal

Buying seasonal food is beneficial for many reasons. These include the food having higher nutritional value, reducing transportation and supporting local growers

Farming is affected by the climate (typical weather), topography (shape of the land) and soil type of the farm's location

Arable (growing crops), pastoral (raising livestock), mixed (arable and pastoral) are the three main types of farming in the UK

North America is broadly categorised into six major biomes. These are the Tundra biome, Coniferous forest biome, Prairie biome, Deciduous forest biome, Desert biome, and the Tropical rainforest biome

#### Useful Vocabulary

**Agriculture** - The practice of farming, including growing crops and rearing animals

**Arable farming** - Growing crops, such as cereals and vegetables

**Biome** - A large ecosystem that has characteristic features, such as the climate and landscape. Example biomes include desert, grassland, forest, tundra and aquatic

**Cultivate** - To prepare and use land for crops or gardening

**Fertiliser** - A natural or chemical substance that is spread on the land or given to plants to make them grow successfully

**Food miles** - The distance food travels between where it is produced and where it is consumed

**Irrigation** - The supply of water through channels to land or crops to help growth

**Pesticide** - A chemical substance used to kill animals and plants that are harmful to crops