stmary's



Year 4 Geography – The Earth Beneath our Feet

Where does our food come from?



Vocabulary	Definition	Advantages of importing food:
food miles	The distance food has travelled to reach you.	 Helps support communities in developing countries. Provides people with a wider variety of food. Creates relationships with other countries.
import	An item brought in from a different country.	
consume	To buy, use or eat.	
trade	The buying and selling of goods or services.	Disadvantages of importing food:
cooperative	A group of people working together who share ideas and income.	 May encourage deforestation to produce enough food. Increases food miles. Can sometimes be more expensive if they have been produced through a responsible trade organisation.
responsible trade	A process to ensure workers have a voice, can get the best deal for their product and work in safe conditions.	
seasonal food	Food which is best eaten in a particular season.	
sustainability	A way of doing something that does not harm the environment.	
source	A place where something can be originally found.	



Trading responsibly:

- Helps workers to get the best deal they can for their product.
- Protects workers against changes in the price of their product and natural disasters.
- Helps farmers share ideas.
- Gives communities extra money to spend on whatever they need.
- · Aims to preserve natural habitats and support the climate.

