Sow, Grow, Farm



Shakespeare Primary School and Nursery



Speak like a Geographer

Arable farming produces crops like wheat, vegetables and oil seeds.



Pastoral farming raises animals and livestock for meat, wool or dairy products.



Mixed farming is when a farm grows crops as well as keeping animals.



Vegetation is the plants, trees and flowers.

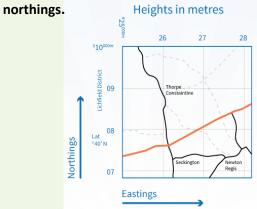
Locational and Place Knowledge

Leeds is in a **temperate** climate zone. Leeds is a **temperate deciduous forest** biome.

Ordnance Survey (OS) maps

Across the top and bottom edges, the numbers increase west to east – these are called **eastings**.

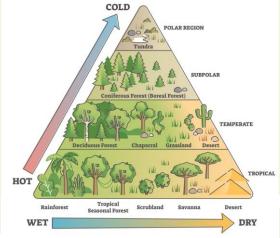
Along the left and right-hand sides of your map the numbers increase from south to north – these lines are known as



Human and Physical Geography

The weather changes in different parts of the world. Where there are similar weather patterns this is known as **climate.**

Within **Climate Zones**, there are biomes. A **Biome** is an area of land that shares the same climate, animals and plants.

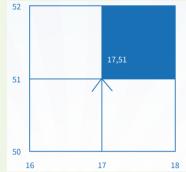


Enquiry questions

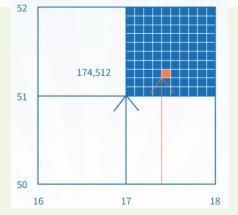
What is a biome? How do biomes impact farming? How can farming be more environmentally friendly? What is the link between climate zone and biomes? Why are different farming methods used?

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Where an easting and a northing line meet in the left-hand corner of a square, you can put these two numbers together to form a four-figure grid reference.



By adding an extra number (between 1 and 10) to the easting and the northing, you'll come up with a six-figure reference that pinpoints a place to within 100 metres on the map.



Key concepts

- Sustainable Development
- Human and Physical Processes

Biomes: Rainforest, Savanna, Deserts, Mediterranean, Temperate Forests, Grasslands, Taiga Tundra