

## Knowledge Organiser

**Year 6**  
Spring 2

## Geography Agriculture

### Vocabulary

**Agriculture-** the way farmers produce our food.

**Arable farming-** growing crops .

**Distributed-** the way something is spread out or arranged over a geographic area.

**Fertilisers-** a chemical or natural substance added to soil or land to increase its fertility.

**Pastoral farming-** Involves raising and caring for animals.

**Plough-** a large farming tool with sharp blades which is pulled across the soil to turn it over, usually before seeds are planted.

**Processed-** any food that has been altered in some way during preparation.

## Key Knowledge

- The way farmers produce our food is called agriculture.
- The food chain starts with a farmer in farm.
- Most foods grown by farmers are processed.
- When food has been processed it is then distributed.
- Agriculture requires the farmer to prepare the land.
- Arable farming is growing crops like wheat and barley.
- Pastoral farming involves raising and caring for animals like sheep and cows.
- How humans can change landscapes to make them more suitable for agriculture.
- The greater the crop yield, the more food the farmers will be able to sell.
- Sheep farming in Wales is huge for agriculture within this country.



Arable Farming



Pastoral Farming

## By the end of this unit, we will:

- Recognise that agriculture is the way farmers produce our food
- Understand arable farming and it's requirements
- Understand pastoral farming and it's requirements
- Recognise patterns within agriculture
- Understand that agriculture is human geography
- Recognise how seasonal patterns can affect agriculture



### We Are Geographers:

Identify the geographical features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains. Use map symbols and key to build knowledge of the UK and wider world