

Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography

Unit: Why are there so many dairy farms in Devon?

Overview:		
<p>During this sequence of learning, pupils will look at where food comes from and the conditions needed for dairy farming. They will look at why the weather affects farming and the stages of production of sugar and milk. They will focus on Dairy farms in Devon.</p>		
What should I already know?	Vocabulary:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are those built by humans and physical features are those naturally occurring. Different examples of weather and how the weather changes throughout the year. 	<p>farm</p> <p>Dairy Products</p>	<p>An area of land used to grow crops or raise animals.</p> <p>Milk and any of the foods made from milk.</p>
What will I know by the end of the unit?		
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UK is made up of many counties. Norfolk is one of these and is the county in which we live. There are four countries that make up the UK - England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The countries making up the UK are very different e.g. Scotland is home to many mountains, Northern Ireland is home to the largest lake in Britain and Cornwall in England has vast sandy beaches. Devon is located in the South of England. Milk comes from cows and there is a process that is carried out before the milk is sold in shops. Milk is either sold in a carton or used to make other dairy products such as cheese, cream, ice cream, and yoghurt amongst others. Cows need fresh grass and water to stay healthy. A farm produces crops or animals which are sold to make a profit. Devon has many physical features making it suitable for dairy farms including hills, lots of grass, rivers etc. Devon is a good place for dairy farms because of the weather conditions; higher rainfall, temperature and hours of sunshine than the average for the UK. If the weather is bad (such as too little rain) this can affect a farmer's profits as crops may not grow so well. <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use compass points to describe where places are in relation to each other. Locate places on a range of maps. Make simple comparisons. 	<p>pasture</p> <p>County</p> <p>hedgerow</p> <p>weather</p> <p>temperature</p> <p>rainfall</p> <p>mountain</p> <p>city</p> <p>valley</p> <p>hill</p>	<p>A piece of land where animals are put to graze.</p> <p>The name for a piece of land.</p> <p>A row of bushes or shrubs that forms a hedge or boundary.</p> <p>The conditions outside at a particular place and time.</p> <p>How hot or cold a place is.</p> <p>The amount of water falling in rain within a given time and area</p> <p>A land mass with great height and steep sides that is higher than a hill</p> <p>A place in which people live and work that is larger than a town.</p> <p>A long depression, or ditch, in Earth's surface</p> <p>A usually rounded elevation of land lower than a mountain</p>
		