

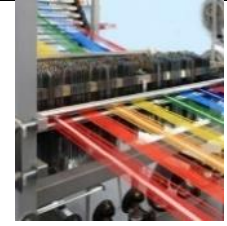







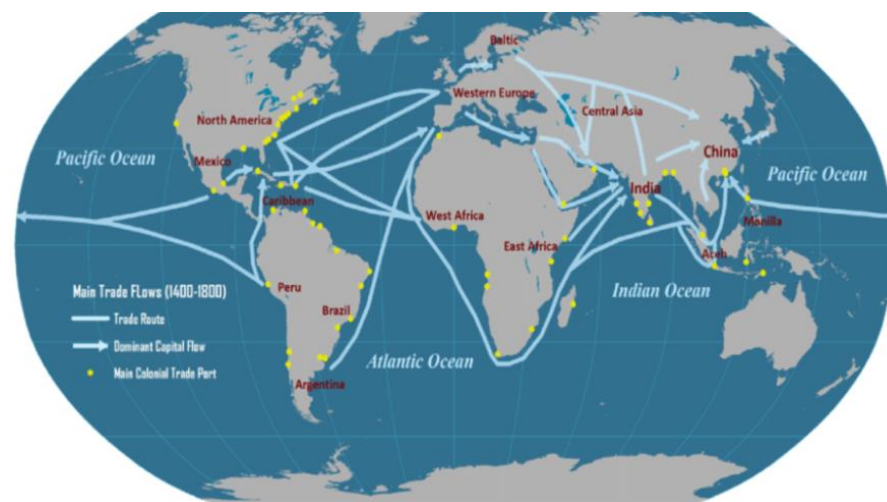


	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:		Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:	
	Some clothing is made in other countries because it is often cheaper. This means you can make more profit when you sell it.	In Year 3 and Year 4, you learnt about costs affecting profit during Enterprise Week. If you spend more on making goods, the profit will be less.	Imports and Exports		Fair trade makes sure farmers are paid a fair price for the things they make.	In Year 2, you found out that the Red Tractor symbols means that animals have been treated well on the farm.
	Natural fabrics are made of animal or plant-based fibres. Synthetic fabrics are man-made.	In Year 3, you looked at wool (natural) and polyester (synthetic) when designing your t-shirt to see which one would be best for printing on.			Locally grown food is better for the environment because it is not transported far (saving on fuel costs and protecting the environment from harmful gases).	In Year 2, you learnt that growing crops need water, heat and food.
	Food products may include ingredients from a variety of countries.	In Year 2, you learnt that food can be classed as fast (McDonalds), fresh (apple) or processed (cheese).			Locally grown food lasts longer on the shelves because it hasn't had to travel far.	In Year 2, you learnt many types of food can be bought from the supermarkets (fast, fresh or processed).
	The world's major biomes include: desert, rainforest and polar.	In Year 3, you identified polar (arctic) and desert (the Sahara for example) regions on a map.			Cotton is used to make many clothing products sold in the UK. Plant fibres need to be woven together to make material.	In Year 3, you weaved paper which simulated making fabric from cotton.
	In the UK, you can buy imported foods from other countries all year round (for example pineapples).	In Reception, you learnt weather changes in different seasons – warmer in summer and colder in winter.			Many clothes are thrown away rather than recycled.	In Year 2, you learnt that the food industry produces a lot of waste products (such as packaging).

Key Vocabulary	
biome	area of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, plants and animals
climate	the average weather condition in a place over a long period of time
synthetic	man-made
import	a product or service bought into the country from abroad
export	a product or service sold abroad
seasonal food	fresh food that is ready to eat in a particular season
Fossil fuel	a natural fuel such as coal or gas formed in the past from the remains of plants



The Big Event



