



Down On the Farm

In this unit the children will find out what a farm actually is before looking at some of the different types of farms, namely arable, livestock and dairy. They will explore what happens on each type of farm and consider why farms are so important. Children will identify what the four points on a compass mean and learn how to use them to navigate around a map of a farm. Children will identify the difference between urban and rural areas. They will learn key information about healthy eating, where their food comes from and will prepare their own fruit salad!

Vocabulary

Farm - arable, livestock, dairy.
Pasture, crops, produce
Urban - city, town / Rural - countryside
Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter - seasons
North, South, East, West - compass / direction
Barn, orchard, field, sty, pen, hen house

Key knowledge

Some farms focus on raising animals instead of crops. These are called **livestock** farms. Livestock farmers rear animals for meat or for other products such as wool or eggs.



There are several different types of farm.

Arable farms - means that they grow crops in their fields.

On arable farms, the farmers harvest the crops they have grown once they are ripe. They can then sell the grains to factories so that they can turn them into flour or other useful things, or they can sell the fruits and vegetables to shops to be sold.



Food hygiene



Another type of farm that raises animals is a **dairy** farm.



Dairy farms use the milk from cows, goats and other animals to create products like cheese, yogurt and butter (as well as milk of course!). Farmers in the past had to always milk their animals by hand but today most dairy farms have machines to help them.