

Geography - Food	Year 3/4 Spring 1 Topic Mat	Science - The Digestive System
<p><i>Where does our food come from?</i></p>		<p><i>What happens when you eat something?</i></p>
<p><b>What is Fair Trade?</b> Fair trade is a worldwide movement that aims to help farmers and producers in less economically developed countries get a fair price for their products.</p> <p><b>What are food miles?</b> Food miles are the distance different foods have to travel so that we can buy them.</p>	<h1>Food Glorious Food</h1>	<p><b>What are the different types of teeth and what is the purpose of each type?</b> Incisors (for cutting food) / canines (for tearing &amp; ripping food / pre-molars &amp; molars (for chewing &amp; grinding food).</p> <p><b>What is digestion?</b> Food passes through the body with the nutrients being extracted and the waste products excreted, this process is called digestion.</p>
<p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p><b>Sustainability:</b> avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance</p> <p><b>Trade:</b> the action of buying and selling goods and services</p> <p><b>Source:</b> a place where something originates or from where it can be obtained</p>		<p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p><b>digestive system:</b> designed to extract the goodness from food and get rid of the left overs.</p> <p><b>oesophagus:</b> The tube in the body which takes food from the mouth to the stomach.</p> <p><b>intestine:</b> A long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is digested.</p>
<p><b>Design Technology</b></p> <p><i>How can a dessert form part of a healthy diet?</i></p>		<p><b>Religious Education - Christianity</b></p> <p><i>How and why do people in Cornwall mark significant events in community life?</i></p>
<p><b>What are the five main food groups?</b> The five main food groups are protein, carbohydrates, fats, dairy and fibre.</p> <p><b>What do you need to eat and drink to be healthy?</b> Good health involves drinking enough water and eating the right amount of foods from the different food groups.</p>	<p>doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.</p> <p>The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.</p> <p>Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.</p>	<p><b>What are the two key Christian festivals?</b> The two key Christian festivals are Christmas and Easter.</p> <p><b>Who introduced the harvest festival?</b> The harvest festival in churches we know of today was introduced by Rev Robert Stephen Hawker in Morwenstow in 1843, to give thanks to God for providing such plentiful food.</p>
<p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p><b>Dessert:</b> a sweet course eaten at the end of a meal</p> <p><b>Protein:</b> a substance which helps our body repair itself.</p> <p><b>Carbohydrates:</b> foods which give us energy</p> <p><b>Fats:</b> help store energy for our bodies</p> <p><b>Dairy:</b> products made from milk or having to do with milk products.</p> <p><b>Fibre:</b> important for helping us digest our foods.</p>		<p><b>VOCABULARY</b></p> <p><b>Festival:</b> a day or period of celebration, typically for religious reasons.</p> <p><b>Community:</b> a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.</p> <p><b>Remembrance:</b> the action of remembering a special occasion.</p> <p><b>Ritual:</b> a religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed in a particular order.</p> <p><b>Sacred:</b> connected with a god or dedicated to a religious purpose.</p> <p><b>Landmarks:</b> an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance.</p> <p><b>Celtic:</b> relating to the Celts, including Irish, Scottish, Welsh and Cornish.</p>