

SOW, GROW, FARM!

carpel	The female part of a flower, consisting of the stigma, style, ovary and ovules.
climate	The general weather conditions found in a place over a period of time.
fertiliser	A natural or chemical substance that is spread on the land or given to plants to make them grow successfully.
irrigation	The practice of supplying land with water so that crops and plants will grow.
livestock	Animals and birds that are kept on a farm, such as cows, sheep or chickens.
pesticide	A chemical substance used to kill animals and plants that are harmful to crops.
stamen	The male part of a flower, consisting of a thin stem, called the filament, and the anther that is covered with pollen.

Allotments

Small pieces of land that people can rent to grow food and their

location depends on many factors including:

- **Soil quality** – good soil is needed for plants to grow
- **Drainage** – water needs to be able to drain away from the plants
- **Transport links** – close to where people live so they can easily get to their allotment
- **Water** – there needs to be a water source nearby so that people can water their plants
- **Local facilities** – maybe there is a shed or greenhouse on the allotment
- **Farming in the UK**

Farming is growing crops and raising animals

- **Up to 70% of the land in the UK is used for farming**
- **There are three main types of farming:**
- **Arable farming** – growing crops like cereals and vegetables
- **Pastoral farming** – raising animals like cows and sheep
- **Mixed farming** – a bit of both arable and pastoral farming
- **The type of farming that is done in an area depends on:**
- **Climate** – how hot or cold and wet or dry it is in an area
- **Soil quality** – good soil is needed for plants to grow
- **Topography** – the shape of the land – flat land is good for arable farming and hilly land is good for sheep farming

During World War II

There was not enough food (food shortages) and people had to ration their food. The Dig for Victory campaign encouraged people to grow their own fruit and vegetables which helped to increase the number of allotments



The **polar zone** is cold and dry with long, dark winters. Average temperatures are 10°C to -55°C.



The **temperate zone** has warm summers, cool winters and year-round rainfall. Average temperatures are 0°C to 20°C.



The **Mediterranean zone** has hot summers and mild, rainy winters. Average temperatures are 15°C to 30°C.



The **desert zone** is hot year-round and has very little rainfall. Average temperatures are 25°C to 40°C.



The **tropical zone** has a wet season and a dry season. It is hot and humid. The average temperature is around 31°C.



Mountains have changeable climates with colder temperatures and more rainfall as the elevation increases.