



Runnymede St. Edwards School - Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography

At the farm

Year: 2

Term: Autumn 1

Types of farms



Arable

grow crops in the fields



Dairy

uses milk from animals to make cheese and yoghurt

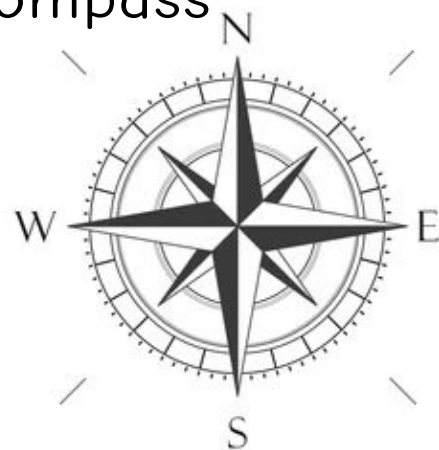


Livestock

raises animals for meat, wool or eggs



Compass



The farm

Buildings- a farm has lots of different buildings including: barns, a hen house, pig stys, a farmhouse, an office and sometimes a farm shop.

Animals- you might see cows, chickens, sheep, pigs, goats and horses on a farm.

Clothes- at the farm, you will need to wear clothes such as boots, coats and sometimes gloves when you are handling the animals.

Food and Crops- farms are very important because they provide us with a lot of the food we eat, e.g. eggs, milk, cheese, meat, vegetables and wheat and flour for bread.

Key Vocabulary

Farm- an area of land with buildings that is used to grow crops or raise animals.

Countryside- land which is away from towns and cities.

Town- a place with streets and buildings where people live and work.

Seasons- the main periods into which the year is divided. Each season has its own weather.

Months- one of the 12 periods of time that a year is split into, e.g. September.

Compass- an instrument that is used for finding directions. It always points Magnetic North.

Transport- moving people or things from one place to another. We use it to get to school, visit friends, or send heavy boxes across the world.

Farmhouse- the main house on the farm, usually where the farmer lives.

Agriculture- growing plants and raising animals to give us the things we need every day.

Harvest- gathering ripe crops like fruits, vegetables, and grains from the ground or trees when they are ready to eat.