

## Either:

- **A.** Complete a poster that explains the impact of food on the environment, including ways that we can lower our personal impact.
- OR
- **B.** With your parents or guardians permission and supervision, create a simple food product in the kitchen and then evaluate it based on;
  - Taste
  - Texture
  - Aroma
  - Appearance
  - Food Footprint (food miles and environmental impact)
- To complete both of these tasks you will need to understand how to find out where food comes from (originates) and possibly how much land it needs to grow/ raise/ rear it. This is a good opportunity for a discussion.

Category	Positive	Possible improvements	Feedback from someone else
Taste			
Texture			
Aroma			
Appearance			
Food footprint (food miles and environmental impact)			

### **Impact**

This is a marked effect or influence.

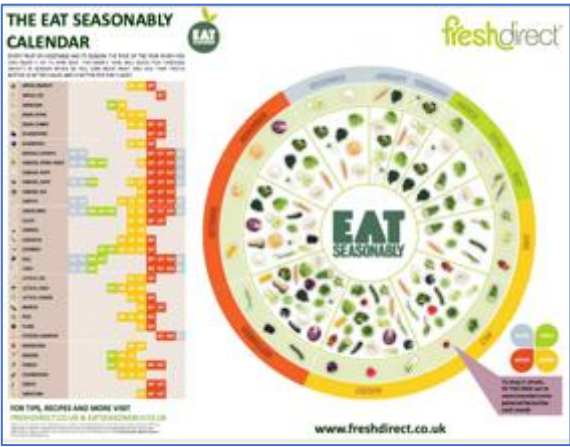
### **Evaluate**

This means to form an idea or assess something.

**TASK 2:** To understand how changes to the weather and environment can have an impact on what food can be produced.

# Seasonal produce

- In England a large quantity of our produce is 'seasonal'.
- This means that certain foods- most notably wheat, vegetables, and fruit- grow during particular seasons.
- What are the four seasons?
- These products make up a large proportion of our diets. If we were to only eat these products, grown and harvested in England, our diet would have to be much more 'seasonal'.



45 mins

Draw out/ print out the table. D  
raw in and label ten foods grown in each season.

Spring:	Summer:
Autumn:	Winter:

**Seasonal**  
 Produced during a specific season of the year; for example strawberries in summer.

**Harvested**  
 This basically means 'collected'. We tend to harvest foods that are grown, such as wheat or corn.

This link might help: <https://rawllyrawllydelicious.files.wordpress.com/2012/08/screen-shot-2012-08-21-at-7-01-57-pm.png>

KEYWORDS

## TASK 3:

45 mins

### Sourcing produce



- We know that to buy these products (for example Strawberries) all year round, we would most likely need to transport them to our country.
- This would have an impact on the Environment.
- If we wanted to lower our food footprint, we might consider only buying locally grown, seasonal produce.
- Different areas of the country grow different things. This is due to the conditions needed for certain groups to create a high **yield**

### Food Availability



- Different products are grown in areas around the country due to the conditions being right in that area to grow a lot of that particular produce. These foods might still have to travel to get to your shop.

For example; In Norfolk and Suffolk, we have ideal conditions to grow sugar beat- this is turned into sugar for a lot of our sweets.

Most animal products tend not to be considered seasonal as we can control their environments in which they are reared. This means they are available year-round. However, some animal products- like Cromer crabs- might be considered seasonal due to their natural behaviour and the ability to catch them at certain times of the year.

Research where the largest percentage of well known products (like tomatoes, potatoes, etc- NOT DISHES) are grown in England. Add these to your map. Use the picture to the left to help if you are stuck.

**Yield**  
an amount produced of an agricultural product- for example; 'we yielded ten tonnes of potatoes this autumn'.

**Conditions**  
This refers to the direct environment around a product; for example; wet, damp, sunny, hot, etc.

KEYWORDS