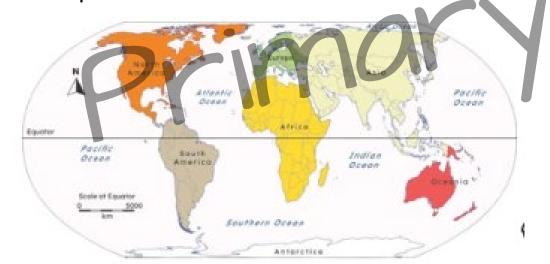
The Farm to Fork Journey

Key Vocabulary

Greenhouse gas emissions	Greenhouse gases trap heat and make the planet warmer. Human activities are responsible for almost all of the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere over the last 150 years
Yield	produce or provide (a natural, agricultural, or industrial product)
Distribution	the way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area.

Much of the food we eat makes a journey from farms, where animals are reared and crops grown, to shops where people purchase it.

Food that we produce in Great Britain is exported and imported to and from around the world.



How the food we eat is produced, **processed**, **distributed** and consumed is complex but it all comes from plants and animals. What plants and animals are used in the production of the foods shown here?





The Global Supermarket

Key Vocabulary

FAIRTRADE

Spatial pattern	Spatial pattern refers to the arrangement and distribution of different elements within a landscape, such as the size, shape, and location of various features.
Commodities	Basic goods used in commerce that can be imported and exported with other agricultural products of the same type.
Perishability	The quality of something that is likely to spoil, decay or become unsafe to consume if not kept at a certain temperature or frozen.



Ethical trade involves retailers and brands taking a series of recognised steps to improve the conditions of the workers throughout their supply chains, wherever they are in the world.



The world's top 10 garment exporting countries in the world are China, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Turkey, India, Italy, Indonesia, Cambodia, Germany, and the United States.

Depending on the type of production, agricultural raw materials such as palm oil, soya, coffee and also peat and food staples such as rice, fruit and vegetables can have a negative environmental and social impact.