

Food journeys: how many miles has our food travelled?

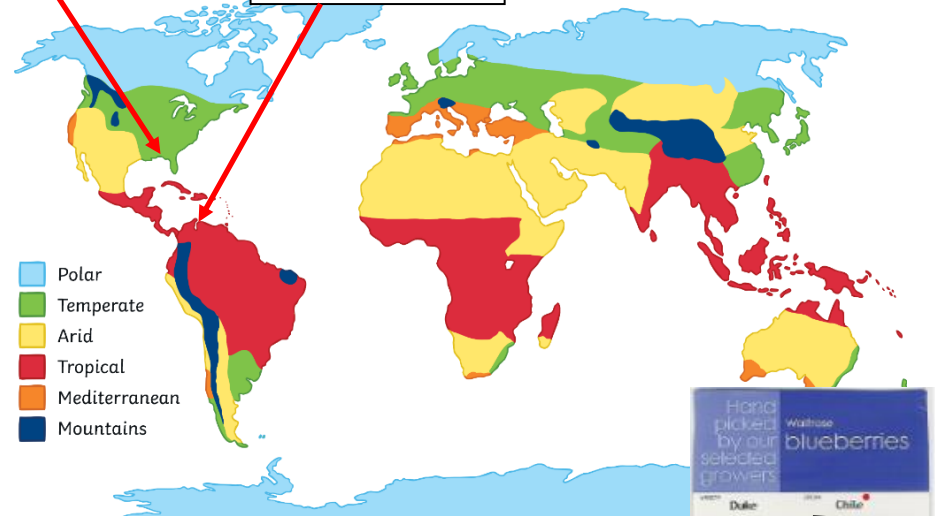
Key Vocabulary

Climate	The pattern of weather that a place usually has over a long period of time is called the climate.
Climate zone	Sometimes climate types are called climate zones. The world is split into different climate zones.
Export	Exports are goods that are produced in your own country and shipped to another country for sale
Fairtrade 	Fair trade is a worldwide movement that aims to help farmers and producers in less economically developed countries (LEDs). The term fair trade means that they receive a fair price for the goods that they produce. Many products, including coffee, sugar, tea, cotton, wine, bananas, and handicrafts, are traded this way.
Food miles	Food miles refer to the distance food has travelled to get from where it was produced to where it is sold.
Import	Imports are goods that are bought by residents of a country, but they are made in a different country.
Arable farming	Arable farming involves growing crops such as wheat and barley rather than keeping animals or growing fruit and vegetables.
Pastoral farming	Pastoral farming (also known in some regions as livestock farming or grazing) is farming aimed at producing livestock, rather than growing crops. Examples include dairy farming, raising beef cattle, and raising sheep for wool.
Market gardening	Market gardening is the commercial production of vegetables, fruits, flowers and other plants on a scale larger than a home garden.

North America-
temperate climate

Jamaica –
tropical climate

The world's climate zones



Country of origin
– where the food
was grown

