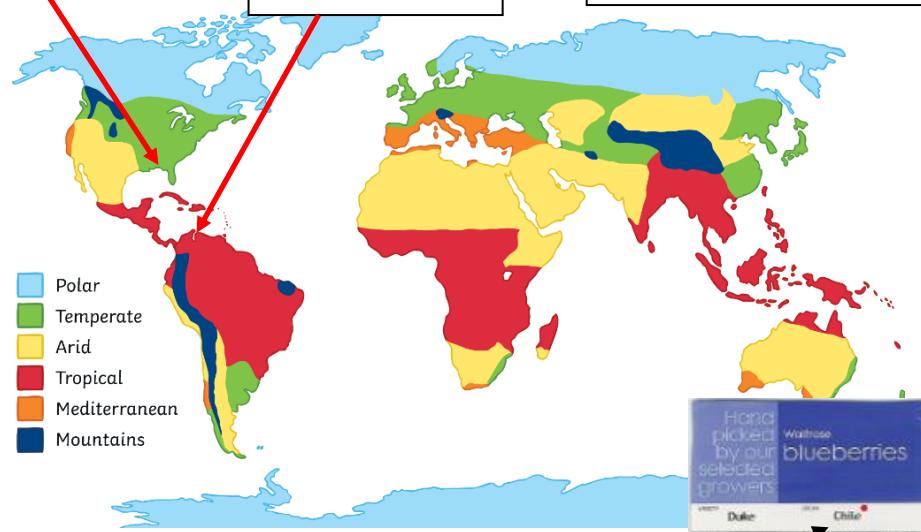


# Food journeys: how many miles has our food travelled?

Key Vocabulary		North America-temperate climate	Jamaica – tropical climate	The world's climate zones
Climate	The pattern of <b>weather</b> 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	<b>Exports</b> are goods that are produced in your own country and shipped to another country for sale			
Fairtrade	 <p><b>Fair trade</b> is a worldwide movement that aims to help farmers and producers in less economically developed countries (LEDCs). The term <b>fair trade</b> 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.</p>			
Food miles	<b>Food miles</b> refer to the distance food has travelled to get from where it was produced to where it is sold.			
Import	<b>Imports</b> are goods that are bought by residents of a country, but they are made in a different country.			
Arable farming	<b>Arable farming</b> involves growing crops such as wheat and barley rather than keeping animals or growing fruit and vegetables.			
Pastoral farming	<b>Pastoral farming</b> (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	<b>Market gardening</b> is the commercial production of vegetables, fruits, flowers and other plants on a scale larger than a home garden.			



**Country of origin**  
– where the food was grown

