

SECOND GRADE LESSON: Geography of Food SC STANDARD: 2.FSS.1.1



It's your world.

GEOGRAPHY OF FOOD

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand where natural foods are grown and raised
- Recognize that natural foods may be transferred to factories to be processed
- Understand that different regions grow and trade different products
- Understand geographically where different foods come from in the local area

LET'S GET STARTED! (10 MINUTES):

- Explain that different environments grow different types of food
- Discuss how foods native to local areas are transported around the world
- Discuss foods that are grown locally and those that are obtained from other regions

ACTIVITY (15 MINUTES):

- Use illustrated map of South Carolina to answer questions about local crop and livestock production

WRAPPING UP (5 MINUTES):

- Remind students that foods are grown in different geographic regions
- Hand out Boss' Backpack Bulletin sheet and explain the weekly task

SC STANDARDS:

- 2-1.1 Identify on a map the location of places and geographic features of the local community (e.g., landforms, bodies of water, parks) using the legend and the cardinal directions.

MATERIALS:

- South Carolina Crop and Livestock Production handout and worksheet
- Boss' Backpack Bulletin handout

LET'S GET STARTED!

- This week we are going to talk about the geography of food. Explain that natural foods are grown or raised on farms and that different foods thrive in different geographic regions.

DIALOGUE BOX

- Today we are going to talk about the geography of food! That means we are going to discuss where the food you eat originally comes from.
- Most food, whether natural or processed, comes from nature originally. Fruit, vegetables, and animals all live in nature. Fruits and vegetables can be harvested and eaten the way they are, like apples or oranges, or changed into different forms to be eaten, like applesauce or orange juice.
- Has anyone ever grown food before? What have you grown?
- Not all foods can grow in the same environment. Different weather and environment conditions determine what can be grown in a certain area. Fish live in water, so places that do not have water will not produce fish. Other animals, like cows, chickens and pigs, need lots of room to roam, so you don't find them living in places without a lot of land, like in cities.
- Just like animals, fruits and vegetables also have certain conditions where they grow best. Fruits like bananas, pineapple, mangoes, and melons need a very warm and tropical environment to grow well. You wouldn't find these types of fruits growing up north because the weather and soil are not right for them!
- Vegetables like radishes, spinach, carrots, and broccoli can grow in colder environments where tropical foods can't!
- Discuss how the different climates and environments all over the world affect food production. Explain how we get food we can't grow as well from different countries.

DIALOGUE BOX

- An area's climate and natural resources greatly affect what type of plants and animals can live there. A tropical rainforest will have very different plants and animals than a desert! Just like the plants and animals that live in the mountains are different than those that live at the beach.
- Different places all over the world grow different crops and eat different foods because of their climates and environments. Some of the food you eat may be grown locally, meaning very close to you, but some foods you eat may be grown all the way on the other side of the world!
- If we can't grow something very well, we can get it from somewhere else. We can also give things we grow well to other parts of the world that can't grow them. For example, we grow a lot of peaches in South Carolina, and we can ship those peaches to other parts of the world that can't grow peaches! We buy and sell food all across the world now, so we can have almost any food we want, even if we can't produce it ourselves!

BOSS' FUN FACTS

South Carolina's warm climate and abundant water resources allow for a long growing season! Top agricultural products of SC include:

- Corn
- Cotton
- Dairy Products
- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Meat
- Soybeans

Remind students that it's not only fresh and natural foods that are traded and travel long distances.

DIALOGUE BOX

- Natural foods sometimes travel a long way to places that can't grow them, but they can also travel to get to factories so that they can be made into other things.
- Lots of corn is grown in the Midwest, and it is transported to factories where it can be made into other food items. Corn is used to make food, like chips and tortillas, but it is also used to make other products, like toothpaste and bubblegum!
- Just like some regions don't have certain plants and animals, some places don't have factories to produce other goods. They have to send their materials far away to be made into other things.
- Distribute the South Carolina Crop and Livestock Production worksheet. Have students answer the questions about the map.

DIALOGUE BOX

- Look at all the things we produce right here in South Carolina! Use the pictures on the map to answer the questions crop and livestock production in South Carolina.
- Review the worksheet. Ask what products they don't see on the map and where they think we get them from.

WRAPPING UP

- Remind students that they probably eat a lot of food that is not local. Tell them to check and see where some of their food is produced this week and they might be surprised at how far it travels!
- Distribute the Boss' Backpack Bulletin with the weekly goal.



SOUTH CAROLINA CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Use the state map to help you answer the following questions about crop and livestock production in the state of South Carolina.

1. What types of fruit are grown in South Carolina?

2. What types of vegetables are grown in South Carolina?

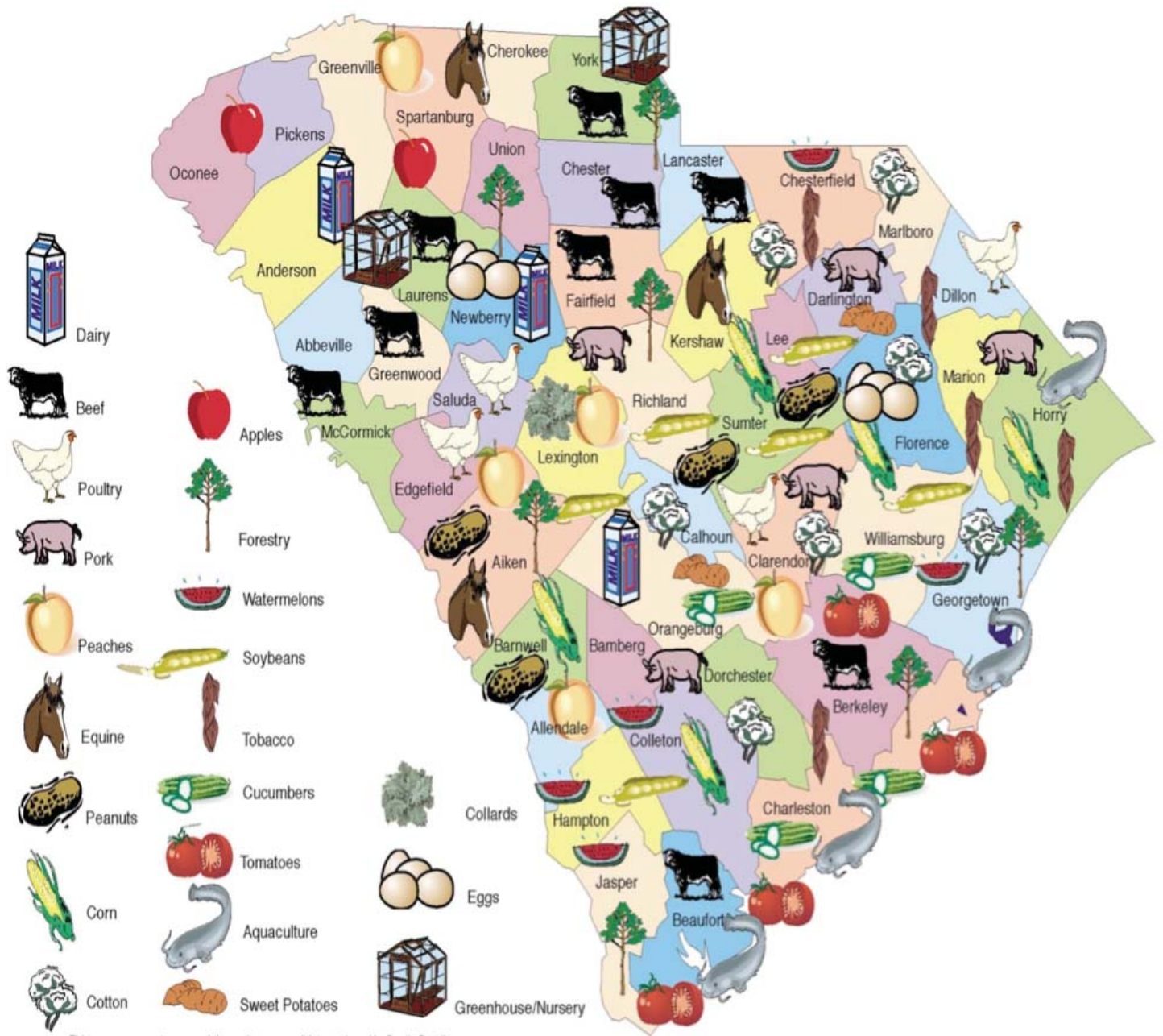
3. What counties produce fish?

4. Name three counties that raise cattle.

5. How many counties produce peaches?

6. Name three things that are not produced in South Carolina (things you don't see on the map).

SOUTH CAROLINA CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION



This map represents many of the major commodities produced in South Carolina.

Name: _____ Date: _____

BOSS' BACKPACK BULLETIN

My goal this week is to look and see where my food comes from! Try reading the stickers on fruits and vegetables or looking on the boxes and bags of packaged items to see where they were grown or produced. Write down where your fruits, vegetables, and packaged foods you ate this week came from in the spaces below. You might be surprised how far some of your food has travelled to get to you!



Vegetables

Fruits

Packaged Foods