

## Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)

### Introducing the question

Students can be introduced to this question using the Kerboodle assessment:

#### 19 On your marks

This will help students to unpick the question and to decide what they should and shouldn't include in their answer.

### Using the student resources

The student resources for this question are provided on the following pages. These resources provide flexible support for your students in answering the question. They can be printed and copied as required.

Student resources	Page
<p><b>Plan your answer</b></p> <p>This is a planning document to help students decide what to include and how to structure their answer.</p>	3–5
<p><b>Write your answer</b></p> <p>This provides an answer sheet for students to complete their answer on paper in class or at home.</p>	6
<p><b>Mark your answer</b></p> <p>This student-friendly checklist and mark scheme can be used for self- or peer-marking. It can also be used by students in assessing the sample answers.</p>	7–8
<p><b>Sample answers</b></p> <p>Five sample answers, at a range of levels, are given. These could be used in a number of ways to demonstrate to students how to maximise their marks for this question.</p>	9–13
<p><b>Marked sample answers</b></p> <p>These marked and annotated versions of the five sample answers can be used by students to compare with their own marked sample answers.</p>	14–18

Please note: Students do not automatically have access to the *On your marks* presentation or resources from Kerboodle. If you would like your students to access these resources, or to complete the *On you marks* question on-screen, you will need to assign these to your students in Kerboodle.

continued overleaf

### Using the Kerboodle Markbook

If you would like to use the Kerboodle Markbook to monitor progress and record student marks for this question, you must assign **19 On your marks** to the students. Students can type their answer onto the final screen of the presentation and then submit this to the Kerboodle Markbook. Students' marks can then be entered into the Kerboodle Markbook and they will be informed automatically of their mark when they next log in to Kerboodle.

Timing	Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG)
Under exam-style conditions, it should take students around <b>six</b> minutes to complete their answer to this question.	No additional marks are awarded for SPaG for this question.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

### Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)

Before attempting to answer the question, remember to BUG it.

- ✓ **B**ox the command word.
- ✓ **U**nderline the following:
  - the **theme**
  - the **focus**
  - any **evidence** required
  - the **number of examples** needed.
- ✓ **G**lance back over the question – to make sure you include everything in your answer.



**Evidence:** All your evidence must relate to the UK, not any other country.

**Theme:** This question is related to the theme of The challenge of resource management, assessed in Paper 2, Section C of your exam. The question is compulsory. You must define what you understand self-sufficiency to mean.

Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)

**Command word:** Explain, setting out the reasons for the lack of self-sufficiency.

**Focus:** There is no need to explain why the UK has these conditions.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**PEEL your answer**

Use **PEEL** notes to structure your answer. This will help you to communicate your ideas to the examiner in the clearest way.

- **Point** – Make two or three points in detail, rather than lots of points in less detail. Don't use bullet points.
- **Explain** – Give reasons by using sentence starters such as: '*This is because ...*', '*One reason is ...*'.
- **Evidence** – Include facts and other details from named examples to back up your point. Each point – with explanation and evidence – should represent a separate PEE paragraph.
- **Link** – To link different points to each other, use PEE sentence starters such as: '*Another important point is ...*' or '*Of more importance is ...*'. Make sure your conclusion also links back to the question.



**Quality not quantity:** You will not be marked simply on the number of points you make, but on the quality of your answer. That means the quality of the content and how well you structure your answer.



**SPaG:** You are not awarded extra marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar for this question. However, you could miss out on marks if your spelling, punctuation or grammar is poor, so always check your answer carefully.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Planning grid**

Use this planning grid to help you write high-quality paragraphs. Remember to include links to show how your points relate to each other and to the question.

	PEE paragraph 1	PEE paragraph 2	PEE paragraph 3
Point			
Explain			
Evidence			

PLAN YOUR ANSWER

WRITE YOUR ANSWER

MARK YOUR ANSWER

SAMPLE ANSWERS

MARKED SAMPLE ANSWERS

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

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<b>Strengths of the answer</b>			
<b>Ways to improve the answer</b>			
<b>Level</b>		<b>Mark</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

### Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)

This question is assessing the following assessment objectives (AO).

<b>AO1</b>	Testing your knowledge of the factors resulting in the UK's lack of self-sufficiency in food	3 marks
<b>AO2</b>	Testing your understanding of why these factors result in the lack of self-sufficiency	3 marks

1. To help you to identify if the answer includes detailed points, first highlight or underline the:



**Points** in **red**



**Explanations** in **orange**



**Evidence** in **green**

2. Use the mark scheme below to decide what mark to give. You will not be awarding marks for individual points, but will choose a level and a mark based upon the **quality** of the answer as a whole.

Level	Marks	Descriptor	Examples
<b>3</b> <b>(Detailed)</b>	<b>5–6</b>	<p><b>AO1:</b> Shows detailed knowledge, in well-developed points, of the factors resulting in the UK's lack of self-sufficiency in food.</p> <p><b>AO2:</b> Shows thorough understanding of why these factors result in the lack of self-sufficiency.</p>	<p>The UK population is growing. More houses have to be built to house the larger population, often on farmland. Farmers can make more money by selling their land for housing than they can by growing crops or keeping animals.</p> <p>The increasing population also means that there are more mouths to feed. Greater affluence also means that people can afford to buy more food. This means the demand for food is higher and, especially with less land, the UK cannot provide all the food required. Therefore more food has to be imported.</p>

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

Level	Marks	Descriptor	Examples
<b>2</b> <b>(Clear)</b>	<b>3–4</b>	<p><b>AO1:</b> Shows clear and accurate knowledge, in clear developed points, of the factors resulting in the UK's lack of self-sufficiency in food.</p> <p><b>AO2:</b> Shows some understanding of why these factors result in the lack of self-sufficiency through an attempt to explain the imbalance between demand for food and the amount grown.</p>	People used to only eat food when it was in season in the UK. They now eat seasonal food all year round, so when food like mange tout cannot be grown in UK, it is imported from places like Kenya.
<b>1</b> <b>(Basic)</b>	<b>1–2</b>	<p><b>AO1:</b> Shows limited knowledge of the factors resulting in the UK's lack of self-sufficiency in food.</p> <p><b>AO2:</b> Shows slight understanding of why these factors result in the lack of self-sufficiency. Simple basic statements are not developed, may be purely descriptive and most will refer to the fact that the UK does not produce enough food, without relating this to self-sufficiency.</p>	The UK does not grow enough food. The yields are lower in the UK. Food has to be imported from abroad.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 1

The population of the UK eats more food than the country produces. This is because the population is growing faster than the output from British farms. Therefore food has to be imported from other countries.

The UK population also now likes foreign food that cannot be grown in this country. People regularly eat Indian and Chinese takeaways.

Fields are being built on to provide houses for the growing UK population and so there is less space to grow food.

We now import vegetables from Kenya. Much of our food has travelled thousands of food miles to get to the shops.

<b>Strengths of the answer</b>			
<b>Ways to improve the answer</b>			
<b>Level</b>		<b>Mark</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 2

We do not grow enough food. We have to import food from abroad. There are lots of people living in this country so we do not have enough food to feed everybody. Not everything we eat can be grown in this country. Many people eat Indian and Chinese food. We buy food at any time of the year and keep it in freezers. People are eating more and getting fatter.

<b>Strengths of the answer</b>			
<b>Ways to improve the answer</b>			
<b>Level</b>		<b>Mark</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 3

The UK is not self-sufficient in food because the demand for food is greater than the amount we can grow in this country.

We now have more varied diets and like to eat food from foreign countries. More people can afford to go abroad for their holidays and they find they like some foreign foods. When they get home they want to eat this foreign food, so the supermarkets have to import it from abroad. There are also many nationalities living in this country. These are people who migrated to the UK and they want to eat the food they are more familiar with rather than eat British food.

British people do not trust GM crops so they are not grown in this country. If they were grown here, yields would be higher because these crops are resistant to disease. Our crops do not yield so much and this is another reason why we cannot grow enough food.

The UK population eats a lot of meat. Much of the crop harvest grown in the UK is fed to animals rather than to people.

<b>Strengths of the answer</b>			
<b>Ways to improve the answer</b>			
<b>Level</b>		<b>Mark</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 4

The population of the UK is increasing, so there is an increased demand for food. In 2014 it was estimated that without imports the UK's supply of food for the year would have run out by the beginning of August. Although the UK's climate and soil is favourable for growing food, extreme weather due to climate change damages and destroys more crops. There is also growing competition for food from other parts of the world, so some of our food is exported. People's eating habits have changed, so we are eating more exotic and foreign food, which cannot be grown in this country. Supermarkets also buy cheaper foreign imports to keep prices down. UK food is sometimes more expensive because of the stricter regulations here. There is much public opposition to the growing of GM crops, which are higher yielding than non-GM crops. The increase in imported food is the result of the demand for seasonal food at any time of the year. This has led to an increasing number of 'food miles' being travelled.

<b>Strengths of the answer</b>			
<b>Ways to improve the answer</b>			
<b>Level</b>		<b>Mark</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 5

We eat more than we grow so we are not self-sufficient in food. We have to import a lot of our food.

We import food that we cannot grow in this country. It is not hot enough to grow rice, which we eat a lot of. However, we eat strawberries from Spain even though we can grow them in the UK. British people have also developed more exotic tastes for food from places like India and China, and so this needs to be imported. We can grow crops in greenhouses but they are very expensive to set up and to keep them heated uses a lot of fossil fuels.

More people live in the UK now and so there is a greater demand for food and people are getting fatter because they eat more.

<b>Strengths of the answer</b>			
<b>Ways to improve the answer</b>			
<b>Level</b>		<b>Mark</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)

### Sample answer 1

The population of the UK eats more food than the country produces. This is because the population is growing faster than the output from British farms.

Therefore food has to be imported from other countries.

The UK population also now likes foreign food that cannot be grown in this country. People regularly eat Indian and Chinese takeaways.

Fields are being built on to provide houses for the growing UK population and so there is less space to grow food.

We now import vegetables from Kenya. Much of our food has travelled thousands of food miles to get to the shops.

**Point:** Gives a simple definition for lack of self-sufficiency.

**Explanation:** Clearly explains one reason for the first point.

**Point:** Not strictly necessary to answer the question.

**Point:** Identifies another reason.

**Explanation:** Not relevant to the question.

**Point:** Identifies another reason in a rather simplistic way.

**Points:** Basic statements that are not relevant to the question.

**Feedback:** This answer develops enough points to show clear understanding of why the UK is not self-sufficient in food..

**Level = 2      Marks = 4**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 2

We do not grow enough food. We have to import food from abroad. There are lots of people living in this country so we do not have enough food to feed everybody. Not everything we eat can be grown in this country. Many people eat Indian and Chinese food. We buy food at any time of the year and keep it in freezers. People are eating more and getting fatter.

**Points:** Shows some idea of what is meant by lack of self-sufficiency.

**Points:** Focuses on insufficient supply of food but fails to give reasons.

**Point:** Not relevant to the question.

**Feedback:** This answer shows only basic knowledge and understanding of the factors. None of the points is developed or linked to the UK's lack of self-sufficiency in food.

**Level = 1      Marks = 2**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 3

The UK is not self-sufficient in food because the demand for food is greater than the amount we can grow in this country.

We now have more varied diets and like to eat food from foreign countries. More people can afford to go abroad for their holidays and they find they like some foreign foods. When they get home they want to eat this foreign food, so the supermarkets have to import it from abroad. There are also many nationalities living in this country. These are people who migrated to the UK and they want to eat the food they are more familiar with rather than eat British food.

British people do not trust GM crops so they are not grown in this country. If they were grown here, yields would be higher because these crops are resistant to disease. Our crops do not yield so much and this is another reason why we cannot grow enough food.

The UK population eats a lot of meat. Much of the crop harvest grown in the UK is fed to animals rather than to people.

**Point:** Shows clear understanding of the term 'self-sufficient'.

**Evidence:** Identifies a reason specific to the UK.

**Explanation:** Explains the reason in more detail. Could be more to the point.

**Explanation:** Explains the following reason. Could be combined with the first and more to the point.

**Evidence:** Identifies the reason.

**Evidence:** Not strictly relevant to the question.

**Explanation:** Clearly explains another distinct reason.

**Point:** Makes a valid point that needs to be developed to be relevant, as below.

**Evidence:** Hints at another reason but fails to link it firmly to the question.

**Feedback:** This answer shows detailed knowledge and thorough understanding of why various factors result in the UK's lack of self-sufficiency in food. Even though all the points are not developed to the same degree, this is enough to fully address the question.

**Level = 3      Marks = 6**



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 4

The population of the UK is increasing, so there is an increased demand for food. In 2014 it was estimated that without imports the UK's supply of food for the year would have run out by the beginning of August. Although the UK's climate and soil is favourable for growing food, extreme weather due to climate change damages and destroys more crops. There is also growing competition for food from other parts of the world, so some of our food is exported. People's eating habits have changed, so we are eating more exotic and foreign food, which cannot be grown in this country. Supermarkets also buy cheaper foreign imports to keep prices down. UK food is sometimes more expensive because of the stricter regulations here. There is much public opposition to the growing of GM crops, which are higher yielding than non-GM crops. The increase in imported food is the result of the demand for seasonal food at any time of the year. This has led to an increasing number of 'food miles' being travelled.

**Point:** Hints at an understanding of the lack self-sufficiency.

**Evidence:** Indicates evidence specific to the UK.

**Evidence:** Needs to be developed to link it more closely to the question.

**Evidence:** Gives a range of factors, which could be better linked to the question.

**Explanation:** Explains the previous sentence.

**Evidence:** Gives another factor, which could be better linked to the question.

**Point:** Clearly links a reason to lack of self-sufficiency.

**Point:** Not relevant to the question.

**Feedback:** This answer shows detailed knowledge of an excellent range of factors. However, although it shows some understanding of why these factors result in lack of self-sufficiency, this is not always demonstrated clearly enough to fully address the question.

**Level = 3      Marks = 5**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**Why is the UK not self-sufficient in food, despite having favourable physical growing conditions? (6 marks)**

### Sample answer 5

We eat more than we grow so we are not self-sufficient in food.

We have to import a lot of our food.

We import food that we cannot grow in this country. It is not hot enough to grow rice, which we eat a lot of. However, we eat strawberries from Spain even though we can grow them in the UK. British people have also developed more exotic tastes for food from places like India and China, and so this needs to be imported.

We can grow crops in greenhouses but they are very expensive to set up and to keep them heated uses a lot of fossil fuels.

More people live in the UK now and so there is a greater demand for food and people are getting fatter because they eat more.

**Point:** Gives an appropriate definition.

**Evidence:** Identifies a reason specific to the UK.

**Explanation:** Explains the reason.

**Evidence:** Gives an example but need to explain why.

**Evidence:** Identifies another reason specific to the UK, which could have been more clearly linked to lack of self-sufficiency.

**Explanation:** Explains the previous idea and loosely links it to the question.

**Explanation:** Could be a reason for not growing exotic food, but needs explaining more clearly.

**Evidence:** Identifies another reason specific to the UK.

**Point:** Not relevant to the question.

**Feedback:** This answer shows specific knowledge of factors relevant to the UK. However, understanding of why they result in a lack of self-sufficiency needs to be clearer, and organisation improved, to move up to Level 3.

**Level = 2      Marks = 4**