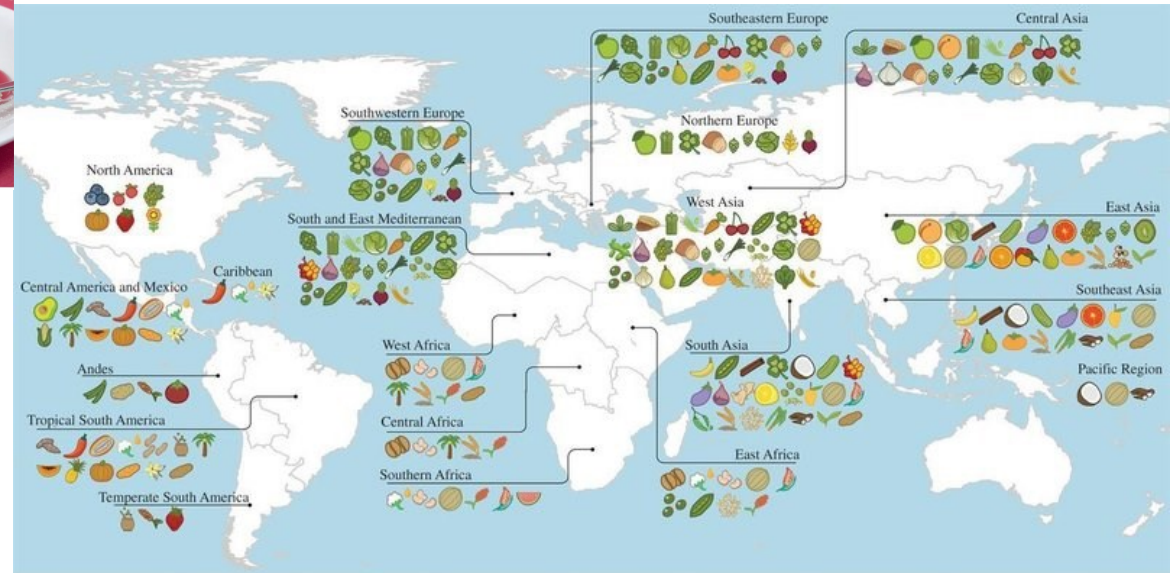


Where does food come from?



- alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, artichokes, asparagus, avocados, bananas and plantains, barley, beans, blueberries, cabbages, carrots, cassava, cherries, chickpeas, chillies and peppers, cinnamon, clover, cocoa beans, coconuts, coffee, cottonseed oil, cowpeas, cranberries, cucumbers, dates, eggplants, faba beans, figs, garlic, ginger, grapefruit, grapes, groundnut, hazelnuts, hops, kiwi, leeks, lemons and limes, lentils, lettuce, maize, mangoes, mate, melons, millets, oats, olives, onions, oranges, papayas, peaches and nectarines, pears, peas, pigeonpeas, pineapples, plums, potatoes, pumpkins, quinoa, rape and mustard seed, rice, rye, sesame, sorghum, soyabean, spinach, strawberries, sugar beet, sunflower, sweet potatoes, taro, tea, tomatoes, vanilla, watermelons, wheat, yams

Vocabulary	Definition
United Kingdom	Countries of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
Tradition	A belief or behaviour passed down within a family or society.
National dish	A food or meal strongly associated with a particular country.
Cuisine	A style or method of cooking associated with a particular country.
Culture	The ideas, customs or behaviours associated with a particular country.
Influence	Something that effects the character or behaviour of something else.