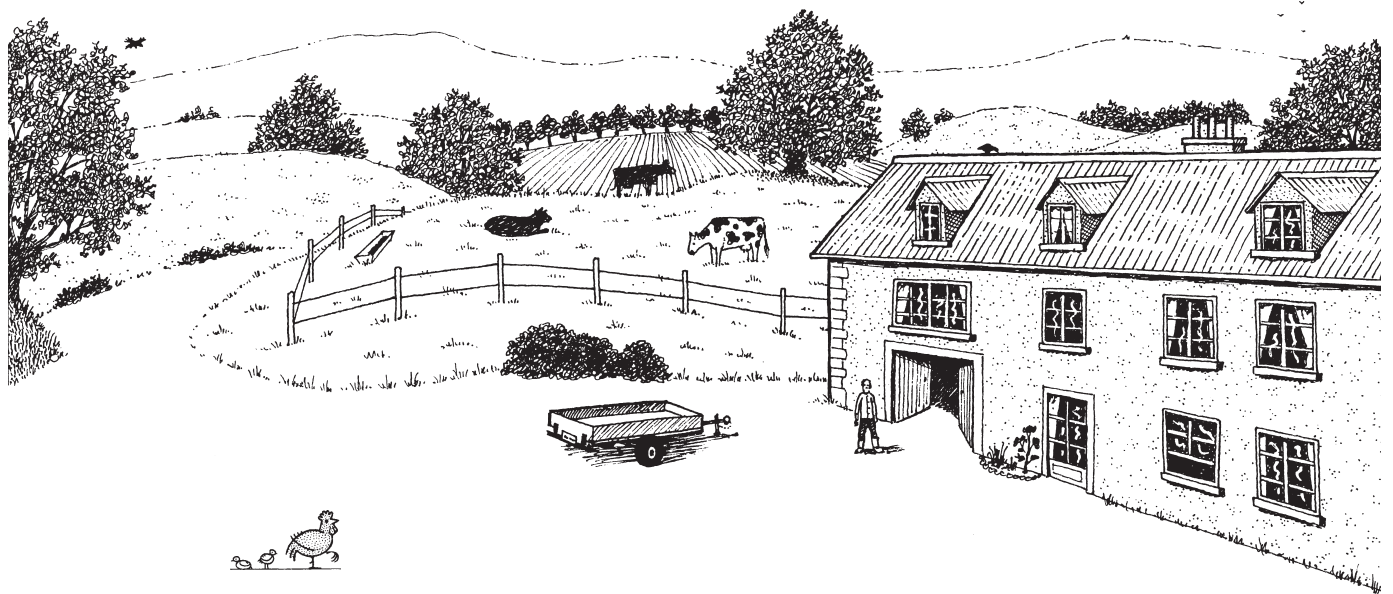


Looking at the Farm



Name of farm

My name

*A learning
programme
for middle stages
focusing on the farm,
food production and the countryside.*

The farm

Name of farmer _____

Where is the farm? circle

town

country

What is a farm? _____

Tick the jobs you think Scottish farmers might do?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| feed animals | <input type="checkbox"/> | keep wild animals | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| plant crops | <input type="checkbox"/> | grow bananas | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| drive a tractor | <input type="checkbox"/> | drive a police car | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| mend fences | <input type="checkbox"/> | repair televisions | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Circle what you think you might see on the farm?

cattle

fields

sheep

grass

pigs

trees

hens

crops

Anything else? _____

Wordbank

cattle

a number of cows and/or bulls

crops

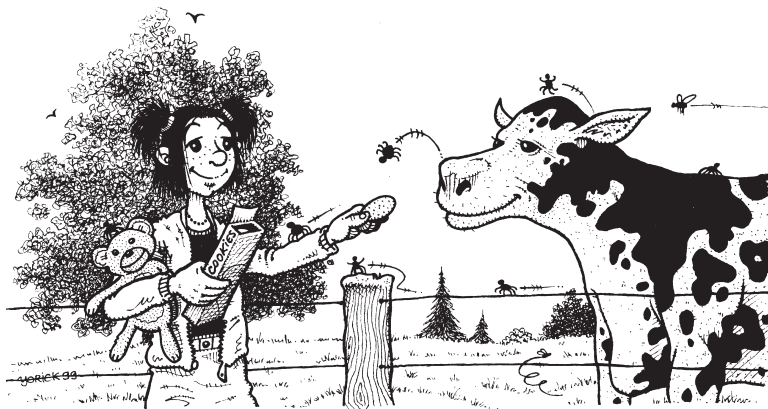
plants which are grown for food, fibre or fuel

Safety on the farm and in the countryside

Farms can be dangerous places. It is very important that you stay with your leaders and the farmer.

Follow the **farm rules** and be safe.

Do not touch the animals.



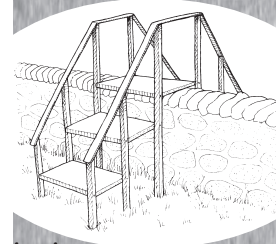
Protect all wildlife.



Do not make a lot of noise.



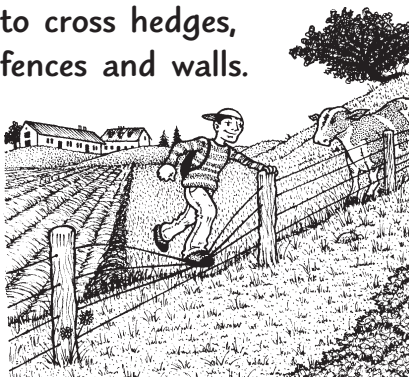
stile
steps to allow people, but not animals, to get over walls and fences



Leave gates as you find them.



Use gates and stiles to cross hedges, fences and walls.

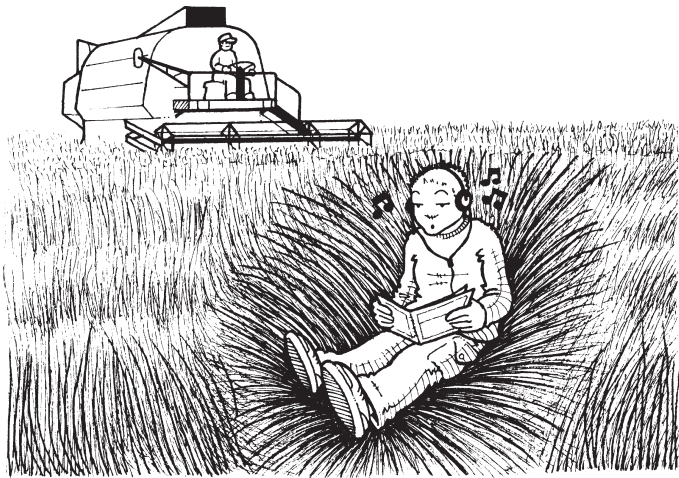
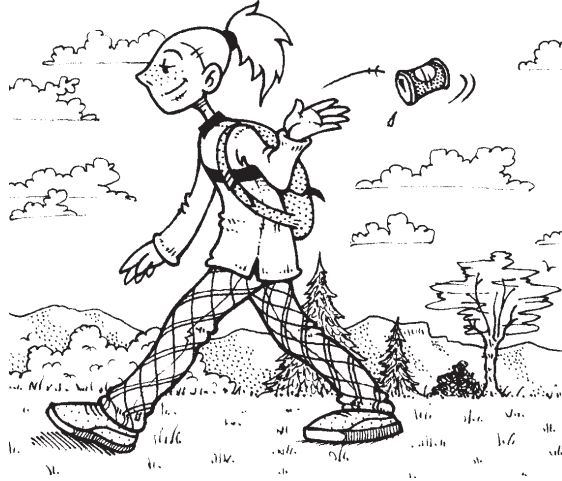


hedge
a row of trees planted to form a wall

wildlife
plants, trees, birds, insects, mammals growing and living in the wild

Safety on the farm and in the countryside

Write rules for these pictures



Do not _____ in crops or on _____.

These rules are to keep you safe.

Remember: Wash your hands before eating.



Wash your hands and
clean your boots
after the visit.

Wordbank

What does the farmer do?

Wordbank

The farmer will help you answer these questions:

Which animals does the farmer keep? tick

sheep

goats

dairy cattle

hens

beef cattle

ostriches

pigs

deer

sheepdogs

ducks

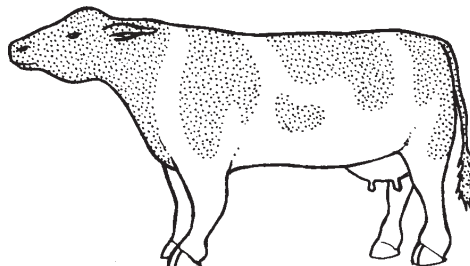
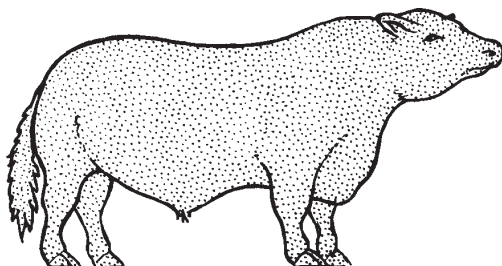
Do you look after animals?

Yes/No

Why?

Why does the farmer keep animals?

If the farmer has sheepdogs, what do they do?



What does the farmer do?

Wordbank

Which crops does the farmer produce? tick

Cereal barley
 wheat
 oats

Vegetables cabbage
 carrots
 peas
 other _____

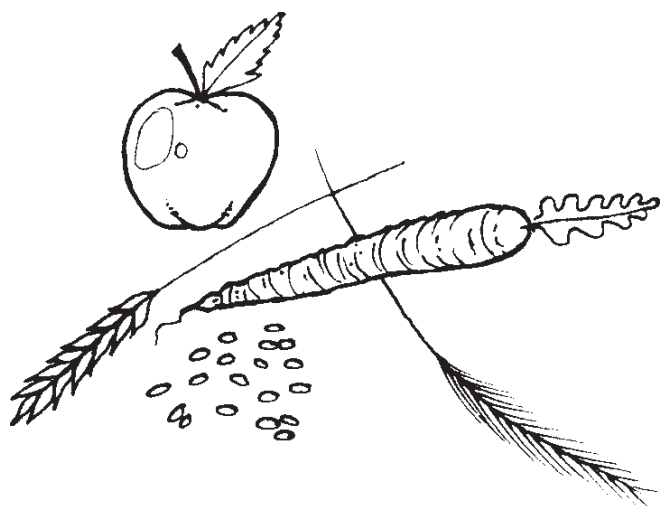
Oilseed Rape

Soft fruit strawberries
 raspberries
 other _____

Root potatoes
 turnips

Bulbs daffodils
 other _____

What are crops grown for? _____



What does the farmer do?

What other jobs does the farmer do? tick

maintaining machinery

maintaining buildings

mucking out

painting

office work

other _____

Make a drawing of one of the jobs on your list

Does the farmer have anyone else working on the farm?

Circle

Yes/No

What is done to help the farmer? _____

Wordbank

maintaining

keeping in good condition

mucking out

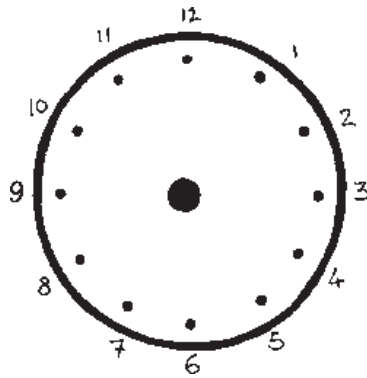
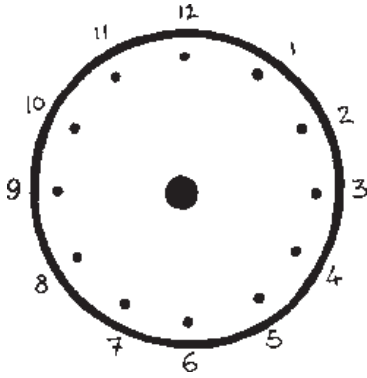
cleaning out animal buildings

The farmer's day

Wordbank

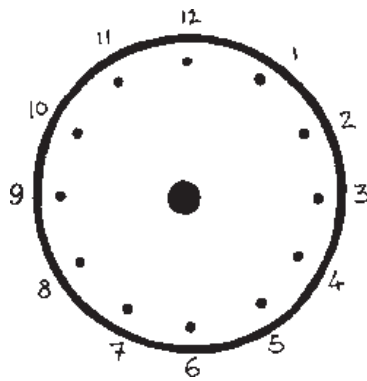
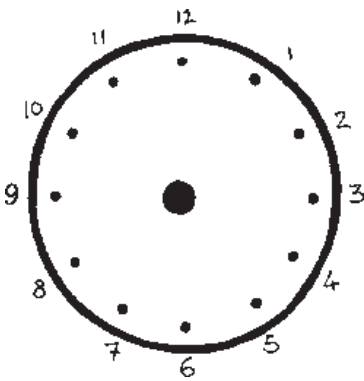
Today school started at:

Today the farmer started work at:



School will finish at:

The farmer will finish work at:



Does the farmer work the same number of hours every day? circle YES / NO

Why? _____

When does the farmer work the longest hours?

The farm and the weather

Wordbank

What is the weather like today? _____

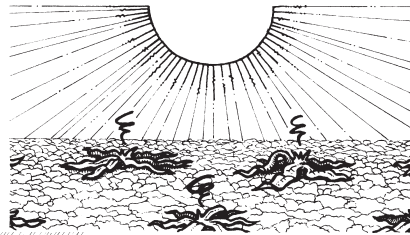
What season is it? circle

spring summer autumn winter

Sometimes bad weather can make the farmer's life more difficult. Difficult weather conditions can affect the farmer's crops and animals.

Match the weather conditions with the drawings.

too much rain



lots of snow



very windy



no rain



Animals on the farm

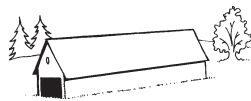
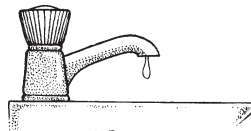
Wordbank

livestock
farm animals

Write down what you need to live and compare this with the needs of livestock.

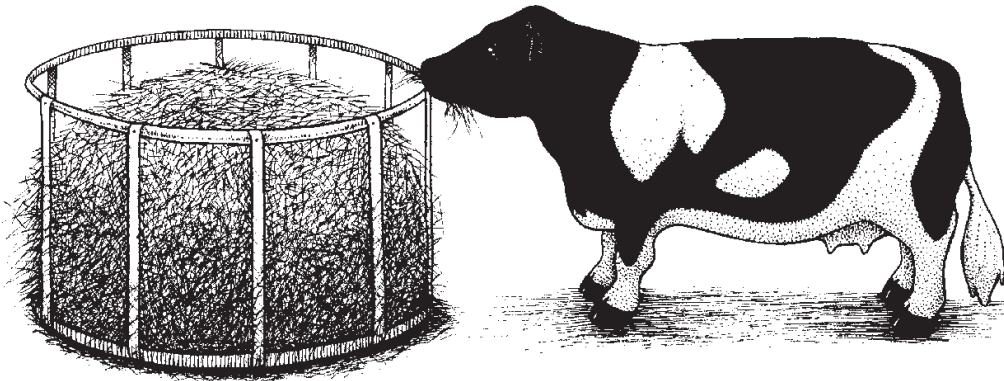
What I need to live

What farm animals need to live



Animals on the farm - care

What are the animals given to eat?



feed ring

How often are they given feed? _____

Does the feed change throughout the year?

What do young animals eat and drink?

How does the farmer know if the animals are healthy?

Wordbank

silage
pickled grass

hay
dried grass

cattle mix
different food mixed together to make a more complete food for cattle

barley, oats and wheat
types of cereal

pellets
feed compressed to form small cylinders

Animals on the farm - care

Like you, sometimes animals become sick.

How are they cared for?



Wordbank

medicine
given to sick animals to make them better

vet
a doctor for animals

isolation
on your own

injection
a way of giving medicine by syringe

diet
the food and drink that an animal eats every day

A group of hens is known as a flock. Complete the list of group names.

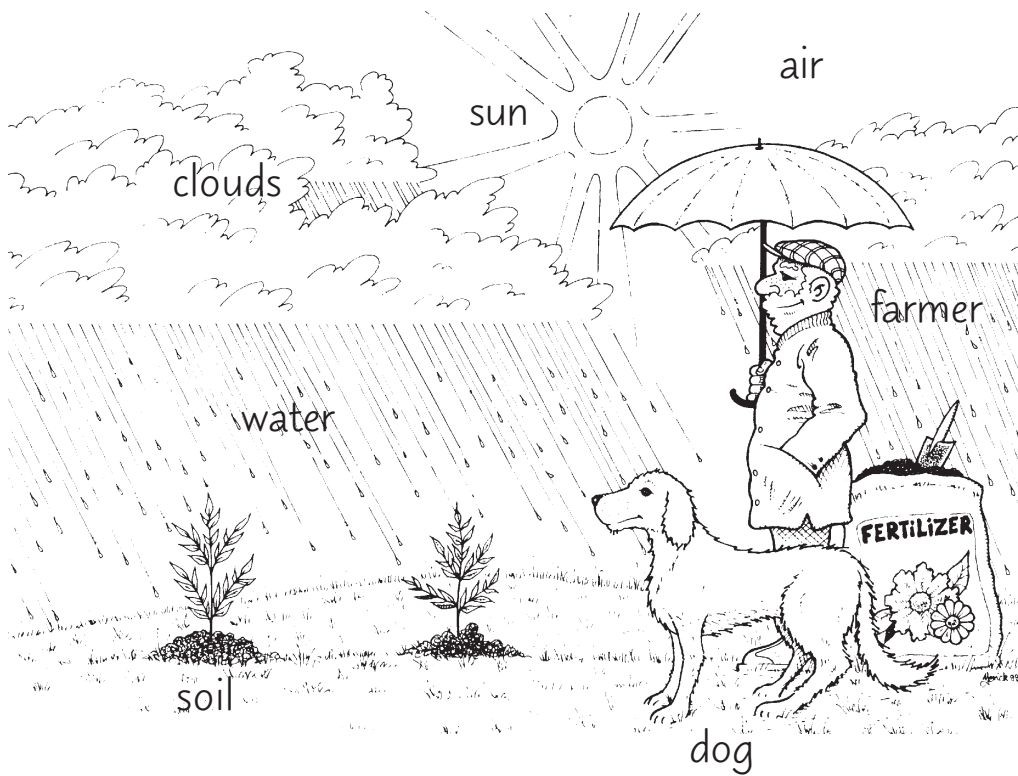
hens	flock
sheep	_____
pigs	_____
cows	_____
horses	_____
geese	_____
.....	_____

In Scotland a collection of highland cattle is called a fold.

Crops on the farm

What do crops need to grow? circle

Wordbank



Crops also need protecting from pests.

Write down two crop pests _____

How is the crop protected from them? _____

protecting
keeping from harm or damage

pests
animals, plants or diseases that destroy or harm crops

Crops on the farm

What is in the fields? circle

crops

bare soil

grass

Which crops are growing? _____

Fields with bare soil will soon have _____ .

Grass is a very important crop to the farmer. It is used for 3 things:-

grazing

making hay

making silage



hay

dried grass

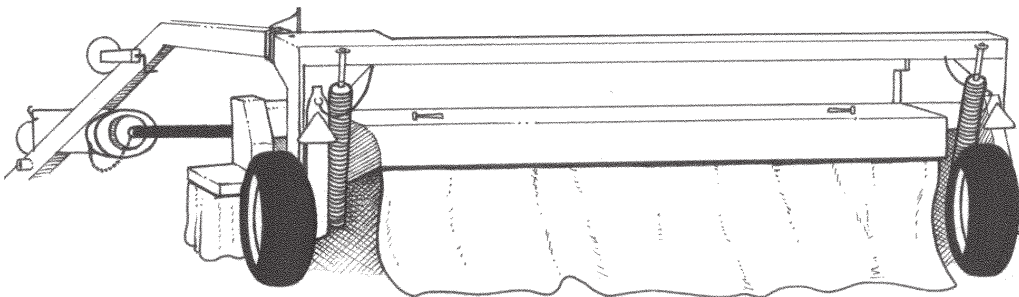
silage

pickled grass

grazing

animals eating grass

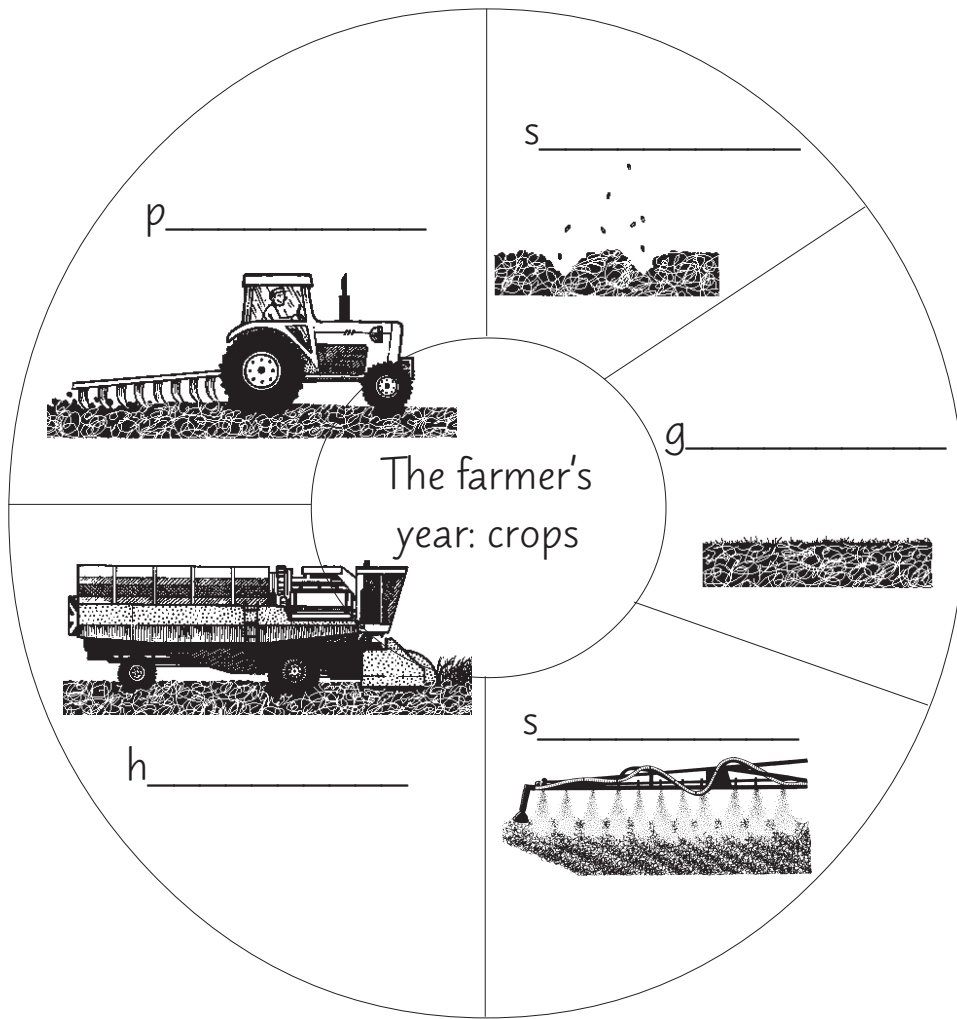
Tick what grass is used for on this farm.



This is a mower for cutting grass. It is attached to the back of a tractor.

Wordbank

Crops on the farm



Wordbank

ploughing
turning over the soil to prepare for a new crop

sowing
planting seeds

fertilising
putting nutrients on the land to help the plants grow

spraying (with pesticide)
putting a chemical on the crop to protect it from disease and insects

harvesting
cutting the ripe crop

This circle shows the jobs farmers do throughout the year to grow crops.

Write in words from the box to show what happens during the seasons.

spraying (with pesticide)	harvesting
fertilising	ploughing
growing	sowing

Machinery on the farm

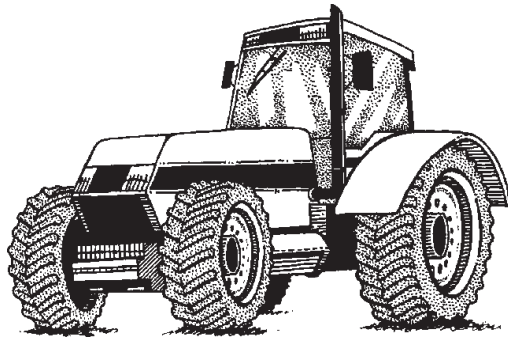
Wordbank

Machines help the farmer to carry out many jobs around the farm.

The tractor

What is the tractor used for?

What was used before tractors? _____



Draw once piece of equipment which can be attached to a tractor.

What is it called? _____

Wildlife on the farm

Wordbank

wildlife

plants, trees, birds,
insects, mammals
living and growing in
the wild

Tick the wildlife you have seen on the farm.

rabbits

foxes

mice

squirrels

hares

hedgehogs

insects

trees

bushes

any other _____

Birds

blackbird

swallow

crow

pigeon

herring gull

sparrow

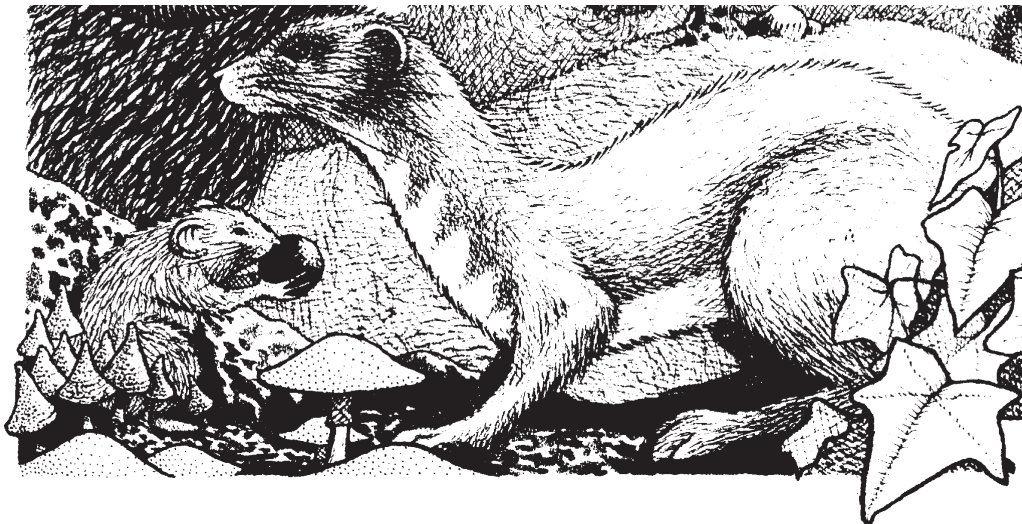
tits

robin

any other _____

What were they doing?

Why are they here?



The countryside

Tick the features you have seen on or near the farm.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| hills | <input type="checkbox"/> | river | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| moorland | <input type="checkbox"/> | burns | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> | ditches | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| hedgerows | <input type="checkbox"/> | shelter belts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| fields | <input type="checkbox"/> | verges | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| set-aside | <input type="checkbox"/> | buffer strips | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| tram-lines | <input type="checkbox"/> | wildlife areas | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Has the farmer done anything to enhance the countryside?

Many people go to the countryside to enjoy walking, cycling and camping. What do you enjoy doing in the countryside? _____

It is important when people are in the countryside that they follow the Country Code. Why? _____



Wordbank

- moorland**
open uncultivated land often covered in heather
- hedgerow**
a row of bushes forming a hedge
- set-aside**
land which the farmer takes out of production to meet European regulations
- tram-lines**
tracks in fields of crops where the tractor and other machinery can go on to move about the field
- ditch**
drainage channel
- shelter-belt**
trees which give protection from the wind
- verge**
an edge or border
- buffer strip**
land which borders fields to stop chemicals and/or fertilisers reaching rivers, trees and other wildlife areas
- enhance**
improve, make better

The countryside

Everyone and every living thing is totally dependant on the natural environment.

Tick those which are part of the natural environment.

sun	<input type="checkbox"/>	plants	<input type="checkbox"/>
buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	harbours	<input type="checkbox"/>
water	<input type="checkbox"/>	insects	<input type="checkbox"/>
air	<input type="checkbox"/>	birds	<input type="checkbox"/>
supermarkets	<input type="checkbox"/>	sea	<input type="checkbox"/>
land	<input type="checkbox"/>	cars	<input type="checkbox"/>
roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	schools	<input type="checkbox"/>
fish	<input type="checkbox"/>	animals	<input type="checkbox"/>

Why are we dependant on the natural environment?

Does the natural environment need our help? Yes / No
Why? _____

What can we do to help the natural environment?

Wordbank

dependant

rely on or need

natural

existing in, or
produced by nature

environment

surroundings

Keep this booklet in a safe place. You may want to look at it again at some time.

It will remind you of the time when you visited the farm and learned about the work the farmer does to produce food and look after the countryside.

The Royal Highland
Education Trust,
Royal Highland Centre,
Ingliston,
Edinburgh,
EH28 8NF.
Tel: 0131-335-6227
Fax: 0131-333-5236
e-mail: rhet@rhass.org.uk



Aberdeen Environmental
Education Centre,
Top Floor,
Skene Square School,
61 Skene Square,
Aberdeen, AB25 4UN.
Tel: 01224-640864
Fax: 01224-639626
e-mail: aeec@cwcom.net

Devised and edited by Allan Paterson, Sarah Rose & Susan Stewart
Illustrated by Yorick Corre
Layout by Sarah Rose & Steve Donaldson

Produced by The Royal Highland Education Trust
in Partnership with Aberdeen Environmental Education Centre.