

Farming facts



Types of Farming:

Arable -growing of crops and cereals

Pastoral - rearing and production of animals including pigs, chickens, sheep, beef and dairy cattle

Mixed farming - combination of arable and pastoral (Hall Farm is an example of this)

Horticulture - production of flowers, fruit, vegetables or ornamental plants

Market gardening - production of fruit and vegetables

Viticulture – grapes



Cow facts:

Cows are the most popular farm animal

Cows change grass, which has little food value and is hard to digest, into milk which is rich in food value

Some breeds of cattle are kept purely for beef, others for milk, and some for both

Cows eat 70 kg of grass per day which means that in a week they eat their own weight in grass! When grass is scarce they are fed hay and silage too

Cows can recognize their names (though they may not come when called!).

Cows have a memory of about three years.



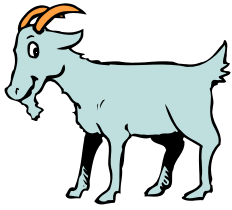
Sheep facts

Sheep make a bleating sound. A baby lamb can identify its mother by her bleat.

One mature ewe (female sheep) produces 7 to 10 pounds of newly shorn wool a year - enough to make a man's suit.

Female sheep are called ewes, male sheep are called rams, and baby sheep are called lambs.

Sheep have two toes on each foot



Goat Facts

Goats and sheep don't have teeth on their upper jaw. They have a hard palate that helps them grind their food.

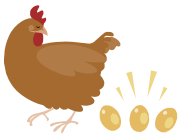
Goats were the first animal to be domesticated, according to many historians

A female goat is called a doe.

Goats are great swimmers.

Some wild goats can climb trees and can walk along a ledge not much wider than a tightrope.

Goats have rectangular pupils, allowing them to see well in the dark.



Chicken Facts

The chicken is the closest living relative to the T-Rex.

Some breeds of chickens can lay coloured eggs.

Chickens have over 200 distinct noises they can make for communicating.



Wheat Facts:

There are two types of wheat crops – Winter and Spring

Winter wheat is sown in September and harvested in July/August, almost a year later

Spring wheat is sown in March and harvested a few months later in July/August

The grain is milled into flour and is used to make breakfast cereal, pasta and biscuits and is also used in animal feed