

Numeracy on the farm

[Watch our video](#) and hear from a selection of farmers about how they use numeracy on the farm every day. Then have a go at some of the calculations they need to do!

1. James has 80 cows. So far, only 46 of these cows have produced calves. What do you wonder? What does this tell you?

2. Each cow eats 1.5kg of cow food after calving and there are 80 cows. Explore how much food all the cows might need.

3. James produces 450 silage bales that cost £8 per bale to wrap. How much does it cost him to wrap all his silage bales?

4. Calves are sold when they weigh 350kg. Calves are weighed when they enter the auction ring and at the moment the price farmers are making is £3 per kilogram. What can you work out from this information?

5. Sheep with twins eat 1kg of food per day. Sheep food costs £400 per tonne
What do you wonder? What can you work out from this information?

6. As well as fresh grass, sheep eat dried grass (called hay).
1 round bale of hay costs £25. Derek needs 80 bales to feed his sheep.
What do you wonder? What does this tell you?

7. Derek shears his sheep. He has 750 sheep to shear.
One sheep fleece weighs 2kg. Wool sells for 30p/kg.
What can you work out from this information?

8. Andy grows wheat. He needs to plant 400 seeds in every metre square.
He knows that 1000 seeds weigh 54.5g.
Can you work out how much 400 seeds weigh?

9. Andy grows 400 plants in every metre square. Each plant gives him 50 new seeds.
Explore how many seeds he might get from different sizes of area.

10. He plants his seeds using a machine called a 'one pass'. It has a wheel on the side.
Each time the wheel is turned seeds are planted. By turning the wheel 22.5 times he can
collect and weigh the seed needed to plant a 40th of a hectare!
What do you wonder? What can you work out from this information?

