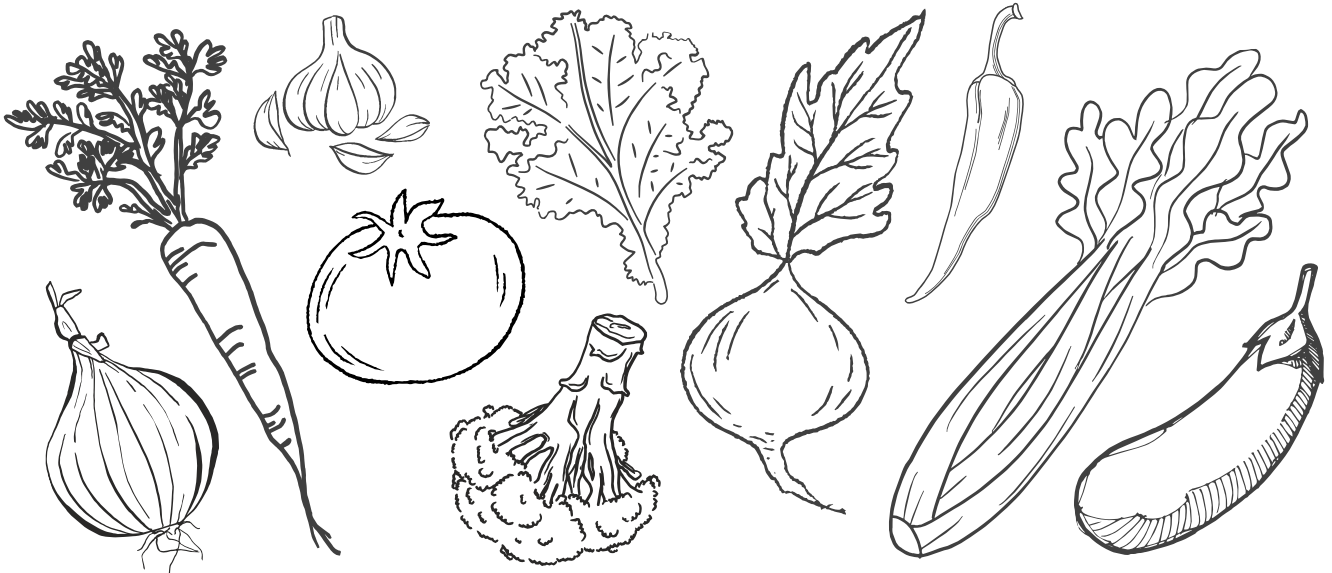


Name: _____

Date: _____

STABLE HARVEST FARM

EST. 2020



Welcome to our Intermediate Farm Tour!

How it works:

Follow your leader to your first station. Make sure you have your clipboard and a pen or pencil.

Your leader will help to explain the topic, and answer any questions.

When you hear the bell ring, your group will move on to the next station!



At each station, your group will read through the points on the left side of the sign.

Answer the questions in your booklet for the station you're at.

Station 1

1. Why is it important to plant a seed in the middle of the cell?

- a) It looks better
- b) It allows for the most root growth on all sides
- c) It isn't important

2. Draw a line to connect the seeding tool to its use!

Vacuum Seeder	Plants have to be taken out of tray to be transplanted (material doesn't break down over time)
Plastic Seed Tray	Seeds fall into the first layer of holes, when the two layers (and holes) are lined up, the seeds drop into the cells below.
Paper Pot Tray	Sucks out air to hold seeds in holes, drops seeds in cells when suction is turned off.
Drop Seeder	Can be planted directly into soil (breaks down over time).

Station 3

1. What does soil have that dirt does not?

2. What is in soil? (Check all that apply)

- Broken-down rocks
- Bugs/Worms
- Confetti
- Nutrients
- Sparkles
- Organic Matter
- Microorganisms

Station 2

1. Why are raised beds useful for growing plants? (Check all that apply)

- They look nice
- They help to drain water
- They warm up the soil quicker
- They attract birds
- They prevent the soil from getting compacted/squished

2. Why is it important for soil to have air in it (not be compacted/ squished)?

- a) Room for roots to grow
- b) Room for roots to reach out and get nutrients
- c) Room for water to flow through, so that the plants can drink it but it doesn't create a puddle
- d) All of the above

Station 4

1. What are the benefits to growing food in a greenhouse? (Check all that apply)

- Keeps out most animals and wildlife
- Plays music for plants
- Protects plants from harsh weather
- Good for parking cars in
- Allows farmers to grow food in fall/winter
- Can grow plants all the way up to the roof

2. Which plants like to stay in greenhouses all season?

Station 5

1. What are the 3 main challenges to growing food on a farm like this?

- a) Bugs/pests, flowers, and cats.
- b) Wildlife, neighbours, and traffic jams.
- c) Bugs/pests, wildlife, and extreme weather.
- d) Bad weather, wildlife, and cats.

2. How do we manage these problems on an organic farm? (Check all that apply)

- Row Cover to keep plants warm and bugs out
- Pesticides/ Sprays on plants to kill bugs
- Insect Netting to keep bugs out
- Learning lots about plants and bugs to best protect them
- Sprinkle confetti that bugs don't like on the soil

Station 7

1. Why are native species generally stronger against challenges than introduced species?

2. What do invasive plant species take from other plants? (Check all that apply)

- Space
- Water
- Time
- Light
- Attention
- Nutrients

3. What problems do invasive animal species cause? (Check all that apply)

- Habitat loss
- They smell
- They can carry diseases
- Damage to ecosystems
- Taking food from native animals
- They're not friendly

Station 6

1. What does compost add to soil?

2. How does having cover crops help the soil?

- a) They attract rabbits.
- b) Get filled with nutrients as they grow, which get put back into the soil.
- c) They don't help the soil, they make the soil worse.

3. How does having chickens help the soil?

- a) The chickens eat veggie scraps and change it into nutrients that go back into the soil.
- b) They lay eggs.
- c) They attract wildlife.

Station 8

1. What is in our ecosystem on the farm? (Check)

- Coyotes
- Ponds
- Frogs
- Deer
- Eagles
- Chickens
- Polar Bears
- Giraffes
- Owls
- Ducks
- Trees
- Deserts
- Fungi
- Bees
- Flowers

2. What would happen if all the trees were removed from our ecosystem, would it change?

How?

Station 9

1. What kinds of tasks do tractors help farmers with? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Digging | <input type="checkbox"/> Planting Seeds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tilling/Cultivating | <input type="checkbox"/> Pulling heavy loads |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mowing | <input type="checkbox"/> Playing Music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Making Dinner | <input type="checkbox"/> Plowing |

2. Why might we consider not using a tractor for some tasks?

Station 10

1. Which creature pollinates plants at night and eats tons of bugs?
2. Which creature eats critters like mice, rats, and voles (and eats them whole!!)
3. Why is it important to build homes for these creatures?

Station 11

1. What are some of the things that would happen without pollinators? (Check all that apply)

- We would lose the plants/food that these species are responsible for pollinating
- We would lose the species that eat the pollinators as part of their diet
- We would have more honey
- We would lose the species that use the plants they pollinate as habitats and homes
- We would get more food from the plants
- We would lose the species that rely on the food they pollinate
- Some foods/animals might go extinct

2. What are some ways you'd like to help support or protect pollinators? (Circle)



Make houses for the pollinators!



Support local, organic farms (no pesticides)!



Grow a pollinator garden!



Support your local beekeepers!



Teach your friends about pollinators!

Station 12

1. Which watering system is the most efficient (uses the least amount of water)?

Which watering system is the least efficient (most water used)?

2. Which watering system would you use for the following scenarios:

a) Watering tomatoes (don't like water on their leaves, don't need too much water)

b) Watering big fields of grasses or cover crops (need lots of water, large area needs to stay damp)

c) Watering new seeds in the field that are still under the soil. (Not too much water, but need to keep soil damp)