

Neptune Week 13 Answers

Literacy	
Core Targets for All Writing	What do you know already about Food and Farming?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With increasing independence, spell all commonly used words correctly by applying prior knowledge of spelling rules and strategies - LIT 2-21a • With increasing independence and accuracy, spell less commonly used and technical words - LIT 2-21a • Confidently and accurately use a wide range of punctuation - LIT 2-22a • With increasing confidence, use more complex sentence structures - LIT 2-22a • Accurately use paragraphs to separate ideas/events - LIT 2-22a • Use a wide variety of conjunctions/connectives to link ideas and join sentences - LIT 2-22a • With increasing accuracy and independence proofread and edit writing - LIT 2-23a • Use linked, legible handwriting to present work attractively using appropriate forms of layout - LIT 2-24a 	<p>All the statements are True</p> <p>Scotland's Farming Year – Spring</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ewe – female sheep that has given birth to a lamb 2. Calf – baby cow 3. Livestock Farming – keep animals and usually plant grass and other crops to help feed those animals 4. Arable Farming – grow crops like wheat, oil seed rape, oats, barley and vegetables for us to eat 5. Precision Farming – when farmers use satellite navigation systems to make sure seeds get sown as efficiently as possible 6. Nutrients – foods that plants use and get from the soil 7. Crop Rotation – where the farmer grows a different crop in a field every year (e.g. over a 7-year period) and then repeats the cycle 8. Fertiliser – helps to replace the nutrients in the ground 9. Deep Ridging – where a machine removes the stones from the soil and lays them either side of raised beds

Numeracy and Maths

Maths on the Farm

<https://www.rhet.org.uk/media/1516/maths-worksheet-rev1.pdf>

1. 32 litres per cow
2. $290 \times 32 = 9280$ litres of milk
3. $6 \times £3 = £18$ entry
 $£2 \times 1 = £2$, $£5 \times 2 = £10$, $£10 \times 3 = £30$
 $£2 + £10 + £30 = £42$
 $£42 - £18 = £24$ profit
4. i) $\frac{2}{8}$ of 16kg ii) $\frac{3}{8}$ of 16kg iii) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 16kg
 $16 \div 8 = 2\text{kg}$ $16 \div 8 = 2\text{kg}$ $16 \div 8 = 2\text{kg}$
 $2\text{kg} \times 2 = 4\text{kg}$ $2\text{kg} \times 3 = 6\text{kg}$ $2\text{kg} \times 1 = 2\text{kg}$
 b) 1 day = 4kg $16 \div 4 = 4$ days
5. $03.00\text{am} - 05.30 = 2.5$ hours
 $12.30 - 14.15 = 1.45$ hours
 $19.45 - 21.00 = 1.15$ hours
 Total = $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours
6. a) 140:20 14:2 7:1
 b) 25:15 5:3
7. Andersons: 2 packets, $2 \times £1.80 = £3.60$
 Marshalls: 4 packets, $4 \times £0.80 = £3.20$
 Country Corner: 8 packets, $8 \times £0.50 = £4$
 Marshall's is the cheapest place for the farmer to buy his tomato seeds
8. Potato = $40\% = \frac{40}{100} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$
 Leek = $30\% = \frac{30}{100} = \frac{3}{10}$
 Strawberries = $25\% = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$
 Carrots = $5\% = \frac{5}{100} = \frac{1}{20}$

Farmer Gump's Fields

Field 1:
 $P = 2 \times (10\text{m} + 10\text{m}) = 40\text{m}$
 $A = 10\text{m} \times 10\text{m} = 100\text{m}^2$

Field 2:
 $P = 2 \times (25\text{m} + 5\text{m}) = 60\text{m}$
 $A = 25\text{m} \times 5\text{m} = 125\text{m}^2$

Field 3:
 $P = 70\text{m}$
 $A = 300\text{m}^2$

Field 4:
 $P = 58\text{m}$
 $A = 198\text{m}^2$

Field 5:
 $P = 42\text{m}$
 $A = 108\text{m}^2$

Field 6:
 $P = 146\text{m}$
 $A = 1150\text{m}^2$

Field 7:
 $P = 90\text{m}$
 $A = 476\text{m}^2$

Fencing Costs

Field:

- 1) $40 \times £16 = £640$
- 2) $60 \times £16 = £960$
- 3) $70 \times £16 = £1120$
- 4) $58 \times £16 = £928$
- 5) $42 \times £16 = £672$
- 6) $146 \times £16 = £2336$
- 7) $90 \times £16 = £1440$

Total Fencing Cost = £8096

Number of sheep in each field:

- 1) 10 sheep
- 2) 12 sheep
- 3) 30 sheep
- 4) 19 sheep
- 5) 10 sheep
- 6) 115 sheep
- 7) 47 sheep

Total Number of sheep = 243 sheep
 Cost of sheep = $243 \times £65 = £15795$

TOTAL COST

£8096 + £15795 = £23891

Other

Human Digestive System Labeling Answers

