

HOW NATURE AND FARMERS CAN HELP EACH OTHER



Please fill in this worksheet whilst watching the related online video

Questions

1. Where does most of the wildlife in Ireland live?



In cities



In forests



On our farms

2. What can farmers do on their farm to help wildlife?

I) **Make more space for wildlife**

II) **Grow healthier food**

III) **Make waters cleaner**

3. What is the most important resource on a farm?

Hint: It starts with an "S"!

It's under your feet, full of life, and helps grow food **The soil**

4. Draw 3 living things you would find in healthy soil (e.g., worms). Label your drawing with their names!

Fungi

Nematodes

Bacteria or insects

5. Having more worms and insects in soil leads to **More birds and mammals.**, which helps create a healthier ecosystem!

6. Name 2 other things a healthy soil does.

Match the Action to the Benefit.

- Captures more → Carbon from the air
- Store more → Water

7. Imagine you're a farmer. Write a short "to-do list" for feeding your soil and the microorganisms living in it?

- Spread → Compost and farmyard manure
- Avoid → Slurry

8. Farmers grow crops like Oats, barley, peas, _____, and Beans.

They move these plants to different fields each year in a process called Rotate crops

9. What two things can a farmer cut back on to help the soil?

- ☐ Use less heavy machinery
 ☐ Stop spraying chemicals
 ☒ All are correct

Explain why are they helpful.

To prevent soil compaction.

10. What type of hedgerows do wildlife need and why?

Tall and wide hedgerows to protect them from predators as they move around.

11. What types of food do wildlife corridors provide?

- ## 1) Flowers

- ### III) Nuts

- ## II) Berries

- #### IV) Seeds

12. What do wildlife corridors give animals places for?

Places to build nests and dens.

13. Imagine you're a farmer. Write one thing you would do to make your farm a better home for wildlife. Be creative!

Fence off areas from farm animals and let nature take over.

14. Write 2 steps you would take to improve hedges:

Hint: Think about cutting times and planting native species.)

Don't cut during the growing season

Infill gaps with native plants

15. Write down one animal that loves hiding in long grass: Kestrels and hares

16. Which native trees can you plant in these spaces for nature?



Oak



Pine



Alder



Birch

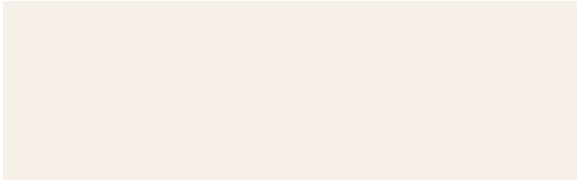


Rowan

17. Why do farmers fence along watercourses like rivers?

To prevent animals from going in and to keep the water clean.

18. Draw a pond and write one reason why it helps animals:



Dig a pond to provide habitats for

numerous animals to feed and drink.

19. Match the benefit of a farmer to having a diverse amount of wildlife:

• Ladybirds → Eat Greenflies

• Birds → Eat Bluebottles

20. How else does having more nature on the farm help farmers?

The government pays farmers through The government pays farmers through
environmental schemes.

START A MINI COMPOSTING PROJECT



Collect scraps from your kitchen, like fruit peels, vegetable scraps, and leaves.



Create a small compost bin in your garden to feed the soil and help microorganisms thrive.



Watch how worms, insects, and other creatures begin to help break down the compost.

SPOT THE 6 DIFFERENCES



WORMS AND LADDERS



INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAY

- 13. **Group Setup:**
 - Students can play in pairs or small groups—feel free to organize them in a way that works best for your classroom.
- 12. **No Dice? No Problem!:**
 - Write the numbers 1 to 6 on small pieces of paper.
 - Fold each piece and place them in a container (e.g., a cup, bowl, or even just your hands).
 - Students can take turns shaking the container and drawing a number to determine their move.

