

Name									
Circle the answer.									
a supermarket, a small shop, organic food store, a farm, your family farm									
2. What are the three main types of eggs that people buy from a supermarket?									
egg cartons?									
owing eggs.									
Egg" and add the information to the table.									
id Eggs									
Disadvantages									
ge Eggs									
Disadvantages									
Eggs									
Disadvantages									
ninable?									



Maremma Guard Dogs Name _____

Read the information below and answer the questions.

The tall, white dogs in with a flock of free-range chickens are not family pets. They are Maremmas, a breed of dog, from the mountains of Italy, bred to protect herds of sheep and goats against wolves, lions and bears. They have been used as livestock guard dogs for hundreds of years.



Maremmas were introduced into Australia in 1982, and are now used to protect free-range chickens, and other farm animals, against wild dogs, dingoes and hawks. These dogs are trained to bond with the animals they protect and live outside with them at all times. They are fed in the yard and become very attached to the animals they guard. They can appear inactive during the day but this changes during the night when they prowl and bark out warnings to any intruder. Although they are given kennels or sheds to sleep in, like most dogs they do not like storms and have been known to take shelter with their owners during violent thunderstorms.

Maremmas do not make good pets in suburban areas, as they need lots of space for exercise, and commands like, 'sit, stay, drop and down' do not interest them. Known for being wary and aloof, they respond well to praise but only give a cuddle when they want to. They have a long, thick coat that needs brushing regularly.

Many people are using these amazing dogs to help keep their farm animals safe from a range of predators. If you look at some very old paintings of shepherds and their flocks, you can often find a Maremma in those artworks.

Questions

1. What is special about Maremmas?								
2.	In which country were Maremmas first bred as livestock guard dogs?							
3.	When are they most active?							
4.	Which one of the predators would only worry chickens in the daytime?							



Poultry Industry Teaching Resource

5.		Name three animals that prey on livestock
 6.		Write the meaning of the following words that are used in this report.
	a.	livestock
	b.	bond
		free-range
		suburban
		predators
		aloof
7.		Not all free-range chicken producers use Maremmas to guard their chickens. Name other ways chicken producers keep their animals safe.
 8. Au		Circle other animals that might be a problem for chicken producers in alia.
	mi	ce, sharks, rats, cats, goannas, tigers, sheep, snakes, crows
9.		What is it about storms that some animals and people do not like?
		two Maremma in a paddock with a flock of chickens, a shed and some food iners.



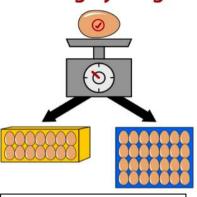
Commercial Egg Preparation Procedures

Form groups of three. Cut out the nine processes in the preparation of eggs for sale. Give three processes to each person in the group. As a group, place the processes into order.



Eggs are cleaned and re-oiled to keep them fresh.

Grading by weight



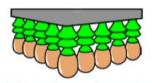
Eggs are weighed and sorted into different sizes and packed.

Quality Testing

Egg white and yolk are tested for quality.



Refrigerated trucks deliver eggs from the farm.



Suction heads move eggs to conveyer

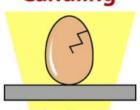
Suction heads pick up the eggs and place them on the conveyor belt.





Some grading rooms stamp eggs to identify the farm of origin.

Candling



Li<mark>ght Sour</mark>ce

Eggs are tested for internal and shell defects.



Eggs are stored in a coolroom until graded and packed.



Packing



Eggs are put in cartons with a 'use-by date' before storage and distribution to retailers.



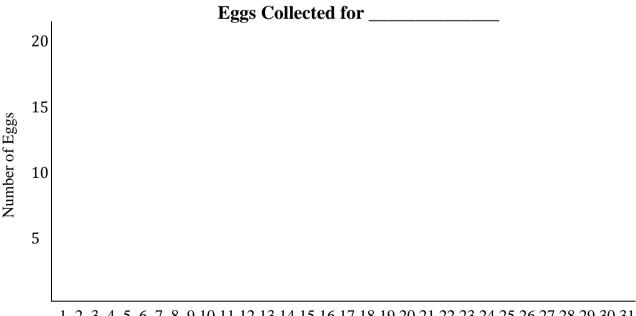
Egg Production Spreadsheet

The class spreadsheet of income and expenses for the month is given below. Use the spreadsheet to answer the questions on the following page.

Egg P	roduc	tion for C	24					
		Expense				Income		
Date	Eggs	Item	Quantity	Unit	Cost	Dozen	Price	Income
1-Oct	20	Feed	1	\$18.00	\$18.00	0	\$3.00	\$0.00
2-Oct	18					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
3-Oct	17					2	\$3.00	\$6.00
4-Oct	20						\$3.00	\$6.00
5-Oct	18					2 2 2	\$3.00	\$6.00
6-Oct	19					2	\$3.00	\$6.00
7-Oct	15	Feed	2	\$18.00	\$36.00	1	\$3.00	\$3.00
8-Oct	21					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
9-Oct	20					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
10-Oct	16					3	\$3.00	\$9.00
11-Oct	18					3 2 2	\$3.00	\$9.00
12-Oct	18					2	\$3.00	\$6.00
13-Oct	17						\$3.00	\$6.00
14-Oct	20					1	\$3.00	\$3.00
15-Oct	20					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
16-Oct	17					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
17-Oct	16					3	\$3.00	\$9.00
18-Oct	14					3 2 3 2 2	\$3.00	\$6.00
19-Oct	21					3	\$3.00	\$9.00
20-Oct	20					2	\$3.00	\$6.00
21-Oct	15	Feed	1	\$18.00	\$18.00		\$3.00	\$6.00
22-Oct	19					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
23-Oct	18					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
24-Oct	17					3	\$3.00	\$9.00
25-Oct	16					2	\$3.00	\$6.00
26-Oct	19					3	\$3.00	\$9.00
27-Oct	20					2	\$3.00	\$6.00
28-Oct	21					1	\$3.00	\$3.00
29-Oct	18					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
30-Oct	19					0	\$3.00	\$0.00
31-Oct	17					3	\$3.00	\$9.00
				Total	\$72.00		Total	\$138.00
Total	564							
Dozen	47			Profit	\$66.00			



Spreadsheet Ouestions Name: 1. For which month of the year has data been provided? 2. How many eggs were collected on the 19th day of the month? 3. How many eggs were collected for the month? 4. Circle the operation that was used to calculate the total number of eggs collected multiplication, for the month. addition. subtraction, division 5. How many dozen eggs were collected for the month? 6. Circle the operation that was used to calculate the number of dozens of eggs collected for the month. addition. subtraction. multiplication, 7. Circle the operation that was used to calculate the income from the sale of eggs each day. addition subtraction multiplication division 8. What was the total income from the sale of eggs for the month? \$______ 9. What was the total cost of feed for the month? \$ 10. How much profit was made from the sale of eggs for the month? \$ 11. Circle the operation that was used to calculate the profit from the sale of eggs. addition subtraction multiplication division 12. How many eggs were unsold at the end of the month? 13. Use the data in the spreadsheet to make a column graph of the eggs collected for the month.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Date