

## LIVESTOCK & AGRICULTURE GRADE 5 STEM

FARMVILLE: BUILDING A HOME ON THE RANGE, AND AN URBAN SPRAWL!



## TEACHER

**GRADE:** Jive

STEM



## Farmville Building a Home on the Range, and an Urban Sprawl!

#### In this lesson students will:

- $\star$  Use their knowledge of operations and solving
  - problems with perimeter.
- $\star$  Design appropriate living spaces for livestock.
- ★ Make recommendations for future Texas city planning.
- $\star$  Imagine the ideal Urban Sprawl.

# Standards

Math TEKS:
 5.1(A), 5.1(B), 5.1(D), 5.3(A), 5.4(H)
 Science TEKS: 5.4(A), 5.9(A), 5.9(C)
 Art TEKS: 5.1(A), 5.2(B), 5.4(A)

#### Before You Go

Discuss the importance of understanding the structure and function of our environments.

- \* How do people determine the amount of space and the resources we need to survive in our environment?
- \* Class discussion: how fast is the Texas population growing?
  - Look at the table below to examine how quickly the population in Texas is
    - growing, compared to the national average:

* Where are we going to put all of these people?	Table 1. Total Population and Percent Population Change Texas and the United States, 1850–2012       U.S. Percent Growth				
• Term introduction: Urban Sprawl	Table 1	Texas and th	e United States, T		U.S. Percent Growth
<ul> <li>What does population growth do to ecosystems?</li> </ul>			United States	Growth*	35.6
* Why is it important to understand perimeter?	Year 1850	212,592	23,191,876 31,443,321	184.2	26.6 26.0
$^{\star}$ How does an agriculturalist or farmer	1850 1860 1870	604,215 818,579	39,818,449 50,155,783	94.5 40.4	25.5 20.7
determine the amount of space (specifically	1880	1,591,749 2,235,527 3,048,710	62,947,714 75,994,575	36.4 27.8	21.0 14.9
fencing) and the resources their livestock	1900 1910	3,046,772 3,896,542 4,663,228	91,972,266 105,710,620 122,775,046	19.7 24.9 10.1	16.1 7.2
need to survive in their environment?	1920 1930	5,824,715 6,414,824	122,775,0 131,669,275 150,697,361	20.2	14.5 19.0 13.4
* Read about Mrs. Johnson and her property,	1940 1950	7,711,194	179,323,175	16.9 27.1	11.4
using Mrs. Johnson's Map. How much fencing	1960 1970 1980	11,196,730 14,229,191	226,545,805	19.4 22.8	13.2 9.7
does Mrs. Johnson need?	1990	16,986,510 20,851,820	281,421,906 308,745,538	20.6 1.5	0.7
$\star$ Research the livestock shown at the State Fair	2000 2010 2011	25,145,561 25,631,778 26,059,203	311,587,816 313,914,040	1.7 1 of census year. 201	1 and 2012 as of July 1.
of Texas, so you can help Mrs. Johnson make an	2012 Source: U.S.	26,059,205 Census Bureau; Dec	ennial values as of April	1 or centre y	
informed decision.	Source: 0.2				



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#### While You're There

You will use information you gather at the State Fair to help you with up to **three project goals:** 1. Help Mrs. Johnson plan her farmland. 2. Predict what will occur to land, farms, and cities in Texas in the next five years. 3. Design an Urban Sprawl of your own!

Interview an agriculturalist or expert at the State Fair of Texas to obtain more information about the livestock and the environments they live in. You might want to use your smartphone/tablet/digital camera to take pictures of the livestock or record your interviews.

You may want to work with a partner!

Interview questions may include the following:

- $\star$  How large is this animal?
  - \* Length?
  - \* Width?
  - \* Height?
- ★ How is the livestock pen/stall similar to the animal's home?
- How is the livestock pen/stall different from the animal's home?
- How much fencing is needed to create this animal's home?
- ★ What additional resources do the animals need in their home to survive?

#### After the Fair

★ Mrs. Johnson's Farm: When you return to class following your State Fair visit, you will determine how many livestock pens Mrs. Johnson could build for the animals on her homestead using leftover fencing. \* Using the information you have collected, draw a blueprint of your suggested plan for Mrs. Johnson on graph paper. \* Which animals would you suggest she buy for her homestead? \* Build a model of Mrs. Johnson's property, using materials such as toothpicks, straws, or popsicle sticks to represent the fencing she needs. ★ City Planning: Based on what you have seen about the rapid population growth in Texas and what you have learned about the space required to raise the animals that provide food for us: \* Predict what will happen to the land and farms in the next five years. \* Then, synthesize the information to make recommendations to the city planner in a formal letter.

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## Arts Connection: Urban Sprawl

Urban sprawl is happening at a rapid pace, and seems almost inevitable due to the population spike in cities. There are, however, reasons other than space that motivate people to choose to move to outlying suburban areas.

- \* What do you think some of these might be?
- \* How could we remedy some of these problems so that people remain in urban areas?

#### Consider The Reasons...

Wanting to live in a more suburban area is very attractive to many people. However, one of the main problems with "urban sprawl" is that the land is used. Houses and stores, many times, are built on fertile agricultural land that is needed to grow important crops to feed both people and animals.

Another issue is that large tracts of land are used for only one thing, such as housing, work, or shopping. These are usually separated by a distance that requires an automobile to get to (thus adding to pollution).

Either in a small group, or on their own, have the students consider some of these issues.

#### Brainstorm Solutions...

- ★ Brainstorm possible solutions to these issues. Remind the students to think about the information that their guide at the Fair gave them regarding the requirements for farmland.
  - \* What could we do in suburban areas to conserve rich farmland?
  - \* How might it look differently in the future from the way it does today?
  - \* How can the urban and suburban areas work together?



#### Design Your Own!

After the brainstorming session, students can design their own suburban area, complete with:

- \* Homes
- \* Stores
- \* Farmland rich with crops
- \* ...Anything else?

When they are finished, invite each group to share and discuss their new suburban design. Have groups point out how each design is different from, or similar to, a typical suburban area that we see today, and what issues they thought about in their own design.