



Stage 5 Agricultural Technology: Year 9

Unit 2: Poultry

Name of enterprise: Poultry production

Duration: 6–8 weeks

Factors to consider: Timing of chicks for the farm is ideally in September. Save eggs in storeroom for stale eggs.

Date started:

Date completed:

Outcome	Enterprise specific objectives	Suggested teaching and learning strategies
	At the end of this unit students should be able to:	
5.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that the poultry industry not only includes chickens but such birds as turkeys, ducks, geese, game birds etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brainstorm and complete worksheet.
5.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State that poultry in Australia can be divided into farm and home fowl, show birds, layers and broilers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kemp, <i>Pure Breed Poultry Raising</i>, diagram p. 13 and Chapter 2
5.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw and label a hen and a rooster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Dynamic Agriculture 1</i>, p. 227; <i>Enterprising Agriculture</i>, p. 234
5.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, classify and briefly describe 8 pure breeds of fowl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm walk. <i>Dynamic Agriculture 1; Pure Breed Poultry Raising</i>, <i>Australian Poultry Standards</i>, Internet etc. Breed slides. Research assignment – each student to do a different breed. Could be presented as a short talk. Question sheet on a poultry standard. Visit from poultry club member.
5.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe a breed in detail including characteristics, uses, use in commercial flocks/breeding programs etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit from poultry club member.
5.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch, restrain and carry fowl correctly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm demonstration and practice.
5.6.2		
	Eggs and layers	
5.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the role of an egg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hatch chickens either under a broody or in an incubator.
5.3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State a chicken takes about 3 weeks to hatch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slides, poster, video. <i>Enterprising Agriculture</i>, pp. 253–259.
5.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the development of the chicken within the egg including reproduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a model egg: three-dimensional fold out in book or drawing with labelling.
5.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the parts of an egg as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – shell – membrane – thin white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss features and roles.

Outcome	Enterprise specific objectives At the end of this unit students should be able to:	Suggested teaching and learning strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – thick white – chalazae – yolk – nucleus • Explain clutch length and its importance. • Draw the development of an egg. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agriculture and You Book 1</i>, p. 59. Complete questions proposing varying clutch lengths. Refer to light manipulation.
5.3.4 5.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between fresh and stale eggs. • Explain why stale eggs float. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stale eggs float, may rattle, have a less domed yolk, the two whites are less distinct and they have a larger air sac. Save some eggs from a few months before. • Bigger air sac: demonstrate.
5.1.1 5.3.1 5.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and contrast intensive and extensive animal production systems placing layer production in context. • Identify the features of the digestive tract and compare it to a ruminant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brainstorm, <i>Dynamic Agriculture</i>, <i>Senior Australian Agriculture</i>. • <i>Enterprising Agriculture</i>, p. 234, <i>Agriculture and You 1</i>, p. 51.
5.1.1 5.3.4 5.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the term hybrid and explain the role of hybrids in the layer industry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and evaluate classic hybrid crosses and compare and contrast their features. This could be an assignment or a worksheet. • Run a production trial comparing a pure breed with hybrids. Monitor both egg numbers and weights and food intake.
5.3.2 5.3.4 5.4.2 5.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly describe the Australian layer industry including the inputs, processes and outputs, production systems and marketing. • Describe the management of layers including feeding, lighting (photo periodism), climate control, ventilation, egg collection, waste removal etc. • Develop a calendar of events for layer production. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASMP slides. • Describe system at school farm. Investigate layer systems in Australia including battery, barn and free range. Web site of Australian Egg Corporation Ltd: http://www.aecl.org/r&d/ • Look at feed labels. Worksheet comparing crumbles to layer pellets.
5.3.2 5.4.2 5.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debate the advantages and disadvantages of different production systems: battery, barn raised and free range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce animal welfare issues and guidelines. • Research legislation appropriate to the industry. • Look at the information on egg cartons. • Survey public opinion and relate to willingness to pay.

Outcome	Enterprise specific objectives At the end of this unit students should be able to:	Suggested teaching and learning strategies
5.3.2 5.4.2 5.5.2 5.6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and correctly store eggs at farm. Keep records of production over a period of time. Compare production costs with income for period covered. Investigate marketing of eggs, e.g. egg size. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point down. Keep daily records using computer spreadsheets. Graph over time. Simple gross margins.
5.3.1 5.3.4 5.4.3 5.5.1 5.5.2 5.6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care for and raise poultry. Keep records. Handle poultry correctly. Describe the requirements of young birds and monitor their comfort level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In September, bring in day old pullets. Carry out and record daily husbandry activities. Monitor growth and development and keep records. Research guidelines for caring for and keeping poultry. <i>Growing Poultry</i> – Resource folder.
5.3.1 5.3.4 5.4.3 5.5.1 5.5.2 5.6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the requirements for backyard poultry keeping. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care for and raise poultry. Design and produce a pamphlet covering such things as breed selection, care and management, housing, feeding and welfare using computer applications.



Resources:

Books:

Bannerman et al, *Enterprising Agriculture*
Bishop, *Australian Poultry Standards*
Brown et al, *Dynamic Agriculture 1–4*
Clarke, *Senior Australian Agriculture*
Dept of Education, *Growing Poultry – Resource folder*
Francis et al, *Agriculture and You 1*
Kemp, *Pure Breed Poultry Raising*
Reading, D. *A Guide to Keeping Poultry in Australia*
Pattinson, B. *Poultry in Australia*, Volumes 1–3

Web sites:

Gazza's poultry pages

General information about poultry production.

<http://www3.turboweb.net.au/~garrys/poultry.html>

FeatherSite

Information about various breeds of fowl.

<http://www.cyborganic.com/People/feathersite/Poultry/BRKPoultryPage.html>

The chook shed

Australian web site containing information about breeds, care and show details.

<http://www.webone.com.au/~greggles/>

NSW Agriculture

Information about animals by category.

<http://www.agric.nsw.gov.au/reader/12>

Breeds of livestock

Information about poultry breeds. (See the bottom of the web page).

<http://www.ansi.okstate.edu/breeds/>

Ways of assessing student progress:

- Breed assignment: written, or as an oral presentation.
- Notes for debate topic.
- Pamphlet.
- Practical assessment: catch and handle poultry.

Skills achieved in this topic:

- Catch, hold and carry poultry
- Care for animals
- Incubate eggs
- Distinguish between fresh and stale eggs
- Keep records
- Use spreadsheets
- Design an experiment/trial
- Gather data
- Graph information