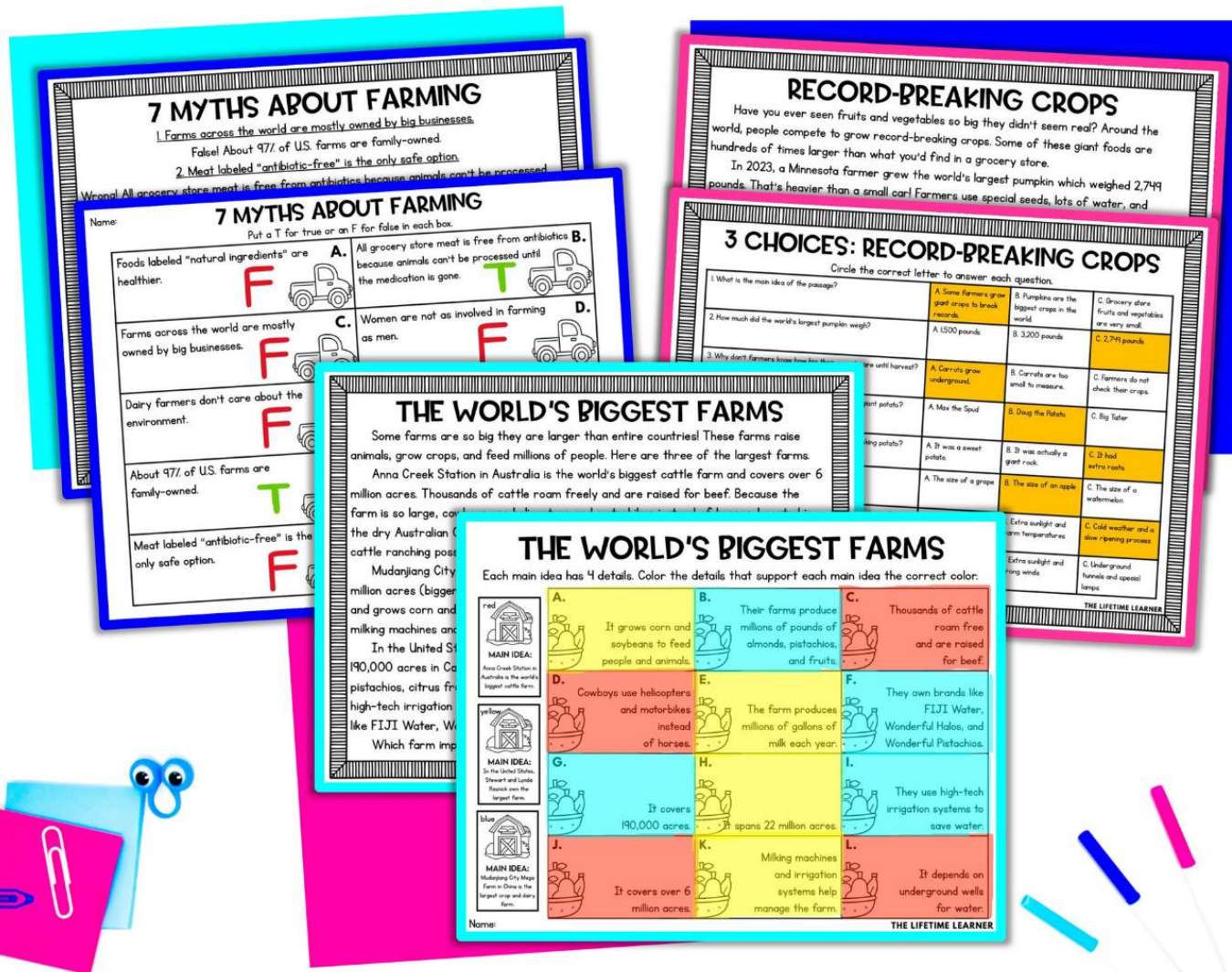


MAKE LEARNING FUN!



10 high-interest passages & activities themed to make learning engaging!



You can use these passages:

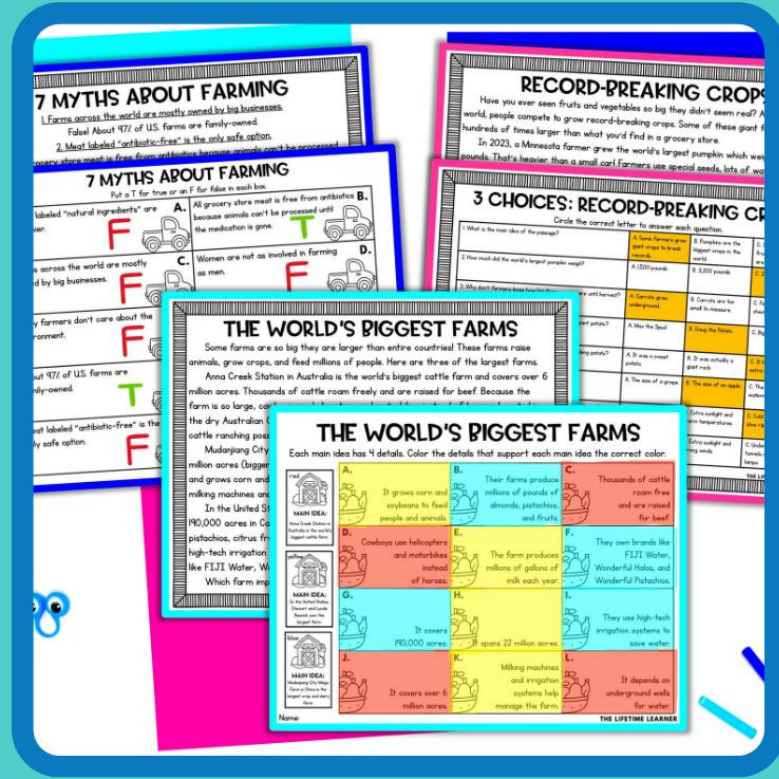
- for classroom transformations
- during your ELA block
- as partner/small group activities
- skill practice
- as assessments
- for test prep
- remediation
- enrichment
- themed days
- fast finisher activity
- and more!

WHAT'S AN ADD-ON PACK?

You can use this resource two ways:



Use the reading passages to supplement your Farmer Room Transformation



OR use these reading passages for students to enjoy during your ELA block on a regular day

You don't have to do a room transformation to use this resource. These 10 passages are no-prep and print & go. Use them anytime during your ELA block!

THE CONTENT:

10 high-interest passages & activities in 2 formats: hands-on & no prep!

Hands-On Centers

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST FARMS

Some farms are so big they are larger than entire countries! These farms raise animals, grow crops, and feed millions of people. Here are three of the largest farms.

Anna Creek Station in Australia is the world's biggest cattle farm and covers over 6 million acres. Thousands of cattle roam freely and are raised for beef. Because the farm is so large, cowboys use helicopters and motorbikes instead of horses. Located in the dry Australian Outback, it depends on underground wells for water. This makes cattle ranching possible in such a hot region.

Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm. It spans 22 million acres (bigger than Portugal)! The farm also produces millions of gallons of milk and grows corn and soybeans to feed people and animals. The farm relies on automated milking machines and irrigation systems to manage daily operations efficiently.

In the United States, Stewart and Lynda Resnick own the largest farm. It covers 190,000 acres in California. Their farms produce millions of pounds of almonds, pistachios, citrus fruits, and pomegranates. Due to California's dry climate, they use high-tech irrigation systems to conserve water. The Resnicks also own popular brands like FIJI Water, Wonderful Halos, and Wonderful Pistachios, which are sold worldwide.

Which farm impresses you the most?

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

MAIN IDEA:
Anna Creek Station in Australia is the world's biggest cattle farm.

MAIN IDEA:
Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm.

MAIN IDEA:
In the United States, Stewart and Lynda Resnick own the largest farm.

C. Thousands of cattle roam free and are raised for beef.

A. It grows corn and soybeans to feed people and animals.

B. Their farms produce millions of pounds of almonds, pistachios, and fruits.

D. Cowboys use helicopters and motorbikes instead of horses.

E. The farm produces millions of gallons of milk each year.

F. They own brands like FIJI Water, Wonderful Halos, and Wonderful Pistachios.

No-Prep Printables

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST FARMS

Each main idea has 4 details. Color the details that support each main idea the correct color.

MAIN IDEA: Anna Creek Station in Australia is the world's biggest cattle farm.	A. It grows corn and soybeans to feed people and animals.	B. Their farms produce millions of pounds of almonds, pistachios, and fruits.	C. Thousands of cattle roam free and are raised for beef.
MAIN IDEA: In the United States, Stewart and Lynda Resnick own the largest farm.	D. Cowboys use helicopters and motorbikes instead of horses.	E. The farm produces millions of gallons of milk each year.	F. They own brands like FIJI Water, Wonderful Halos, and Wonderful Pistachios.
MAIN IDEA: Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm.	G. It covers 190,000 acres.	H. It spans 22 million acres.	I. They use high-tech irrigation systems to save water.
MAIN IDEA: Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm.	J. It covers over 6 million acres.	K. Milking machines and irrigation systems help manage the farm.	L. It depends on underground wells for water.

Name: _____

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

With this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete a hands-on center activity you can laminate and re-use for years to come.

Or in this version, students read the passage. Then, they complete the activity in worksheet form. This version is NO PREP and PRINT & GO! Just as much fun as the hands-on centers!

2 Versions of Every Passage Included for Students

CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE

When people think of farming, they usually imagine farmers planting crops or taking care of animals. But agriculture is a huge industry with many different jobs. Some are very surprising! Here are some careers that help bring food from farms to our tables:

- Agricultural Scientists - Study plants and animals to help farmers grow better crops and raise healthier livestock.
- Food Scientists - Research how to keep food safe, improve nutrition, and make new food products.
- Agricultural Engineers - Design farm equipment and water systems to help farmers.
- Soil Scientists - Test soil to make sure it has the right nutrients for growing crops.
- Veterinarians - Care for farm animals and help keep livestock healthy.
- Agri-Tourism Coordinators - Plan farm tours, pumpkin patches, and corn mazes for visitors.
- Seed Technologists - Develop stronger seeds that can survive in all weather types.
- Beekeepers - Raise bees to help pollinate crops and produce honey.

CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE

When people think of farming, they usually imagine farmers planting crops or taking care of animals. But agriculture is a huge industry with many different jobs. Some are very surprising! Here are some careers that help bring food from farms to our tables:

- Agricultural Scientists - Study plants and animals to help farmers grow better crops and raise healthier livestock.
 - Entomologists - Study insects to help protect crops from pests without harming the environment.
 - Food Scientists - Research how to keep food safe, improve nutrition, and make new food products.
 - Agricultural Engineers - Design farm equipment, irrigation systems, and buildings to make farmer's work easier.
 - Soil Scientists - Test soil to make sure it has the right nutrients for growing crops.
 - Hydrologists - Study how water moves through the environment to help farmers use water wisely.
 - Veterinarians - Care for farm animals and help keep livestock healthy.
 - Agricultural Inspectors - Make sure farms and food production facilities follow safety and health regulations.
 - Crop Consultants - Advise farmers on what plants to grow, when to plant, and how to prevent diseases.
 - Precision Agriculture Specialists - Use satellites, drones, and computers to help farmers plant and harvest more.
 - Agri-Tourism Coordinators - Plan farm tours, pumpkin patches, and corn mazes for visitors.
 - Greenhouse Managers - Grow plants in controlled environments to provide food year-round.
 - Seed Technologists - Develop stronger, healthier seeds that can survive in different climates.
 - Beekeepers - Raise bees to help pollinate crops and produce honey.
 - Ranch Managers - Oversee large herds of cattle, sheep, or other livestock.
 - Aquaculture Specialists - Farm fish and other seafood to provide food without overfishing oceans.
 - Floriculturists - Grow flowers and plants for gardens and landscaping.
 - Agricultural Journalists - Write articles and make videos about farming news and new technology.
- Agriculture is more than just farming. It includes science, technology, business, and environmental protection. Whether someone likes animals, technology, plants, or even writing, there's a career in agriculture for them!

FARMING IN SPACE

Astronauts can't bring unlimited food on long missions. NASA has found ways to grow plants without soil, rain, or gravity. Space farming is important because future astronauts may need to grow their own food on the Moon, Mars, or during their journey.

One challenge is gravity, or the lack of it. On Earth, roots grow down, and stems grow up. In space, plants don't know which way to grow. Astronauts solve this by using LED lights to guide plant growth. The lights help them grow taller, strengthen leaves, and even improve taste.

Another challenge is the lack of soil. Instead of planting seeds in the ground, astronauts use hydroponics (plants grow in nutrient-rich water), or aeroponics (plants grow in the air and are sprayed with water). This saves on water, which is good since there isn't much water in space. So far, astronauts on the International Space Station (ISS) have grown lettuce, radishes, mustard greens, wheat, barley, and chili peppers. In 2015, they ate space-grown lettuce for the first time. In 2021, they grew chili peppers and had a "taco night".

Scientists are testing inflatable greenhouses, underground caves, and Martian soil to

FARMING IN SPACE

Most people think farming only happens on land, but did you know that astronauts grow food in space? Since they can't bring unlimited food on long missions, NASA and other space agencies have found ways to grow plants without soil, rain, or even gravity! Space farming is important because in the future, astronauts may need to farm their own food on other planets. They may travel to the Moon or Mars and will need to grow their own food both during the journey and once they arrive.

One of the biggest challenges of space farming is gravity, or the lack of it. On Earth, roots grow down, and stems grow up. But in space, plants don't know which way to grow. To solve this problem, astronauts use LED lights to guide plant growth. These special lights shine different colors to help plants grow taller, make leaves stronger, and even improve their taste.

Another challenge is the lack of soil. Instead of planting seeds in the ground, astronauts use hydroponics. This is a method where plants grow in nutrient-rich water. Some experiments also use aeroponics, where plants grow in air and are sprayed with a fine mist of water and nutrients. This saves a lot of water, which is very

Differentiate and give your students the version best for them!

CENTER 1

Multiple Choice









CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE

People think of farming, they usually imagine farmers planting crops or taking care of animals. But agriculture is a huge industry with many different jobs. Some are very interesting! Here are some careers that help bring food from farms to our tables:

- Agricultural Scientists - Study plants and animals to help farmers grow better crops and raise healthier livestock.
- Food Scientists - Research how to keep food safe, improve nutrition, and make new food products.
- Agricultural Engineers - Design farm equipment and water systems to help farmers.

Name: _____

CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE

1. B	2. D	3. C	4.
			
5.	6.	7.	8.
			

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Farming is the only job in agriculture.
- B. Agriculture includes many different careers beyond farming.
- C. Farmers only grow crops, not raise animals.
- D. Scientists do not play a role in agriculture.

1. 

What do agricultural scientists do?

- A. Design tractors and other farm machines.
- B. Plan farm tours and events.
- C. Sell food at grocery stores.
- D. Study plants and animals to improve farming.

2. 

Hands-On Center:

Students choose A, B, C, or D on each card.



Name: _____

CAREERS IN AGRICULTURE

1. What is the main idea of the passage? A. Farming is the only job in agriculture. B. Agriculture includes many different careers beyond farming. C. Farmers only grow crops, not raise animals. D. Scientists do not play a role in agriculture.	2. What do agricultural scientists do? A. Design tractors and other farm machines. B. Plan farm tours and events. C. Sell food at grocery stores. D. Study plants and animals to improve farming.	3. Which career involves designing farm equipment and water systems? A. Veterinarian B. Ranch Manager C. Agricultural Engineer D. Soil Scientist	4. How do beekeepers help agriculture? A. They develop new types of seeds. B. They grow flowers for gardens and landscaping. C. They raise bees to pollinate crops and produce honey. D. They test soil to check for nutrients.
5. Which career focuses on keeping food safe and improving nutrition? A. Agricultural Scientist B. Food Scientist C. Agri-Tourism Coordinator D. Ranch Manager	6. Why are soil scientists important in agriculture? A. They care for farm animals. B. They study food safety. C. They sell farm equipment. D. They test soil for nutrients needed to grow crops.	7. Which career involves organizing farm-related activities like corn mazes and pumpkin patches? A. Seed Technologist B. Agri-Tourism Coordinator C. Agricultural Engineer D. Soil Scientist	8. Why is agriculture more than just farming? A. It includes careers in science, technology, and the environment. B. Only farmers work in agriculture. C. It focuses only on raising animals. D. There are no careers related to business in agriculture.

Write A, B, C, or D in each box. THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 2

3 Choices

RECORD-BREAKING CROPS

Have you ever seen fruits and vegetables so big they didn't seem real? Around the world, people compete to grow record-breaking crops. Some of these giant foods are hundreds of times larger than what you'd find in a grocery store.










In 2023, a Minnesota farmer grew the world's largest pumpkin which weighed 2,749 pounds. That's heavier than a small car! Farmers use special seeds, lots of water, and even turned to pumpkins grow. These are displayed at fairs, entered in competitions, and are given to help farmers grow. These are displayed at fairs, entered in competitions, and even turned into pumpkin races.

Carrots are usually 6 to 9 inches long, but the record is for one over 20 ft long. A farmer in the United Kingdom used deep soil and plenty of water to help it grow without breaking. Since carrots grow underground, farmers don't know their size until they pulled out. This made the carrot a big surprise for the farmer!

The heaviest potato weighed 11 pounds (size of a baby). A couple in New Zealand discovered it in their garden in 2021 and named it Doug the Potato. They thought Doug had broken the world record, but tests showed it had extra roots, meaning it wasn't a true potato.

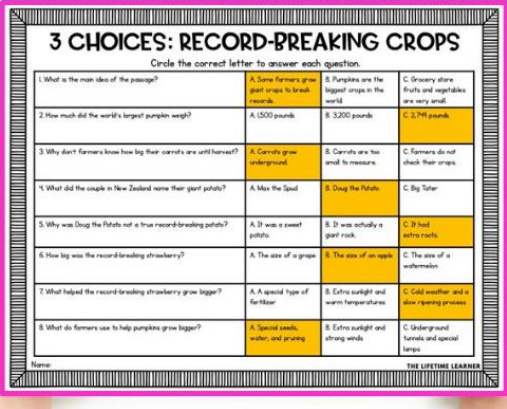
In 2022, an Israeli farmer grew a strawberry weighing 10.19 ounces (size of a large apple). It kept growing for weeks instead of ripening quickly. Cold weather also slowed the process, helping it grow bigger. Growing huge crops takes patience. Would you try?

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

1. What is the main idea of the passage?  Some farmers grow giant crops to break records.	 Pumpkins are the biggest crops in the world.	 Strawberry plants are very small.
2. How much did the world's largest pumpkin weigh?  1,500 pounds	 3,200 pounds	 2,749 pounds
3. Why don't farmers know how big their carrots are until harvest?  Carrots grow underground.	 Carrots are too small to measure.	 Farmers do not check their crops.

Hands-On Center:

Students put a finger on the correct answer for each question.



Name: _____

3 CHOICES: RECORD-BREAKING CROPS

Circle the correct letter to answer each question.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?	A. Some farmers grow giant crops to break records.	B. Pumpkins are the biggest crops in the world.	C. Strawberry plants are very small.
2. How much did the world's largest pumpkin weigh?	A. 1,500 pounds	B. 3,200 pounds	C. 2,749 pounds
3. Why don't farmers know how big their carrots are until harvest?	A. Carrots grow underground.	B. Carrots are too small to measure.	C. Farmers do not check their crops.
4. What did the couple in New Zealand name their giant potato?	A. Max the Spud	B. Doug the Potato	C. Big Tater
5. Why was Doug the Potato not a true record-breaking potato?	A. It was a sweet potato.	B. It was actually a giant rock.	C. It had extra roots.
6. How big was the record-breaking strawberry?	A. The size of a grape.	B. The size of an apple.	C. The size of a watermelon.
7. What helped the record-breaking strawberry grow bigger?	A. A special type of fertilizer.	B. Extra sunlight and warm temperatures.	C. Cold weather and a slow ripening process.
8. What do farmers use to help pumpkins grow bigger?	A. Special seeds, water, and gravity.	B. Extra sunlight and strong winds.	C. Underground tunnels and special lamps.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 3

Compare & Contrast

INORGANIC FERTILIZER

Inorganic fertilizer helps crops grow. It gives plants nutrients and improves soil. It comes from natural materials like manure and compost. It slowly breaks down in the soil as it breaks down. This improves soil quality and helps plants absorb water, which is useful in dry weather. Organic and inorganic fertilizers, powders, or pellets. However, organic fertilizer has downsides. It can pollute the air. If not used correctly, it can spread bacteria and make plants sick. It works slowly because nutrients release only when the soil is warm. It also costs more and takes more time to apply.

Organic fertilizer is made from minerals and chemicals. Factories produce it, and it is used immediately. This helps crops grow faster. Like organic fertilizer, it is made from natural materials like manure and compost. It is also cheaper and easier to use. Inorganic fertilizer is made from minerals and chemicals. Factories produce it, and it is used immediately. This helps crops grow faster. Like organic fertilizer, it is made from natural materials like manure and compost. It is also cheaper and easier to use. Inorganic fertilizer is made from minerals and chemicals. Factories produce it, and it is used immediately. This helps crops grow faster. Like organic fertilizer, it is made from natural materials like manure and compost. It is also cheaper and easier to use.

Inorganic Fertilizer	Organic Fertilizer	Both
It smells so it keeps animals away and keeps crops safe. C.	It requires more money and more work to apply. B.	It must be used carefully to avoid harming the environment. A.
It is released quickly into the soil so it can work in lots of areas. E.		It comes in different forms, such as liquids, powders, or pellets. G.

Hands-On Center:

Students sort the details where they belong by comparing and contrasting.

ORGANIC VS. INORGANIC FERTILIZER

Read each letter and decide where it belongs. Write each letter where it belongs in the diagram.

ORGANIC

R, D, F, K

BOTH

A, G, H, J

INORGANIC

C, E, I, L

It must be used carefully to avoid harming the environment. A.	It requires more money and more work to apply. B.	It smells so it keeps animals away and keeps crops safe. C.	It can pollute the air with gases. D.
It is released quickly into the soil so it can work in lots of areas. E.	It is released into the soil slowly so it only works well in warm weather. F.	It comes in different forms, such as liquids, powders, or pellets. G.	It helps plants grow by providing important nutrients. H.
It requires less money and less work to apply. I.	It improves crop production and helps farmers grow more food. J.	It releases gases that can pollute the air. K.	If farmers use too much, it can hurt the soil. L.

Name: _____

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 4

Word Search

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Square Watermelons - Japan
Watermelons inside glass boxes, which forces them to grow as squares. To make them easier to stack. Now, they are just decorations costing \$100.

Blue Bananas - Southeast Asia
A Java banana from Southeast Asia has a blue peel when unripe. These bananas are creamy and taste like vanilla ice cream.

White Jewels
Called *Shiroi Housaki* or "White Jewels" than regular ones and are bigger. They are round and taste like vanilla ice cream.

Romanesco
Romanesco is bright green and grows in a spiral pattern. It has a milder, nuttier taste. Its unique shape makes it look like a piece of art.

Buddha's Hand
Buddha's Hand looks like yellow fingers. It is a type of citrus fruit that is used in salads and as a garnish.



WORD SEARCH

U M R R X K M M O K F Z S J A
P V X Z A N D K P O L K C C Y
F H L P I T A Y A M H W G R W
F U A I R F R E S H E N E R C
V S M W H I T E J E W E L S E
N F M F O C E S O I V X V G L
T X L I R O M A N E S C O J K
C W R I C Q M S A Q G W V C B
J Y G H Q E V O Q U O Q I V C
G K K B V G C S U U D V B Z L
W J K B V D U R C O A W X B N
M U C D D U P T E I U R B R F
R B M S E H N W D A C Z E A R
N E A A M D F J R G M B C L Q
I E A G M O U G C M A G J T L

- What shape do watermelons grow in inside glass boxes in Japan?
- What do the blue bananas in Southeast Asia taste like?
- What are the expensive strawberries in Japan called?
- What is a type of broccoli that follow a math pattern in nature?

WORD BANK

WHITE JEWELS	SQUARE
PITAYA	ROMANESCO
AIR FRESHENER	ICE CREAM

Hands-On Center:

Students find each word in the word search.

WORD SEARCH

Find each word in the word search by using the clue cards.

U M R R X K M M O K F Z S J A
P V X Z A N D K P O L K C C Y
F H L P I T A Y A M H W G R W
F U A I R F R E S H E N E R C
V S M W H I T E J E W E L S E
N F M F O C E S O I V X V G L
T X L I R O M A N E S C O J K
C W R I C Q M S A Q G W V C B
J Y G H Q E V O Q U O Q I V C
G K K B V G C S U U D V B Z L
W J K B V D U R C O A W X B N
M U C D D U P T E I U R B R F
R B M S E H N W D A C Z E A R
N E A A M D F J R G M B C L Q
I E A G M O U G C M A G J T L

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 5

Sorting Game

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST FARMS

Some farms are so big they are larger than entire countries! These farms raise animals, grow crops, and feed millions of people. Here are three of the largest farms.

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Which farm impresses you the most?

 MAIN IDEA: Anna Creek Station in Australia is the world's biggest cattle farm.	 MAIN IDEA: Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm.	 MAIN IDEA: In the United States, Stewart and Lynda Resnick own the largest farm.
C. Thousands of cattle roam free and are raised for beef.	A. It grows corn and soybeans to feed people and animals.	B. Their farms produce millions of pounds of almonds, pistachios, and fruits.
D. Cowboys use helicopters and motorbikes instead of horses.	E. The farm produces millions of gallons of milk each year.	F. They own brands like FJJI Water, Wonderful Halos, and Wonderful Pistachios.

Hands-On Center:

Students sort each card onto the correct mat.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 6

Color by Code

FARMING IN SPACE

Astronauts can't bring unlimited food on long missions. NASA has found ways to grow plants without soil, rain, or gravity. Space farming is important because future astronauts may need to grow their own food on the Moon, Mars, or during their journey.

One challenge is gravity or the lack of it. On Earth, roots grow down, and stems grow up. In space, plants don't know which way to grow. Astronauts solve this by using LED lights to guide plant growth. The lights help them grow taller, strengthen leaves, and even improve taste.

Another challenge is the lack of soil. Instead of planting seeds in the ground, astronauts use hydroponics (plants grow in nutrient-rich water) or aeroponics (plants grow in the air and are sprayed with water). This saves water, which is good since there isn't much water in space. So far, astronauts on the International Space Station (ISS) have grown lettuce, radishes, mustard greens, wheat, barley, and chili peppers. In 2015, they ate space-grown lettuce for the first time. In 2021, they grew chili peppers and had a "face night".

Scientists are testing inflatable greenhouses, underground caves, and Martian soil to prepare for farming on other planets. Some are even experimenting with moon dust to see if plants can grow. Space farming could one day help humans survive long missions and build space colonies. If people ever live on Mars, they won't just be astronauts. They'll be space farmers!

What are scientists experimenting with to help future space farming?

1. Color the answer red.

What is aeroponics?

2. Color the answer light blue.

What is space farming?

4. Color the answer yellow.

Hands-On Center:

Students use the coloring task card questions to color in answers in the text.



No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 7

Cut and Paste

FACTORY FARMING
 Families grew their own food and raised animals. But as towns became more complicated, people needed other jobs and relied on farmers to feed everyone. This led to larger farms with fewer workers feeding more people. As demand increased, traditional farms couldn't keep up, which led to the rise of factory farms. These huge companies produce food quickly but also create problems. They create over 15% of greenhouse gas emissions in the world (gases released into air). This is more than all cars, planes, and trains combined and worsens climate change. Raising animals for food is wasteful since they must eat 10 pounds of grain to produce one pound of meat. This requires huge amounts of crop to be planted, and 75% of the Amazon Rainforest's trees are cleared to make land for animal feed. Less trees means worse air quality, less carbon, and less habitat. Water use is another concern. In the US, 55% of freshwater is drawn for animals and only 5% is used by humans in houses. This leads to droughts and water shortages. Factory farming creates a cycle. When more people want meat, more land is cleared of trees. Then, more resources are used and more damage is done. If it continues, natural resources may become scarce. We have to find better ways to raise animals.

Name: _____

CUT AND PASTE

Since people needed jobs, they began relying on full-time farmers to grow food for everyone.	As towns and cities grew, people looked for jobs outside of farming.
Traditional farming could not keep up with the demand for food, which led to the rise of factory farms.	To grow enough crops for farm animals, forests are being cut down.
Factory farms produce large amounts of food quickly, but they also release over 15% of greenhouse gas emissions.	55% of the water in the USA is needed to raise animals, which leads to droughts and water shortages.
Because animals must eat about 10 pounds of grain to produce one pound of meat, raising them for food is wasteful to the environment.	The world may struggle to produce enough food and natural resources in the future.
Traditional farming could not keep up with the demand for food.	If factory farming continues to use so many resources, forests are being cut down.
As towns and cities grew, people began relying on full-time farmers to grow food for everyone.	Factory farms produce large amounts of food quickly.

Glue each cause or effect where it belongs.

Hands-On Center:

Cut and paste each box where it belongs.

Name: _____

CUT AND PASTE

Since people needed jobs, they began relying on full-time farmers to grow food for everyone.	As towns and cities grew, people looked for jobs outside of farming.
Traditional farming could not keep up with the demand for food, which led to the rise of factory farms.	To grow enough crops for farm animals, forests are being cut down.
Factory farms produce large amounts of food quickly, but they also release over 15% of greenhouse gas emissions.	55% of the water in the USA is needed to raise animals, which leads to droughts and water shortages.
Because animals must eat about 10 pounds of grain to produce one pound of meat, raising them for food is wasteful to the environment.	The world may struggle to produce enough food and natural resources in the future.

Glue each cause or effect where it belongs.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER 8

Optional Recording Sheet

Name: _____

SURPRISING PLACES FOOD IS GROWN

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Write the answers to the questions in each box in complete sentences.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

Hands-On Center:

Students can record their answers on this page if needed!

Name: _____

SURPRISING PLACES FOOD IS GROWN

- Where is an underground farm located?
1. In London, inside an old World War II bomb shelter.
- Why do underground farms make it easier to grow crops in any season?
2. They stay the same temperature year-round.
- What is one benefit of rooftop farms?
3. They reduce air pollution.
- How do vertical farms save space?
4. They stack layers of crops on top of each other.
- Why are floating farms useful in places like Bangladesh?
5. They allow crops to grow even during floods.
- What is the main idea of the passage?
6. Food can be grown in surprising places using new farming methods.

Write the answers to the questions in each box in complete sentences.

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

9

Sequencing Puzzles

TOOLS THAT IMPROVED FARMING
Humans always needed food to survive. Early humans moved from place to place to find food. Over time, they learned to grow food and stay in one place. Farming became a way of life. New tools made planting, growing, and harvesting easier.

One of the first major tools which helped turn soil, bury weeds, and pull the steel plow, which was stronger. By the 1870s, steam-powered tractors worked quicker. In 1886, the first self-propelled combine was invented. It could harvest what a day and saved farmers a lot of time. By the 1890s, commercial fertilizers were introduced to protect crops from insects and diseases. By 2012, most U.S. soybeans, corn, and cotton in the U.S. are grown using robots and drones.

SEQUENCING PUZZLE MAT

Place the puzzle pieces in order here on the mat.

Event 1	Event 2	Event 3	Event 4
G. The plow is invented which helps farmers prepare the soil for planting.	A. John Deere creates the first steel plow, making plowing easier.	D. Steam-powered tractors help farmers plow and harvest more quickly.	
Event 5	Event 6	Event 7	Event 8

B. Commercial fertilizer is used to grow healthier crops.



C. Most soybeans, corn, and cotton in the U.S. are grown using robots and drones.



E. The first self-propelled combine is invented which can harvest 100 acres a day.



Hands-On Center:

Students put the puzzle pieces in chronological order.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

CENTER

10

True or False

7 MYTHS ABOUT FARMING
1. Farms across the world are mostly owned by big businesses. **F**
2. Most labeled "antibiotic-free" is the only safe option. **F**
3. Foods labeled "natural ingredients" are healthier. **F**
4. Women are not as involved in farming as men. **F**
5. Agriculture only offers farming jobs. **F**
6. Most farmers lack education. **T**
7. Dairy farmers don't care about the environment. **F**

TRUE ✓ **FALSE** ✗

All grocery store meat is free from antibiotics because animals can't be processed until the medication is gone. **B.**



Foods labeled "natural ingredients" are healthier. **A.**



Women are not as involved in farming as men. **D.**



Dairy farmers don't care about the environment. **E.**



About 97% of U.S. farms are family-owned. **G.**



About 30% of farmers have attended college to learn more. **H.**



Meat labeled "antibiotic-free" is the only safe option. **I.**



Agriculture includes jobs beyond farming like scientists and engineers. **J.**



Hands-On Center:

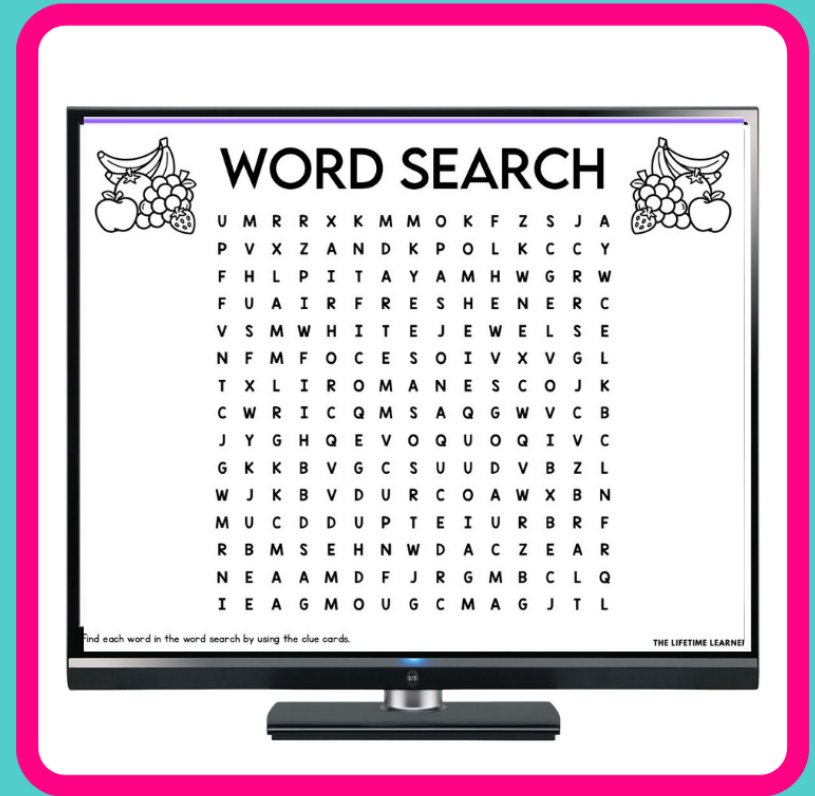
Students decide if each card is true or false.

No Prep Printable Worksheet!

PRINT & DIGITAL



Print & Go



Google Slides

Choose the format
that works best for you!

HOW TO USE THIS:

Ideas for Implementation:

- pick and choose the centers you want to use: do what works best for your class!
- give less than 10 centers to students if you are short on time
- give students the whole day to complete all 10 centers/activities OR spread the room transformation out over a couple of days
- use the hands-on centers during your room transformation and the no-prep printables as a review during your reading block

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST FARMS

Some farms are so big they are larger than entire countries! These farms raise animals, grow crops, and feed millions of people. Here are three of the largest farms.

Anna Creek Station in Australia is the world's biggest cattle farm and covers over 6 million acres. Thousands of cattle roam freely and are raised for beef. Because the farm is so large, cowboys use helicopters and motorbikes instead of horses. Located in the dry Australian Outback, it depends on underground wells for water. This makes cattle ranching possible in such a hot region.

Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm. It spans 22 million acres (bigger than Portugal). The farm also produces millions of gallons of milk and grows corn and soybeans to feed people and animals. The farm relies on automated milking machines and irrigation systems to manage daily operations efficiently.

In the United States, Stewart and Lynda Resnick own the largest farm. It covers 190,000 acres in California. Their farms produce millions of pounds of almonds, pistachios, citrus fruits, and pomegranates. Due to California's dry climate, they use high-tech irrigation systems to conserve water. The Resnicks also own popular brands like FIJI Water, Wonderful Halos, and Wonderful Pistachios, which are sold worldwide.

Which farm impresses you the most?

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

MAIN IDEA:
Anna Creek Station in Australia is the world's biggest cattle farm.

MAIN IDEA:
Mudanjiang City Mega Farm in China is the largest crop and dairy farm.

MAIN IDEA:
In the United States, Stewart and Lynda Resnick own the largest farm.

C. Thousands of cattle roam free and are raised for beef.

A. It grows corn and soybeans to feed people and animals.

B. Their farms produce millions of pounds of almonds, pistachios, and fruits.

D. Cowboys use helicopters and motorbikes instead of horses.

E. The farm produces millions of gallons of milk each year.

F. They own brands like FIJI Water, Wonderful Halos, and Wonderful Pistachios.

What Skills are Included?

Nonfiction Skills:

- Text Structures
- Compare & Contrast
- Text Evidence
- Main Idea
- Sequencing
- Cause & Effect
- Point of View
- Context Clues
- Pages Reviewing Multiple Skills

RECORD-BREAKING CROPS

Have you ever seen fruits and vegetables so big they didn't seem real? Around the world, people compete to grow record-breaking crops. Some of these giant foods are hundreds of times larger than what you'd find in a grocery store.

In 2023, a Minnesota farmer grew the world's largest pumpkin which weighed 2,749

3 CHOICES: RECORD-BREAKING CROPS

Circle the correct letter to answer each question.









1. What is the main idea of the passage?	A. Some farmers grow giant crops to break records.	B. Pumpkins are the biggest crops in the world.	C. Grocery store fruits and vegetables are very small.
2. How much did the world's largest pumpkin weigh?	A. 1,500 pounds	B. 3,200 pounds	C. 2,749 pounds

FACTORY FARMING

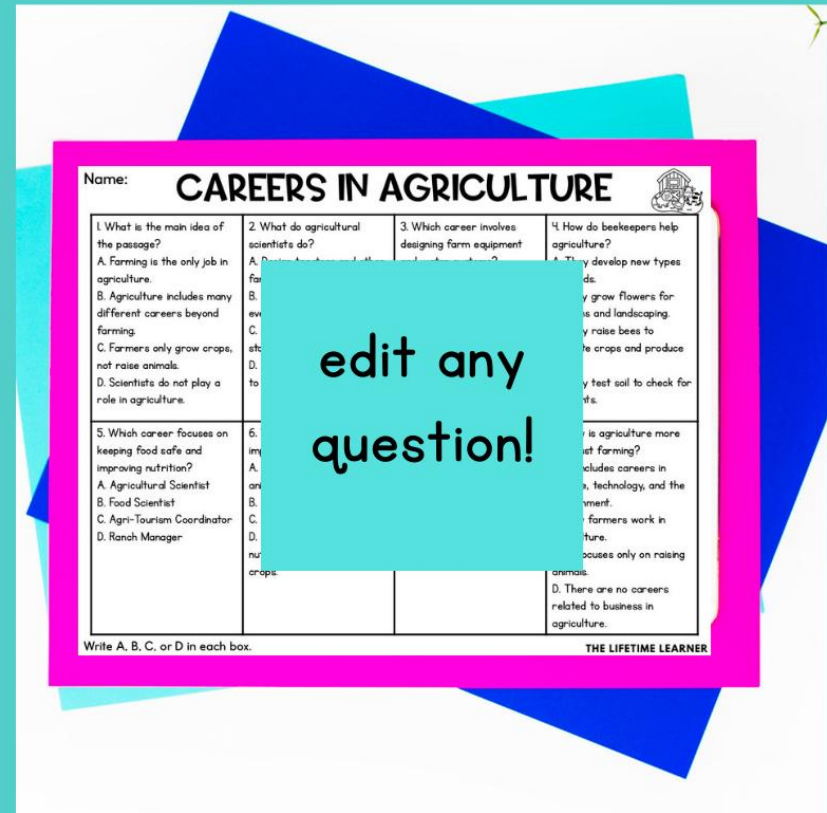
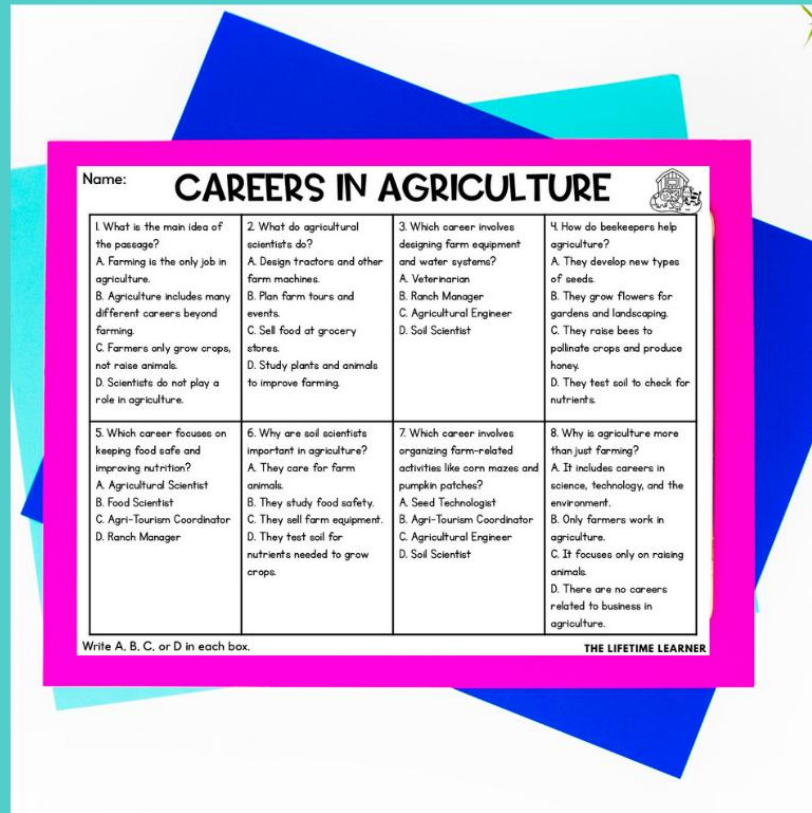
In early America, families grew their own food and raised animals. But as towns grew, this became more complicated. People needed other jobs and relied on farmers to grow food for everyone. This led to larger farms with fewer workers feeding more people. As demand increased, traditional farms couldn't keep up, which led to the rise of

Name: _____

CUT AND PASTE

Since people needed jobs,	<i>Glue effect here</i> 	<i>Glue cause here</i> 	people looked for jobs outside of farming.
<i>Glue cause here</i> 	which led to the rise of factory farms.	To grow enough crops for farm animals,	<i>Glue effect here</i> 
<i>Glue cause here</i> 	but they also release over 15% of greenhouse gas emissions.	55% of the water in the USA is needed to raise animals,	<i>Glue effect here</i> 
Because animals must eat about 10 pounds of grain to produce one pound of meat,	<i>Glue effect here</i> 	<i>Glue cause here</i> 	the world may struggle to produce enough food and natural resources in the future.

The no prep printable questions are **100% editable!**



10 Pre-Made
Centers
(Print & Go)

10 Pre-Made
Centers:
Editable Version

2 Versions Included

other resources this pairs well with:

Grab the 3-5 reading room transformation for additional passages!

Or, add in some math to your themed learning day!

FARMER day fiction context clues

GRADES 3-5 READING

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner

This cover features a classroom table set up for a 'Farmer Day' theme with a cow print tablecloth, orange hats, and various farm-related items. A red circle on the right contains the text 'fiction context clues'.

FARMER day identify fractions

3.NF.1

3RD GRADE MATH

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner

This cover features the same classroom setup as the reading version. A red circle on the right contains the text 'identify fractions' and the standard '3.NF.1'.

FARMER day multiply fractions by whole numbers

4.NF.4

4TH GRADE MATH

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner

This cover features the same classroom setup. A red circle on the right contains the text 'multiply fractions by whole numbers' and the standard '4.NF.4'.

FARMER day multiply fractions

5.NF.4

5TH GRADE MATH

EDITABLE ROOM TRANSFORMATION

By: The Lifetime Learner

This cover features the same classroom setup. A red circle on the right contains the text 'multiply fractions' and the standard '5.NF.4'.

reading **MEGA BUNDLE**

CLASSROOM TRANSFORMATIONS

40 THEME DAYS!

THE LIFETIME LEARNER

GRADES 3-5

This cover displays a grid of 40 small thumbnail images representing different classroom transformation themes, including Weather, Fall, Scientist, Circus, Space, and more. A pink banner at the top right says 'MEGA BUNDLE'.

When you purchase a Mega Bundle, you save 50% off the price of the individual resources!

READING PASSAGES **BUNDLE**

400 THEMED PASSAGES

GRADES 3,4,5

By: The Lifetime Learner

This cover features a cartoon pencil character and several sample reading passage cards. One card is titled 'FUN FACTS ABOUT REESE'S CUPS' and another 'ALL ABOUT MAGIC'. A black circle on the right contains the text '400 THEMED PASSAGES'.

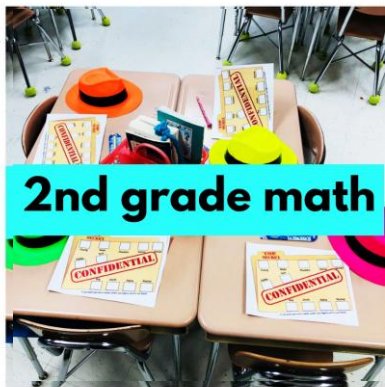
Add On Pack Bundle!

classroom transformations

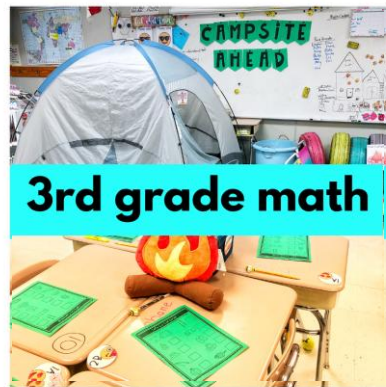
low prep, fun, and engaging!



1st grade math



2nd grade math



3rd grade math



4th grade math



5th grade math



kindergarten math

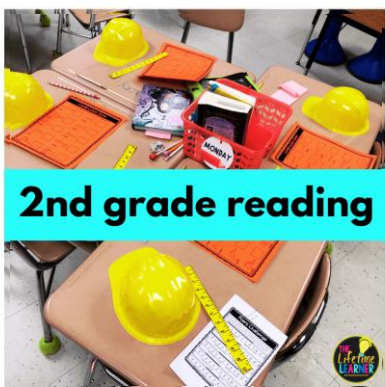
K-5 MATH & READING



kindergarten reading



1st grade reading



2nd grade reading



GR 3-5 reading comprehension



3-5 reading add-on packs



alphabet letters

Please Note:

- **This is not a stand-alone room transformation.**
- **There are no decorations included.**
- **There are 10 reading passages and activities provided.**
- **The questions are editable. The passages are not.**
- **The digital version is provided in Google Slides.**
- **This Add on Pack aligns with my math & reading classroom transformations.**
- **Let me know if you have ANY questions! You can email me at lindsaythelifetimelearner@gmail.com**