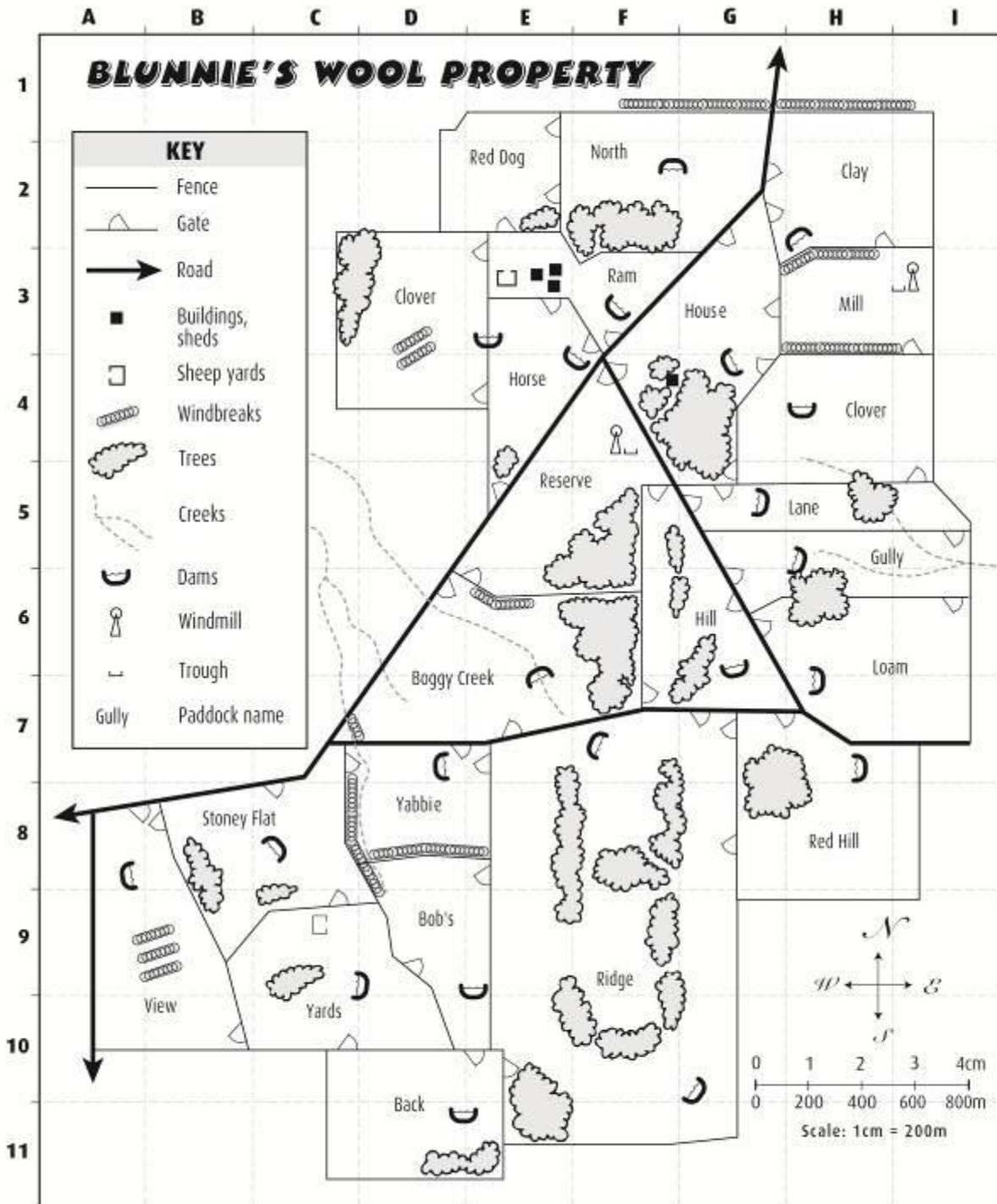# Mapping Blunnie's Wool Property

Study the map of Blunnie's wool property taking note of the key, scale and compass before completing the worksheet.

BLUNNIE'S WOOL PROPERTY

KEY

———	Fence
	Gate
→→	Road
■	Buildings, sheds
⌷	Sheep yards
	Windbreaks
	Trees
	Creeks
	Dams
	Windmill
	Trough
Gully	Paddock name

Red Dog — North — Clay — Clover — Ram — House — Mill — Horse — Reserve — Clover — Lane — Gully — Hill — Loam — Boggy Creek — Stoney Flat — Yabbie — Red Hill — Bob's — View — Yards — Ridge — Back

0 1 2 3 4cm
0 200 400 600 800m
Scale: 1cm = 200m

Adapted from The Workboot Series

www.kondinin.com.au

Name_____

Date_____

1. List some natural and human made features on the map.

Natural Features	Human Made Features

2. Locate and write what you see in E6.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

3. Give the grid coordinates for the two sets of sheep yards.

_____ _____

4. Draw a windmill and trough in H2.

5. Use the scale to measure the perimeter of the wool property in metres.

_____

6. Study the Livestock Records table. How many sheep are there on the whole property?

_____

7. What number and type of sheep will you find in the Back Paddock?

_____

8. Are there more 2, 3 or 4 year old ewes on the property?

_____

Livestock Records		
Number	Type (yo = year old)	Paddock Name
400	2 yo ewes	Hill
300	3 yo ewes	Gully
240	4 yo ewes	Reserve
500	2 yo ewes	Clay
200	3 yo ewes	Back
400	4 yo ewes	Red Hill
438	5 yo ewes	Ridge
25	Rams	Ram
170	Lambs	Loam

9. If the wool producer needs some quick cash and decides to sell some older sheep, which paddock would they be taken from?

_____

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10. If wool producers are receiving $110 per lamb, how much will the wool producer get if 50% of the lambs from the Loam paddock are sold?

_____

_____

11. Study the scale to discover how far would it be in metres to muster sheep from the gate into Red Hill paddock to the gate into Clay paddock using the road?

_____

_____

12. Ridge paddock has an area of 200 hectares and has been recently planted with lucerne and clover. You can now run 10 sheep per hectare. How many sheep could you now put into Ridge paddock? _____

13. If 80% of ewes are likely to have a lamb, calculate how many lambs (no twins) the pregnant ewes are likely to have in the Hill paddock? _____

14. What are the benefits of having trees in paddocks?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

15. Why might the paddock in D3 be empty?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ANSWERS

1.

(a) Trees & creeks

(b) Windmills, troughs, buildings, dams, windbreaks, fences, gates, roads, sheep yards.

2. Windmill, creek, fence, gate, dam trees.

3. C9 and E3

4. See map

5. 75cm x 200 (scale:1cm=200m) = 15,000m

6. 2673 sheep

7. 200 3yo ewes

8. More 2 yo

9. Ridge

10. 85 x $110 = $9350

11. 13cm x 200m = 2600m

12. 2000

13. 200

14. To prevent erosion from wind and water, provide shelter for sheep, birds and other animals, and to encourage biodiversity.

15. Because the producer is using rotational grazing to allow the pasture to regrow.

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