

EXPLORE

EARLY FARM MACHINERY

1. THINK LIKE A FARMER

Look around the machinery display and choose one machine.

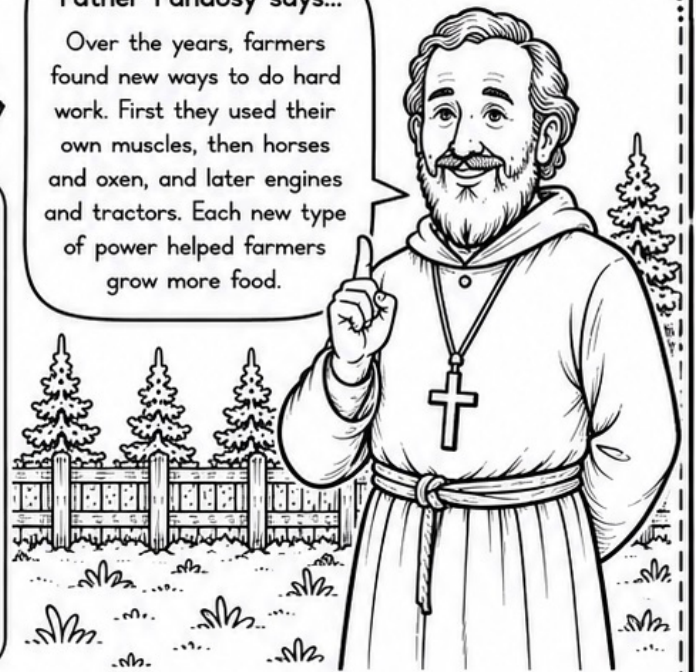
- What problem did it solve?

- How is that job done on a farm today?

- On the back of this sheet (or on another piece of paper), draw the machine you chose.

Father Pandosy says...

Over the years, farmers found new ways to do hard work. First they used their own muscles, then horses and oxen, and later engines and tractors. Each new type of power helped farmers grow more food.



2. WHAT DID IT DO?

Draw a line (dot to dot) from each machine to what it did.



Scythe

•



Horse-drawn
Plough

•



Cultivator

•



Binder

•



Orchard
Sprayer

•



Tractor

•

- Pulls heavy farm equipment like ploughs, mowers and wagons. It provides the power for many different jobs.
- Cuts tall grain and ties it into bundles using twine. The bundles (sheaves) can then be gathered and stood up to dry.
- Sprays fruit trees and crops with a fine mist to help protect them from insects and diseases.
- Turns over and breaks up the soil before planting so seeds can grow well.
- Cuts grain by hand, one swing at a time. The cut grain falls on the ground and must be gathered by hand.
- Loosens the soil and removes weeds between rows of growing crops so they get water and nutrients.

3. MISSION CONNECTION

How did better farm machinery help both the Father Pandosy Mission and the early settlers?

Father Pandosy Mission	Early Settlers