

EGGS-ACTLY

WHERE DO THE EGGS WE EAT COME FROM?

Subject Area:
Mathematics
Science



Teacher Notes

Resources and Materials:

- Interactive Whiteboard
- www.allabouteggs.com.au
- Three-dimensional globe

Higher Order Thinking Skills (Bloom's Taxonomy):

- Knowledge
- Comprehension
- Application
- Analysis

Extension/Open-Ended Questions:

Why is egg farming so important for Australia? Why do Australian people choose to buy eggs farmed in Australia?

Language/Vocabulary:

- Egg, farm, farming, eat, bird, insect, mammal, reptile, fish, size, shape, number, yolk, shell, body, chicken, hen, laid, state, map, graph, Australia, quantity, and produce.

Overview

In this lesson students will learn to describe displays by identifying categories of animals and the quantity and appearance of their eggs. They will represent data relating to hens and eggs laid on farms in Australia.

Aims & Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson students will demonstrate a basic understanding of:

- Describing displays using mathematical data language
- Identifying and representing categories of animals and quantities of eggs using provided data

Australian Curriculum

Key Learning Area:

Mathematics

- Statistics and probability
Represent data with objects and drawings where one object or drawing represents one data value. Describe the displays ([ACMSP263](#))

Science

- Biological sciences
Living things have a variety external features ([ACSSU017](#))

Cross-Curriculum Priorities:

- Sustainability

General Capabilities:

- Numeracy
- Literacy
- Critical and Creative Thinking

Lesson Introduction

1. Conduct the pre-test [Pop Quiz](#).
2. Introduce the concept to the students that nearly all animals produce eggs, however only some of them lay eggs outside their body. They are called [oviparous animals](#) and include birds, insects, most reptiles, amphibians, some fish and some mammals. Of these oviparous animals, only some lay eggs that people eat commercially (buy from shops or restaurants).
3. Use the interactive whiteboard activity [Do We Eat These Eggs?](#) Students drag and drop a series of animals into the correct box labelled with a cross or a tick, depending on whether or not the animal lays eggs for human consumption.
4. Once all animals have been placed into a category, discuss the results to determine if there were any surprises. Encourage students to recall a time they may have eaten any of the eggs.
5. Using the [interactive whiteboard activity](#), click onto each category of oviparous animals to find out more information about the quantity and appearance of the eggs laid, discuss.
6. As a class, jointly construct a picture graph, display to represent the data. Students describe the display, using mathematical data language, by identifying categories with the greatest and least amount of eggs.



Pre-Lesson Q&A

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Birds, insects, most reptiles, amphibians, some fish and some mammals lay eggs outside of their body. | True |
| 2. Animals that lay eggs outside of their bodies are called oviparous. | True |
| 3. All animals lay eggs that people can eat? | False |
| 4. Eggs are farmed all over Australia. | True |
| 5. Australian people buy most of their eggs from other countries. | False |

Main Body of Teaching

1. Use the interactive whiteboard game, [Eggs We Like to Eat](#), to display the variety of different birds that produce eggs. From this category students choose which birds lay eggs for general human consumption in Australia.
2. Explain to students that in Australia, the most common choice of eggs used in cooking are hen's eggs. Use the interactive whiteboard activity, [Where Are Eggs Laid?](#) Students are presented with a map of states in Australia and the number of eggs used to represent the percentage laid in each state. Explain that there are farms in every state and city in Australia that produce eggs. Students play a simple game to find out which state lays the greatest and least amount of eggs each year. Drag and drop the number of eggs that represent how many eggs are farmed in that state each year.
3. Also inform the students that 397 million dozen eggs are farmed each year and that 16.8 million hens are kept for commercial egg farming in Australia. Using the data from the previous activity, students create a simple pie graph representing the information relating to the percentage of egg farming for each state. Students describe the display, using mathematical data language by identifying which state produces the greatest and least amount of eggs each year.
4. Ask the students who they think buys the eggs farmed in Australia and discuss possible answers. Students watch the online video [Who Buys Australian Eggs?](#) Illustrating how most of Australia's eggs are bought by Australian people (also known as the domestic market). Briefly mention that people can buy eggs produced by hens in cages, barns and free range.



Conclusion

1. On your interactive whiteboard display the graph [Which Part of the World Produces the Most Eggs?](#)
2. Students describe the data using mathematical language by identifying which country farms the greatest and least amount of eggs.
3. Using a three-dimensional globe, students locate the countries listed.
4. Conduct the post assessment [Pop Quiz](#).



Homework

1. Work with a parent/caregiver to determine the amount of eggs eaten in a week by all members of your family.
2. Use a grid to tally how many eggs were eaten on each day of the week (including eggs used in family meals).
3. At the end of the week, create a simple picture graph to represent your data. Take your results to school and as a class calculate the amount of eggs consumed over the one-week period.



Post-Lesson Q&A

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Nearly all animals produce eggs, however only some of them lay eggs outside of their body | True |
| 2. Animals that lay eggs outside of their body are called omnivorous. | False |
| 3. The size and amount of eggs laid by animals are all different. | True |
| 4. Hen eggs are the most popular choice of eggs that people eat in Australia. | True |
| 5. New South Wales has the highest proportion of egg farming in Australia. | True |
| 6. The Northern Territory produces more eggs than Queensland. | False |
| 7. The ACT (Australian Capital Territory) does not produce any eggs. | False |
| 8. Most of Australia's eggs are consumed (eaten) by the overseas market. | False |
| 9. Asia produces the most eggs of any region. | True |
| 10. Australia only produces a small number of eggs compared to the rest of the world. | True |

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