



Sheep Farm Virtual Tour

Teacher Guide (K–2 Edition)

Farm Focus of the Month: Sheep

Lesson Overview

In this virtual farm tour, students will visit a sheep farm in northwest Iowa. They will learn what sheep farmers do, what happens during lambing season, and how farmers care for ewes (mama sheep) and lambs (babies). This lesson helps students understand that farms raise many different animals and that farmers work every day to care for them.

Student Learning Goals

- Name a baby sheep (lamb).
- Name a mama sheep (ewe).
- Explain one way a farmer cares for sheep.
- Identify one product that comes from sheep (meat or wool).

Key Vocabulary

- Sheep – a farm animal
- Ewe – a mama sheep
- Lamb – a baby sheep
- Lambing Season – when baby lambs are born
- Flock – a group of sheep

Before the Tour

- What do you think sheep eat?
- Where do you think sheep sleep?
- What do baby animals need?

During the Tour: Look and Listen For

- Where the sheep live

- What the lambs look like
- How the farmers help the babies
- What the sheep are eating

After the Tour Discussion

- What was your favorite part of the sheep farm?
- Why do farmers check on the lambs?
- What do sheep give us?

Writing & Reflection Options

- Kindergarten: Draw a ewe and a lamb.
- 1st Grade: Write 1–2 sentences about what sheep need to grow.
- 2nd Grade: Write 3 facts you learned about sheep farming.

Additional Learning Resources

[Sheep Packet](#)

[Lamb Note Sheet](#)

Real-World Connection

Sheep farmers help provide food (lamb) and wool for clothing and blankets. Farmers work every day, even in cold weather, to make sure animals are safe and healthy.

Family Connection

- Have you ever worn wool?
- Have you ever seen a sheep in real life?
- Why do you think farmers work year-round?

Standard Alignment

English Language Arts (Literacy) Standards

Kindergarten

SL.K.1 – Participate in collaborative conversations about kindergarten topics and texts with peers and adults.

How students meet this: Discuss answers to tour questions like “What do sheep need?” and share observations with classmates.

RI.K.1 & RI.K.2 – Ask and answer questions about key details and identify the main topic of text.

How students meet this: After viewing the tour, students answer questions about what they saw and identify the main focus (sheep farm).

1st Grade

RL.1.1 – Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

How students meet this: Respond to reflection prompts about the sheep tour video content.

L.1.5.a – Sort words into categories to gain sense of concepts.

How students meet this: Use your vocabulary list (ewe, lamb, flock) and categorize animal words vs. farm tools or places.

2nd Grade

RL.2.1 & RI.2.2 – Identify who, what, where, when, and describe main ideas.

How students meet this: Students explain the purpose of the sheep farm and details from the tour (why farmers care for lambs).

Science Standards (Life Science Connections)

Even though Iowa’s newest science standards were adopted in 2025, the life science concepts still align with typical K–2 science expectations — especially about animal needs and life cycles.

K-LS1-1 (Life Science) – Use observations to describe patterns of what animals (including sheep) need to survive (food, water, shelter).

How students meet this: Students talk about what they observed sheep eating, where they live, and how farmers help them.

1-LS3-1 (Heredity) – Make observations to show how young animals are like their parents but not exactly alike. How students meet this: Students could compare lambs with ewes and describe similarities and differences.

English Language Arts

SL.K.1, RI.K.1, RI.K.2, RL.1.1, L.1.5.a, RL.2.1, RI.2.2 — Students orally discuss and answer questions about key details from the sheep farm tour video.

Science

K-LS1-1 — Students observe and describe patterns related to animal needs.

1-LS3-1 — Students compare and describe similarities and differences between baby lambs and adult sheep.