

## Fields

Fields are areas of land in the countryside used to house livestock (animals) or to grow crops.

When a field is not being used it is left fallow (empty) and is not planted with crops. This allows the soil to rest and recover before more crops are planted.



### Animals you might see in a field:

- horses
- cows
- goats
- sheep
- pigs
- chickens (free range)
- llamas
- deer

### Crops you might see growing in a field

- **Grains** – these are grown from seeds and include cereal grains such as wheat, rice, corn, maize, barley and rape seed.
- **Fruits** – these can be grown on plants (strawberries), bushes (blackberries, gooseberries), trees (apples, plums), vines (grapes) and even canes (raspberries).
- **Root vegetables** – these are plant roots used as vegetables such as potatoes, carrots and parsnips that grow underground.

### Did you know?

**Christmas trees** are also grown as crops – the first Christmas tree farm was established in 1901 and they remain popular today.

### Wind turbines

Some fields and hills are also used to place wind turbines. When wind turbines are in fields, the surrounding land can still be used for crops or grazing. The wind power that turbines harness is converted into green sustainable electricity.

The amount of energy that one wind turbine can produce depends on its size and the wind speeds in the area. Places where there are lots of wind turbines are called 'wind farms'.