

### English:

I grew up on a farm in Central Western New South Wales, Australia. Our father was a grazer, which means we bred grazing animals, sheep and cattle. The sheep were Merinos. And for many years, the Australian export industry was based on wool production from Merinos. There was a saying that Australia rode on the sheep's back.

We also bred Paul Hereford cattle and Australian stock horses. My earliest memories are associated with riding horses, working in the cattle yards, and being in the wool shed at shearing time. Our days included an early start where we milked cows. My mum homeschooled us until lunchtime, and then we would go and work with dad in the paddock, or mum in the garden of an afternoon.

Mum made and cooked just about everything. She separated cream and skim milk from the cow's milk. She made her own butter. She made preserves. And of course, we ate our own meat produced on the farm.

The post only came once a week, so we really looked forward to being able to get things like fresh white bread. It was pretty amazing. It was a lot of work growing up on a farm, but probably the best childhood a kid could ever ask for, and we had a lot of fun

### Simplified Chinese

我在澳大利亚新南威尔士州中西部的一个农场长大。我们的父亲是牧民，这意味着我们饲养放牧动物、羊和牛。羊是美利奴羊。多年来，澳大利亚的出口行业以美利奴羊毛生产为基础。有句话叫“澳大利亚被称为骑在羊背上的国家”。

我们还饲养了保罗赫里福德牛和澳大利亚种马。我最早的记忆充满了骑马、在牛场工作以及剪羊毛的羊毛棚。我们日常生活包括从清晨挤奶开始。妈妈在家给我们上课直到午餐时间，然后我们会去围场和爸爸一起工作，或者下午会在花园里和妈妈一起工作。

邮件包裹每周只送一次，所以我们真的很期待能够获得新鲜白面包之类的东西。在那里生活真是太神奇了。在农场长大需要做很多工作，但也可能是孩子所能得到的最好的童年，我们玩得很开心。

### Traditional Chinese

我在澳大利亞新南威爾士州中西部的一個農場長大。我們的父親是牧民，這意味著我們飼養放牧動物、羊和牛。羊是美利奴羊。多年來，澳大利亞的出口行業以美利奴羊毛生產為基礎。有句話叫“澳大利亞被稱為騎在羊背上的國家”。

我們還飼養了保羅赫里福德牛和澳大利亞種馬。我最早的記憶充滿了騎馬、在牛場工作以及剪羊毛的羊毛棚。我們日常生活包括從清晨擠奶開始。媽媽在家給我們上課直到午餐時間，然後我們會去圍場和爸爸一起工作，或者下午會在花園里和媽媽一起工作。

郵件包裹每週只送一次，所以我們真的很期待能夠獲得新鮮白麵包之類的東西。在那裡生活真是太神奇了。在農場長大需要做很多工作，但也可能是孩子所能得到的最好的童年，我們玩得很開心。