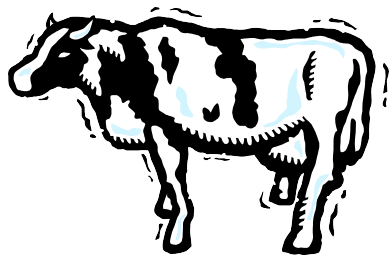
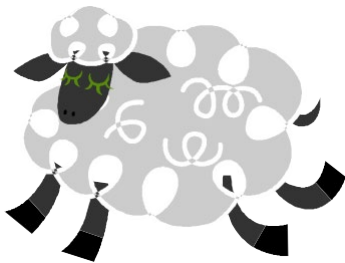


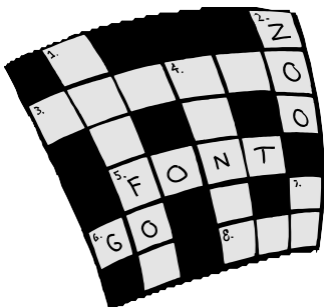
AHFSS protects your health by ensuring the safety and security of meat, poultry and dairy products through inspections and training and the examination and elimination of animal diseases that can affect people. Click on the links below to learn how! You can play fun games and activities too!



[Dairy Cows](#)



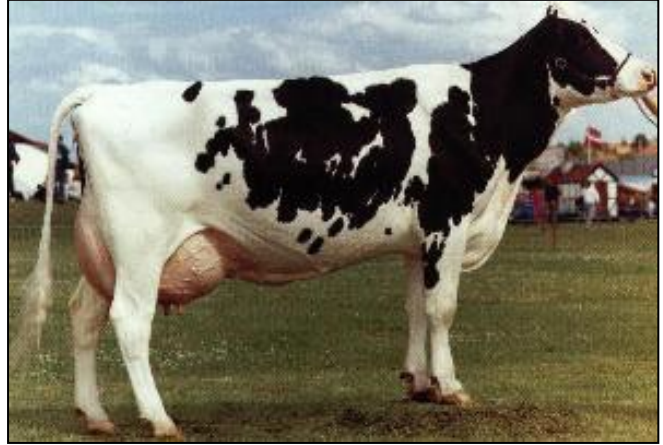
[Sheep](#)



[Games & Activities](#)

Dairy Cows

Some cattle are raised for meat; some are raised for milk. The dairy cow is small boned and has a large udder. The **udder** produces milk. Dairy cows can produce about 100 glasses of milk a day, 10 sticks of butter, or 6 pounds of cheese.

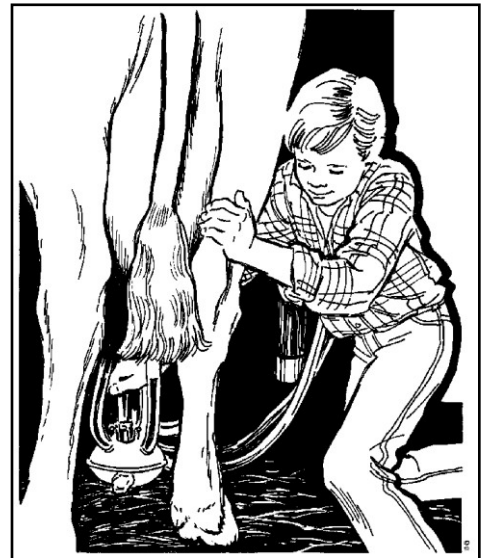
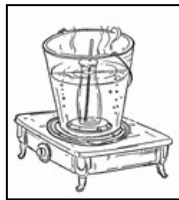


Milking Dairy Cows

Cows are milked two to four times a day in a parlor to supply fluid milk and milk for cheese, ice cream, yogurt and all other dairy products for people all over America and the world.

Cows produce milk for 10 months after a calf is born. Daisy produces 90-100 glasses of milk each day or 16,000 glasses per year.

Milk is pasteurized before we drink it to protect us from disease.



The Milking Process:

1. Daisy enters the milking parlor,
2. Milkers wash their hands, then,
3. They wash Daisy's udder and dry with clean towels,
4. Milkers collect samples from each teat and observe the samples for any abnormalities,
5. A clean milking machine is applied to the four teats,
6. Daisy's milk goes into the bulk tank,
7. Then the machine is removed when she is done milking, and the cow's teats are dipped for disease prevention.

Dairy Cow's Nutrition



Just like us, Dairy Cows need a balanced diet. A balanced diet is very important to a cow's health and milk production.

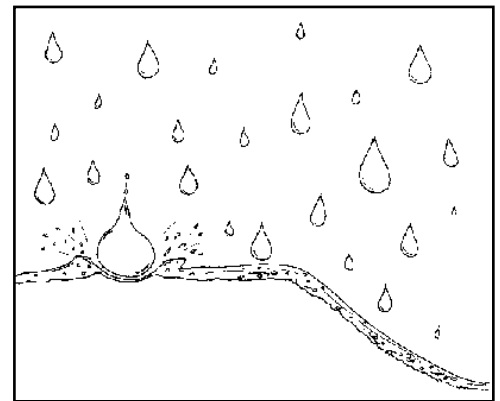
The nutrients needed for a good balanced ration are:

- Water
- Energy
- Protein
- Minerals
- Vitamins

Did you know?

A cow's body is 70 percent **water**.

A dairy cow can drink 35 gallons of water per day. A cow needs 5L (1 gal) of water to produce 1L (.2 gal) of milk.



Water:

Cows need water to:

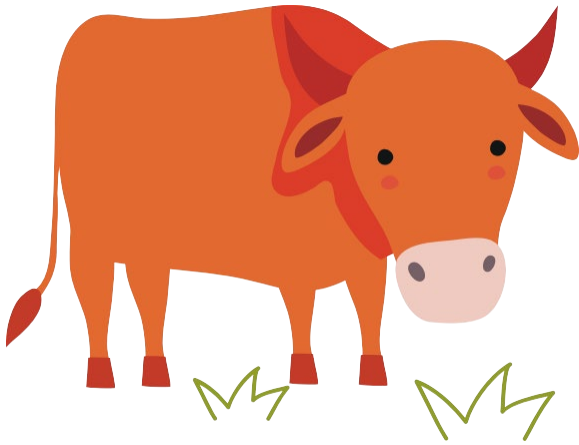
- Cool their bodies
- Digest food
- Get rid of body wastes
- Maintain body fluids

Energy:

Cows need energy for:

- Growth
- Reproduction
- Milk production
- Muscle movement





Protein:

Protein is important for a cow's growth.

Protein builds and repairs:

- Organs
- Skin
- Hair
- Hooves
- Bones
- Blood
- Milk protein

Minerals/Vitamins:

Minerals and vitamins are vital for growth, production, and reproduction.

Important Minerals:

- Calcium & Phosphorus
- Selenium
- Iodine

Important Vitamins:

- Vitamin A
- Vitamin D
- Vitamin E



Dairy Cow's sources of Energy:

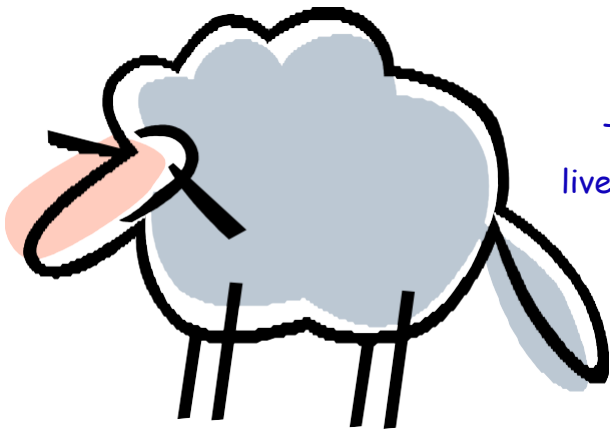
- Corn
- Barley
- Hay
- Cottonseed
- Oats



Sheep

Sheep Breeds

Sheep farming is the oldest organized agriculture industry. Dogs were the first animals to come in contact with humans. Sheep were the second animal to be domesticated about 10,000 years ago in Central Asia. Humans have worked with sheep for many years, so sheep are familiar with human contact.

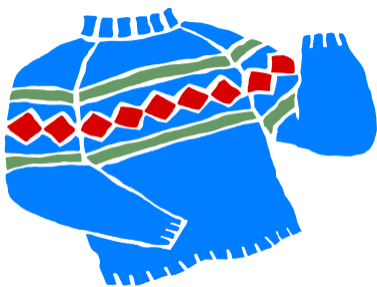


Did you know?

There are more breeds of sheep than breeds of any other livestock species. The world's sheep population has more than a thousand distinct breeds. Here in the United States more than 40 breeds of sheep are raised.

Sheep are most commonly identified by the products that they give us, which include:

WOOL



MEAT

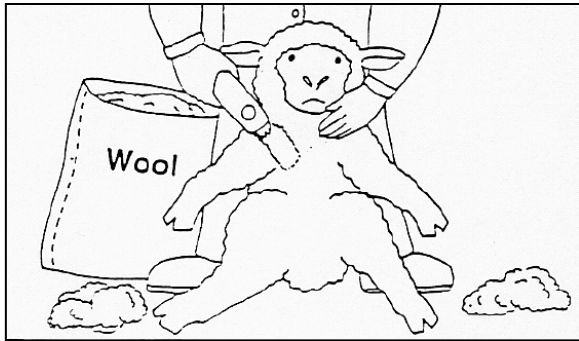
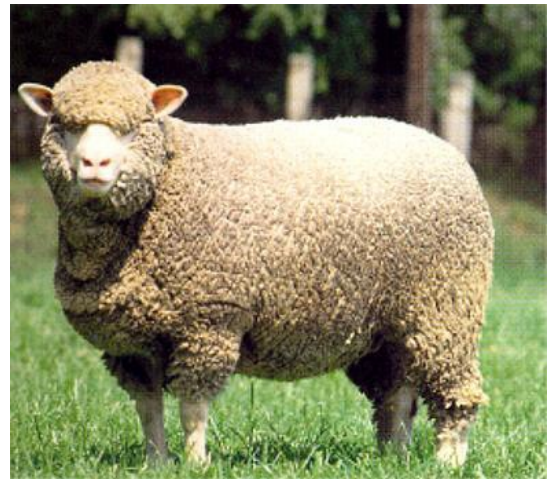


MILK & CHEESE



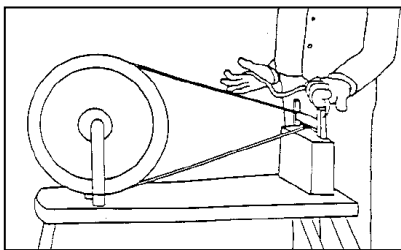
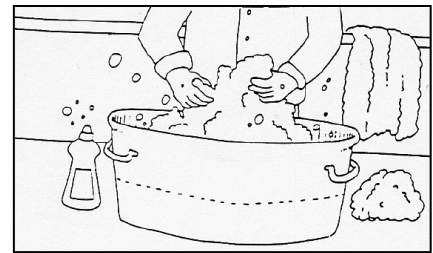
Wool Sheep

Merino is a breed of sheep that produces very fine wool that is used for making sweaters, mittens, scarves and blankets.



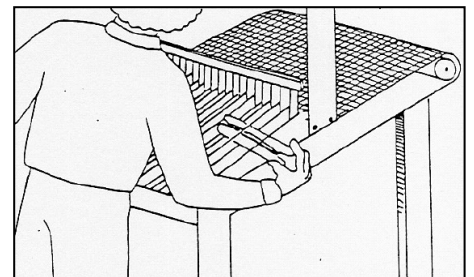
Each year before the weather gets too hot their wool is sheared off by the sheep's owners. Shearing is a hair cut for sheep. The wool is sheared off in one piece called a **fleece**. Merinos produce 8-12 pounds of wool each year.

The fleece is carefully rolled up and tied for bagging. The wool is washed gently in a tub of hot water and soap to remove all of the dirt and oils of the wool. The natural oil in sheep's wool is called **lanolin**. Lanolin is used in lotions and soaps.



Before the sheep's wool can be made into warm clothing, it must be brushed so that all of the wool fibers lay in the same direction. This is called **carding**. The wool is then spun into **yarn** that can be used to make clothing items.

The last step is to weave the yarn into fabric using a loom. The fabric can be used to make sweaters, mittens, jackets, scarves and rugs.

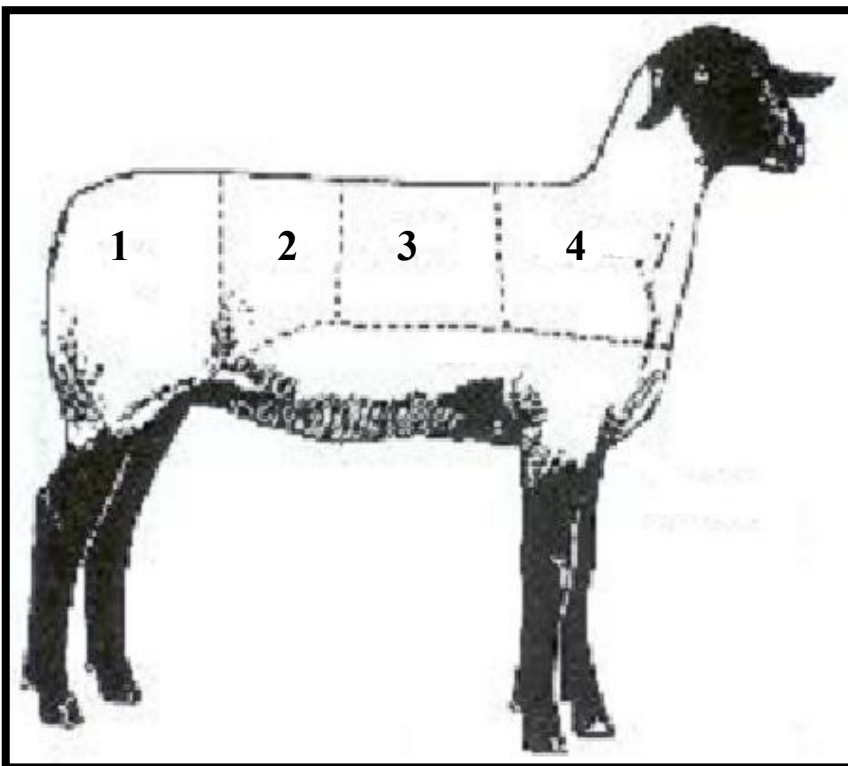


Meat Sheep

A Suffolk is a breed of sheep that produces meat for us to eat. Meat from sheep is called **lamb**, which is very tasty.



Meat is one of the most important products that we get from sheep. Meat is a very important part of our diet. Lamb supplies us with important vitamins and proteins that our bodies need to grow big and strong. The meat that we get from sheep is high in B vitamins, niacin, zinc and iron.



Suffolk sheep produce many types or cuts of lamb meat that can be cooked many ways.

- 1- Leg
- 2- Loin
- 3- Rack (Ribs)
- 4- Shoulder

[Back to menu](#)

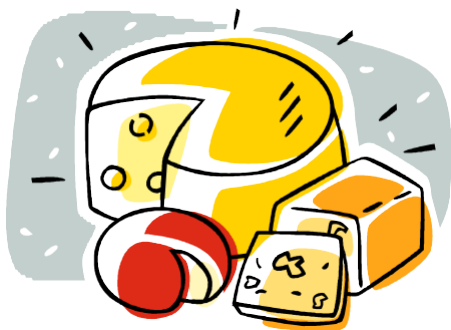
Milk Sheep

An East Friesian is a breed of sheep that produces milk for us to drink and cheese for us to eat. Sheep milk is very nutritious because it is high in vitamins A, B, and E.



Sheep milk is also high in some other important nutrients, such as calcium and potassium, which our bodies need to stay strong.

Most sheep milk produced is made into **cheese**. Some sheep milk cheeses that you may eat are Feta and Ricotta cheese. Sheep milk can also be made into yogurt, butter, and ice cream.



[Back to menu](#)

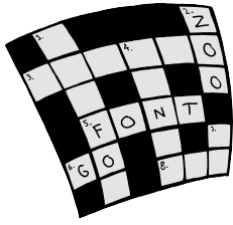
Sheep By-Products

Sheep give us wool to make clothing, meat to eat, and milk to drink. Did you know that many other things that we use everyday are made from sheep and wool by-products?

Is there anything you use on this list?

Adhesives	Felt hats	Piano keys
Bandage strips	Felt tip pens	Rattlesnake anti-venom
Baseballs and tennis balls	Fertilizer	Rennet for Cheese
Billiard table covers	Gelatin desserts	Rubber products
Buttons	Glue	Shampoo and conditioner
Candles	Horse bits	Shaving Cream
Cellophane wrap and tape	Instrument Strings	Skin cream
Chewing gum	Jewelry	Shoe cream
Combs and tooth brushes	Make up	Soap
Cosmetics	Marshmallows	Surgical sutures
Crayons	Medicines	Tennis Racquet
Crochet needles	Mulch	Strings
Dice	Oleo Margarine and Shortening	Tires
Drum Heads	Paints	Upholstery
	Paraffin	Wallpaper
	Pet food ingredients	Wallpaper paste
	Photographic film	

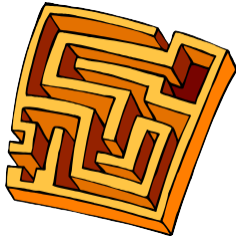
Games



[Crossword](#)



[Word Search](#)



[Maze](#)



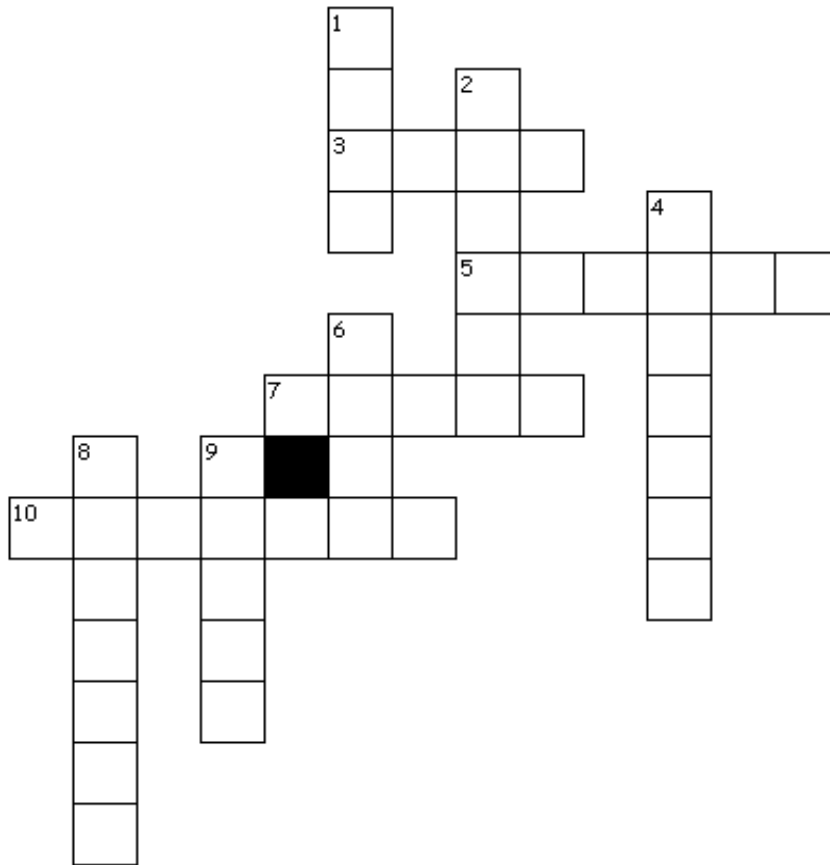
[Pictures to Color](#)



[Answers to Puzzles](#)

[Back to menu](#)

Crossword



Across

3. _____ is pasteurized before we drink it to protect us from diseases.
5. Corn, barley, and hay are sources of _____ for cows.
7. A cow's body is 70 percent _____.
10. Process of brushing wool so the fibers lay in the same direction.

Down

1. What is meat from a sheep called?
2. Wool is sheared off in one large piece called?
4. _____ helps build and repair cow's organs, skin and bones.
6. Wool is spun into this.
8. What is the natural oil in sheep's wool?
9. What part of the cow produces milk?

Can you find the words?

P J A F B E E S G B M N W
L D B L N K K X L N I O Q
O R Y E L R A B E L C X B
O J R E V W F V O X A X N
W G B C X Q A N S H E A R
Y W L E D E A K L I M E N
B C A W W L P R O T E I N
T M H T V F S D G Q P X H
D O A E E H Y A K A Y U T
G E M L E R R I C W T V L
L N E E G S H R O V C J O
N R P R A Q E Y L H A Y J
C Y M G B M F W F Q S G R

Barley

Breed

Cheese

Cow

Dairy

Energy

Fleece

Flock

Hay

Lamb

Lanolin

Milk

Protein

Shear

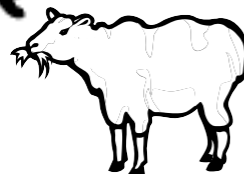
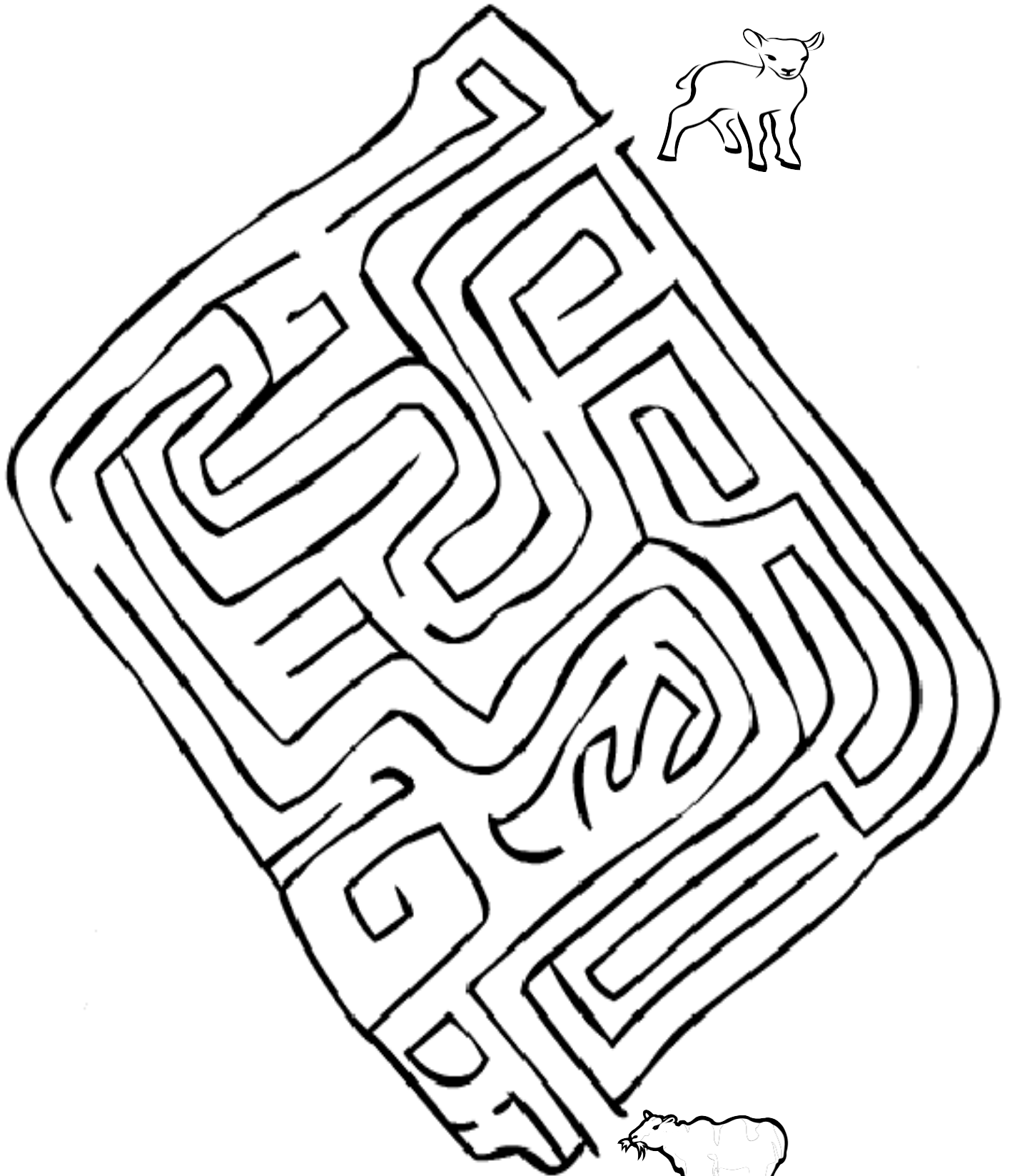
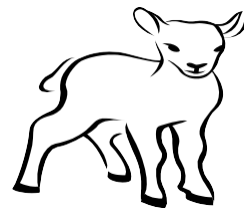
Sheep

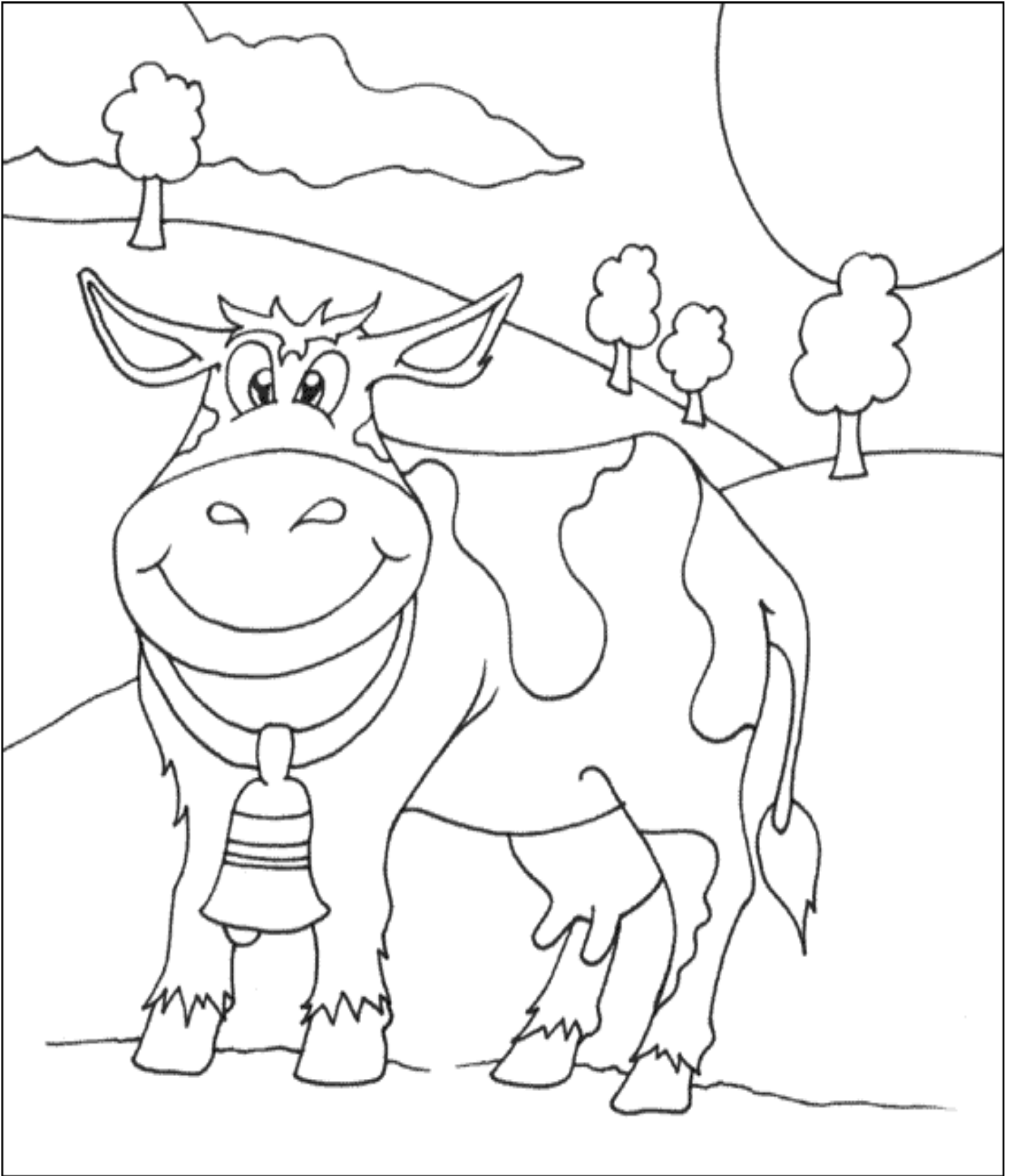
Water

Weave

Wool

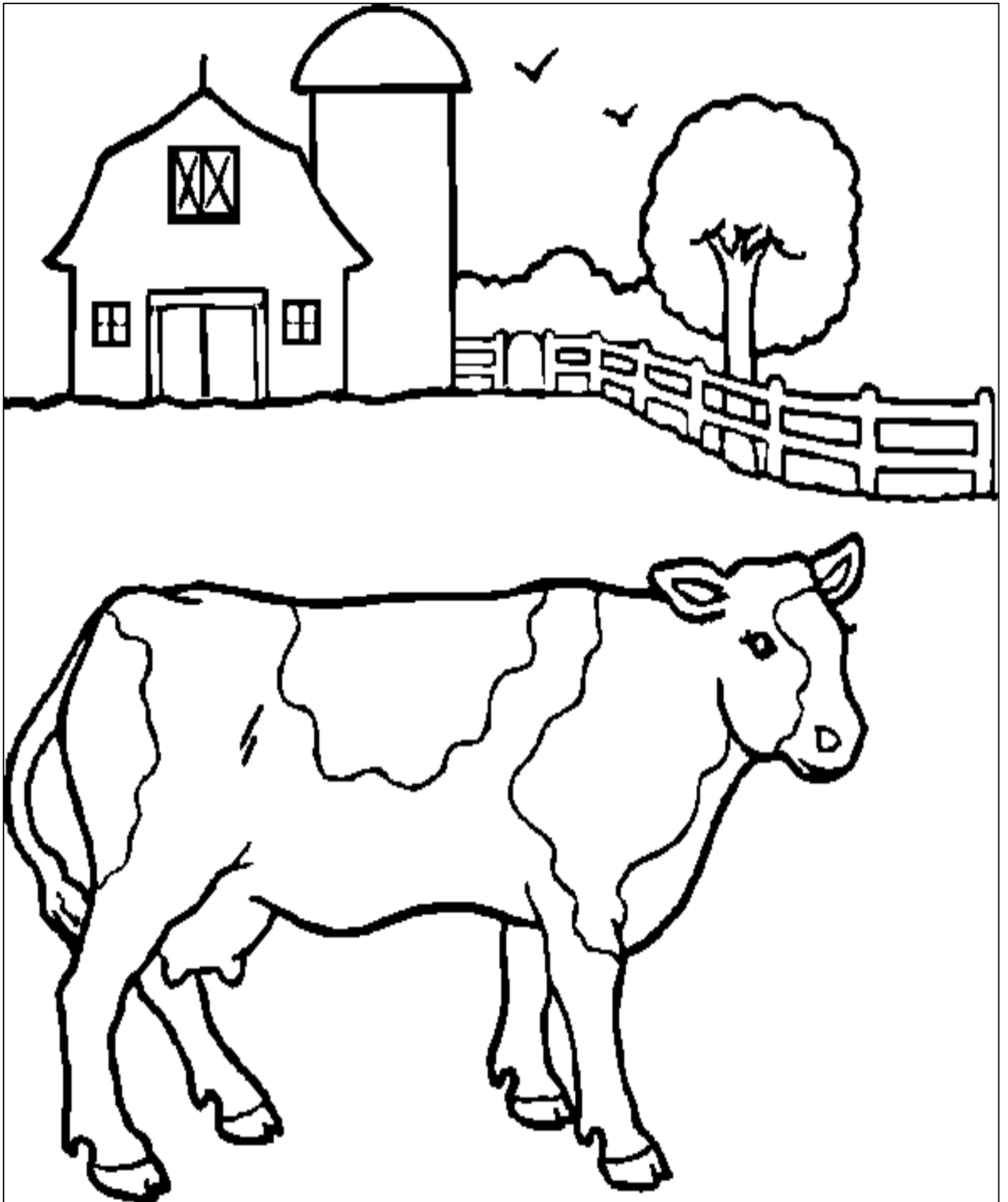
Can you help the lamb find his Mom?





Sheep
Are Cool!





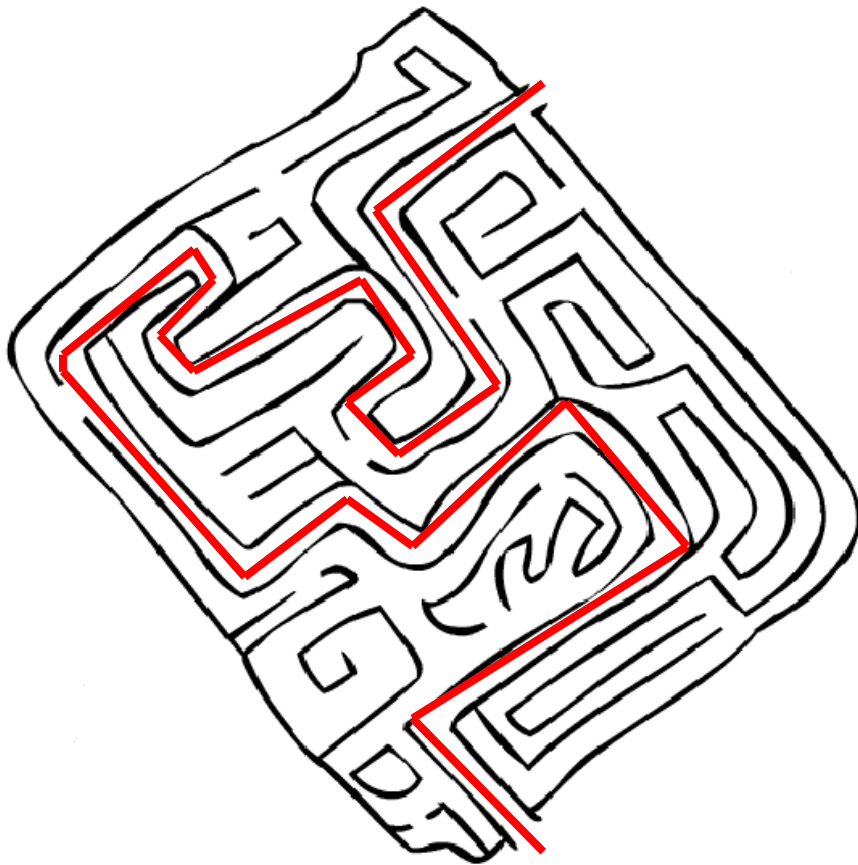
Answers

Across

3. MILK is pasteurized before we drink it to protect us from diseases.
5. Corn, barley, and hay are sources of ENERGY for cows.
7. A cow's body is 70 percent WATER.
10. Process of brushing wool so the fibers lay in the same direction. CARDING

Down

1. What is meat from a sheep called? LAMB
2. Wool is sheared off in one large piece called? FLEECE
4. PROTEIN helps build and repair cow's organs, skin and bones.
6. Wool is spun into this. YARN
8. What is the natural oil in sheep's wool? LANOLIN
9. What part of the cow produces milk? UDDER



P	J	A	F	B	E	E	S	G	B	M	N	W
L	D	B	L	N	K	K	X	L	N	I	O	Q
O	R	Y	E	L	R	A	B	E	L	C	X	B
O	J	R	E	V	W	F	V	O	X	A	X	N
W	G	B	C	X	Q	A	N	S	H	E	A	R
Y	W	L	E	D	E	A	K	L	I	M	E	N
B	C	A	W	W	L	P	R	O	T	E	I	N
T	M	H	T	V	F	S	D	G	Q	P	X	H
D	O	A	E	E	H	Y	A	K	A	Y	U	T
G	E	M	L	E	R	R	I	C	W	T	V	L
L	N	E	E	G	S	H	R	O	V	C	J	O
N	R	P	R	A	Q	E	Y	L	H	A	Y	J
C	Y	M	G	B	M	F	W	F	Q	S	G	R

Barley

Breed

Cheese

Cow

Dairy

Energy

Fleece

Flock

Hay

Lamb

Lanolin

Milk

Protein

Shear

Sheep

Water

Weave

Wool