



DAIRY ACTIVITY SHEETS

Page 9



Life skill: Decision making

Science Skill: Interpret/Analyze/Reason

"Feed Me" Matching

Oats	<u>B</u>
Alfalfa	<u>G</u>
Cotton seed	<u>J</u>
Beet pulp	<u>H</u>
Timothy	<u>E</u>
Trace minerals	<u>A</u>
Clover	<u>I</u>
Brewers grain	<u>F</u>
Citrus pulp	<u>L</u>
Cornmeal	<u>C</u>
Soybean meal	<u>D</u>
Corn	<u>K</u>

- A. Looks like tiny, uniform crystals
- B. Common cereal grain fed for its fiber
- C. Whole corn ground up
- D. By-product after removing oil, 44%CP
- E. A grass with dense spikes
- F. By-product from making beer
- G. A legume with a small purple flower
- H. By-product of sugar beets
- I. A legume with flowers of white, red
- J. A by-product of cotton
- K. An energy source used for silage
- L. Made up of orange & grapefruit peels

Cow Wellness

- The most common calf nutritional disease is diarrhea. Over feeding of milk or milk replacer can result in this.
- Generally you could say you are dealing with a respiratory disease if the animal has a cough, wheeze or runny nose along with rapid breathing.
- Parasites cause stress, reduce animal comfort, lower production, increase feed costs and decrease profit.

Mastitis is a infection of the jaw	T	<u>F</u>
Ringworm is a fungus	<u>T</u>	F
Ketosis results in loss of milk production	<u>T</u>	F
Hairy Heel Warts is called digital dermatitis	<u>T</u>	F
A good place to calve a cow is on pasture	<u>T</u>	F
Milk Fever is a metabolic disease	<u>T</u>	F
IM,IV & SQ all mean subcutaneous	T	<u>F</u>
Calving is the least stressful time for a cow	T	<u>F</u>
Oxytocin causes milk let down	<u>T</u>	F



Created by Martha Seifert 2020

www.uvm.edu/extension/youth