

Dairy Unit

Key Terms

Cow: A female bovine that has had a calf.

Calf: A young bovine.

Heifer: A female bovine that has not had a calf.

Bull: A male bovine that is intact and used for breeding.

Steer: A male bovine that is no longer in tact.

Fill out the KWL about dairy farms:

The first two columns get filled out first: What do you know? What do you want to know? The last column: What did you learn? get's filled out at the end of the unit.

K-W-L Chart		
Topic: _____		
What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned

whysospecial.com



Take a virtual Dairy farm tour:



Discuss: What did you learn? What did you notice?

Let's learn about breeds!

In groups, each student will be assigned a dairy cow breed, a number and a fact. Students with the same number, have the same breed but different facts about that breed. They will get into their breed groups first and become experts of their assigned breed. Then they'll go back to their home group to share what they've learned.

Breed Informational facts for each home group: (these can be given out on flashcards depending on the amount of students you have)

Holstein:

- Originally from Netherlands
- Weigh 1,500 pounds and are one of the largest breeds of dairy cattle.
- They are white with large black spots
- Make more milk than any other breed.
- Produces about 10 gallons of milk per day.

Jersey:

- Originally from Jersey, an island in between France and England
- Normally weighs 900 lbs
- Honey brown coat color
- Small compared to other breeds
- Their milk contains 20% higher amount of butterfat than other breeds

Brown Swiss:

- Originally from Switzerland
- Light brown coat color
- Known for their correct feet and legs
- Best for producing cheese
- Best fat-to-protein ratio of any of the dairy breeds



Guernsey:

- Originally from Guernsey which is in the channel islands between France and Germany
- Known for living longer than other breeds
- Golden brown coat color with white spots
- Guernsey milk contains more fat and protein than most milk out there

Ayrshire:

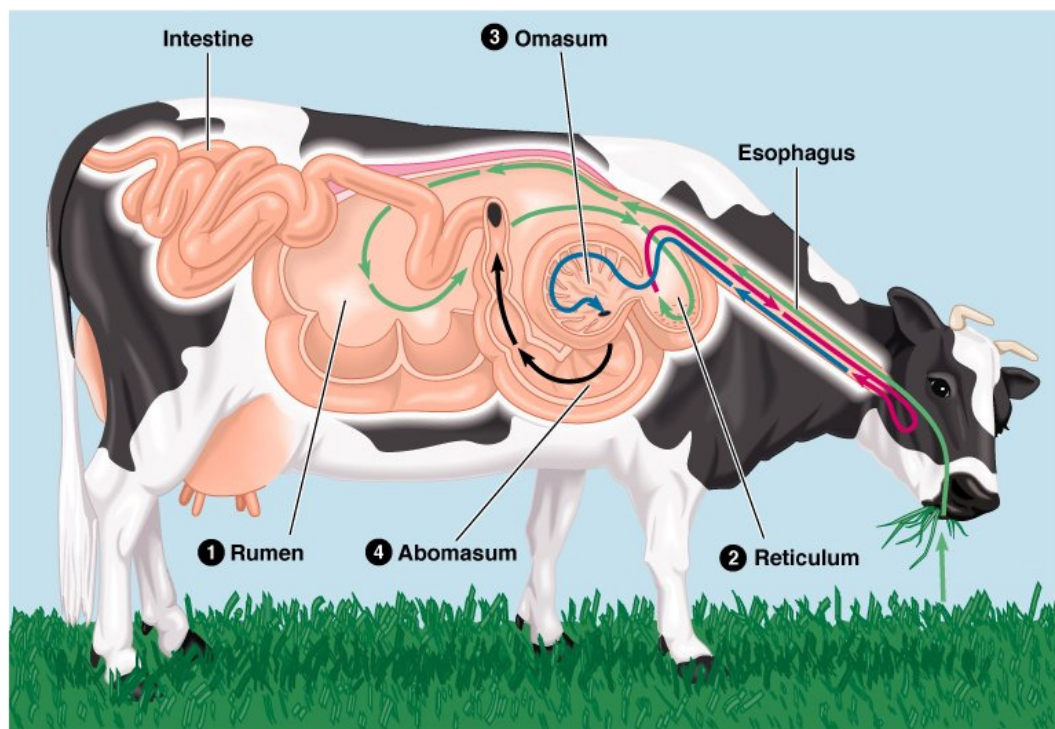
- Originally from Scotland
- Red and white speckled coat
- Their milk is used to make high quality butter and cheese

Ruminants

Ruminants are animals that have one stomach with four compartments and chew their cud.

Cows are ruminants.

This is what their digestive system looks like.



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Using this diagram, can you explain the digestive system of the cow?

What are other examples of ruminants?

Nutrients in Whole Milk: Whole milk is full of essential nutrients. Let's learn about them here.

1. An 8oz glass of milk has 21 minerals, 13 vitamins, 13 essential nutrients.
2. Contains high quality protein
3. Contains only 2 ingredients: Milk and Vitamin D
4. No added hormones
5. Zero added sugars
6. No antibiotics

Nutrient activity:

Step 1: Print out the milk carton's

Step 2: Color

Step 3: Write facts on the carton

<https://www.fun-stuff-to-do.com/support-files/milk-carton-template.pdf>

