

# What Is a Baby Farm Animal Called?

*Every baby animal on the farm has its very own special name!*

How many of these did you already know? Some might really surprise you!

| Animal                  | Baby Name            | Did You Know?  |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <b>Cow</b>              | <b>Calf</b>          | A calf can stand and walk within hours of being born.  |
| <b>Horse</b>            | <b>Foal</b>          | A foal can run with the herd within just a few hours of birth.                               |
| <b>Donkey</b>           | <b>Foal</b>          | Donkey foals are known for their oversized ears from day one.                                |
| <b>Mule</b>             | <b>Foal</b>          | Mule foals are rare because mules are almost always sterile.                                 |
| <b>Pig</b>              | <b>Piglet</b>        | Piglets can recognize their mother's voice before they are even born.                        |
| <b>Sheep</b>            | <b>Lamb</b>          | A lamb can identify its mother's call from the entire flock from birth.                      |
| <b>Goat</b>             | <b>Kid</b>           | Baby goats called kids can play and run within hours of being born.                          |
| <b>Llama</b>            | <b>Cria</b>          | Crias are born almost exclusively in the morning to avoid the cold of night.                 |
| <b>Alpaca</b>           | <b>Cria</b>          | Alpaca crias are born with soft fine fiber that is the most prized of any clip.              |
| <b>Yak</b>              | <b>Calf</b>          | Yak calves are born ready to handle extreme mountain cold from their very first day.         |
| <b>Water Buffalo</b>    | <b>Calf</b>          | Water buffalo calves can wade through muddy water almost immediately after birth.            |
| <b>Ox</b>               | <b>Calf</b>          | Ox calves destined for draft work begin gentle training at a very young age.                 |
| <b>Chicken</b>          | <b>Chick</b>         | A hen begins talking to her chicks while they are still inside the egg.                      |
| <b>Rooster</b>          | <b>Chick</b>         | Male chicks that grow into roosters begin practicing their crow very early.                  |
| <b>Turkey</b>           | <b>Poult</b>         | Turkey poults can walk and run within just 24 hours of hatching.                             |
| <b>Duck</b>             | <b>Duckling</b>      | Ducklings imprint on the first moving thing they see after hatching.                         |
| <b>Goose</b>            | <b>Gosling</b>       | Goslings are born with a built-in compass to help them navigate.                             |
| <b>Guinea Fowl</b>      | <b>Keet</b>          | Keets are active and alert almost immediately after hatching.                                |
| <b>Peacock</b>          | <b>Peachick</b>      | Peachicks hatch without the spectacular train feathers their fathers are famous for.         |
| <b>Pheasant</b>         | <b>Chick</b>         | Pheasant chicks can make short flights within just two weeks of hatching.                    |
| <b>Quail</b>            | <b>Chick</b>         | Quail chicks are so tiny at hatching they could fit inside a teaspoon!                       |
| <b>Pigeon</b>           | <b>Squab</b>         | Squabs are fed crop milk by both parents in their very first days of life.                   |
| <b>Rabbit</b>           | <b>Kit or Kitten</b> | Baby rabbits are called kits or kittens and are born with their eyes closed.                 |
| <b>Cat</b>              | <b>Kitten</b>        | Kittens are born unable to see or hear and depend entirely on their mother.                  |
| <b>Dog</b>              | <b>Puppy</b>         | Puppies begin developing their senses only after about two weeks of age.                     |
| <b>Miniature Donkey</b> | <b>Foal</b>          | Miniature donkey foals are tiny but have the same large expressive ears as adults.           |
| <b>Pygmy Goat</b>       | <b>Kid</b>           | Pygmy goat kids can play and leap within hours of being born.                                |
| <b>Miniature Horse</b>  | <b>Foal</b>          | Miniature horse foals are perfectly proportioned tiny versions of their parents.             |
| <b>Kunekune Pig</b>     | <b>Piglet</b>        | Kunekune piglets are born with the same laid-back and friendly personality as their parents. |
| <b>Fainting Goat</b>    | <b>Kid</b>           | Fainting goat kids can experience their first stiffening episode within minutes of birth.    |
| <b>Honey Bee</b>        | <b>Larva</b>         | Bee larvae are fed royal jelly by worker bees in their first days of life.                   |

| Animal                       | Baby Name       | Did You Know?  |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| <b>Silkworm</b>              | <b>Larva</b>    | Silkworm larvae hatch from eggs smaller than a pinhead.  |
| <b>Catfish</b>               | <b>Fry</b>      | Catfish fry already have their distinctive barbels from the very start.                        |
| <b>Tilapia</b>               | <b>Fry</b>      | Tilapia fry are sheltered inside their mother's mouth even after hatching.                     |
| <b>Trout</b>                 | <b>Fry</b>      | Trout fry hatch from eggs laid in clean gravel beds in cold fast-flowing streams.              |
| <b>Carp</b>                  | <b>Fry</b>      | Carp fry can grow remarkably quickly under good farm conditions.                               |
| <b>Crawfish</b>              | <b>Juvenile</b> | Young crawfish stay attached to their mother's tail until ready to fend for themselves.        |
| <b>Muscovy Duck</b>          | <b>Duckling</b> | Muscovy ducklings hatch after a longer incubation than most other duck breeds.                 |
| <b>Border Collie</b>         | <b>Puppy</b>    | Border Collie puppies show herding instincts from a remarkably young age.                      |
| <b>Great Pyrenees</b>        | <b>Puppy</b>    | Great Pyrenees puppies are raised with the flock from birth to bond with their animals.        |
| <b>Clydesdale</b>            | <b>Foal</b>     | Clydesdale foals are born with the beginnings of feathered hair on their legs.                 |
| <b>Merino Sheep</b>          | <b>Lamb</b>     | Merino lambs produce lambswool, the softest clip of their entire lives.                        |
| <b>Angus Cattle</b>          | <b>Calf</b>     | Angus cows are known for being attentive and protective mothers to their calves.               |
| <b>Angora Rabbit</b>         | <b>Kit</b>      | Angora rabbit kits are born with short fur that slowly grows into their spectacular long coat. |
| <b>Scottish Highland Cow</b> | <b>Calf</b>     | Highland calves are born with a thick shaggy coat ready for cold Scottish weather.             |
| <b>Zebu</b>                  | <b>Calf</b>     | Zebu calves are naturally heat tolerant from the moment they are born.                         |

# Farm Animal Sounds Around the World

*Different countries spell animal sounds in completely different ways!*

How does a pig sound in Japanese? What does a rooster say in French? Read on and find out!

| Animal    | English            | Spanish     | French          | German      | Japanese      | Fun Note  |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---|
| Cow       | Moo                | Mu          | Meuh            | Muh         | Mo            | The cow's moo sounds remarkably similar in almost every language around the world.  |
| Pig       | Oink               | Oinc        | Groin groin     | Grunz       | Buu buu       | The French groin groin is considered one of the funniest animal sound spellings in any language!                          |
| Sheep     | Baa                | Bee         | Bee             | Maeh        | Mee mee       | The sheep's baa is one of the most universally recognized animal sounds on Earth.   |
| Horse     | Neigh              | liiou       | Hiiii           | Wiehern     | Hihiiin       | The English neigh and the French hiiii both try to capture the same long high-pitched whinny.                             |
| Rooster   | Cock-a-doo dle-doo | Quiquiriqui | Cocorico        | Kikeriki    | Ko-ke-kok -ko | The rooster's crow sounds wildly different in every language, making it the most varied animal sound in the world!        |
| Duck      | Quack              | Cuac cuac   | Coin coin       | Quak quak   | Ga ga         | The French coin coin for a duck is one of the most beloved animal sound names in any language.                            |
| Dog       | Woof or bark       | Guau guau   | Ouaf ouaf       | Wau wau     | Wan wan       | Dog sounds vary enormously between languages, perhaps because dogs bark so differently around the world.                  |
| Cat       | Meow               | Miau        | Miaou           | Miau        | Nyan nyan     | The Japanese nyan gave rise to the famous Nyan Cat internet meme beloved around the world!                                |
| Donkey    | Hee-haw            | lii-aah     | Hi-han          | I-ah        | Uhibururu     | The English hee-haw is so distinctive it has become a universally recognized symbol of donkeys everywhere.                |
| Goat      | Maa or baa         | Bee bee     | Bee             | Maeh        | Meh meh       | Goat and sheep sounds are so similar that many languages use almost identical words for both animals.                     |
| Turkey    | Gobble gobble      | Glugluglu   | Glou glou       | Glugluglu   | Gobogobo gob  | The turkey gobble is one of the most dramatic and recognizable farm bird sounds in the world.                             |
| Chicken   | Cluck cluck        | Cloc cloc   | Cot cot         | Gack gack   | Ko ko ko      | Hen clucking sounds are remarkably similar across many languages, reflecting how universal the sound really is.           |
| Honey Bee | Buzz buzz          | Zum zum     | Bzz bzz         | Summ summ   | Bun bun       | The buzzing of bees sounds so similar in most languages that it is one of the most universally agreed-upon animal sounds. |
| Frog      | Ribbit             | Croac croac | Coa coa         | Quaak quaak | Kero kero     | The American ribbit is actually only made by one specific Pacific tree frog species, not most frogs!                      |
| Pigeon    | Coo coo            | Cu cu       | Rou cou rou cou | Gurr gurr   | Poo poo       | The gentle cooing of pigeons sounds almost identical in every language, reflecting its soft universal quality.            |