INSTITUTO GRAL. MANUEL BELGRANO

NAME:_____DATE: June 14th, 2021

1-COMPLETE WITH THE CORRECT WORDS.

NO SIGNS

TEATS

Mastitis is the _____reason for culling cows.

A- CLINICAL MASTITIS: VISIBLE SIGNS:

LOSS OF APETITE

MILD MASTITIS: _____

CLEAN

MODERATE MASTITIS:_____

CLOGGY MILK

SEVERE MASTITIS:_____

OVERSTOCK

B- SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS:_____

EXCHANGE

HYGIENE

HOW TO PREVENT MASTITIS.

- Maintain good _____during milking.

INFECTED

FEVER

- Disinfect all _____after every milking.
- Keep equipment _____ and functional.

BEDDING MATERIAL

- Turn _____ several times a day to keep it dry.

HEALTHY FEED

- _____ bedding material every 48 hours.

TREAT

SECOND

- Don´t _____the barn.

SWOLLEN UDDER

- Provide nutritious and _____.
- _____ clinical cases of mastitis promptly.
- Separate healthy cows from _____ones.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

THE BEEF LIFECYCLE

* When a CALF - CALVES is born, it weighs about 60 to 100 pounds - 30 to 50 pounds.

* It LIVES OFF - GIVES its mother´s milk and GRAZES -GRASS on grass pastures.

* At 6 to 10 months, calves are WEANING - WEANED and they continue to GRAZE - GRADE on grass pastures.

* Then, the ranchers will provide MANURE - SUPPLEMENTAL FEED and the animals will become CALVES - STOCKERS AND BACKGROUNDERS

* Mature cattle are moved to BARNS - FEEDLOTS

* They eat a balanced diet made up of ROUGHAGE (corn-wheat- soybean meal)- (hay - grass - fiber) and GRAIN (corn-wheat- soybean meal)- (hay - grass - fiber)

* Veterinarians, nutritionists and CATTLEMEN - RETAIL look after the animal.

* When the cattle reach the MARKET WEIGHT - WEIGHT MARKET, they are sent to PROCESSING FACILITIES - FEED BUNKS.

LIVEWORKSHEETS