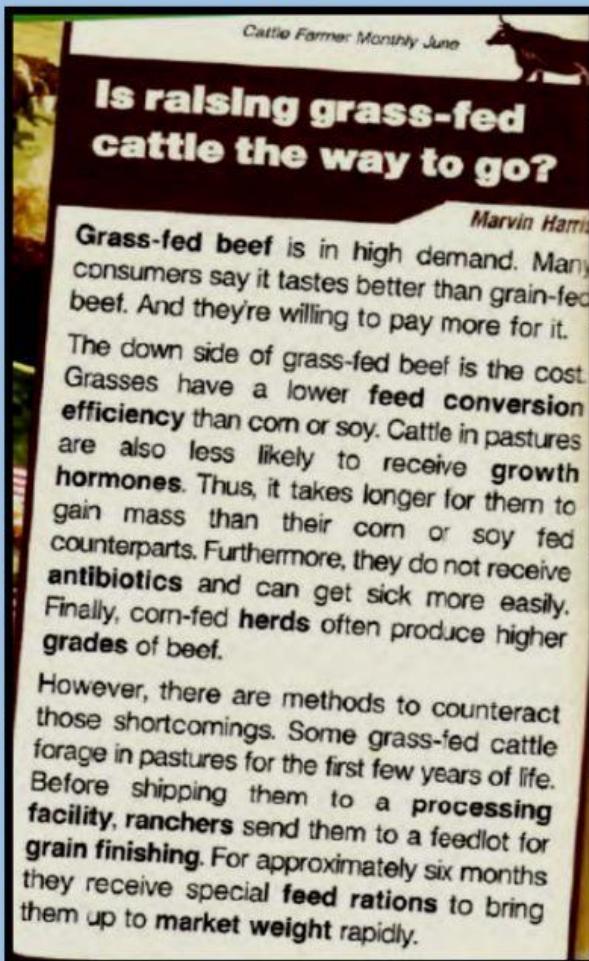


LET'S KEEP ON READING!

BEEF INDUSTRY 

READ AND TAKE NOTES:



Cattle Farmer Monthly June

Is raising grass-fed cattle the way to go?

Marvin Harris

Grass-fed beef is in high demand. Many consumers say it tastes better than grain-fed beef. And they're willing to pay more for it. The down side of grass-fed beef is the cost. Grasses have a lower **feed conversion efficiency** than corn or soy. Cattle in pastures are also less likely to receive **growth hormones**. Thus, it takes longer for them to gain mass than their corn or soy fed counterparts. Furthermore, they do not receive **antibiotics** and can get sick more easily. Finally, corn-fed **herds** often produce higher **grades** of beef.

However, there are methods to counteract those shortcomings. Some grass-fed cattle forage in pastures for the first few years of life. Before shipping them to a **processing facility**, **ranchers** send them to a feedlot for **grain finishing**. For approximately six months they receive special **feed rations** to bring them up to **market weight** rapidly.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF GRASS-FED CATTLE

LESS POSITIVE ASPECTS OF GRASS-FED CATTLE

PUT THE DEFINITION OF TWO WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER.

1. GRASS- FED: _____
eating grass / primarily / from a pasture
2. CATTLE: _____
raised on / the cows and bulls / for beef or milk / a farm or ranch
3. MARKET WEIGHT: _____
they are processed / should weigh / before / how much cattle/ into beef
4. GRAIN FINISHING: _____
/ before slaughter /feeding cattle grain / to raise / weight