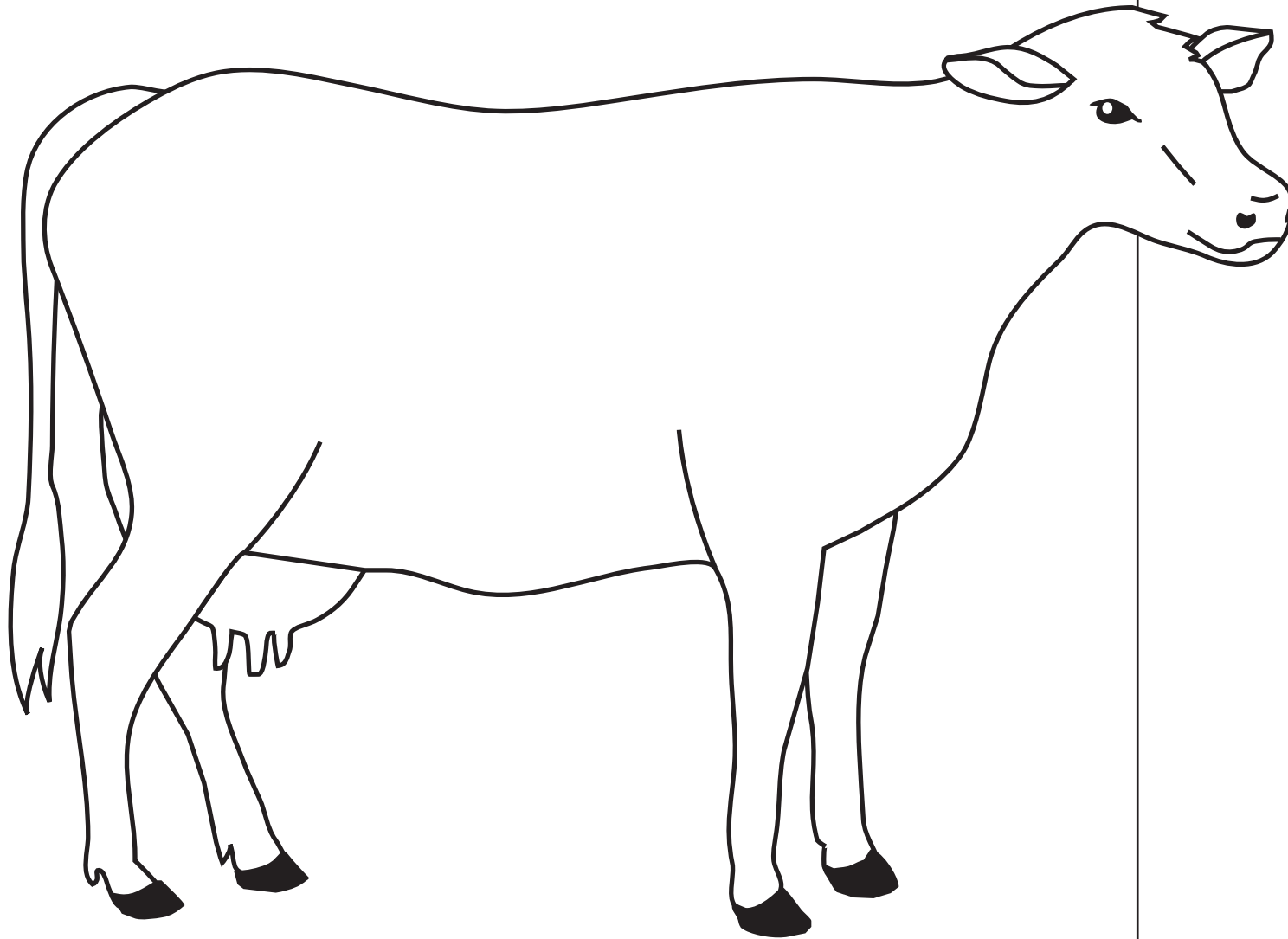
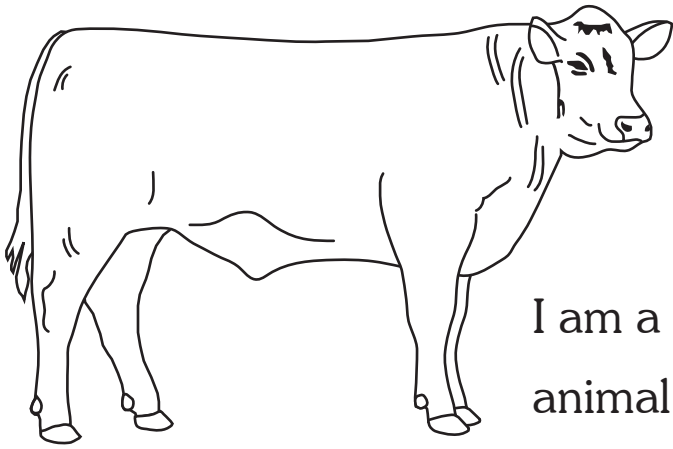


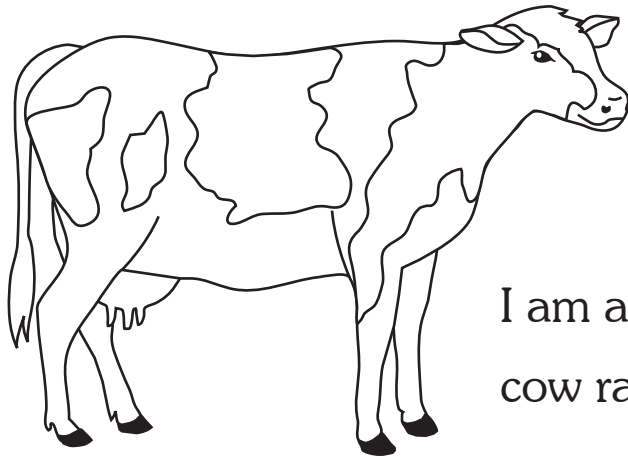
# About Cattle



by: \_\_\_\_\_

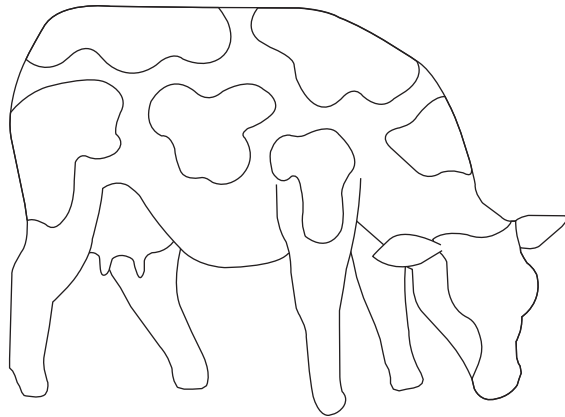
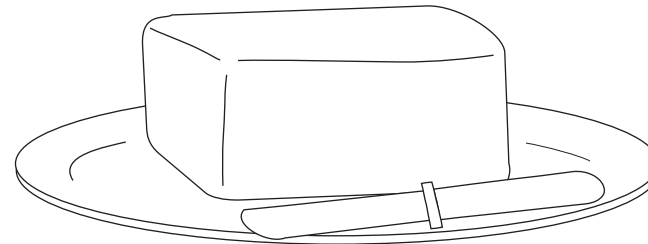
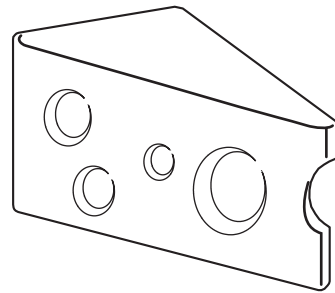
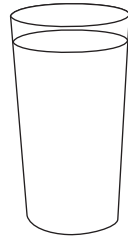


I am a \_\_\_\_\_  
animal raised for \_\_\_\_\_ .



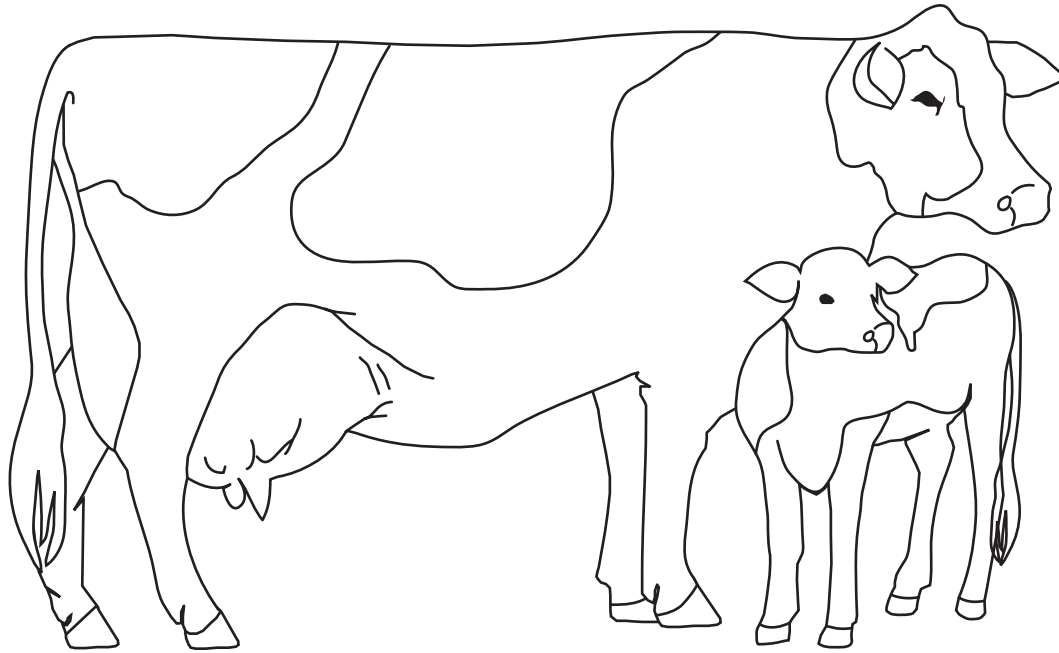
I am a \_\_\_\_\_  
cow raised for \_\_\_\_\_ .

Some cattle are raised for meat and some are raised for milk. Beef cattle look heavier and thicker. Dairy cows have larger udders and are smaller boned. An udder is the gland where a cow produces milk. Male cattle are called bulls and female cattle are called cows.

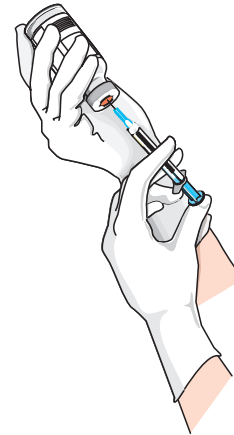
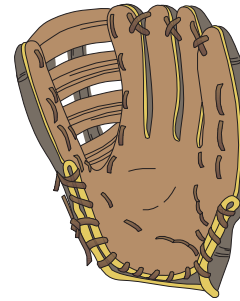
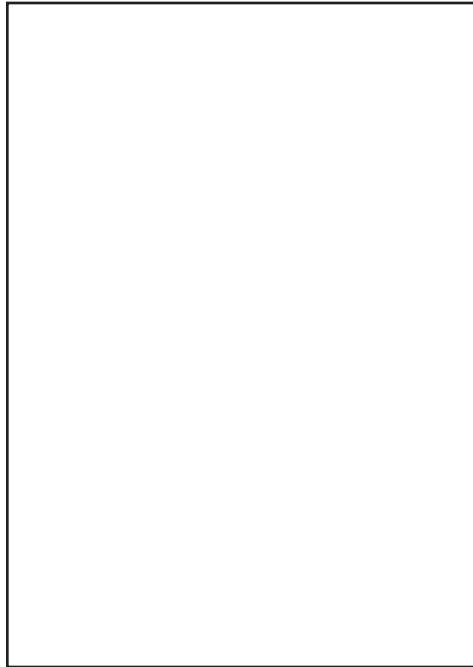


Glue your sample  
for hay here.

A dairy cow can drink 35 gallons of water, and eat 20 pounds of grain and 35 pounds of hay a day. That same day, the milk produced by a dairy cow can make 112 glasses of milk or 10 sticks of butter or 6 pounds of cheese.



Dairy calves are fed their mother's milk for the first few days and then they are fed a special calf milk formula. The mother cow is then milked twice a day. The milk goes into a big milk tank and then is taken to the milk plant to be bottled or made into ice cream, cheese, butter, yogurt, or many other products. Can you think of some others? How about cottage cheese, half and half, and whipping cream?



Draw some of the other products that come from cattle.

Cattle contribute much more than dairy products and meat. Other products from cattle include: leather mitts and shoes, gelatin, crayons, lipstick, soap, shaving cream, pet foods, floor wax, plastics, glues, car wax, and many medicines. Farmers and ranchers care about—and for—the animals that help all of us to have a happier, healthier life.