

Name _____

Date _____

Matching

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. bull | l. dairy herd improvement records |
| b. calf | m. parlor |
| c. colostrum | n. stanchion |
| d. cow | o. casein |
| e. disposition | p. curd |
| f. dry cow | q. emulsion |
| g. freemartin | r. lactose |
| h. heifer | s. milk solids |
| i. lactation | t. rennet |
| j. mammary system | u. whey |
| k. springer | |

- _____ 1. the first milk a cow produces after calving
- _____ 2. a cow that is between lactations
- _____ 3. a type of restraint that holds the animal’s head, but allows the cow to eat and be milked
- _____ 4. dominant carbohydrate (sugar) that is found in milk
- _____ 5. mature female bovine that has produced at least one calf
- _____ 6. the elements of milk such as proteins, carbohydrates, and minerals.
- _____ 7. the dominant protein found in milk and milk products
- _____ 8. parts of the cow that are directly responsible for producing and storing milk
- _____ 9. the manner in which an animal acts
- _____ 10. an enzyme used to coagulate the milk protein when making some cheeses
- _____ 11. a female bovine that has not produced a calf
- _____ 12. any animal of the cattle family under one year of age
- _____ 13. the time period when a mother is still giving milk

- _____ 14. the liquid part of milk remaining after the curd is removed
- _____ 15. birth to twins that are the opposite sex, the heifer will not reproduce
- _____ 16. a mixture of liquids that do not normally combine, such as fat and water in milk
- _____ 17. a program used by many dairy breeders where production records are kept on dairy cattle
- _____ 18. uncastrated male bovine
- _____ 19. the thickened or solid part of milk that has been coagulated
- _____ 20. area where cows are milked
- _____ 21. a cow, especially a heifer, that is showing signs of advanced pregnancy