

Name _____

Date _____

Amino Acid

- The product of **protein** decomposition.

Anemia

- The lack of hemoglobin, **iron**, or red blood cells in a animals body.

Concentrate

- Refers to a **feed** high in energy.

Creep Feeding

- A method of feeding young animals by placing a fence around feed in which only the young animals are capable of going through.

Cud

- Small wad of regurgitated feed or roughage in a **ruminant's** mouth.

Drench

- A method of giving an animal medication through its **mouth**. Dose syringes are most commonly used to give the animal the medication.

Fatten

- A feeding method used to help animals gain **fat**.

Feed Lot

- Area where animals are penned up and fed to be slaughtered.

Forage

- Animal feed that is made largely up of **plants** such as grasses and hays.

Grain

- The **edible** seed of any grass plant such as wheat and soybeans.

Hay

- Plant material that has been cut and dried for the purpose of feeding it to livestock.

Legume

- A plant family that builds up nitrogen in the soil such as **alfalfa** and soybeans.

Mixed Grazing

- A situation where two **different** species are grazing in the same area of pasture.

Roughage

- Feed that is high in **fiber** and low in nutrients such as straw and silage.

Rumen

- The largest stomach compartment of a ruminant animal where **bacteria** begin to break feed down.

Ruminant

- Animals that have more than one **stomach**.

Silage

- A crop that is usually stored in pits or enclosed areas at high **moisture** levels. Some crops that are used as silage are corn and sorghum.

Stocking Rate

- A specific **number** of animals on certain area of land at a date and time.