

Name _____

Date _____

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| a. amino acid | j. grain |
| b. anemia | k. hay |
| c. concentrate | l. legume |
| d. creep feeding | m. mixed grazing |
| e. cud | n. roughage |
| f. drench | o. rumen |
| g. fatten | p. ruminant |
| h. feedlot | q. silage |
| i. forage | r. stocking rate |

- _____ 1. the product of protein decomposition
- _____ 2. animal feed that is made largely up of plants such as grasses and hays
- _____ 3. two opposite species grazing in the same pasture
- _____ 4. a specific number of animals on certain area of land at a date and time
- _____ 5. the lack of hemoglobin, iron, or red blood cells in an animals body
- _____ 6. feed that is high in bigger and low in nutrients such as straw and silage
- _____ 7. the edible seen of any grass plant such as wheat and soybeans
- _____ 8. a crop that is usually stored in pits or enclosed areas at high moisture levels
- _____ 9. refers to a feed high in energy
- _____ 10. animals that have more then one stomach
- _____ 11. a feeding method used to help animals gain fat
- _____ 12. a plant family that builds up nitrogen in the soil such as alfalfa and soybeans
- _____ 13. small wad of regurgitated feed or roughage in a ruminant's mouth
- _____ 14. the largest stomach compartment of a ruminant animal where bacteria begin to break feed down.

- _____ 15. area where animals are penned up and fed to be slaughtered
- _____ 16. plant material that has been cut and dried for the purpose of feeding it to livestock
- _____ 17. a method of giving an animal medication though it's mouth.
- _____ 18. a method of feeding young animals by placing a fence around feed in which only the young animals are capable of going through