

SWINE TERMS – MATCHING WORKSHEET



Name _____

Date _____

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| a. barrow | k. pig |
| b. boar | l. piglet |
| c. corn belt | m. shoat |
| d. farrowing | n. sow |
| e. farrow to finish operation | o. weaning |
| f. gestation | p. stag |
| g. gilt | q. herd |
| h. litter | r. feeder pig |
| i. market weight | s. show pig |
| j. nursery | t. farrowing crate |

- _____ 1. a group of pigs kept together that may not be genetically linked
- _____ 2. part of the U.S where the major cash crop is corn
- _____ 3. a male pig castrated after sexual maturity
- _____ 4. a female swine that has produced at least one litter of piglets
- _____ 5. a castrated male swine
- _____ 6. a young swine not at market weight
- _____ 7. a pig that weighs between 35 and 50 pounds and is prepared to be fed for slaughter
- _____ 8. the period of time between when a sow is bred to when she begins farrowing
- _____ 9. a group of piglets born at the same time to the same mother
- _____ 10. a pen which a sow is put in to deliver and nurse piglets
- _____ 11. the birthing process for swine
- _____ 12. a uncastrated male swine
- _____ 13. a pig that is designated as a growing pig that weighs between 60 and 160 pounds
- _____ 14. the preferred weight for a pig to be at time of slaughter

- _____ 15. a pig that has been chosen because of its superior and outstanding phenotype to be taken to competitions called shows.
- _____ 16. a business that deals with every step in raising pigs
- _____ 17. a young male or female swine
- _____ 18. a female swine that has not given birth
- _____ 19. the stage in-between weaning and feeding out for slaughter
- _____ 20. the manner in which pigs are removed from the sow and are no longer allowed to depend on the mother's milk for food