

PIGS

EASY

Barns mostly protect pigs from:

- a) The big bad wolf.
- b) Being stolen.
- c) The weather.

Answer: C. Pig barns offer animals clean pens, fresh air and comfortable temperatures. Barns protect animals from the heat, cold, bad weather, as well as from predators and germs.

PIGS

EASY

Pigs are fed:

- a) Nutritious grains such as corn, soybean meal, and barley
- b) Chocolate bars
- c) Hamburgers and French fries

Answer: A. Pigs eat balanced diets of feeds such as corn, soybean meal and barley. Most animals have more balanced diets than most humans!

PIGS

EASY

The farmer keeps pigs cool in the summer by:

- a) Turning on fans in the barn.
- b) Bringing them popsicles.
- c) Telling the cows to do "the wave."

Answer: A. Pig barns have fans that automatically turn on when the temperature gets too hot. Some farmers even have water sprinklers inside the barn to keep the pigs cool.

PIGS

EASY

What colour are pigs?

- a) Pink.
- b) Purple.
- c) Green.

Answer: A. Many breeds of pigs are pink. There are also black, brown, and patterned pigs. Some even have spots!

PIGS

MEDIUM

Why don't many pig farmers allow visitors in their barns?

- a) Because the pigs don't have good manners.
- b) They keep their money in the barn.
- c) To help keep the pigs healthy.

Answer: C. Only allowing certain people in the barn helps prevent sickness in the pigs and reduces the need for medicines. Some farmers ask visitors to shower BEFORE they go into the barn to help prevent germs from coming in.

PIGS

MEDIUM

How many piglets does an average sow (mother pig) raise at one time?

- a) 20
- b) 10
- c) None, since they all went "wee wee wee" all the way home.

Answer: B. The average sow raises 8-12 piglets at any one time. They can have two litters of piglets in one year.

PIGS

MEDIUM

What is an adult female pig called?

- a) Martha.
- b) Sow.
- c) Boar.

Answer: B. An adult female pig is called a sow, although she could be named Martha. A male pig is called a boar.

PIGS

MEDIUM

Sows (mother pigs) are placed in special pens during farrowing (giving birth) and nursing so:

- a) They won't have mud fights with other mother pigs.
- b) They won't injure or crush their piglets when they lie down.
- c) The farmer can pet the pig.

Answer: B. Individual attention and care can be given to each sow and piglets. Sows can stand up, lie down, and move back and forth. Piglets can move around freely and safely!

PIGS

MEDIUM

Most pigs live:

- a) In the mud.
- b) In houses of straw, sticks, or bricks.
- c) In clean barns.

Answer: C. No, pigs do not live in the mud. (They would be very cold in the winter!) Pigs are naturally clean animals that prefer the clean, dry environment provided by barns in Ontario today.

PIGS

MEDIUM

What do you call the smallest piglet in a litter?

- a) Babe
- b) A runt
- c) Pip"squeal"

Answer: B. Often one piglet is smaller than its brothers and sisters. Farmers do their best to make sure that the bigger piglets don't bully the runts.

PIGS

MEDIUM

Farmers give the best care for their pigs by:

- a) Learning pig language.
- b) Following rules on animal care.
- c) Bringing them into their house.

Answer: B. Farmers learn how to care best for their animals by following the Code of Practice booklets, which contain rules on proper handling and care of farm animals.

PIGS

MEDIUM

How do farmers tell their pigs apart?

- a) Nametags
- b) Ear tags
- c) By the way their tails curl.

Answer: B. Most farmers use ear tags to tell their pigs apart. This doesn't hurt the pigs -- it is like getting your ears pierced.

PIGS

MEDIUM

Why do the floors of pig pens have small holes in them?

- a) To keep the pigs clean and dry.
- b) So pens can be easily washed.
- c) So manure, urine, and water fall through.
- d) All of the above

Answer: D. Floors in pigpens are called "slatted" because they allow water, manure, and urine to go through. This helps keep pigs comfortable and healthy.

PIGS

MEDIUM

What do pigs have on their feet?

- a) Horseshoes.
- b) Roller-skates.
- c) Hooves.

Answer: C. Pigs have hooves instead of feet. Farmers make sure that the floors in their barns are easy for pigs to walk on so they don't get injured.

PIGS

CHALLENGE

About how much water do pigs use each day?

- a) The same amount you use if you leave the tap running while you brush your teeth.
- b) Enough to fill a swimming pool.
- c) Enough to fill a pop can.

Answer: A. The average pig uses 8 litres of water per day. The average Canadian person uses 343 litres of water per day. That means that 42 pigs could live on the same amount of water as one person!

PIGS

CHALLENGE

What do you call a male pig?

- a) Wilbur.
- b) A sow.
- c) A boar.

Answer: C. A male pig is called a boar. A mother pig is called a sow.

PIGS

CHALLENGE

True or False: Pigs do not sweat.

Answer: True. Pigs do not sweat, which is why storybooks sometimes show pigs in the mud keeping cool. Real pigs like to be clean, so fans and sprinklers are used to keep them cool and comfortable.

PIGS

CHALLENGE

True or False: Sometimes big pigs can bully little pigs if they are in the same pen.

Answer: True. Farmers usually group small pigs together and big pig together in pens. This helps to make sure that each pig gets the food it needs and doesn't get into fights.

PIGS

CHALLENGE

Pigs are used to make:

- a) Make-up.
- b) Bacon.
- c) Fertilizer.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. More than just bacon and ham come from pigs! Cosmetics, tires, medicines, crayons, and glues all contain products that come from pigs.

CROPS

EASY

In what season, do farmers plant their crops?

- a) Spring
- b) Fall
- c) Winter

Answer: A. Crops like corn and wheat as well as vegetables and fruits are usually planted in the springtime. Most of these crops are harvested in the fall around Thanksgiving.

CROPS

EASY

What do farmers use to plant their crops?

- a) A wheelbarrow
- b) Special equipment behind a tractor
- c) Their hands

Answer: B. Farmers pull special planting machines behind their tractors to put seeds into the ground. In Canada, there are 89.9 million acres of crops – that's almost 90 million soccer fields. Imagine planting that much land by hand!

CROPS

EASY

Which of these fruits are grown in Ontario?

- a) Pineapples
- b) Coconuts
- c) Apples

Answer: C. There are 7,000 hectares (that's 14,000 soccer fields!) of apples grown in Ontario. Pineapples and coconuts cannot survive the weather in Ontario.

CROPS

EASY

What do cucumbers, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts have in common?

Hint: Think about Kermit the Frog...

Answer: They are all green! Cucumbers, broccoli, and Brussels sprouts can all be grown in Ontario too!

CROPS

EASY

True or False: Farmers go to school to learn how to use field sprays safely.

Answer: True. Farmers take the Grower Pesticide Safety Course to learn how to safely use sprays on their fields. They must take this course before they are allowed to buy field sprays.

CROPS

EASY

Which of these is made from corn?

- a) Corn flakes.
- b) Fireworks.
- c) Corn chips.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. All of the products come from corn. Corn starch (a white powder that comes from corn) is used to make fireworks. Farming is not just about food!

CROPS

EASY

Many fruits are grown on trees. Can you name one?

Answer: Varies (apples, cherries, plums, pears, etc.). Not all fruits are grown on trees, though. Grapes and watermelon both grow on vines.

CROPS

MEDIUM

Potatoes and carrots both grow:

- a) On trees
- b) Under the ground
- c) In grocery stores

Answer: B. Potatoes and carrots are called root vegetables because they grow underneath the ground. Don't forget to wash them!

CROPS

MEDIUM

According to Canada's Food Guide, how many grain products should you eat each day?

- a) 5-12
- b) None, bread is bad for you.
- c) 20

Answer: A. Canada's Food Guide recommends 5-12 servings of grain products per day. One slice of bread is one grain serving.

CROPS

MEDIUM

True or False: Farmers use manure from their animals to grow food for their animals.

Answer: True. This recycling system is called the nutrient cycle. Manure produced by animals is put on fields as fertilizer to help crops grow. These crops are then used to make food for humans or feed for animals.

CROPS

MEDIUM

Why do farmers work hard to take care of the environment?

- a) So their neighbours don't complain.
- b) Because they need healthy air, water, and soil for their farm to be successful.
- c) So their animals don't run away.

Answer: B. Farms rely on healthy soil, water, and air to be successful. Farmers also want a healthy environment to raise their families in.

CROPS

MEDIUM

Farmers use sprays on their fields....

- a) Everyday.
- b) Only when it's needed.
- c) When it's snowing.

Answer: B. Farmers only use pesticides when they are needed to protect crops and the food supply. They have lowered their pesticide use by 52% since 1983.

CROPS

MEDIUM

What are buffer strips?

- a) Areas of grass around fields that help the environment.
- b) Crops planted in strips to make a design in the field.
- c) Corn that is knocked over by a tornado.

Answer: A. Farmers leave strips of grass around their field to make sure that the soil, sprays, and fertilizers in the field do not get washed away. This helps the environment by making sure that these things do not get into rivers and streams.

CROPS

MEDIUM

What is crop rotation?

- a) **When farmers plant different crops in different fields each year.**
- b) **When seeds blow from one field to another.**
- c) **When corn and wheat square dance.**

Answer: A. Farmers plant different crops in different fields each year to help keep the soil healthy and cut down on the amount of field sprays.

CROPS

MEDIUM

True or False: The corn grown in Ontario produces enough oxygen every year for every person who lives in Ontario!

Answer: True. In midsummer, an average hectare of corn produces enough oxygen per day for about 325 people. That means it takes about 11 summer days for Ontario's corn crops to make enough oxygen for the province's yearly requirements.

CROPS

MEDIUM

Why do farmers like to see worms in the soil?

- a) **Farmers can use them as fishing bait.**
- b) **Worms are a sign that the soil is healthy.**
- c) **Worms help carry the vegetables to the barn.**

Answer: B. Worms show that soil is healthy and ready to grow crops. They also help to compost manure into rich fertilizer for the land.

CROPS

CHALLENGE

How much of the earth's surface can be used to grow food?

- a) **All of it (100%)**
- b) **75%**
- c) **3%**

Answer: C. Only 1/32 or 3% of the earth's surface can grow food. Of that 3%, we depend on the top soil, the top 15cm. Our farmland is a valuable resource!

CROPS

CHALLENGE

Which of the following are products of biotechnology?

- a) **Yogurt.**
- b) **Wine.**
- c) **Soybeans.**
- d) **All of the above.**

Answer: D. It is estimated that 50-55% of soybeans in Ontario have been genetically modified. Biotechnology is far broader than just genetic modification -- it is the application of biological substances to industry, such as using bacteria to make yogurt or selective breeding, which has been used for thousands of years.

CROPS

CHALLENGE

Farmers use manure to:

- a) **Improve crop yields**
- b) **Improve soil quality**
- c) **Reduce soil erosion**
- d) **All of the above**

Answer: D. Farmers apply manure to fields in appropriate quantities to improve soil quality, thus reducing the chance of runoff or erosion. Healthy soil also gives crops a boost.

CROPS

CHALLENGE

What percentage of corn grown in Ontario is genetically modified?

- a) 75%
- b) 0%
- c) 50%

Answer: C. It is estimated that 50-55% of Ontario's corn and soybean crops and 90% of Ontario's canola crops are genetically modified.

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EASY

Today's farm animals are healthier than ever because:

- a) They eat an apple a day.
- b) Aerobics videos are played in the barn.
- c) Modern farming provides animals with quality food, a clean environment, and veterinary care.

Answer: C. Modern farming provides animals with top notch care. This helps to ensure that animals will be healthy and the food you eat will be safe and nutritious.

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EASY

Why are many farm animals raised indoors?

- a) To keep them protected from sickness, predators, and the weather.
- b) So they don't run away to the circus.
- c) Because they are afraid the sky is falling.

Answer: A. When animals are indoors, they are well protected and farmers can provide them with the best possible care.

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EASY

What type of animal has a mane on its neck?

- a) A horse.
- b) A pig.
- c) A rooster.

Answer: A. Horses have manes. Manes are strips of long, coarse hair along the neck.

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EASY

Where do sheep live?

- a) In barns or pastures.
- b) In yarn stores.
- c) In hot-air "Baaa"loons

Answer: A. Some shepherds (farmers that care for sheep) keep their sheep in barns and some keep them outside in pastures. Even though sheep have wool, they need barns or trees for protection.

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EASY

What do you call the doctors that care for farm animals?

- a) Veterinarians or vets
- b) Zookeepers
- c) Farmacologists

Answer: A. Veterinarians are doctors for farm animals as well as pets! Veterinarians work together with farmers to keep animals healthy.

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EASY

What do farmers do to take care of their animals?

- a) **Play them lullabies before bedtime.**
- b) **Give them water, feed, and shelter.**
- c) **Nothing -- animals can take care of themselves.**

Answer: B. Farmers provide their animals with everything they need to be comfortable and healthy -- 365 days a year. Animals still need to be fed on Saturdays!

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EASY

What happens if a farm animal gets sick?

- a) **The farmer will bring it chicken noodle soup.**
- b) **Its mother will take care of it.**
- c) **The farmer will give it medicine to help it get better.**

Answer: C. Farmers try to prevent sickness, but sometimes their animals will still get sick and need medicine. Together with veterinarians, farmers work hard to make sure that animals stay healthy.

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MEDIUM

One farmer produces enough food to feed how many people each year?

- a) **Your family**
- b) **One hockey team**
- c) **Over 100 people**

Answer: C. On average, each Ontario farm family produces enough food to feed over 120 people.

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MEDIUM

What do you call a male goat?

- a) **Doe**
- b) **Buck**
- c) **Billy**

Answer: B. A male goat is called a buck. A female goat is called a doe.

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MEDIUM

Canada grows food from how many of the four food groups?

- a) **1**
- b) **2**
- c) **3**
- d) **4**

Answer: D. Can you name the four food groups? (Fruit/Vegetable, Dairy, Grains, Meat & Alternatives) Canada grows food from all four of these food groups!

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MEDIUM

What do most farmers use to record their animals' health and feed requirements with?

- a) **Computers.**
- b) **Herd health books**
- c) **Both a and b**

Answer: C. Farmers keep records of their animals both on paper and on a computer. Over 39% of farmers in Ontario use computers regularly to operate their businesses.

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MEDIUM

If there is one pig and two chickens in a barn, how many legs are there?

- a) 10
- b) 6
- c) 8

Answer: C. Since a pig has four legs and a chicken has 2 legs, there would be eight legs in the barn.

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MEDIUM

What is aquaculture?

- a) A club for people who live on the beach.
- b) Fish farming.
- c) Raising cows in a submarine.

Answer: B. Farming of fish or other aquatic organisms, like algae or crabs, is called aquaculture.

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MEDIUM

Can you get milk from goats?

Answer: Absolutely!! Around the world more people drink goats' milk than cows' milk. Dairy goats are milked twice a day, just like dairy cows.

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MEDIUM

What do you call a female sheep?

- a) A ram
- b) A ewe
- c) Fluffy

Answer: B. Although she could be very fluffy, a female sheep is called a ewe. A ewe's young are called lambs.

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MEDIUM

What job do meat inspectors do?

- a) They make sure that the meat is organized at the deli.
- b) They make sure that all meat that goes to grocery stores is safe.
- c) They flip hamburgers at McDonald's.

Answer: B. Meat inspectors work for the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at food processing plants. They make sure that animals are treated humanely and that all meat is safe.

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MEDIUM

The fleece spun from one sheep would be enough to:

- a) Make a sweater for the cold sheep.
- b) Make one ball of yarn for your cat to play with.
- c) Stretch from Ottawa to Montreal.

Answer: C. If you were to spin the fleece of one sheep it would make a strand 200 km long!

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MEDIUM

How are scientists connected to farmers?

- a) Scientists and researchers are always studying new ways to help farmers make better food to feed more people.
- b) Scientists are too expensive for farmers to hire.
- c) They're not related at all. Farmers don't listen to scientists.

Answer: A. Scientists are always researching new things that could be helpful to farmers, their animals, and the environment. These include new and improved crops, different types of barns and pens for animals to live in, and new computerized systems to make the farmer's job easier.

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CHALLENGE

What percentage of Canadians are farmers?

- a) 2.4%
- b) 50%
- c) **None – all food is grown by machines.**

Answer: A. Farmers make up 2.4% of all Canadians.

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CHALLENGE

What percentage of Canada's farms are family-owned & operated?

- a) 5%
- b) **98%**
- c) **Old MacDonald is the only one left.**

Answer: B. Over 98% of Canadian farms are family-owned & operated. The family is an important part of farming.

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CHALLENGE

Which of the following industries are related to farming?

- a) Banking
- b) Steel manufacturing
- c) Food processing
- d) Computer technology
- e) **All of the above**

Answer: E. The agri-food system employs one out of seven Canadians. Many industries are related farming by manufacturing equipment and farm supplies, and processing foods. Farmers also use computers in their business!

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CHALLENGE

True or False: Antler velvet from deer and elk are processed into capsules.

Answer: True. Deer and elk bulls produce antlers every year. Before they become hard they are removed and the velvet is processed into capsules. These capsules have been used in Asia for hundreds of years for medicinal purposes.

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CHALLENGE

How do you tell the age of a horse?

- a) By the length of its tail.
- b) By the length of its teeth.
- c) By looking at its hooves (feet).
- d) **By the height of its shoulders.**

Answer: B. Veterinarians and horse owners use teeth as a guide to age. The expression "long in the tooth" means old age because as a horse ages its teeth get longer.

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CHALLENGE

Changing food into different products is called:

- a) Manufacturing.
- b) Cleaning.
- c) Changing.
- d) **Processing.**

Answer: D. Many products are processed between the farm and the grocery store. For example, to make bread, wheat must first be processed into flour.

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CHALLENGE

A ruminant is an animal that:

- a) Has four stomachs.
- b) Can eat grasses.
- c) Helps the environment.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Ruminants are animals with four stomachs such as cattle, sheep, and goats. Cows digest grasses and turn that energy into milk.

DAIRY

EASY

What do most dairy farmers use to milk their cows?

- a) Milking machines.
- b) Vacuum cleaners.
- c) Their hands.

Answer: A. Farmers use milking machines to gently and efficiently milk the cows. It takes about five minutes to milk each cow by machine.

DAIRY

EASY

What do cows eat?

- a) Hay, grasses, & grains
- b) Jersey milk chocolate bars
- c) Cheesies

Answer: A. Dairy cows are fed a nutritionally balanced ration of roughage such as hay and silage, and grains such as oats and corn. Dairy cows are fed different diets depending on their age.

DAIRY

EASY

Most cows have tags in their ears so:

- a) The farmer can identify the animal.
- b) They can't join the circus.
- c) They look fashionable.

Answer: A. Each cattle animal in Canada has its own unique number contained in a barcode on its ear tag. This is part of the Canadian Cattle Identification Program. Since no two animals have the same number, in the rare case of a food safety problem, farmers can trace their animals to make sure that the food you eat is safe.

DAIRY

EASY

Why are most dairy cows raised indoors?

- a) For protection from predators, weather, and sickness.
- b) Farmers can't afford fences.
- c) Their black spots will fade in the sunlight.

Answer: A. Although cows are large animals, they still need protection. Cows are given bedding of straw, wood shavings, or synthetic mats so they are comfortable and dry inside the barn.

DAIRY

EASY

What do Holstein cows and zebras have in common?

Answer: They are both black and white! Holsteins are the largest of all the dairy breeds. They are also the most common type of dairy cow in Canada.

DAIRY

EASY

What do you call a baby dairy cow?

- a) A calf.
- b) Milky.
- c) A piglet.

Answer: A. A baby dairy animal is called a calf. Calves usually weigh about 40 kg when they are born.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

True or False: Cows regurgitate their breakfast and chew it two or three times.

Answer: True. Cows gulp down their food at first and then spend up to eight hours re-chewing their meal -- or cud. Cows have four stomachs so they have to move the food from stomach to stomach to get it all digested and that allows them to digest grass. People can't do that!

DAIRY

MEDIUM

How often do farmers milk their cows?

- a) Once a week.
- b) Once a month.
- c) Twice a day.

Answer: C. Most dairy farmers milk their cows twice a day, 12 hours apart. This means they usually get up a five or six o'clock in the morning to milk their cows!

DAIRY

MEDIUM

What must a cow do before it can start producing milk?

- a) Go to milking lessons.
- b) Introduce itself to the milking machine.
- c) Give birth to a calf.

Answer: C. Cows begin producing milk after they give birth and it lasts for about 10 months. Cows give birth to a calf about once a year.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

What could a farmer do to find out how big to make an individual cow stall?

- a) Watch a "moo"vie.
- b) Read the Recommended Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle.
- c) Ask the cows how big they would like them to be.

Answer: B. The Recommended Codes have been set up for most farm animals as guidelines for animal care. They include information about housing, care, handling, and transporting animals.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

A heifer is:

- a) An adult pig.
- b) A young female dairy or beef animal.
- c) What cows say when they sneeze.

Answer: B. Although heifers will grow into cows, they cannot officially be called cows until they are full-grown and have had a calf. A cow is full-grown when it is two years old!

DAIRY

MEDIUM

What is a milk house?

- a) A separate part of the barn where milk is stored and milking equipment is kept.
- b) The building where they add cocoa to the milk to make chocolate milk.
- c) Where the farmer lives.

Answer: A. A milk house is a separate room where milk is kept in a giant refrigerator. Every other day, a milk truck transports milk from the farm to the processing plant. At the processing plant, they make sure that the milk is safe for you to drink.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

True or False: Chocolate milk comes from brown cows.

Answer: False! Milk is white no matter what colour the dairy cow is. Chocolate milk is flavoured **after** it comes out of the cow!

DAIRY

MEDIUM

Dairy cows are giving bedding to keep them clean and dry. What is bedding?

- a) Fluffy feather pillows to have pillow fights with.
- b) Black-spotted quilts.
- c) Straw.

Answer: C. Bedding for dairy cows could be straw, wood shavings, or synthetic mats. Research is being done about using shredded phone books or shredded rubber for bedding.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

Milk is rich in a mineral that helps you develop strong bones and teeth. What is this mineral called?

- a) Calcium.
- b) The milk mineral.
- c) Bone builder extract.

Answer: A. Calcium is an important part of a healthy diet. Canada's food guide recommends that you eat 2-4 milk servings each day to help keep your bones and teeth strong.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

What are cheddar, havarti, and mozzarella?

- a) Different breeds of dairy cows.
- b) Different types of cheese.
- c) Nicknames for Old Macdonald's cows.

Answer: B. These are all types of cheese that can be made from the milk produced in Ontario. Do you like to eat cheese? What kind is your favourite?

DAIRY

MEDIUM

True or False: Some dairy farmers have milking machines that are robots.

Answer: True. Robotic milking systems are entirely automatic. Cows can enter the robot anytime to be milked and a warning system tells the farmer if there are any problems with a cow or the milking system.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

After milk leaves the farm in a refrigerated truck it is pasteurized. That does that mean?

- a) The milk is heated and quickly cooled to kill any bacteria.
- b) The milk truck is parked in a pasture so the driver can have a nap.
- c) The milk is taken directly to the grocery store for you to buy.

Answer: A. Milk is pasteurized to make sure that it is perfectly safe before it goes to the grocery store. Many jobs are done between the farm and the grocery store to ensure that all the food you eat is safe.

DAIRY

MEDIUM

What's the difference between cattle used for milk and cattle used for meat?

- a) Beef animals are more muscular.
- b) Dairy cows have larger udders (the bags between their back legs where milk is stored)
- c) They are different breeds.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Dairy cows are bred to produce lots of quality milk and beef animals are bred for lots of meat with little fat. Since they are bred for different purposes they look slightly different.

DAIRY

CHALLENGE

What part of a cow is full of vitamins, proteins, fats, minerals, and water?

Hint: It is where milk is formed.

- a) The cow's udder
- b) The cow's tail
- c) The cow's mouth

Answer: A. A cow's udder is very full! It can weigh up to 27kg/60lbs.

DAIRY

CHALLENGE

On traditional dairy farms, animals are raised in tie-stall barns. What does this mean?

- a) The animals are in individual stalls with enough room to comfortably stand up and lie down.
- b) The animals must wear a bow tie around their necks.
- c) The animals are tied into their car seats.

Answer: A. Dairy cattle in individual stalls are bedded with straw, wood shavings, or mats. They can drink water whenever they choose and feed is available in their mangers.

DAIRY

CHALLENGE

How much milk does an average cow produce in one day?

- a) One litre -- enough to fill a medium-sized milk carton.
- b) 27 litres -- enough to fill 108 glasses.
- c) Enough to fill an Olympic swimming pool.

Answer: B. The average Ontario cow produces about 27 litres of milk per day.

DAIRY

CHALLENGE

Female dairy cows must give birth to one calf each year in order to produce milk. Only female calves can be kept for future milking animals. What are the male calves used for?

- a) They are let go in the wild.
- b) They are raised for meat called veal.
- c) They are raised as pets.

Answer: B. Bull calves raised for veal are fed balanced diets of either milk products or grains with added iron, vitamins, and minerals.

DAIRY

CHALLENGE

What is colostrum?

- a) The term for dairy cows that are cousins.
- b) Medicine that is given to cows.
- c) Special milk that a newborn calves receives from its mother.

Answer: C. For the first two or three days after a calf is born it receives thick, sticky milk from its mother. This colostrum helps keep calves healthy by passing on immunity to disease.

DAIRY

CHALLENGE

True or False: Vitamins A & D are added to milk before it is put in bags and cartons.

Answer: True. Vitamin D helps keep bones and teeth healthy. Vitamin A helps keep eyesight sharp. When nutrients are added to food, we say they are "fortified" or "enriched."

BEEF

EASY

What is a herd?

- a) A group of cattle.
- b) The bully beef animal.
- c) A song played by the beef brass band.

Answer: A. A group of cattle is called a herd. There are 21,000 beef herds in Ontario.

BEEF

EASY

Many beef cattle live outside because:

- a) It's healthy for them.
- b) They are too chicken to go inside.
- c) Farmers like to show off their cattle to the neighbours.

Answer: A. Beef cattle have a protective hair coat, which allows them to live outdoors quite comfortably.

BEEF

EASY

How do beef cattle travel?

- a) By helicopter.
- b) In special trucks.
- c) In tractors.

Answer: B. Beef cattle are shipped in specially designed trucks that are made just for moving farm animals and follow transportation guidelines.

BEEF

EASY

What do beef cattle eat?

- a) Whatever the pigs leave behind.
- b) Grains with vitamins and minerals.
- c) Beef jerky.

Answer: B. Cattle eat forage diets, which include grasses, alfalfa, vitamins, minerals, and grains such as corn and oats. It looks similar to a breakfast bowl of granola without the milk!

BEEF

EASY

Where do most beef cattle spend their time?

- a) At business meetings.
- b) Inside the farmer's house.
- c) Outside in a pasture.

Answer: C. Beef cattle spend spring, summer, and fall outside in pastures. In the winter they are given protection from the cold and snow.

BEEF

MEDIUM

How do cattle help conserve soil?

- b) They stand on the soil so it can't blow away.
- c) They help farmers drive tractors.
- d) The grasses grown for cattle to eat help to keep the soil from washing away.

Answer: C. The grasses grown for cattle help the environment by preventing soil erosion. Much of the land that cattle graze on cannot be used to grow food for people.

BEEF

MEDIUM

The land that beef cattle graze on:

- a) Should be changed into a subdivision.
- b) Is wasting land that could grow cereal crops like corn and wheat.
- c) Is not suitable for other farming uses.

Answer: C. Much of the land used for grazing cattle cannot be used to grow crops.

BEEF

MEDIUM

Which of the following come from beef cattle?

- a) Baseball gloves.
- b) Steaks.
- c) Tires.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. 98% of every beef animal is used to make products and they are not all food! Did you know that 20 footballs can be made from one cow hide?

BEEF

MEDIUM

True or False: There are textbooks for beef farmers (called "cattlemen"), about how to care for their animals.

Answer: True. The Recommended Code of Practice for beef cattle sets out rules for the caring and handling of beef animals.

BEEF

MEDIUM

What's the difference between cattle used for milk and cattle used for meat?

- a) Beef animals are more muscular.
- b) Dairy cows have larger udders (the bags between their back legs where milk is stored)
- c) They are different breeds.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Dairy cows are bred to produce lots of quality milk and beef animals are bred for lots of meat with little fat. Since they are bred for different purposes they look slightly different.

BEEF

MEDIUM

Why do beef cattle have tags in their ears?

- a) So the farmer can tell them apart.
- b) So the police know where to return them if they get loose.
- c) So the cattle are not mistaken for horses.

Answer: A. Each cattle animal in Canada has its own unique number contained in a barcode on its ear tag. This is part of the Canadian Cattle Identification Program. Since no two animals have the same number, in the rare case of a food safety problem, farmers can trace their animals to make sure that the food you eat is safe.

BEEF

MEDIUM

What is a steer?

- a) A steering wheel on a cattle-moving truck.
- b) An adult male animal that is not used for breeding.
- c) A newborn beef animal.

Answer: B. Steers are adult male cattle that are not used for breeding. Newborn beef animals are called calves.

BEEF**MEDIUM**

How long do newborn beef animals (called calves) stay with their mothers after they are born?

- a) One hour.
- b) Until they go to nursery school.
- c) Seven months.

Answer: C. Calves are weaned from their mothers after seven months. That means if a calf was born at Christmas, it would stay with its mother until the summer.

BEEF**MEDIUM**

What do cattle farmers (called cattlemen) do if their animals are getting sick?

- a) Call a veterinarian.
- b) Call an ambulance.
- c) Take the cows to yoga class.

Answer: A. Just like doctors care for the health of people, veterinarians care for the health of animals. They work together with farmers to keep animals healthy and treat them when they are sick.

BEEF**MEDIUM**

What do farmers do with the manure that the beef cattle produce?

- a) Let the pigs roll in it.
- b) Use it on the fields as fertilizer.
- c) Throw it in the garbage.

Answer: B. Cattle produce manure, which is spread on the land to help crops grow. Animals eat the crops and this cycle continues. Cattle are natural recyclers!

BEEF**CHALLENGE**

How much does a newborn calf weigh?

- a) 1kg.
- b) 40 kg.
- c) 200 kg.

Answer: B. A newborn calf weighs about 40-45 kg.

BEEF**CHALLENGE**

Cattle re-chew their feed (called "cud") many times before it is digested. How much time do they spend doing this?

- a) Eight hours per day.
- b) Five minutes every time they eat.
- c) One hour after their bedtime snack.

Answer: A. A cow spends approximately eight hours each day chewing cud. Imagine if it took you eight hours to eat -- you wouldn't have time for anything else!

BEEF**CHALLENGE**

How many cows are in the average beef cow herd in Ontario?

- a) 23
- b) One to mow the lawn.
- c) 600

Answer: A. Beef farms are all different sizes, but the average herd has 23 beef animals.

BEEF

CHALLENGE

How long is a beef cow pregnant for?

- a) One week.
- b) Nine months.
- c) Two years.

Answer: B. Just like a person, a cow is pregnant for about nine months. This is called the gestation period.

BEEF

CHALLENGE

True or False: Some art supplies are made with parts of the cow that cannot be used for food.

Answer: True. 99% of every beef animal is used to make products. Beef hair is used to make paintbrushes, beef fat is used to make crayons, and beef bones are used to make glue.

POULTRY

EASY

What do chickens drink?

- a) Milk from a bottle.
- b) Water from an automatic water line.
- c) Eggnog.

Answer: B. Chickens are given free access to water 24 hours a day through automatic water-line systems.

POULTRY

EASY

Female turkeys (hens) make a clicking sound. What sound do male turkeys (toms) make?

- a) Quack.
- b) Oink.
- c) Gobble.

Answer: C. Most people think that all turkeys gobble, but only toms do!

POULTRY

EASY

What do chickens eat?

- a) Chocolate eggs.
- b) Table scraps.
- c) Grains and minerals.

Answer: C. Chickens are fed a series of grain mixtures with mineral supplements. Most farms have feeders that automatically dispense feed to the chickens like a vending machine, except they don't have to pay!

POULTRY

EASY

How are chickens transported?

- a) In airplane wings.
- b) In egg cartons.
- c) In specially-designed trucks.

Answer: C. Chickens and turkeys are shipped in specially-designed trucks that are made just for moving birds and follow transportation guidelines.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

What do you call a group of chickens?

- a) A gaggle.
- b) A flock.
- c) Wings 'r us.

Answer: B. A group of chickens is called a flock. The average flock is 30,000 birds!

POULTRY

MEDIUM

Most turkeys in Canada are raised:

- a) In secret because they are very shy.
- b) In cages.
- c) In group pens in a barn.
- d) In a grassy field.

Answer: C. Turkeys are kept in group pens in barns. The barns protect the turkeys from predators, disease, and bad weather.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

Why do many poultry farmers only allow certain people into their barns?

- a) It prevents the birds from escaping.
- b) It helps keep birds healthy.
- c) The birds are very shy and they are too "chicken" to meet new people.

Answer: B. By only letting certain people into barns, farmers reduce the chance that sickness will enter their facilities. This is called biosecurity.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

What do you call a young female chicken?

- a) Chicken Little.
- b) A rooster
- c) A pullet.

Answer: C. A young female chicken is called a pullet. A young male chicken is called a cockerel.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

How do poultry farmers know how much space their birds need?

- a) They read the Recommended Code for Practice for the Care and Handling of Poultry.
- b) They stop when the chickens look crowded.
- c) They follow the chicken prints to find clues.

Answer: A. There are Codes of Practice for most farm animals. These codes set out guidelines for animal care and handling -- sort of like an instruction manual!

POULTRY

MEDIUM

Where do chickens live?

- a) In temperature-controlled barns.
- b) In bird sanctuaries.
- c) In pastures with cows.

Answer: A. Chickens are kept in barns so they are protected against hot summers, cold winters, predators, and sickness. Some farmers do not even let visitors into their barns. This also helps to keep the birds healthy.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

What do you call hens that lay eggs?

- a) Nesters.
- b) Layers.
- c) Omelets.

Answer: B. Layers start laying eggs when they are 18-20 weeks old. These eggs are not fertilized and will not hatch.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

Why are layers (hens that lay eggs) kept indoors in cages?

- a) They are less aggressive when they are in groups.
- b) They are safe from predators.
- c) The eggs are kept clean and safe.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Cages help farmers to care for their birds and produce eggs efficiently. Bacteria can pass through the pores of eggshells, so it is important to keep the eggs away from manure.

POULTRY

MEDIUM

What's the difference between chickens raised for meat and chickens raised for eggs?

- a) They are different breeds.
- b) They like different flavours of milkshakes.
- c) They "bak" differently.

Answer: A. White Rocks is the breed commonly used for meat. White Leghorns produce white eggs and Rhode Island Reds produce brown eggs.

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

How many eggs does the average Canadian eat?

- a) 144 per year.
- b) 365 -- One every day.
- c) It depends how many the Easter Bunny brings.

Answer: A. The average Canadian eats 144 eggs per year.

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

How many eggs does a chicken lay in one year?

- a) 10
- b) 500
- c) 300

Answer: C. An average hen will lay 300 eggs per year.

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

True or False: Brown eggs are healthy than white eggs.

Answer: False. There is NO difference in nutrition between brown and white eggs. Brown chickens produce brown eggs and white chickens produce white eggs.

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

What is candling?

- a) A process used by egg graders to test the quality of eggs.
- b) When farmers light scented candles in their barns.
- c) Turning off the lights in the barn.

Answer: A. By using a very strong light, graders are able to see the condition of the shell, the size of the air cell, and whether the yolk is well-centred.

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

How many feathers does an adult turkey have?

- a) 3,500.
- b) One million.
- c) Don't be silly – turkeys don't have feathers!

Answer: A. Adult turkeys have about 3,500 feathers. Did you know that domesticated turkeys cannot fly by wild ones can?

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

True or False: Eggs bought from the grocery store will hatch into baby chicks if they are kept in the refrigerator for too long.

Answer: False. The eggs you buy at the grocery store are produced only to be eaten. These eggs have not been fertilized by a male, so they will not hatch.

POULTRY

CHALLENGE

How long does it take a hen to lay one egg?

- a) 26 minutes.
- b) 26 hours.
- c) 26 days.

Answer: B. It takes a hen about 26 hours to lay one egg. That means one hen can lay 300 eggs each year.