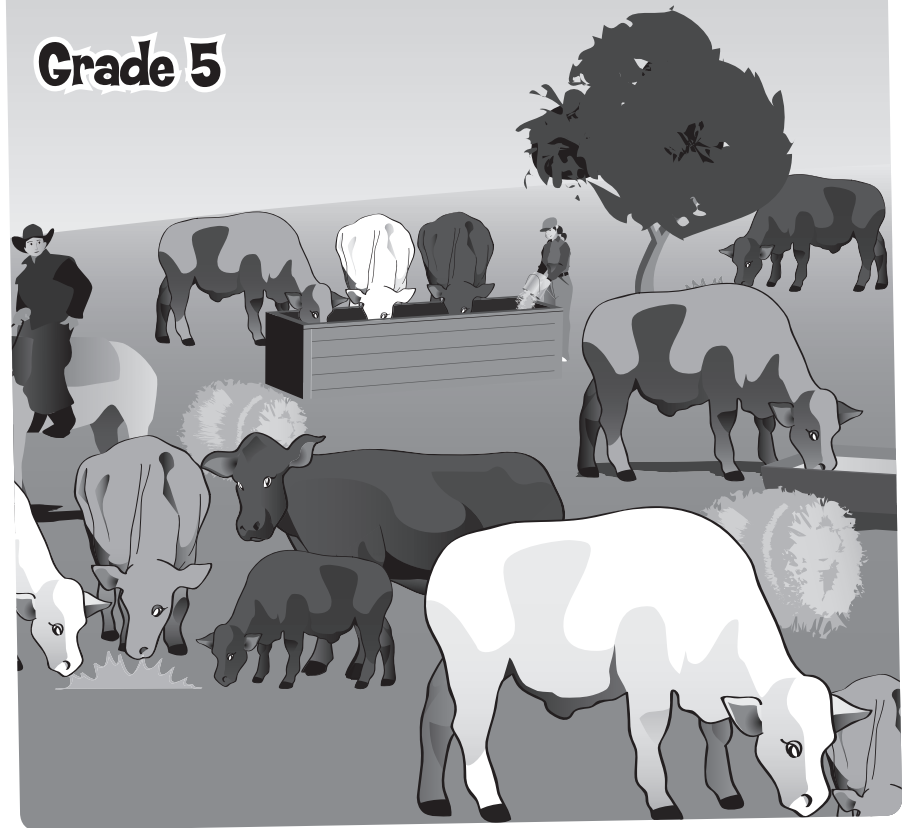


Explore a World of Beef

Passport Learning Pages

Grade 5

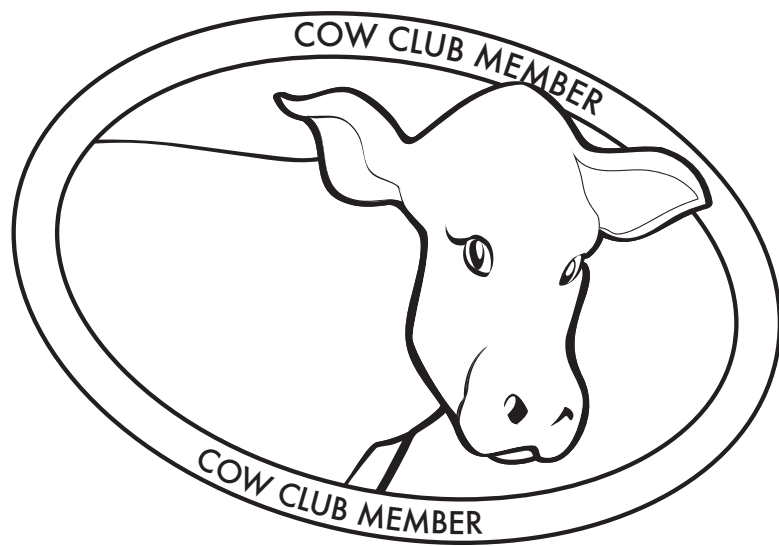


www.albertabeef.org

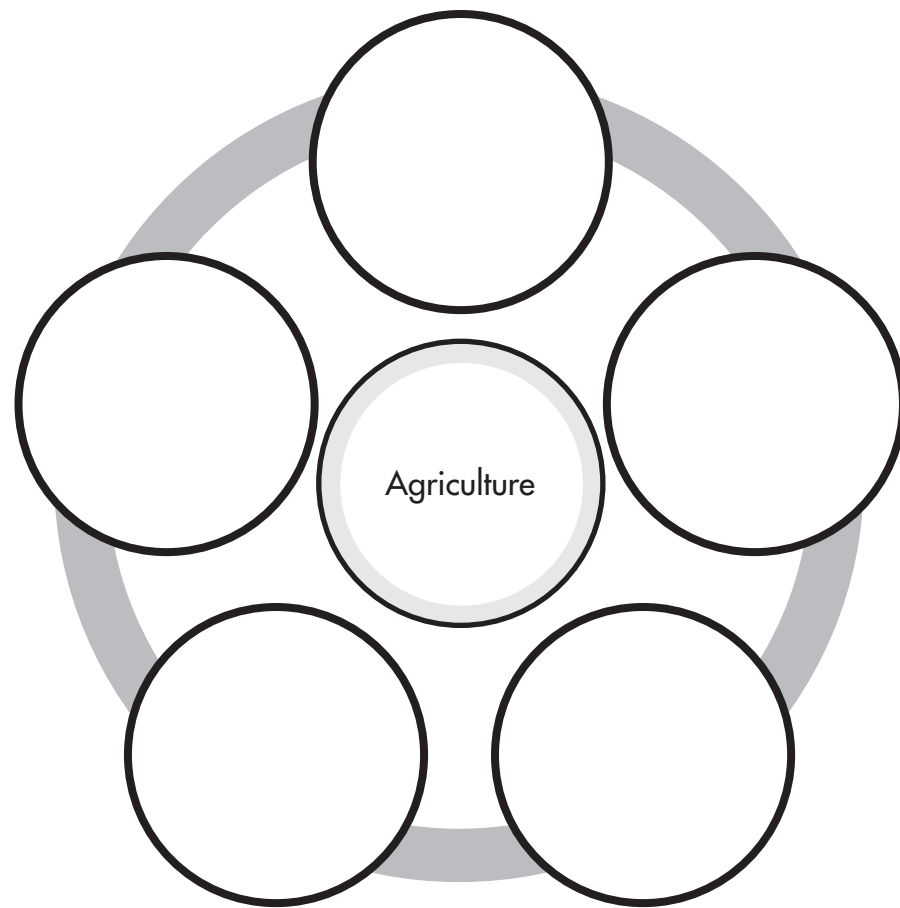
Name: _____



Complete all the Passport Learning Page activities to become a Cow Club Member!
Colour your Cow Club stamp!

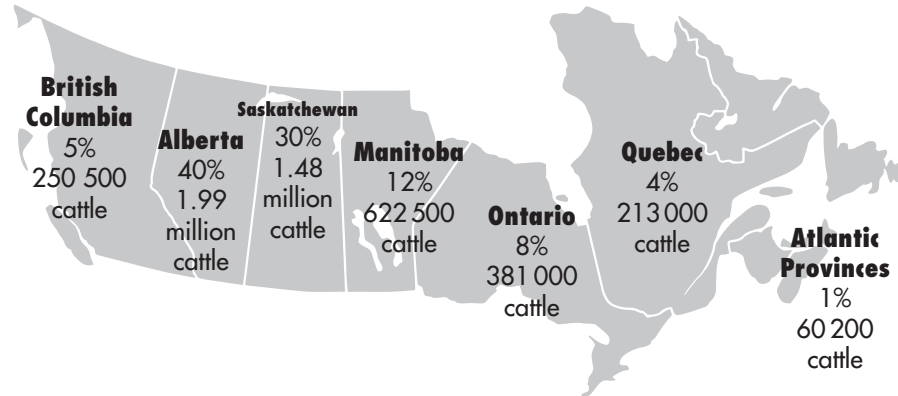


Agriculture is both a **human activity** and a **natural resource**. How does agriculture use natural resources? In the bubble web below, describe or draw five examples of the natural resources that agricultural activities use.

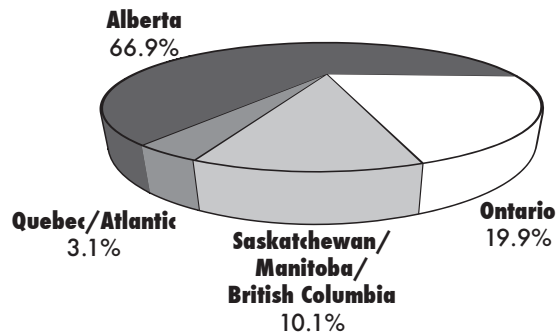


How does Alberta's **cattle production** compare to that of other provinces across Canada? Write three conclusions you can make from the map or graph. Use the words "most," "least" and "more or less than" in your conclusion sentences.

Canadian Beef Cow Herd 2007



Canadian Cattle Production 2006



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What do you know about cattle production? Fill in the blanks with the words below!

grain
barley
producers
track
longer
winter
care
tagged

summer
nutritious
protect
feedlots
outside
comfortable
safe

Cattle are raised with _____. Trees, windbreaks and barns _____ the cattle from snow, wind, rain and the sun. Cattle can live _____ all year long. In the _____, their hair grows _____. This protects them from cold temperatures. In the _____, their hair helps to keep them cool. Cattle producers make sure that the animals are _____ and protected as they grow. Cattle raised in _____ are fed with quality _____, usually _____.

All cattle in Canada are _____ so that _____ can keep _____ of where they come from and make sure that the food they are producing is _____ and _____.





Beef production is an **industry**. Industries involve people or companies that are engaged in activities to make goods or services. Unscramble the words below to find other industries that are connected to the beef production industry.

PEMKETRARSU

_____ A _____



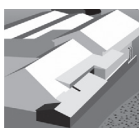
TRATSERUAN

_____ T _____



RPOSSECGNI

P _____



ODFO NIPESCNOIT

_____ O _____ N _____



RANTRSPOTANOIT

_____ N _____



DIEMCIEN

_____ D _____



TRANSPORTATION
MEDICINE

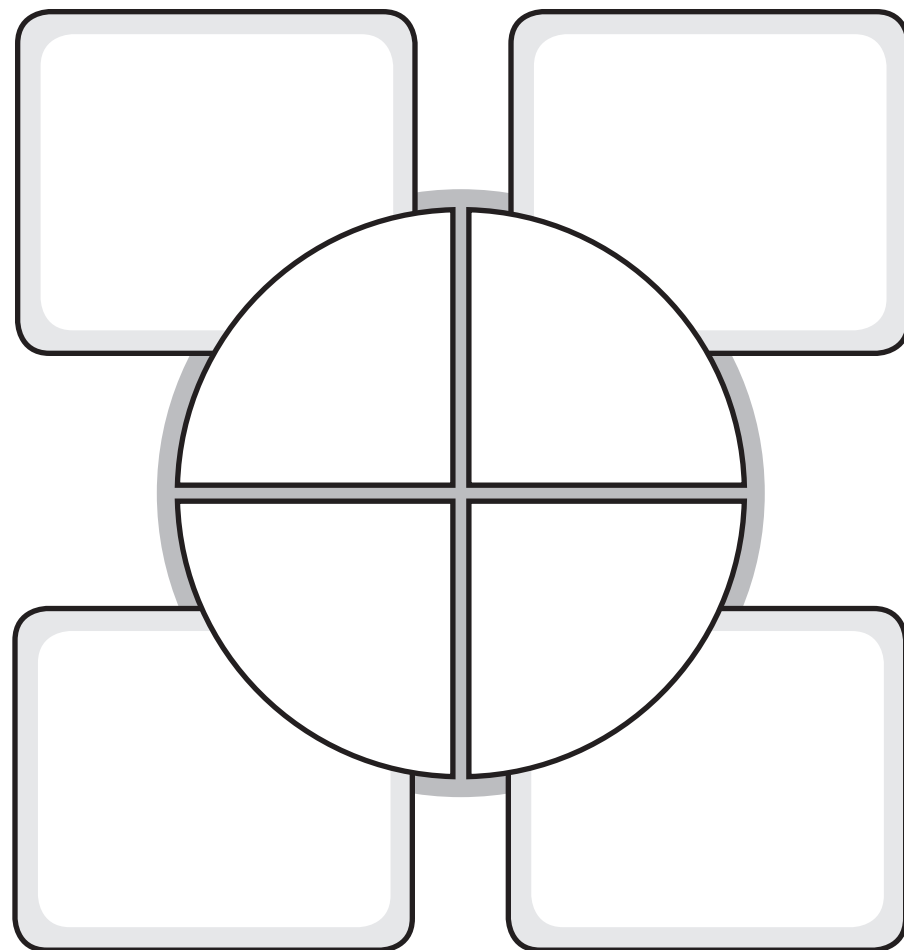
PROCESSING
FOOD INSPECTION

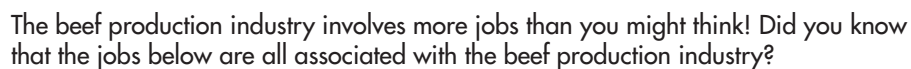
RESTAURANT
SUPERMARKET



How do you think the beef production industry is connected to other industries?

- Use the inside circle to identify four different industries from the word scramble on the previous Passport Learning Page.
- Then, describe their connection to the beef industry in the outside boxes.





Farmer
Rancher
Banker
Butcher
Truck Driver
Beef Marketer
Feedlot Worker
Researcher
Veterinarian



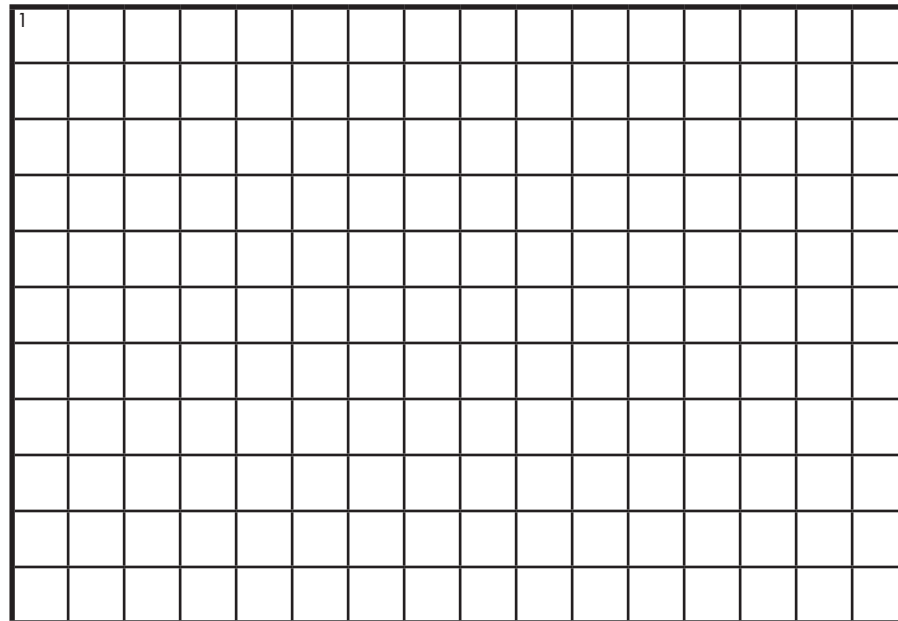
Use the puzzle grid on the opposite page to design your own **Beef Production Crossword Puzzle.**

1. Select ten words about the beef production industry and the jobs associated with it. Make a list of these words below.

Rancher

Restaurant

2. Place the words in the grid, one letter in each box. Place some horizontally and some vertically. Words can intersect with each other if they have letters in common.
3. Number the horizontal words. Do the same for the vertical words. Shade in the boxes that do not have letters in them.
4. Write the clues for each word. Organize them into the two columns under the crossword grid.
5. Challenge someone at school or home to complete your crossword puzzle!



Across

Down

1. Someone who raises cattle.

1. A place where people can go to buy a beef meal!

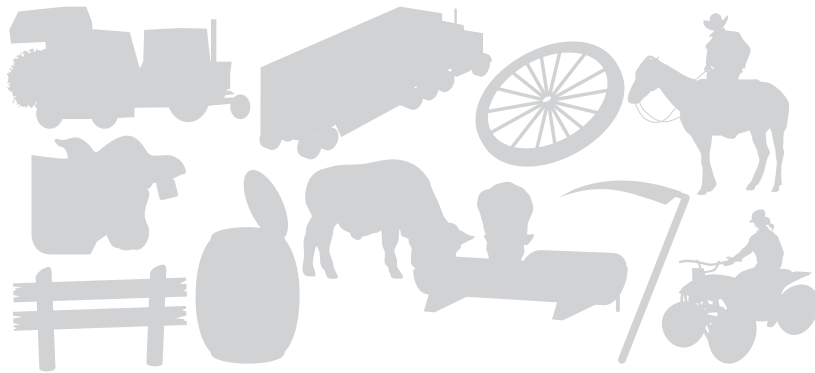
Find an example of a crossword puzzle on page 13.





How do you think the system of beef production today is different from beef production 100 years ago? How do you think it might be similar?

Use the picture ideas in the top box to help you make your own "Then" and "Now" illustrations. Draw what you think a beef production activity might have looked like 100 years ago and what it looks like today. Do you think there are differences in the ways that beef producers depend on, use and protect the environment today?



Then

Now

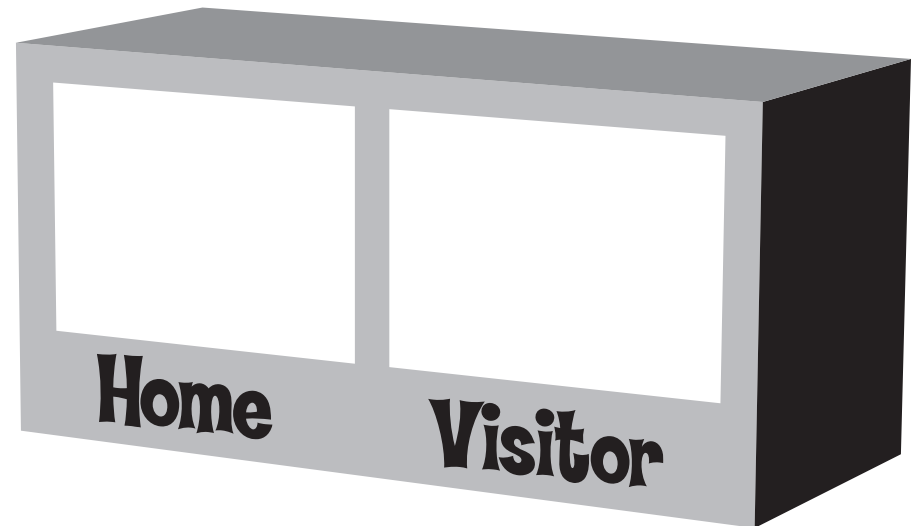


Sustainable agriculture practices help to raise food that is healthy for people and animals and does not harm the environment.

Play the mini-game on the next page to find out more about sustainable agriculture practices.

- Use a coin or make your own marker.
- Take turns rolling a dice. Move ahead the number of spaces you roll.
- Collect as many points as you can until you reach the end of the road! Keep track of your score on the scoreboard below.
- Describe what you have learned about sustainable agriculture practices on the Passport Learning Page that follows the game.

Track your sustainable agriculture points!

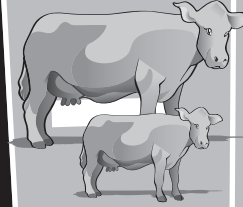




start

A windbreak of trees is planted.
Collect 2 points

The grass is given time to grow back after being grazed.
Collect 5 points



Cattle manure is spread on the land without contaminating water sources.
Collect 3 points.



Grazing is avoided when stream banks are too wet and easily trampled.
Collect 5 points.

The use of non-renewable energy sources is reduced.
Collect 2 points.

Cattle are given clean water out of a water trough.
Collect 4 points.



Cattle are grazed on land not suitable for growing crops.
Collect 2 points

Cattle are fed with healthy food supplies.
Collect 3 points.



The riparian area, the green zone of plants next to wetlands, streams, lakes and sloughs, is protected.
Collect 4 points.

Cattle are well cared for to keep them healthy.
Collect 4 points.

More grass is planted around the ranch to reduce dust.
Collect 2 points.

Crops are fertilized by making good decisions about methods, timing and amount.
Collect 5 points.



finish

The windbreak line of trees is mature.
Collect 5 points.



Fences are used to keep cattle grazing in specific areas.
Collect 3 points.





What have you learned about sustainable agriculture practices? Describe five practices in the hoofprints below.

1.

2.

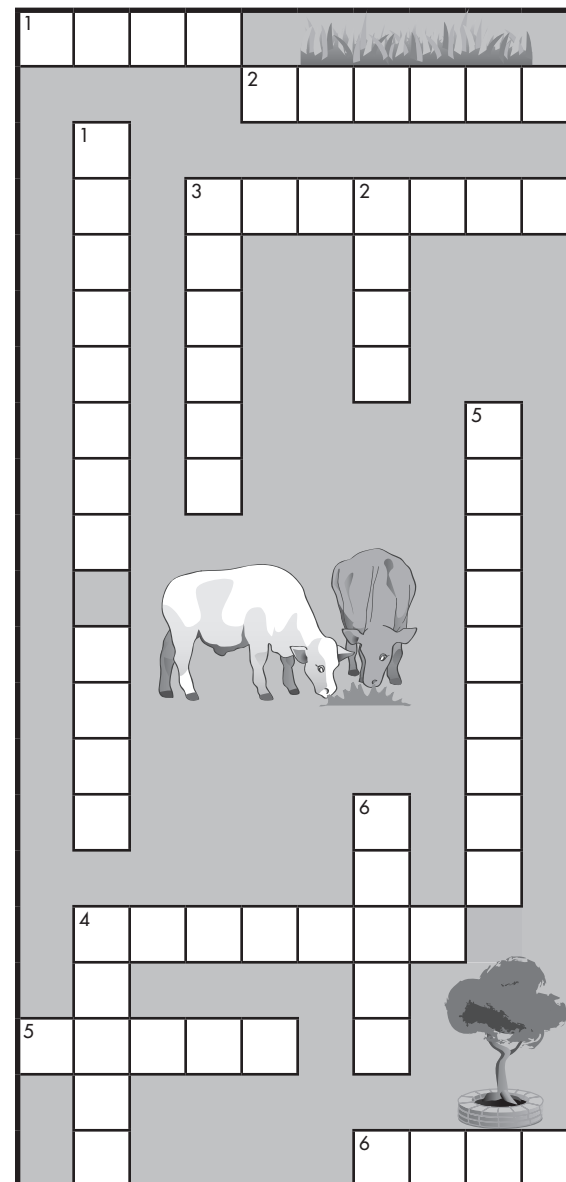
3.

4.

5.



Complete the crossword puzzle!



HERD	FENCE	MANURE	GRASS
GRAZING	WINDBREAK	RIPARIAN ZONE	METHANE
FEED	BALES	QUAD	CATTLE

Across

1. Cattle need this to grow.
2. Beef comes from _____.
3. This gas is produced by cattle.
4. Cattle can be moved to different _____ fields.
5. _____ of hay provide a food source for cattle.
6. Many cattle ranchers use this means of transportation to check on their herds.

Down

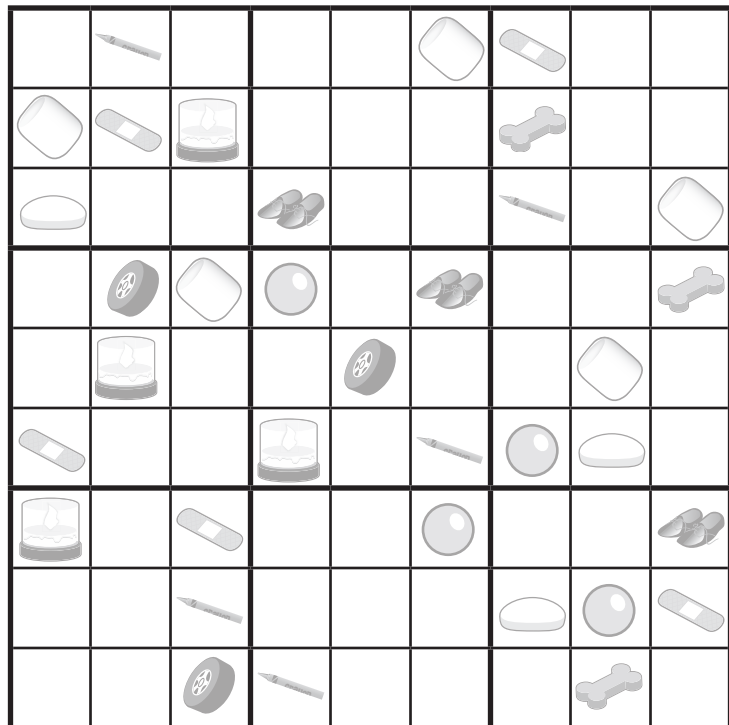
1. The green zone in a wetland ecosystem is called a _____.
2. A group of cattle is called a _____.
3. Waste from cattle.
4. Natural vegetation of many fields.
5. Trees planted to provide shelter and protect the soil.
6. A _____ can be used to keep cattle in one area.





Challenge yourself with this **Cattle By-Product Sudoku Puzzle!** To solve the puzzle:

- Use the cattle by-product symbols in the legend.
- Fill in the grid so that all the squares contain a by-product symbol.
- Each row and each column in every 3 x 3 area must have all the symbols. However, the same symbol can appear only once in each row or column.



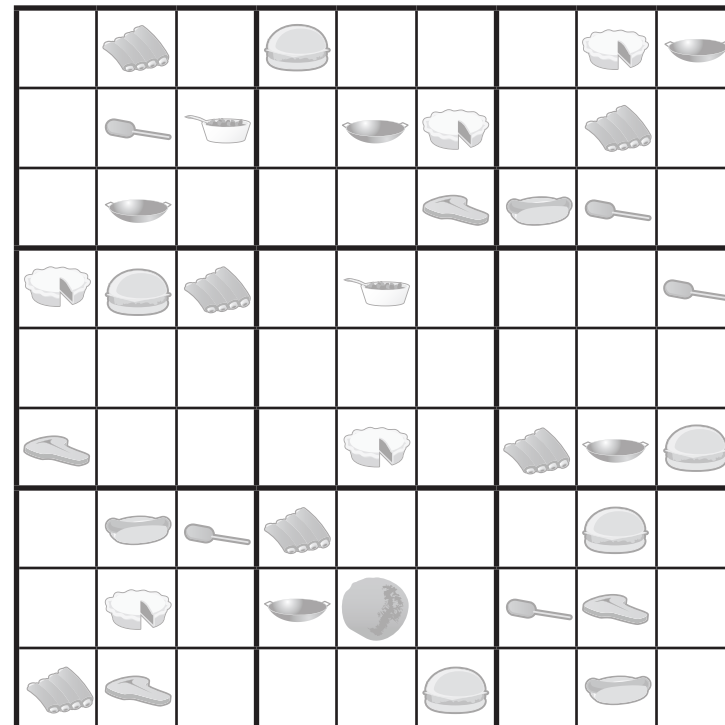
Legend

1. Shoes		2. Marshmallow		3. Band-Aid	
4. Soap		5. Gumball		6. Candle	
7. Tire		8. Crayon		9. Dog food	



Challenge yourself with this **Beef Product Sudoku Puzzle!** To solve the puzzle:

- Use the beef product symbols in the legend.
- Fill in the grid so that all the squares contain a beef product symbol.
- Each row and each column in every 3 x 3 area must have all the symbols. However, the same symbol can appear only once in each row or column.



Legend

1. Hamburger		2. Hot Dog		3. Steak	
4. Ribs		5. Stew		6. Meatball	
7. Meat Pie		8. Kabob		9. Beef Stir Fry	





Design a **Menu-For-A-Day** that includes **nutritious** food choices from all four food groups in *Eating Well with Canada's Food Guide*. Share your menu with a classmate!

MY MENU-FOR-A-DAY

Breakfast

Lunch

Snack

Dinner

FAST FACT

Nutritious foods help the body grow and stay healthy.



Did you eat from all four food groups today? Did you eat the number of servings you need from each food group? Use the chart below to find out.

Compare your results with a partner.

Servings Per Day	
Food Group	What I Ate
Vegetables and Fruit	
Grain Products	
Milk and Alternatives	
Meat and Alternatives	

Servings Per Day	
Food Group	Servings Ages 9-13 Girls and Boys
Vegetables and Fruit	6
Grain Products	6
Milk and Alternatives	3-4
Meat and Alternatives	1-2

