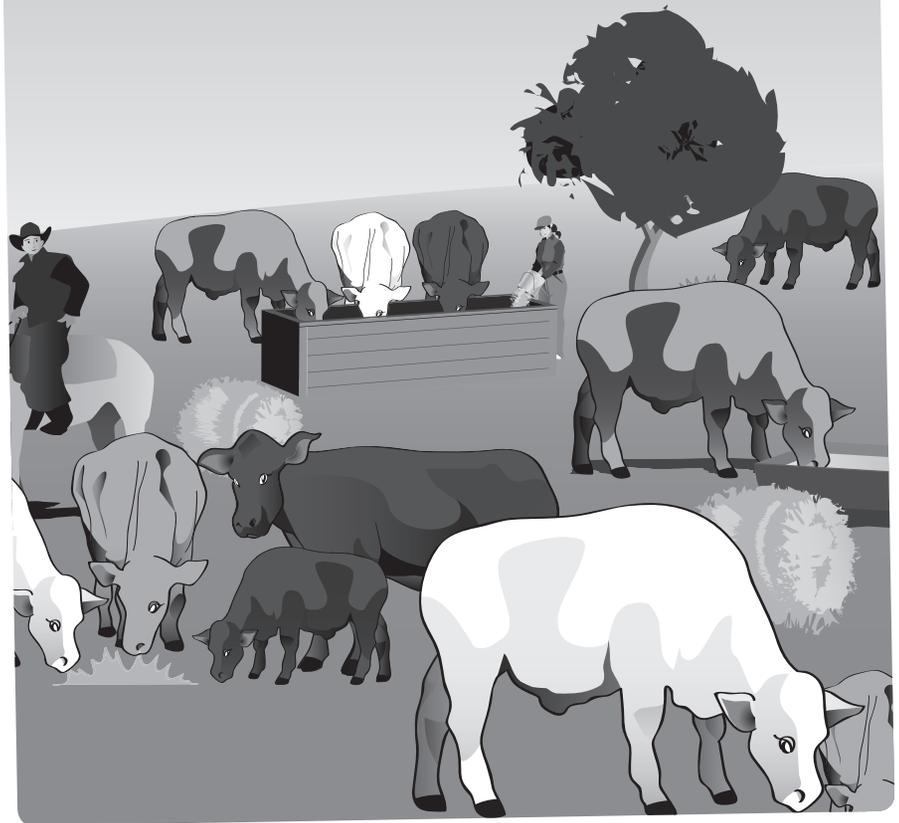


Explore a World of Beef

Passport Learning Pages

Grade 4

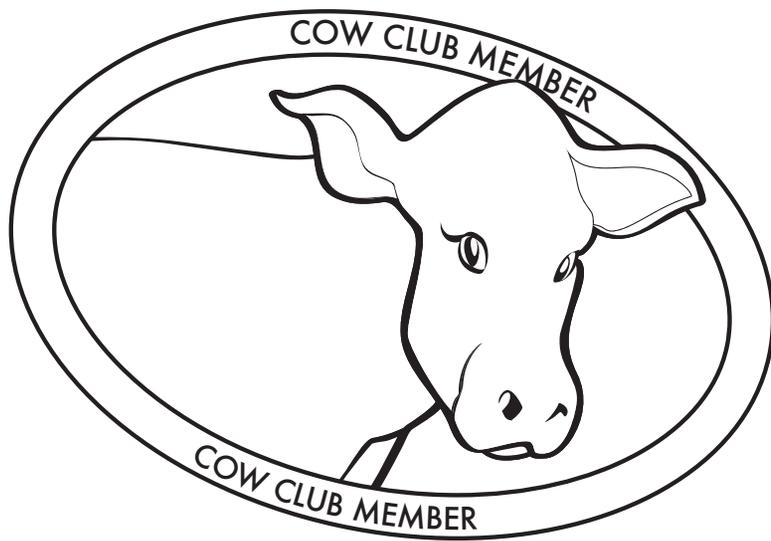


www.albertabeef.org

Name: _____

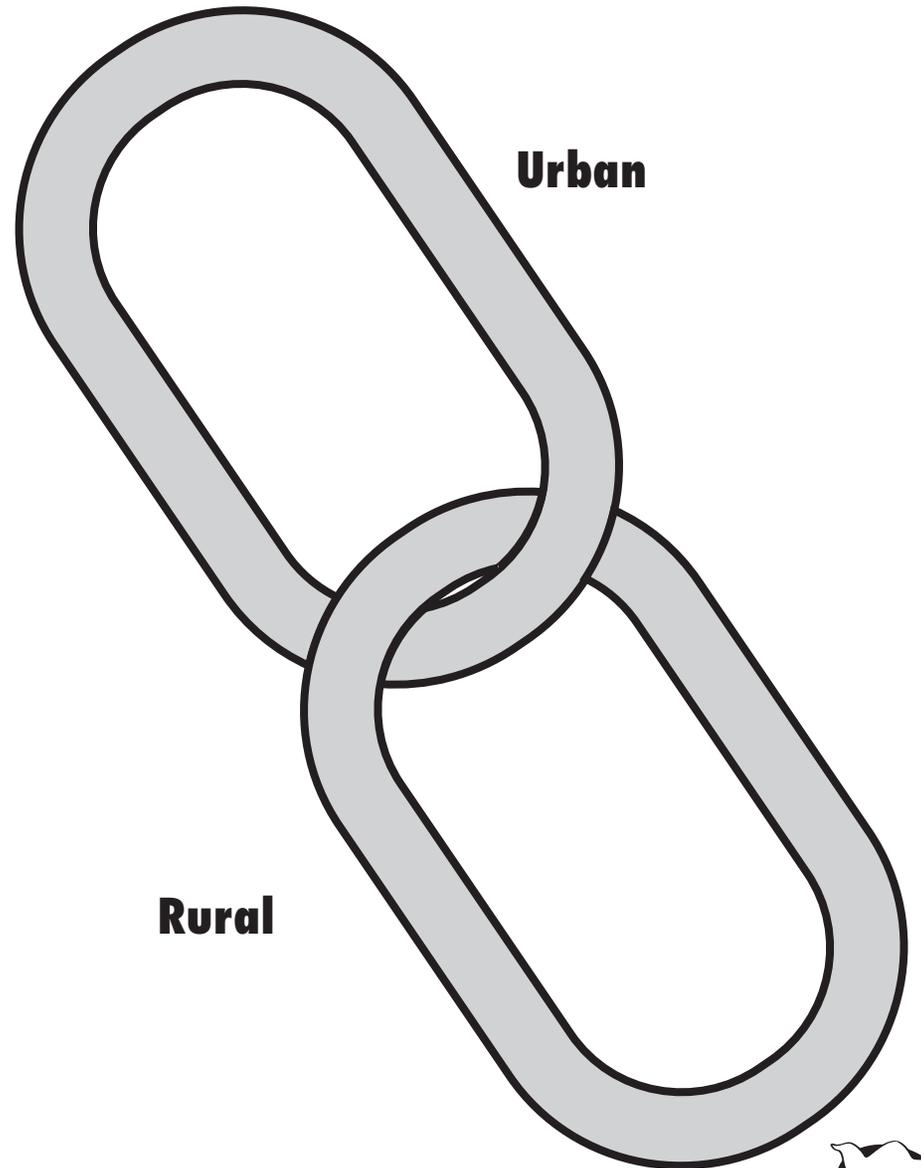


Complete all the Passport Learning Page activities to become a Cow Club Member! Colour your Cow Club stamp!



Urban and **rural** communities in Alberta are connected.

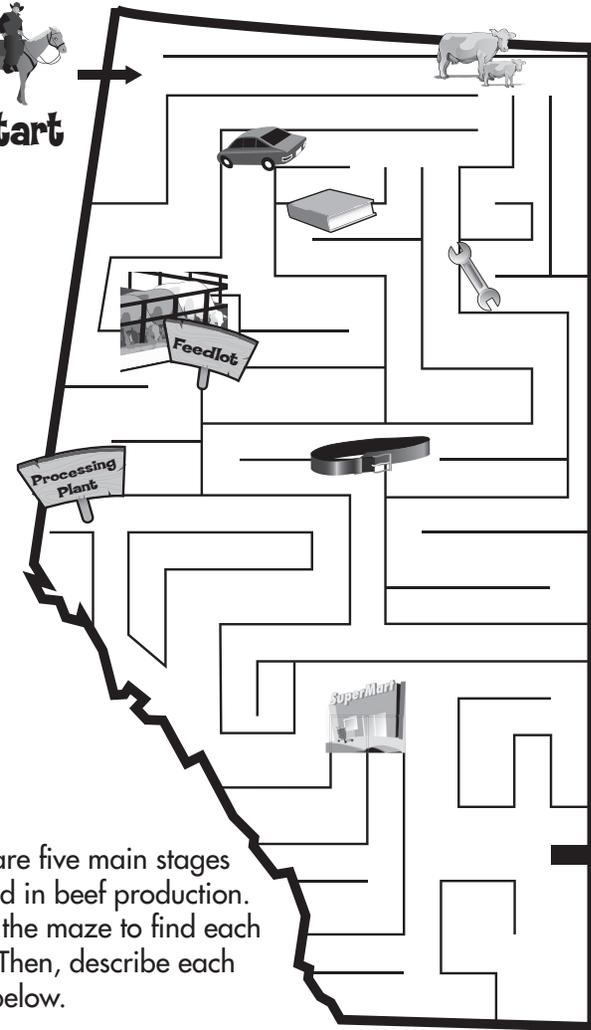
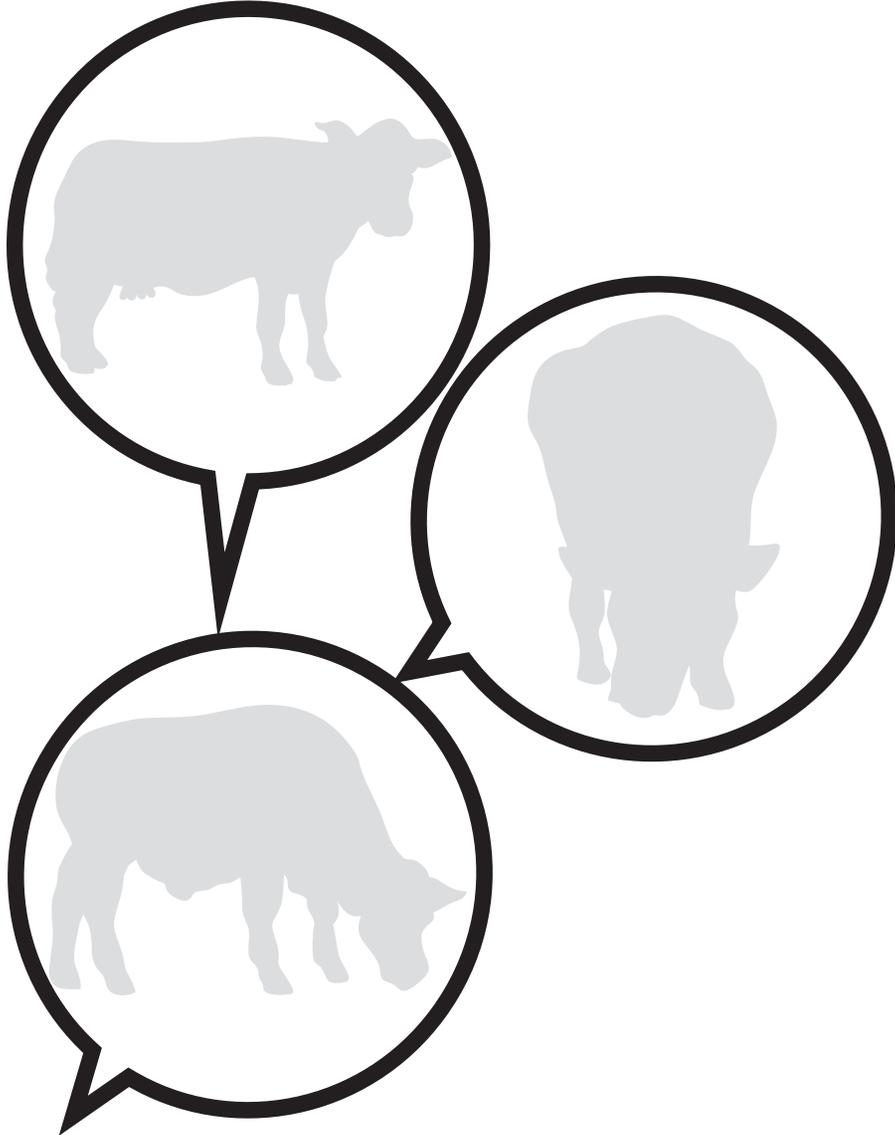
Think of one connection that urban and rural communities have with each other and describe it in the links below.





With nearly five and a half million head of cattle, Alberta is the largest cattle producing province in Canada.

Why do you think Alberta is the largest cattle producing province? Describe three reasons in the bubbles below.



There are five main stages involved in beef production. Follow the maze to find each stage. Then, describe each stage below.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

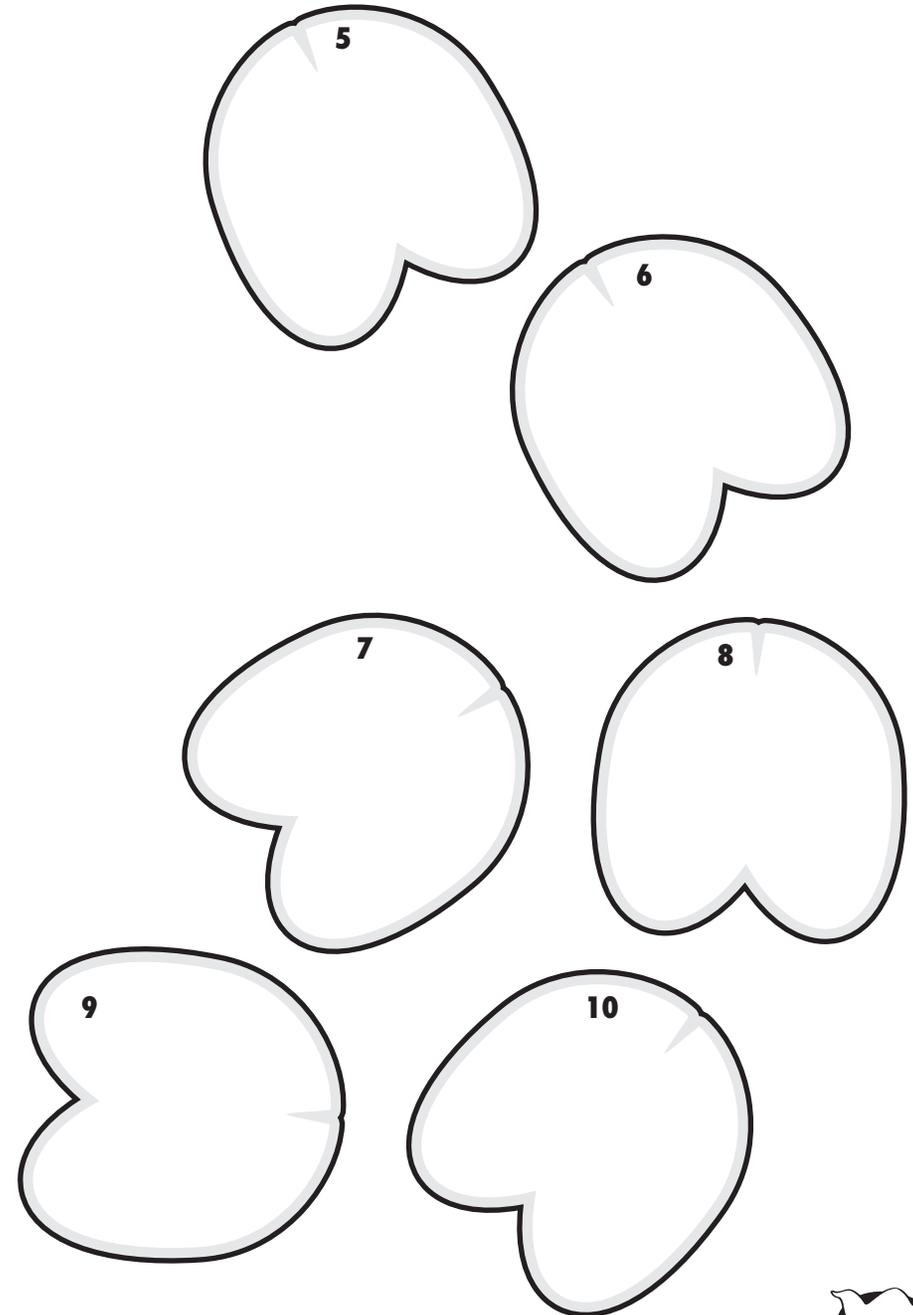
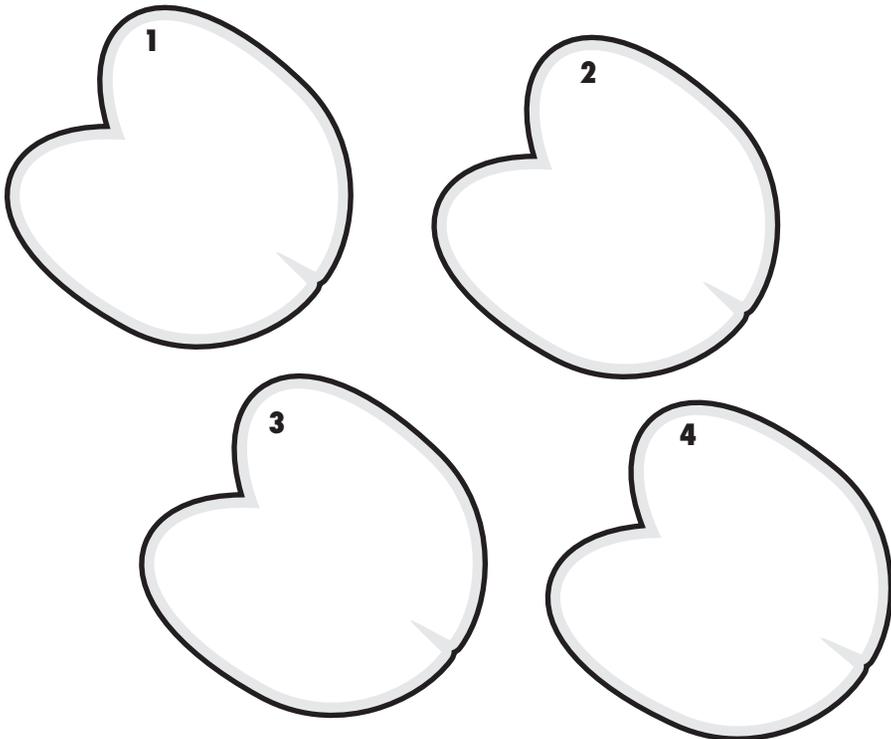


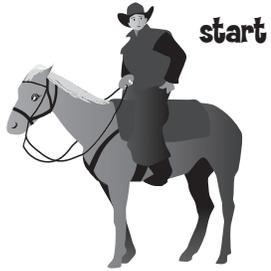


The beef production industry in Alberta involves a number of different activities. Find a partner. Play the mini-game on this page and the next to find ten different activities!

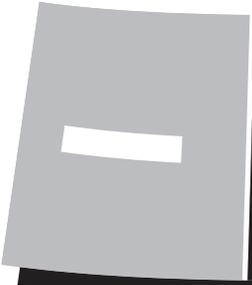
- Use a coin or make your own marker.
- Take turns rolling a dice. Move ahead the number of spaces you roll.
- Follow the directions in the square you land on until you reach the end of the road!
- Describe what you have learned about the cattle industry in each hoofprint.

What does it take to get beef "from the pasture to the plate?" Can you fill in each hoofprint?



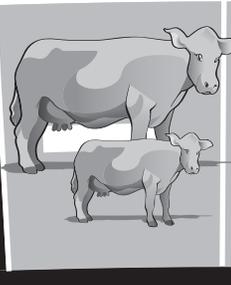


start

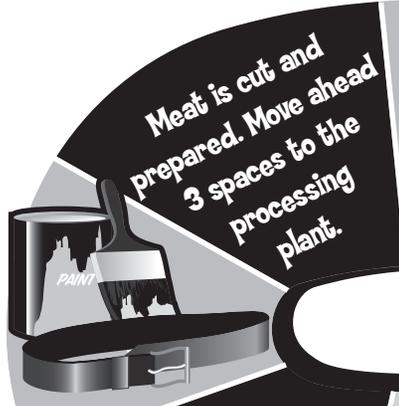


Cattle are raised on ranches. Move ahead 2 spaces to graze your cattle.

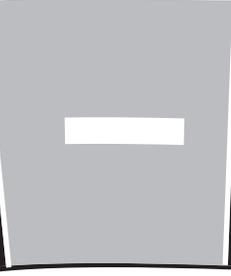
Ranchers must grow their own crops or purchase grain to feed cattle. Miss a turn so you can look after your crops.



Calves or cattle are transported and sold, usually at an auction market. Move ahead 1 space to the auction market.



Meat is cut and prepared. Move ahead 3 spaces to the processing plant.



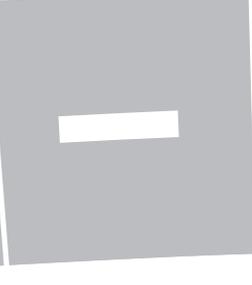
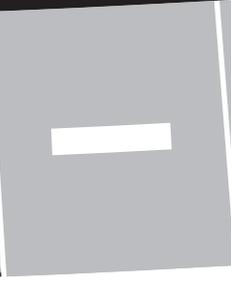
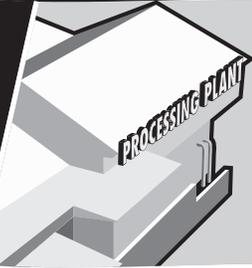
Animals are inspected. Miss a turn to wait for the inspection.



Often, calves are raised and fed in a feedlot. Go back 2 spaces to find the feedlot.



By-products are made. Go back 1 space to find some by-products.

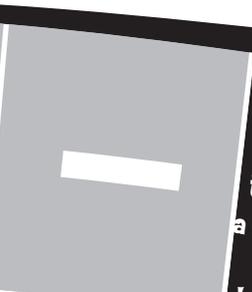
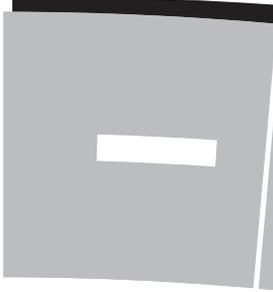


Meat and by-products are sold to stores. Go back 3 spaces to find the store.

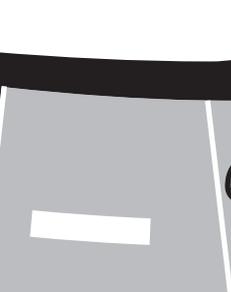
Beef is bought by people who enjoy it in many different meals. Go ahead 2 spaces to find the barbeque!



finish



Cattle by-products are found in different products that people use. Miss a turn and say out loud three examples of by-products you use.





Which stage of beef production do each of the following jobs belong to?
Group the jobs into each box.

Farmer
Rancher
Butcher
Truck Driver
Beef Marketer
Feedlot Worker

Researcher
Veterinarian
Grocery Store Clerk
Cattle Exporter
Restaurant Owner
Chef

Raising Cattle	Producing Products
Selling Products	Buying and Using Products

Which box or boxes would you put yourself in? Draw yourself or write your name in the boxes that apply to you!



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

What benefit do you think each practice below provides? Describe each benefit in the chart.

Providing windbreaks	
Caring for animals	
Rotational grazing	
Using manure as fertilizer	
Protecting water sources	

Sketch or describe the practice that you think is most important.





How can the **practices**, or activities, of beef producers affect the environment?

- Think of two examples of practices that beef producers use and draw or describe them in the Cause arrow.
- In the Effect box, draw or write about the impact these practices could have on the environment.

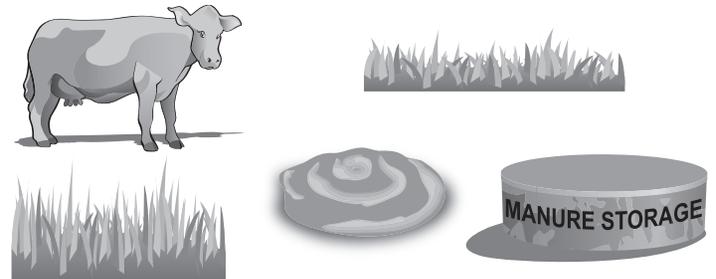
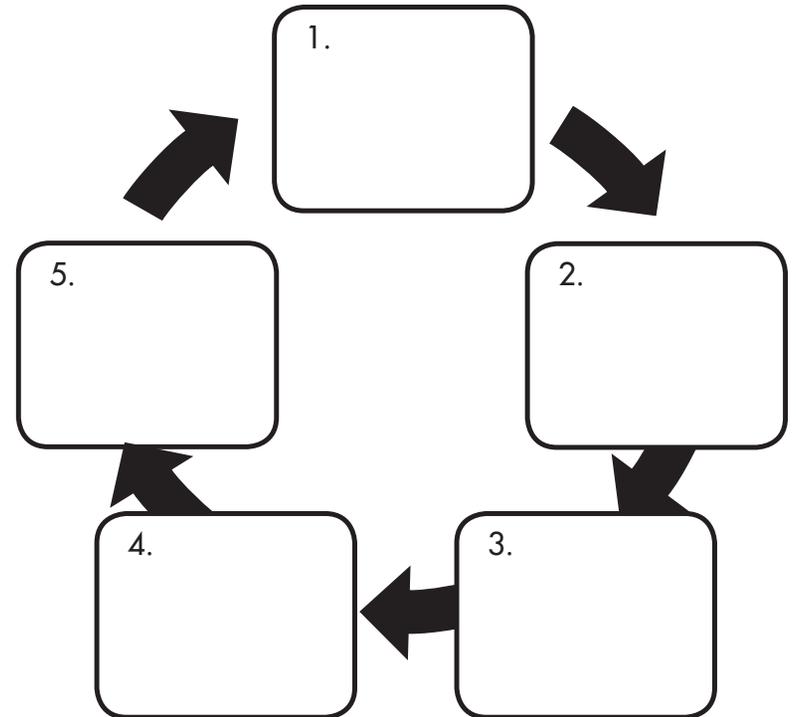
Cause	Effect
-------	--------

Cause	Effect
-------	--------

Cattle are **recyclers**! Recyclers reuse waste matter to make something useful.

Start with the facts below. Then, use the illustrations to help you design your own cattle recycle cycle.

- After cattle eat grass, they produce manure.
- Fields can grow more grass if they are fertilized.



What factors do cattle producers have to consider?

Make your own **similes** by finishing the sentences in each box. A simile uses the word "like" between two ideas to make a comparison. Add your own illustration to each simile.

... balance the needs of the environment with the needs of the cattle, like I balance

... make decisions about caring for cattle, like I make decisions about

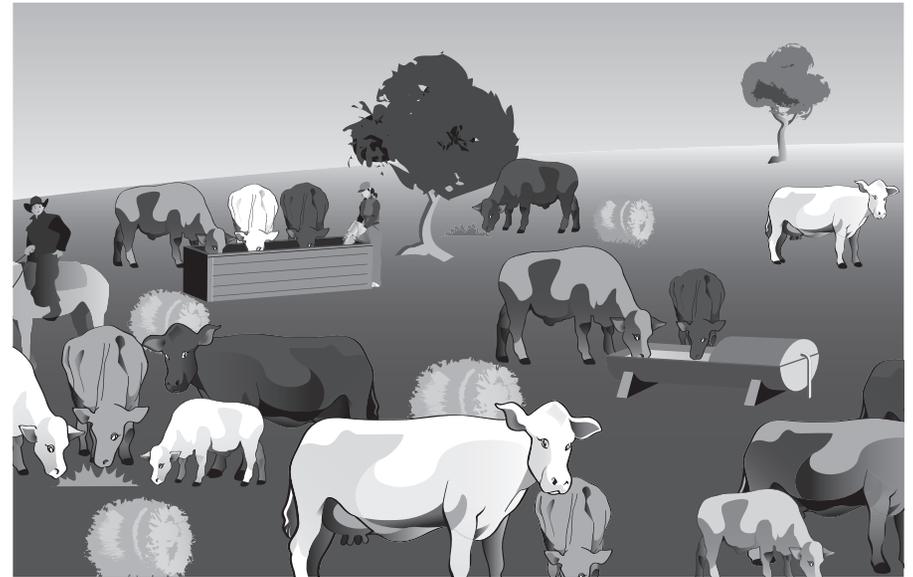
Beef producers in Alberta...

... make sure that the food that comes from cattle is safe, like I make sure that

_____ is safe.

...look after animals properly, like I look after

There are five differences between the two pictures below. Circle the differences that you can find. What does the picture tell you about decisions ranchers make to care for their animals?



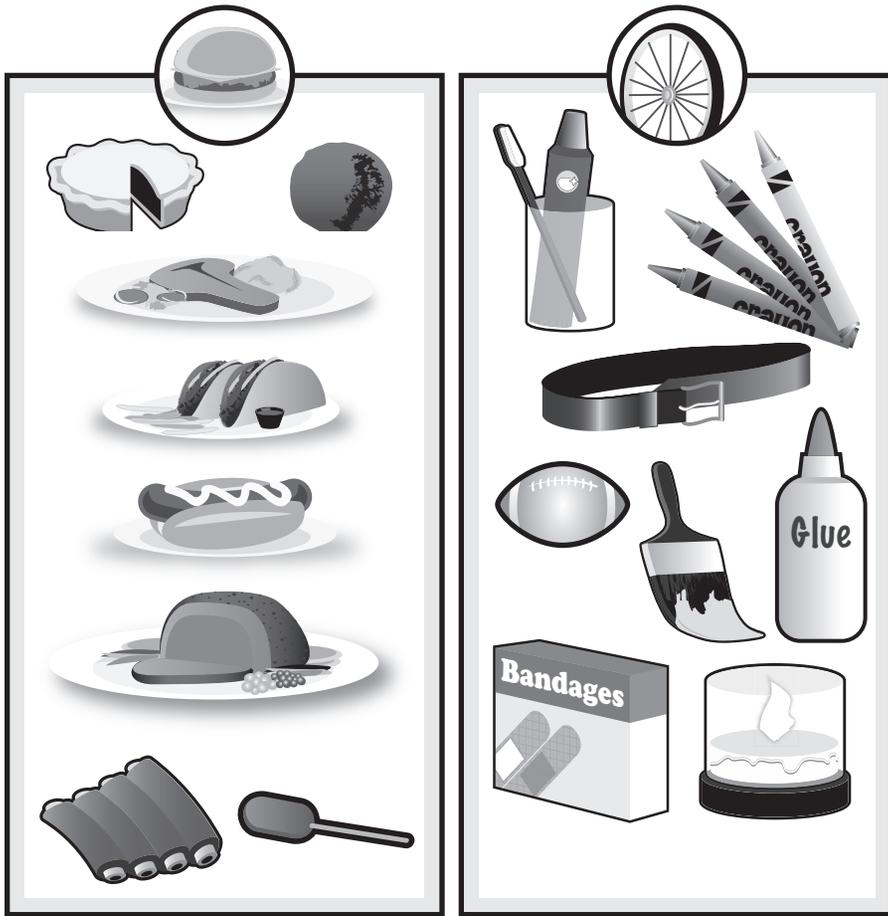
1. Clouds are missing. 2. Calf is a different colour. 3. Cow is looking up instead of grazing. 4. There is no cow by the tree. 5. There is an extra hay bale.





Play Cattle Connect 5!

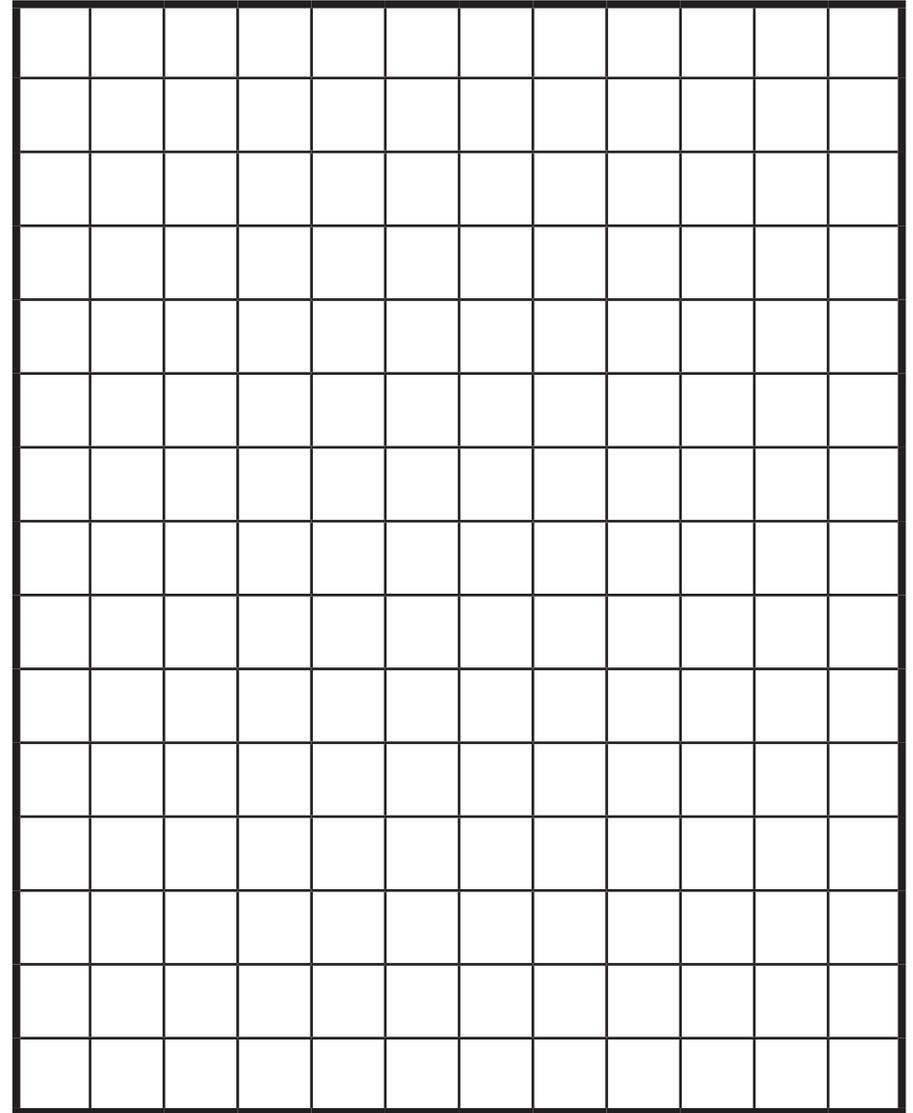
- Play with a partner. Choose either a beef product or cattle by-product marker.
- Take turns filling in one square at a time with your marker. The first player can fill in any square to start. Then, players can only fill in squares connected to one that is already filled.
- The first player to fill in five squares in a row wins. The row can go across, down or diagonal.



Did you know that all of these products and by-products come from cattle?



Cattle Connect 5!





Fill in the blanks to find what beef food products provide.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

1. _____ helps build muscles, fight infections and heal body tissues.
2. Male cattle are called _____.
3. All cattle are _____ so that producers can identify them.
4. Cattle are _____ to provide food.
5. Beef provides _____ to boost our immunity.
6. Iron helps us concentrate and _____.
7. It is important to provide a shelter like a _____ to protect cattle from snow, wind, rain and the sun as they grow.
8. B12 and B6 are _____ that grow and build your body.
9. Vitamin D helps build _____ bones.

RAISED

STRONG

PROTEIN

LEARN

BARN

ZINC

TAGGED

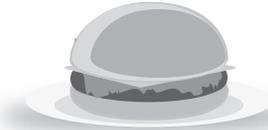
BULLS

VITAMINS



There are a **variety** of ways that beef can be prepared for meals.

Unscramble the word on each plate to find different beef dishes!



H E B A R M U G R



T O H O D G



O C A T



K A T E S

