Mobile Dairy Classroom

Vocabulary

Use these vocabulary words with your students to further their understanding of the Mobile Dairy Classroom.

Acre: A measurement used when speaking of land; one acre is equal to 43,560 square feet, approximately the size of a football field

Alfalfa: A plant with clover-like leaves and blue flowers, usually planted as food for animals and used in either dry or wilted form

Calcium: A nutrient found in milk that helps keep bones and teeth strong

Conservation: Controlled use and protection of the land, water and air

Dry Cow: A pregnant cow that is in a time of rest and not producing milk.

Fertilizer: A material like manure that is spread onto the ground to help plants grow by providing nutrients

Fresh Cow: A cow that has just given birth and is now producing milk

Harvest: To pick a crop when it is ripe

Heifer: A young cow between the ages of 0 and 2 that has not given birth to a calf

Homogenized: A process where the fat particles are suspended and dispersed throughout the milk, preventing fat from rising to the top

Lactation: A period of time that milk production occurs in female mammals

Milk Tanker: The truck that comes to the farm to take the milk to the processing plant

Milking Parlor: Where the cows go to get milked

Milking Unit: The machine that collects the milk from the cow's udder

Nutrients: The parts of food necessary for life, health and growth

Pasteurize: To heat milk to at least 160 degrees Fahrenheit for 15 seconds to ensure its safety.

Pesticide: A chemical used to kill harmful weeds or insects

Processing Plant: Where the milk from cows is made into dairy products and packaged for sale

Silage: Feed that has fermented and has been preserved in a silo or bag

TMR: Total mixed ration, a balanced diet for cattle.

Whey: The liquid that is left after cheese begins to form from milk