

Acidophilus Milk - (pronounced as-i-dof-uh-luhs) low-fat or skim milk that has a live bacterial culture, lactobacillus acidophilus, added to make the milk more digestible for some people



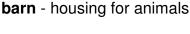
acre - a unit of land area used in U.S. agriculture, equivalent to 43,560 feet



agriculture - the science of cultivating the soil, producing crops and raising livestock



annual - life cycle of one year



barrows - a male pig that is not used for breeding

**bedrock** - the deepest layer that contains nothing but hard, solid rock



beef cattle - cattle that are primarily raised for beef



**boar -** a male pig that is used for breeding



**bovine -** relating or belonging to the group of ruminant mammals which consists of cattle, bison, and buffalo



**bran** - the outer layer that contains large amounts of insoluble fiber, B vitamins, trace minerals, and a small amount of protein



bull - an uncastrated male bovine



**bushel** - the U.S. unit used to measure volumes of dry commodities such as wheat, corn and soybeans



**buttermilk** - the liquid that remains after the butter has been churned

calf - a female or male bovine that is less than a year old

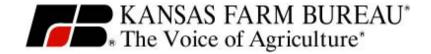


calving - the process of a mother cow giving birth

career - one occupation for a significant period of time of a person's life



chocolate milk - made with reduced-fat, low-fat, or skim milk with the addition of cocoa and other sweeteners





**combine** - a self-propelled or tractor-drawn machine which cuts, threshes and cleans the standing crop while moving across the field.



**corn -** a type of grass crop that produces a kernel that is used for animal and human consumption.



cow - a female bovine that has calved

cultivate - to prepare and use land for growing and producing crops



**dairy -** portion of your diet that should be 2-3 servings of dairy products such as cheese or milk



dairy cattle - cattle that are raised primarily for milk production

dairy plant manager - controls machines that process milk

dairy plant worker - a person that keeps milk-processing machines running



dairy truck driver - delivers milk to stores and schools

dirt - soil that has lost the characteristics that give it the ability to support life



**endosperm** - the middle layer that contains mostly protein and carbohydrates with small amounts of B vitamins, iron, and soluble fiber

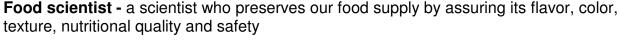
**Enrich/enrichment -** improve or enhance the quality (products that are made from white flour are enriched with iron and B vitamins)



**environment -** the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates



**erosion -** process of which wind, water or gravity moves soil or sediment to a new place



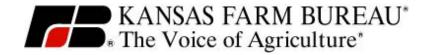


**fruits -** the sweet and fleshy product of a tree or other plant that contains seed and can be eaten as food

germination - the process by which a plant grows from a seed



**germ (wheat) -** inner part of the kernel, embryo of the seed, and is a rich source of trace minerals, unsaturated fats, B vitamins, antioxidants, and a minimal amount of high quality protein





gluten - a mixture of two proteins found in cereal grains that makes the elastic texture of dough



gilt - female pig that has not given birth

devices for hoisting and discharging grain

grain - wheat or any other cultivated cereal crop used as food



grain bin - also known as a silo, is a structure used for storing bulk materials like grain

grain elevator - a building where grain is stored and handled that is equipped with



ground level - where plants and animals grow and live



Guernsey - a dairy cow with a light yellowish-brown body with white markings and a white tail; produce milk that has a distinct golden color; and will weigh approximately 1.150 pounds



handling – ensure proper handling practices throughout the life of the animal as appropriate to each species

**harvest** - the act or process of gathering a ripened crop



**heifer -** a young female that has not given birth to a calf

**hog** – mature swine



**Holstein -** a dairy breed that is uniquely black and white spotted and will weigh about 1,500 pounds at maturity



**homogenization** - the process of breaking down the fat globules in milk so they stay integrated rather than separating as cream



**husbandry practices -** implement science-based husbandry practices appropriate to the species



**Jersey** - a dairy cow that has a tan body and brown feet, produces milk with the highest protein and fat content, and will weigh only 900 pounds at maturity

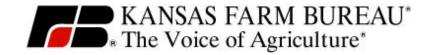


**kernel -** The edible inner part of a seed, fruit stone or nut

**Lab Technician -** tests milk samples



**litter** - means a group of piglets born at the same time. Litter sizes are usually between 8-12 piglets





mammal - an animal (including humans) that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life (female mammals have glands that can produce milk)



milking parlor - a special building where cows' udders are washed and then attached to a milking machine that functions as a vacuum to extract milk from the cows

milking machine - a machine that gently pulls to get milk from a cow's udder, then pumps the milk to a large storage tank



miller - a person who operates a mill

**milling** - the act of a grinding grain into flour and other cereal products



**nutrients -** provide animals, plants and humans with the energy to mature and grow

**pasture** - a fenced area of forage on which animals graze



pasteurization - where milk is heated to kill any germs that would make it unsafe or cause it to spoil



parent material - all rock particles that are full of minerals and may be different than the bed rock below

perennial - life cycle of more than two years



piglet - a baby pig

pork - meat from a pig or hog



**poultry -** birds raised for their production of eggs, meat and feathers



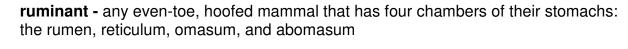
**protein** - essential to all animal and human life processes and supplied by various foods such as meat, milk, eggs, nuts and beans



residue - a layer of organic material; usually partly decomposed

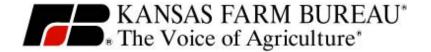


roots - long, hair-like structures that grow from seeds, anchor the plant in the soil, absorb water and nutrients, and transport them to the plant





**serving size -** the amount of food or drink that is generally served





**sheep** – ruminant raised for their wool



skim milk - milk with as much milkfat as possible removed, only has ½ gram of fat per serving and 45% less calories than whole milk



**snout** - a nose that sticks out



soil - the unconsolidated mineral or organic material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of land plants



soil horizon - distinct horizontal layers in the soil



**soil profile -** the arrangement of soil horizons

soil texture - a classification of soils based upon the amount of sand, silt, and clay particles present



**soybeans -** a legume crop that is grown for its edible bean

soy milk - a healthy non-dairy alternative to cow's milk, made from soybean proteins

**sow** - a female pig used for breeding; pregnancy lasts three months, three weeks and three days



**steer** - a castrated male bovine, raised for producing meat



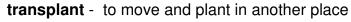
**stem** - supports the head and helps transport nutrients and water throughout the plant

subsoil - the layer approximately one foot below the ground surface



topsoil - often referred to as the organic layer where plants grow and animals live

**tractor** - a powerful vehicle used for pulling heavy loads such as farm machinery





**transportation** - a means or system of transporting



**Triticum Vulgare (wheat germ oil) -** a fine, soft powder used in the form of bath, body and hand, hair and skin cleansing products





udder - a large bag between a cow's rear legs where milk is stored. It can hold 25 to 50 pounds of milk



vegetable - portion of your diet that should be 3-5 servings such as carrots, peppers or broccoli



veterinarian - a doctor who specializes in the care of animals.



wheat - a type of grass crop that produces a head filled with kernels. It is the primary ingredient in breads, pastas and animal feeds



whole milk- has 3.5% milkfat, which gives this milk its rich, creamy texture



1% reduced milk - has less milkfat and is fortified with vitamins A and D.



2% reduced milk - has 2% milkfat, tastes similar to whole milk, and is fortified with vitamins A and D (vitamins lost when removing the milkfat)

