

Name: _____

Date: _____

DO YOU KNOW BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION TERMS?



How well do you know the ins and outs of with beef cattle production?

Throughout this worksheet, you are going to be tested how well you know the beef production industry with fill in the blank prompts or circling the correct answers to the specific question that is given about beef production through the United States. Good luck!

Fill in the blanks for the three terms with one of the following options: cow-calf operation, feedlot operation, purebred operation.

1. A _____ raises cattle of a single breed. This type of operation produces purebred bulls to be used in herds and the offsprings to be sold to other cattle farms. Breeders in these operations are responsible for many of the genetic improvements in the beef cattle industry.
2. A _____ is responsible for producing the calves that will enter the feedlots. These operations are located in areas with plenty of grass to allow cows to graze. Calves are usually born in the spring, stay with their mother through the summer, and are weaned, or taken away from the mother, in the fall.
3. The owner of a _____ buys calves from the another operation and feeds them until they put on enough weight to be harvested. Most of these operations are located in the Midwest, because of the ready supply of grains, like corn, for feed.

**There are ten US States listed below.
Circle the top 5 states for beef
production in 2025.**

Arkansas	Nebraska
California	Ohio
Iowa	Oklahoma
Kansas	Texas
Missouri	Wyoming

**Cattle can approximately see how
many degrees around themselves?
Circle the correct answer.**

90 degrees
180 degrees
300 degrees
360 degrees

DO YOU KNOW BEEF CATTLE PRODUCTION TERMS?



Fill in the blanks within the paragraph below with one of the following options: beef, iron, marbling, protein, tenderness, zinc.

Beef cattle are raised to produce high quality meat cuts called _____. The fat located in the meat, or muscle, is called _____ and gives the meat flavor and _____. Beef is a good source of the important nutrients zinc, iron, and protein. These nutrients keep the body strong and are significant in the growth of young children. _____ builds, maintains, and repairs body tissues. _____ helps red blood cells carry oxygen to body cells and tissues. _____ is a necessary mineral for growth and reproduction and for maintaining the integrity of the body's immune system.

Fill in the blanks to the 9 steps of a production cycle of a calf that is going to be produced for feedlot purposes with the answer options below on the right. Place them in the appropriate answer lines on the left.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- 1 – _____
- 2 – _____
- 3 – _____
- 4 – _____
- 5 – _____
- 6 – _____
- 7 – _____
- 8 – _____
- 9 – _____

Artificial Insemination or Natural Breeding
Backgrounding
Calving/Birth
Cow
Feedlot
Gestation
Harvest at 16–30 months
Nursing up to 6 months
Weaning

Name: _____

ANSWER KEY

Date: _____

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1. A **purebred operation** raises cattle of a single breed. This type of operation produces purebred bulls to be used in herds and the offsprings to be sold to other cattle farms. Breeders in these operations are responsible for many of the genetic improvements in the beef cattle industry.

2. A **cow-calf operation** is responsible for producing the calves that will enter the feedlots. These operations are located in areas with plenty of grass to allow cows to graze. Calves are usually born in the spring, stay with their mother through the summer, and are weaned, or taken away from the mother, in the fall.

3. The owner of a **feedlot operation** buys calves from the another operation and feeds them until they put on enough weight to be harvested. Most of these operations are located in the Midwest, because of the ready supply of grains, like corn, for feed.

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**SULLIVAN
SUPPLY**

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1- **Cow**

2 – Artificial Insemination or Natural Breeding

3 – Gestation

4 – Calving/Birth

5 – Nursing up to 6 months

6 – Weaning

7 – Backgrounding

8 – **Feedlot**

9 – Harvest at 16-30 months

Artificial Insemination or Natural Breeding

Backgrounding

Calving/Birth

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Feedlot

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Harvest at 16–30 months

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