



TEXAS FARM BUREAU



This book belongs to:

Vocabulary time:

Swine: A word used to refer to pigs

Sow: A mature female that has had piglets

Gilt: A young female that hasn't had piglets

Boar: A mature male used to reproduce

Barrow: A male pig that cannot reproduce

Piglet: A baby pig

Litter: The group of piglets a sow has at one time

Did you know?

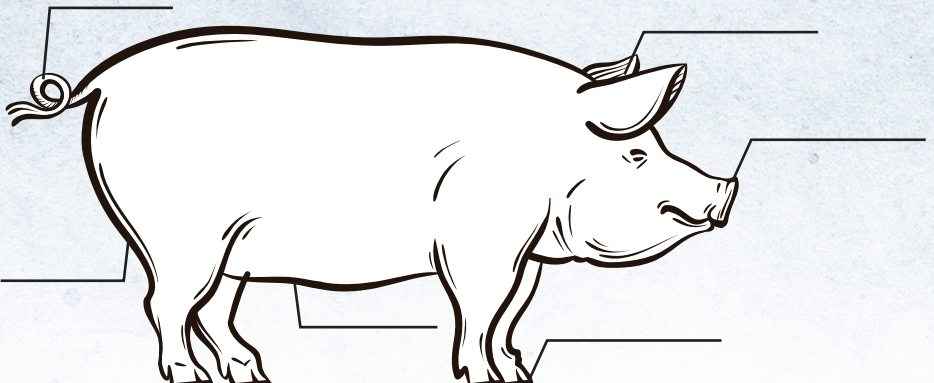
Pigs are one of the cleanest animals! They may look dirty, but they don't sweat. So, they roll in the mud to cool off.



Label the parts of a pig!

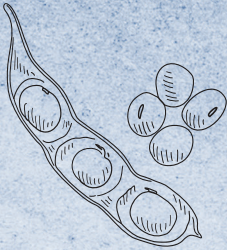
Word Bank

snout belly hoof ham ears tail

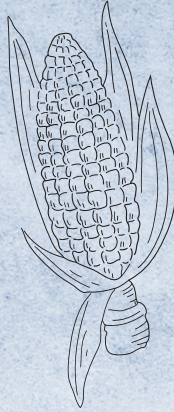


Fun Fact:

Both pigs and humans eat soybeans, corn, and oats! Color the crops below.



Soybean



Corn



Oats

Pig Breeds:

In the United States, there are eight major pig breeds that are commonly raised. Two popular breeds are the Yorkshire and the Duroc.



Yorkshire

Compare and contrast the two breeds.

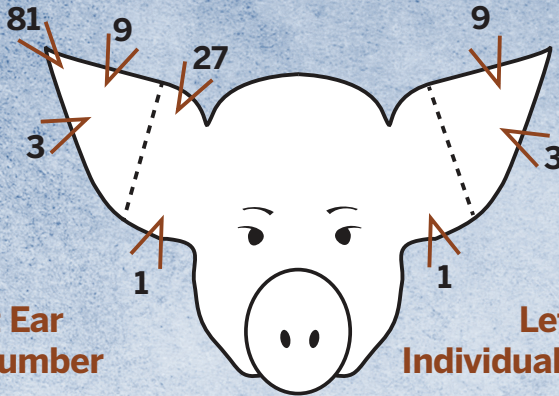


Duroc

Similarities:

Differences:

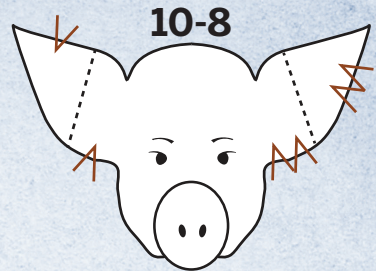
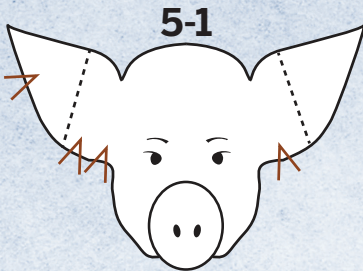
Pig Ear Notching



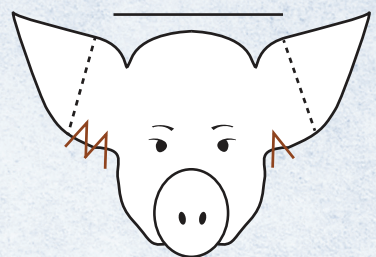
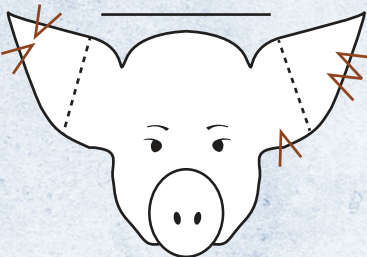
Right Ear
Litter Number

Left Ear
Individual Pig Number

Farmers need to be able to identify each of their pigs to make sure they are safe and healthy. To do so, they notch the pig's ears. Each ear is divided into four parts. Each area represents the numbers 1, 3, 9, 27 or 81 (as shown above). To get the number for each ear, add the notches together. Here are a few examples below.



Now you try!



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