

# ##### A DAIRY GLOSSARY #####

## BREED

A particular type of animal. The Holstein is the most popular dairy cow breed in Canada.



## DAIRY

A type of farm that produces milk and milk products.

## FEED

Food for farm animals. Forage is a special type of feed. To produce milk, cows need to eat a mixture of grass hay, alfalfa hay, grains as well as corn and grass silage.

## BULLS

Adult male cattle. Bulls are the fathers of the herd. Young males are called bull calves.

## CALF

A young female dairy animal. These are the babies of the herd.

## COW

An adult female dairy animal. A cow starts to produce milk after her first calf is born, when she is about two years old.



## CREAM

The thick part that is separated from the milk that contains fat. We make butter from cream.

## GRAZE

To feed on a field or land covered by grass.



## CUD

A small part of partly eaten food that a cow burps up and chews on again before she digests it in her stomach.

## HERD

A group of cows that are kept together as livestock.

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## MANURE

Solid waste from farm animals put on land to improve the soil quality and make it better for growing crops.

## MILKING PARLOUR

A special area on the dairy farm where the cows are milked. Cows are brought into the milking parlour for milking 2 or 3 times a day.



## MINERALS

Natural substances in food that help keep us healthy and strong. Milk is full of vitamins A and D, calcium and protein, and is a part of a healthy and balanced diet.

## RAW MILK

Milk that comes straight from the cow.



## TEAT

A cow's milk flows from each of the four teats on her udder.

## PASTEURIZATION

Heating and cooling raw milk quickly to kill harmful bacteria without effecting the taste or nutritional value.



## UDDER

The part of a cow's body where milk is made. A cow makes and stores milk in her udder. An udder has four parts and each part has a teat.