

Exploring Manitoba's Dairy Industry

DAIRY FARMING FOOD CHAIN (Gr 4)

Use the words in the box below to fill in the blanks. Some words will be used more than once.

Plate

Yogurt

Sun

Vitamins

Cheese

Corn

Dairy

Flour

Protein

Milk

Silage

Minerals

Grass

Wheat

During the spring and summer, plants like _____, _____, and _____ use energy from the _____ to make their own food. In the summer, _____ farmers like Stefan cut grass and chop it up to make _____ that is stored in big white plastic bags. In the autumn, the entire _____ plant including stems, leaves and ears is cut and chopped up to make corn _____. Wheat is harvested and ground up into whole wheat _____. Stefan mixes _____ silage, _____ silage, and ground up _____ together with a supplement that includes _____ and _____ to make a healthy balanced diet for his cows. Dairy cows turn the feed that they eat into nutritious _____. People can't eat _____, but they can drink _____. Milk is rich in protein and vitamins including riboflavin, vitamin D, vitamin B₁₂, and minerals including calcium and phosphorous. Milk and milk products like _____ and _____ are part of the _____ food group on Canada's Eat Well _____.

CREATE A DAIRY FARMING FOOD CHAIN

1. Cut out each picture.
2. Use the pictures to complete the food chain below showing how energy and nutrients move from the sun to plants and animals.
3. On your food chain label:
 - a. Each plant and animal as a producer or consumer.
 - b. Each consumer as a herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore.

Producers:

organisms who make their own food

Consumers:

organisms that cannot make their own food so they must eat other plants or animals

Herbivores:

animals that eat plants

Carnivores:

animals that eat meat

Omnivores:

animals that eat both plants and meat



