

Poultry Ag Mag - Vocabulary

Organizing Various Literary Genres

Directions: Choose the best answer.

1

Which of the following is most likely to include a *moral* at the end?

- A Documentary
- B Fable
- C Biography
- D Essay

2

Which of the following is most likely to have *scenes*?

- A Novel
- B Short Story
- C Satire
- D Play

3

Which of the following is most likely to be organized into *stanzas*?

- A Novel
- B Biography
- C Poem
- D Essay

4

Which of the following is most likely to be organized in *chronological order*?

- A Satire
- B Biography
- C Fairytale
- D Mystery

Poultry Ag Mag - Vocabulary

Organizing Various Literary Genres

Directions: Choose the best answer.

5

Which of the following is most likely to be organized into *acts*?

- A Play
- B Short Story
- C Poem
- D Folktale

6

Which of the following is most likely to be organized into *chapters*?

- A Play
- B Poem
- C Novel
- D Short Story

7

Which of the following is most likely to have line numbers?

- A Novel
- B Essay
- C Biography
- D Poem

8

Which of the following is most likely to be written by the author about the author's life?

- A Autobiography
- B Biography
- C Novel
- D Play

Poultry Ag Mag - Math

Simplifying Arithmetic Expressions

Directions: Choose the best answer.

1

A simpler way to write

$$(9 \times 2) \times 5$$

would be _____.

- A** 11×5
- B** 9×7
- C** 18×5
- D** $11 + 5$

2

A simpler way to write

$$6(2 + 8) \times 4(3 + 4)$$

would be _____.

- A** 14×11
- B** 60×28
- C** 12×36
- D** 12×16

3

A simpler way to write

$$(3 \times 7) - 7$$

would be _____.

- A** $3x - 7$
- B** 3×1
- C** $21 - 7$
- D** 3×0

4

A simpler way to write

$$(9 \div 3) \times 4$$

would be _____.

- A** 27
- B** 3×4
- C** $3 \div 4$
- D** $9 \div 7$

Poultry Ag Mag - Math

Simplifying Arithmetic Expressions

Directions: Choose the best answer.

5

A simpler way to write

$$(5 \times 6) \div 5$$

would be _____.

- A** 6×5
- B** $11 \div 5$
- C** 11×6
- D** $30 \div 5$

6

A simpler way to write

$$23 - 6 \times 3 + 19 - 3 \times 4$$

would be _____.

- A** $23 - 18 + 19 - 12$
- B** $51 + 64$
- C** 17×7
- D** $51 + 19$

7

A simpler way to write

$$60 \div (3 \times 7 - 24 \div 4) + 6$$

would be _____.

- A** $116 \div 4 + 6$
- B** $4 + 6$
- C** $60 \div 21$
- D** $140 - 6$

8

A simpler way to write

$$8(1 + 4) \times 5(3 + 9)$$

would be _____.

- A** 12×24
- B** 40×60
- C** $40 + 60$
- D** $12 + 24$

Poultry Ag Mag - Reading Passage

Taken from *AgriScience Explorations* by Morgan, Chelewski, Lee and Wilson

Domesticated birds may be raised for meat, eggs, and feathers. Poultry may also be called fowl. Birds have beaks, feathers, and lightweight bones. They are egg-laying.

Poultry produce eggs rather than live young. The egg is formed entirely in the female. In chickens, the process takes approximately 24 hours. It begins with the yolk and gradually layers of white, membrane, and shell are added. Calcium is often included in a poultry diet to increase the strength of the egg shell.

The common species of poultry are chickens and turkeys. Chickens are primarily raised for eggs and meat. Specific breeds of chickens are not used much today. Most chickens are raised in large quantities. Each business has specific varieties they have selected.

Chicken meat comes primarily from young birds raised specifically for that purpose. Those birds are called broilers or fryers. They may be of either sex. Meat may also come from older birds, males, or hens that are no longer laying eggs.

Hens are mature females. Laying hens, or layers, are kept specifically for egg production. The hens usually have no contact with males and the eggs are never fertile.

Chickens are commonly raised in one of four environments: broiler production, egg production, pullet production, and breeding production.

Broiler production raises the birds for meat. The focus is keeping young birds healthy. These birds reach a market size in about six weeks and are feed-efficient.

Egg production is to provide high quality eggs to consumers. The goal is to have each hen produce one egg each day. Proper nutrition is a key. The eggs must also be kept clean and undamaged.

Pullet production is raising young female birds and preparing them for laying. This operation raises only females, as males cannot provide eggs.

Breeder production raises young males and females to continue reproduction. The emphasis is on high quality and healthy birds.

Poultry Ag Mag - Reading Passage

Directions: Read each question and choose the best answer.

1

One difference between birds and humans is that _____.

- A Humans have a heart.
- B Birds have bones.
- C Birds have beaks.
- D Humans lay eggs.

2

Chickens that are raised for their meat are called _____.

- A Hens
- B Broilers
- C Roosters
- D Pullets

3

How many eggs can a hen produce each day?

- A 0
- B 3
- C 2
- D 1

4

Another word for poultry is _____.

- A Chicken
- B Fowl
- C Turkey
- D Hen

Poultry Ag Mag - Reading Passage

Directions: Read each question and choose the best answer.

5

It takes approximately _____ for an egg to develop?

- A 5 hours
- B 13 hours
- C 1 day
- D 20 hours

6

In order to increase the strength of an egg shell, what do farmers need to do?

- A Include calcium in the poultry diet.
- B Keep the temperature of the hen house cool.
- C Supplement the water with nutrients.
- D Allow proper time to harden

7

Chicken meat comes from which of the following types of chickens?

- A Fryers
- B Older birds
- C Males
- D All of the above

8

Pullet production refers to what type of birds?

- A Hens
- B Males
- C Young Females
- D Old Females



Extended Response—POULTRY

Eggs provide many vitamins and minerals along with protein. Discuss the importance of vitamins and minerals to the nutrition of the world. What happens if a person does not consume the right amounts of vitamins and minerals?