

Poultry Ag in a Bag

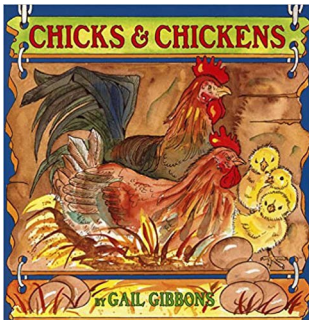


Reading Materials:

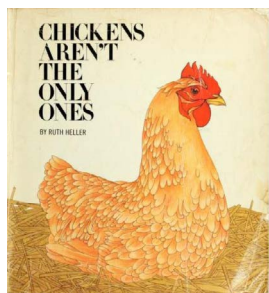


Poultry Ag Mag
(included)

Suggested Books:



Chicks & Chickens
by Gail Gibbons:
<https://bit.ly/chicksGG>



Chickens Aren't the Only Ones
by Ruth Heller
<https://bit.ly/chickensRH>

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Available Online:



What is Poultry?

Poultry is the term used to describe birds that are domesticated, and raised, that are raised for their products including meat, eggs, and feathers. Poultry are raised on farms and in backyards across the state producing meat and eggs. The most common types of poultry are chickens, turkeys and ducks.

CHICKEN & TURKEY

While chickens and turkeys are very similar, they also differ in several ways. A turkey is larger with a longer neck and bigger body. A chicken has a shorter neck and more compact body. Both are raised with feathers, except for their head, poultry have webbed feet. There are also a different breeds of each, and the before and after you can see below.

TURKEY

While turkeys were once only thought of as the main dish for Thanksgiving, turkeys changed and now Americans consume about 100 pounds of turkey per year. In living the turkey is a symbol of the New World. The turkey is native to Central America and the Caribbean. The turkey was introduced to the United States in 1619 by the first settlers. The turkey is now a popular holiday centerpiece, and is the main ingredient in the wild turkey. Wisconsin, North Carolina, and Arkansas lead the nation in turkey production. Turkey is usually killed in late fall with each year 150,000 turkeys per year.



CHICKEN FACT:
Chickens can fly short distances, even a short way (like to the nest).

IL Poultry Ag Mag
interactive version with videos:
<https://bit.ly/poultryagmag>

POULTRY TYPES:

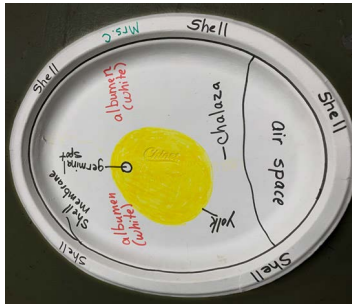
chickens, turkeys, ducks, ostriches, emus, quail, pigeons, pheasants, geese raised for meat or eggs



VOCABULARY
BROILER/FRYER: a chicken bred for meat.
ROOSTER: male chicken.
HEN: female chicken or turkey.
CHICK: a young chicken.
TIME: male turkey.
FLOCK: a number of animals of one kind, that keep or feed together or are herded together.
FRIZZ: a young turkey.
SNOOD: the long, red, fleshy growth from the base of the beak that hangs down over the beak of a turkey.
CORNICLE/COMB: the red-pink fleshy growth on the head and upper neck of turkeys and chickens.
WATTLE: a part of a bird's stomach that contains tiny stones, which helps them grind up food for digestion.
WATTLE: a bright red appendage at the neck of a turkey.
BEARD: the black lock of hair found on the chest of a male turkey.
INCUBATOR: a box which maintains a constant temperature and is used to hatch eggs.

Poultry Terra Nova
vocabulary & more chicken facts: <https://bit.ly/poultryTN>

Learning Egg-tivities:



Egg Diagram - Draw an oval or cut one out of a piece of paper. Find directions here: <http://mcleanaitc.org/eggplate>



Egg Drop - Test materials to see what protects an egg from cracking. Find directions here: <https://bit.ly/2RfUHOo>

Videos:



Find videos of Illinois Ag in the Classroom egg incubation, hatching + much more at www.mcleanaitc.org/poultry

Show us your work! Take a photo & tag @McLeanAITC on Facebook!

Earth Day

Ag in a Bag



McLean County
AGRICULTURE
 in the Classroom SM

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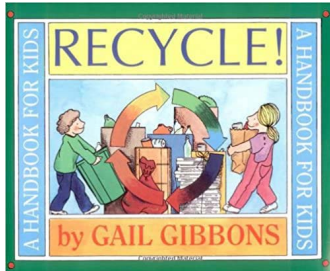


Reading Materials:



Soil & Urban Ag Mags
 (included)

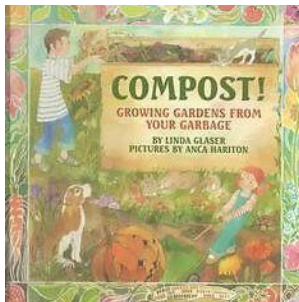
Suggested Books:



Recycle

by Gail Gibbons:

<https://bit.ly/recycleGG>

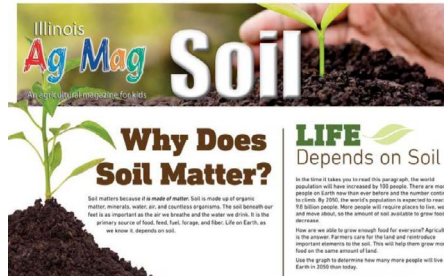


Compost: Growing
 Gardens from Your Garbage
 by Linda Glaser

<https://bit.ly/compostLG>

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Ag Maga Online:

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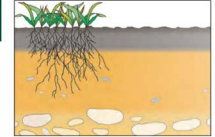
<https://bit.ly/soilagmag>

<https://bit.ly/urbanagmag>

SOIL USES: agriculture, construction, art,
 filtering and purifying water, landfills

WHAT IS SOIL AND WHY
 IS SOIL IMPORTANT?

One of Earth's most important natural resources is soil. There are many different soil types. It takes, on average, 500 years to form one inch of topsoil. Although soil takes a long time to form, it can be destroyed very easily. Most life on Earth depends upon the soil for food. Plants are rooted in the soil and get nutrients (including substances from it) from the soil. Soil is home to many organisms such as seeds, spores, insects, and worms. We build highways, roads, and homes on the soil. Soils also help filter out pollutants that could contaminate our drinking water. Everyone must take an active role in improving and preserving our Earth's soil.



VOCABULARY

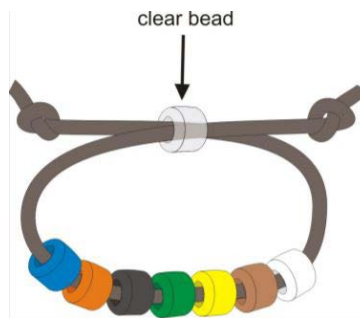
CLAY SOIL: has mostly clay, some organic matter, silt, and a little sand. Clay particles are very fine and are the smallest of the three types of soil particles. Clay is sticky when wet and hard like bricks when dry.

SOIL PARTS

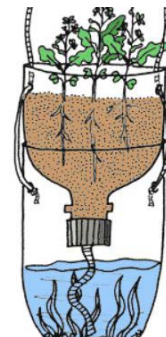


DROP FEEDER: the system of growing a sequence of different crops on the same ground so as to maintain or increase its fertility, to avoid depleting the soil, and to control weeds.

Learning Ag-tivities:



Circle of Earth Bracelet - Use the beads included in this kit to make a bracelet: <https://bit.ly/earthbracelet>



Plastic Bottle Planter - Use a plastic water bottle to create a self-watering planter <https://bit.ly/bottlebiology>

Videos & More:



Find videos & additional activities on soil, water + much more at www.mcleanaitc.org/earthday

Show us your work! Take a photo & tag @McLeanAITC on Facebook!