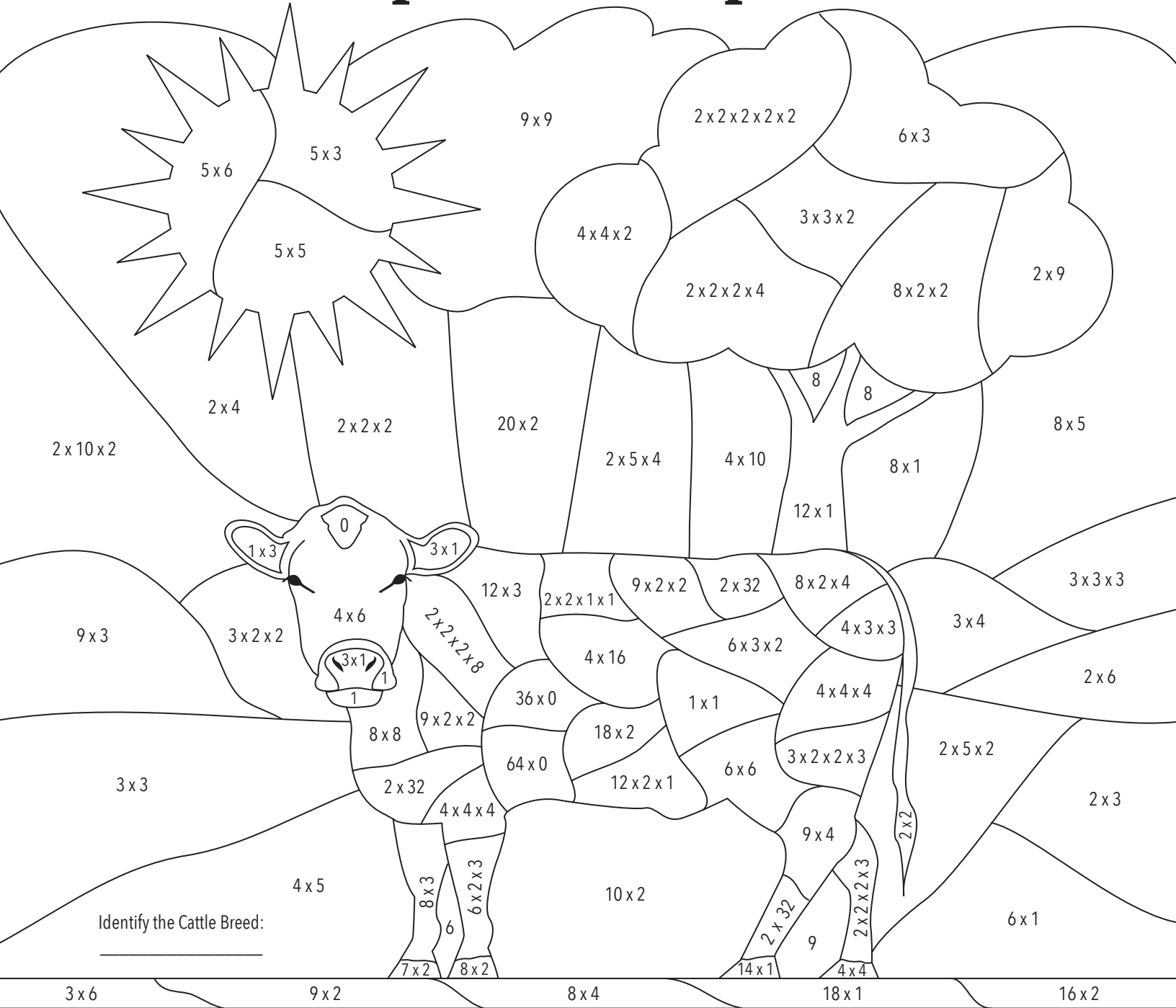


# Beef Up Your Multiplication



Identify the Cattle Breed:

\_\_\_\_\_

Answers: Charolais

## INSTRUCTIONS

Solve the math problems, then using the key, color the picture. Identify the Cattle Breed you colored by reading the California Cattle Breed Facts.

- Yellow = 15, 25, 30
- Light Blue = 8, 40
- Light Green = 6, 9, 20
- Reddish-Brown = 13, 17
- Dark Green = 18, 32
- Pink = 3
- White = 81
- Gray = 14, 16, 19
- Brown = 12, 27
- Light Tan = 0, 1, 4, 24, 36, 64

## CALIFORNIA CATTLE BREED FACTS

**ANGUS** cattle originated in Scotland and can be solid black or red. Angus cattle are polled, meaning they don't have horns.

**HEREFORD** cattle originated in England and are reddish-brown with all white faces. They also have white on their chest, belly, and legs. Hereford cattle have horns. Polled Hereford cattle do not.

**CHAROLAIS** cattle originated in France and are white or light tan in color. Charolais have horns, so are dehorned at a young age.

**SIMMENTAL** cattle originated in Switzerland and are usually reddish-brown with some white markings. Simmental cattle are among the oldest and most widely distributed breeds in the world.

**GELBIEH** cattle originated in Bavaria, in Southern Germany. Gelbvieh cattle are reddish-brown and were not introduced into the U.S. until the 1970's.

# Beef Up Your Multiplication

*Think Like a Cattle Rancher!*

**A**

**B**

**Pen #1** 

If you have three pens of five cows, how many cows do you have altogether?

**Pen #3** 

There are two barns each with 20 cattle and two pastures with 50 cattle each. How many cattle is that altogether?

**Pen #2** 

Four trucks each haul 30 cattle to auction. How many cattle is that altogether?

**Pasture #1** 

A cattle rancher is repairing a barbed-wire fence. The fence has three strands of wire.

- (a) How much wire does he need to buy to repair a 132-foot length of fence?  
 (b) If each roll of barbed-wire costs \$26.00 and the rancher needs to buy three rolls, what will be the total cost to repair the fence?

**Pasture #2** 

In the beef cattle diet, common roughages include hay, silage, and grass. Each day, cattle typically eat 24 pounds of average-quality hay per animal. (a) How many pounds of hay would 180 animals eat in one day? (b) How many pounds would these same animals eat in one week? (c) How many pounds of hay would they eat in a year?  
 Bonus: How many tons? (1 ton = 2,000 pounds)

**D**

**C**

Answers: Pen#1: 15 cows, Pen#2: 120 cattle, Pen#3: 140 cattle, Pasture#1: (a) 396 feet, (b) \$78, Pasture#2: (a) 4,320 lbs./day, (b) 30,240 lbs./week, (c) 1,572,480 lbs./year, bonus: 786.24 tons. Use a ruler: Length & Width: Pen #1: 3.25" x 1.75" Pen #2: 3.25" x 1.75" Pen #3: 3.25" x 3.75" Pastures 1 & 2 combined: 6.5" x 3.75" Area: Pen #1: 5.69 in<sup>2</sup> Pen #2: 6.50 in<sup>2</sup> Pen #3: 12.19 in<sup>2</sup> Combined Pastures: 24.38 in<sup>2</sup> Challenge: 12.19 in<sup>2</sup>

**Use a ruler!**

Measure and record the length and width of each pen and the combined pastures. After you find the length and width, find the areas. Round to the nearest hundredth.

Length & Width: Pen #1 \_\_\_\_\_ Pen #2 \_\_\_\_\_ Pen #3 \_\_\_\_\_ Pastures 1 & 2 combined \_\_\_\_\_

Area: Pen #1 \_\_\_\_\_ Pen #2 \_\_\_\_\_ Pen #3 \_\_\_\_\_ Pastures 1 & 2 combined \_\_\_\_\_

Challenge: What would the area of one pasture be? \_\_\_\_\_

**California Standards**

- CCSS Math: 3.OA.1, 3, 5, 7; 3.MD.4, 8; 4.OA.3; 4.NBT.5; 4.MD.3; 5.NBT.5, 6, 7; 6.NS.3; 6.G.1
- Visual Arts Content: 1-6, 5.0