

WXYZ ABCDEF9HIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ ABCDEF
The
ABC's
of Agriculture
Coloring Book



For more information, contact us:

Oklahoma Ag in the Classroom

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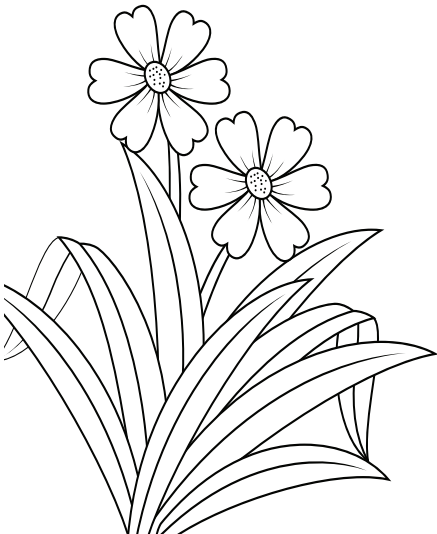
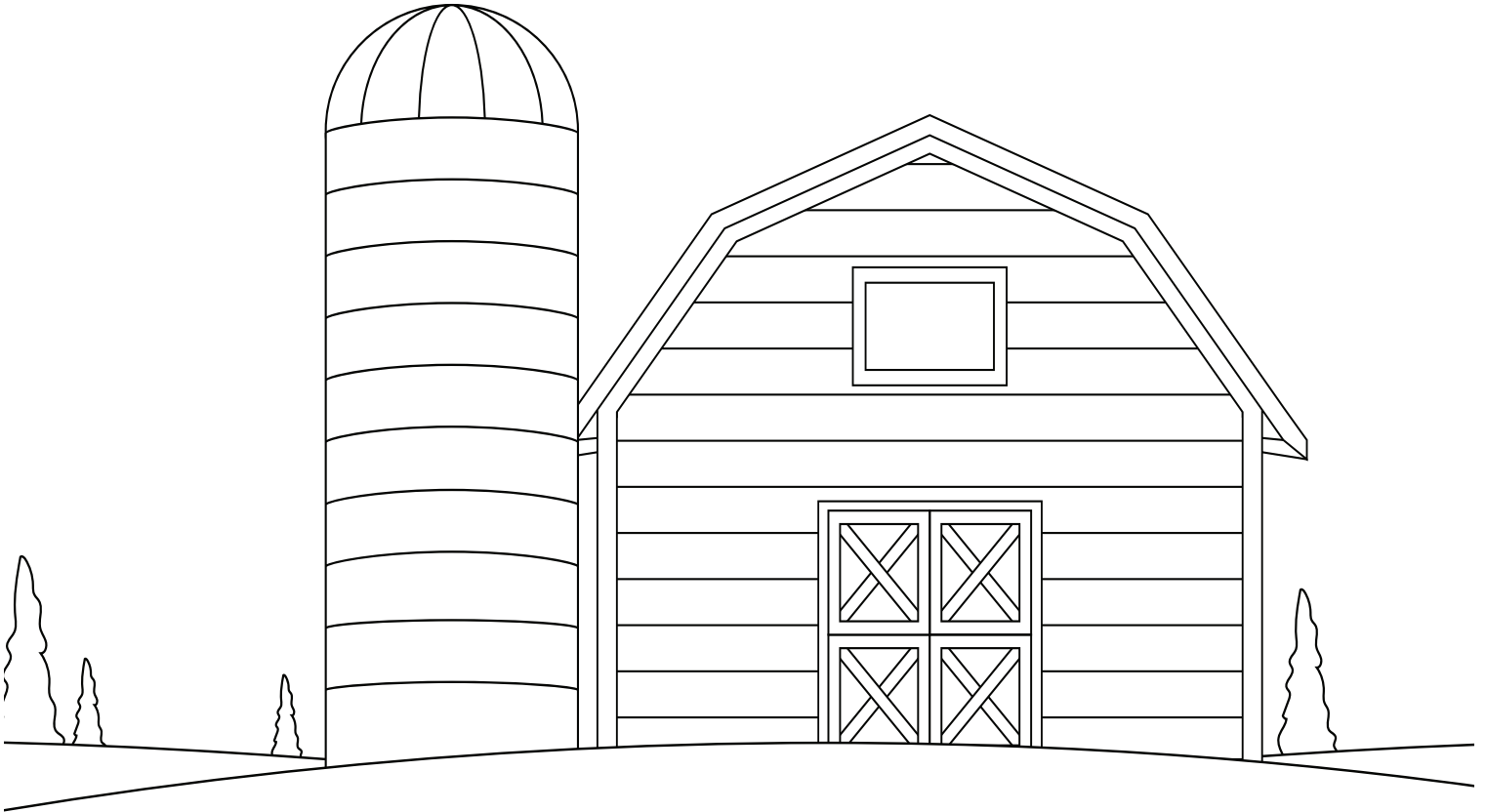


A

A is for ag.

Ag is short for agriculture. Agriculture is working soil, growing crops, and raising livestock.

Add your favorite crop or livestock below.



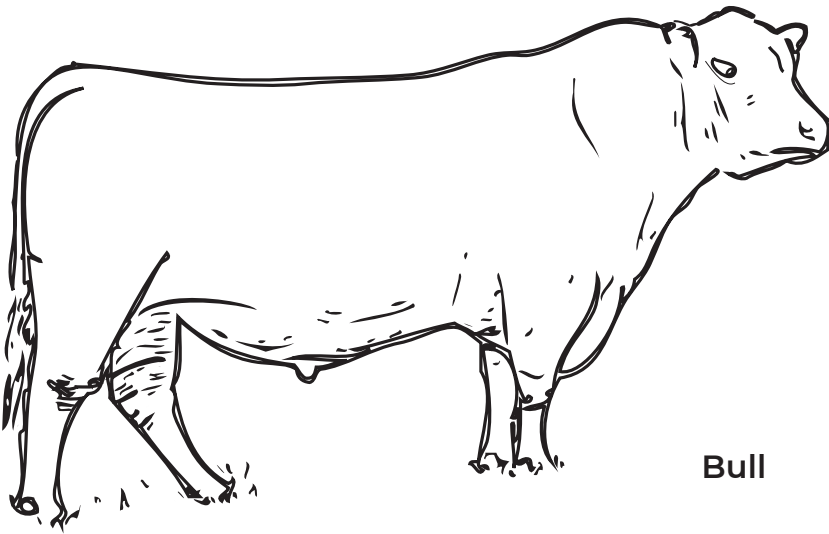
A is for acre.

An acre is about the size of a football field. The average farm in Oklahoma is about 420 acres.

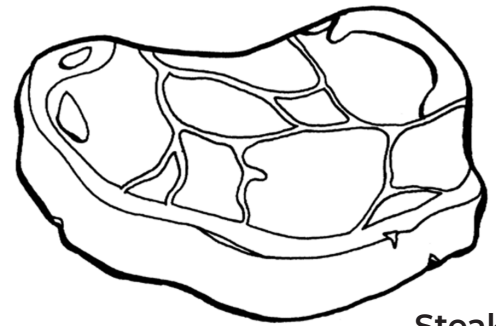
B

B is for Beef.

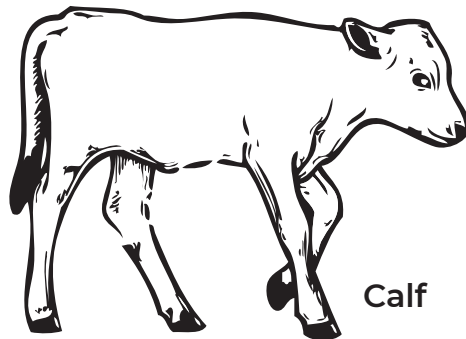
Beef cattle belong to the group of animals called bovine. We get meat like steak and hamburgers from beef cattle. The mom is called a cow, and the dad is a bull. A baby is a calf.



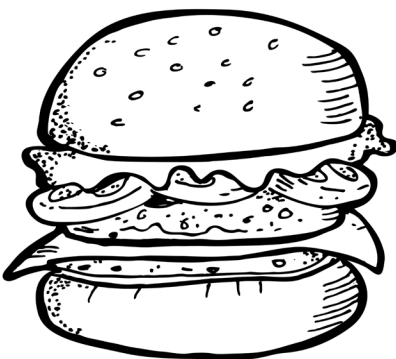
Bull



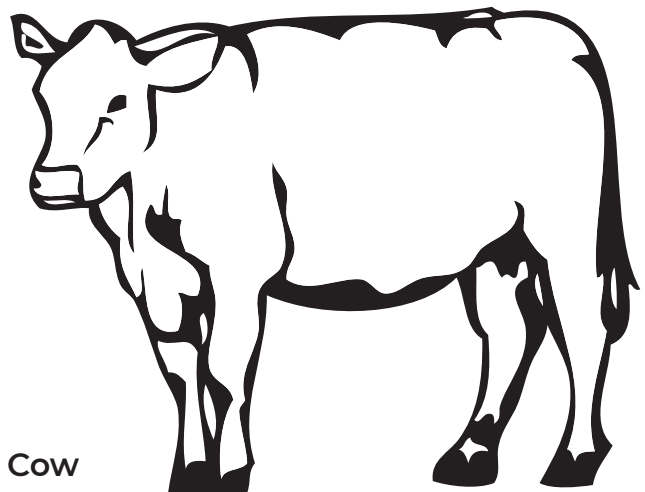
Steak



Calf



Hamburger



Cow

C

C is for cotton.

Cotton fibers grow on the seed of the cotton plant and are usually white.

Your blue jeans and t-shirts are made from cotton. Our money is also made from cotton.



Color the jeans blue. Color the t-shirt your favorite color.

D

D is for dog.

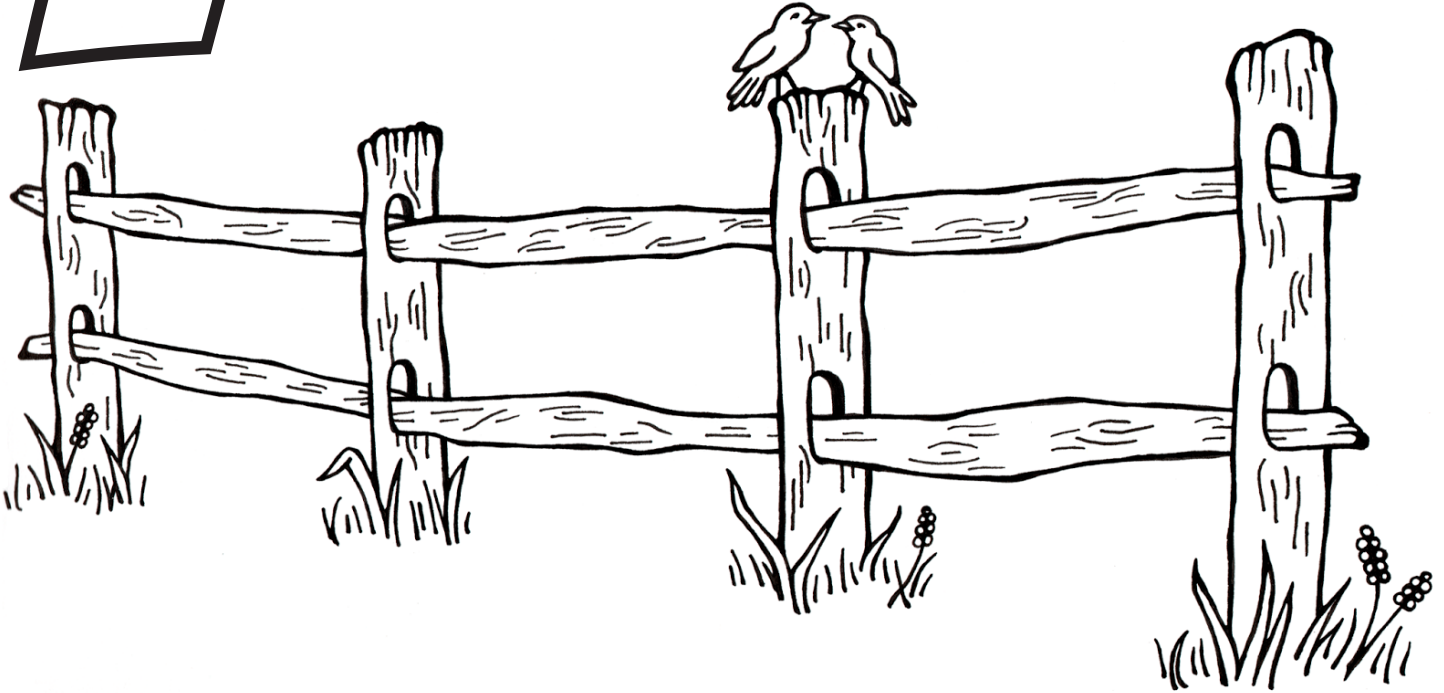
Dogs have two main jobs on farms. Some dogs help herd sheep and cattle to the right place on the farm. Other dogs guard livestock from predators.



E

E is for edge.

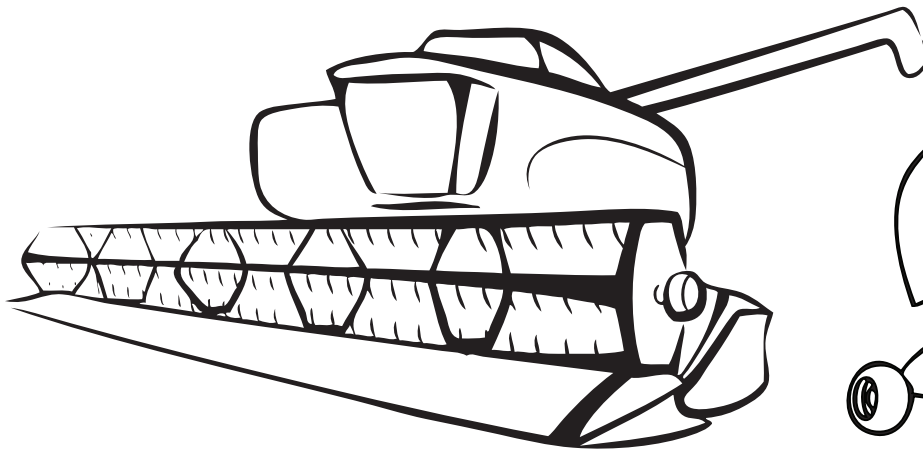
Fences are on the edge of the farmer's field. The edge is the boundary of the farm.



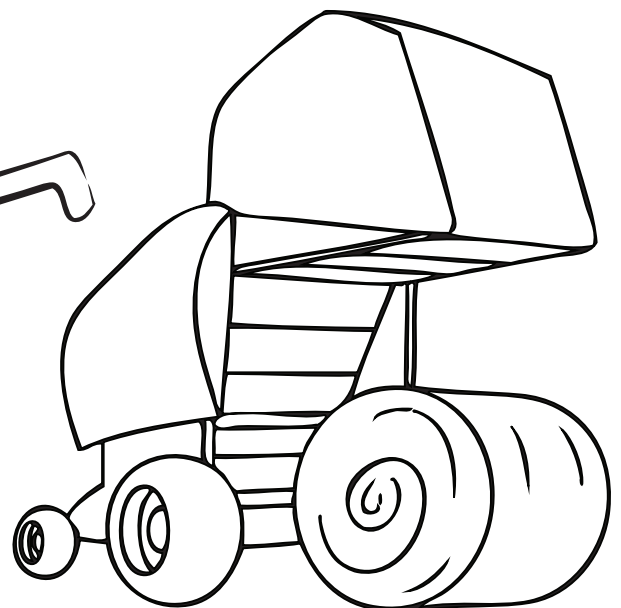
E is for equipment.

Farmers use different equipment for different jobs.

Wheat farmers use combines, and hay farmers use balers.



Combine

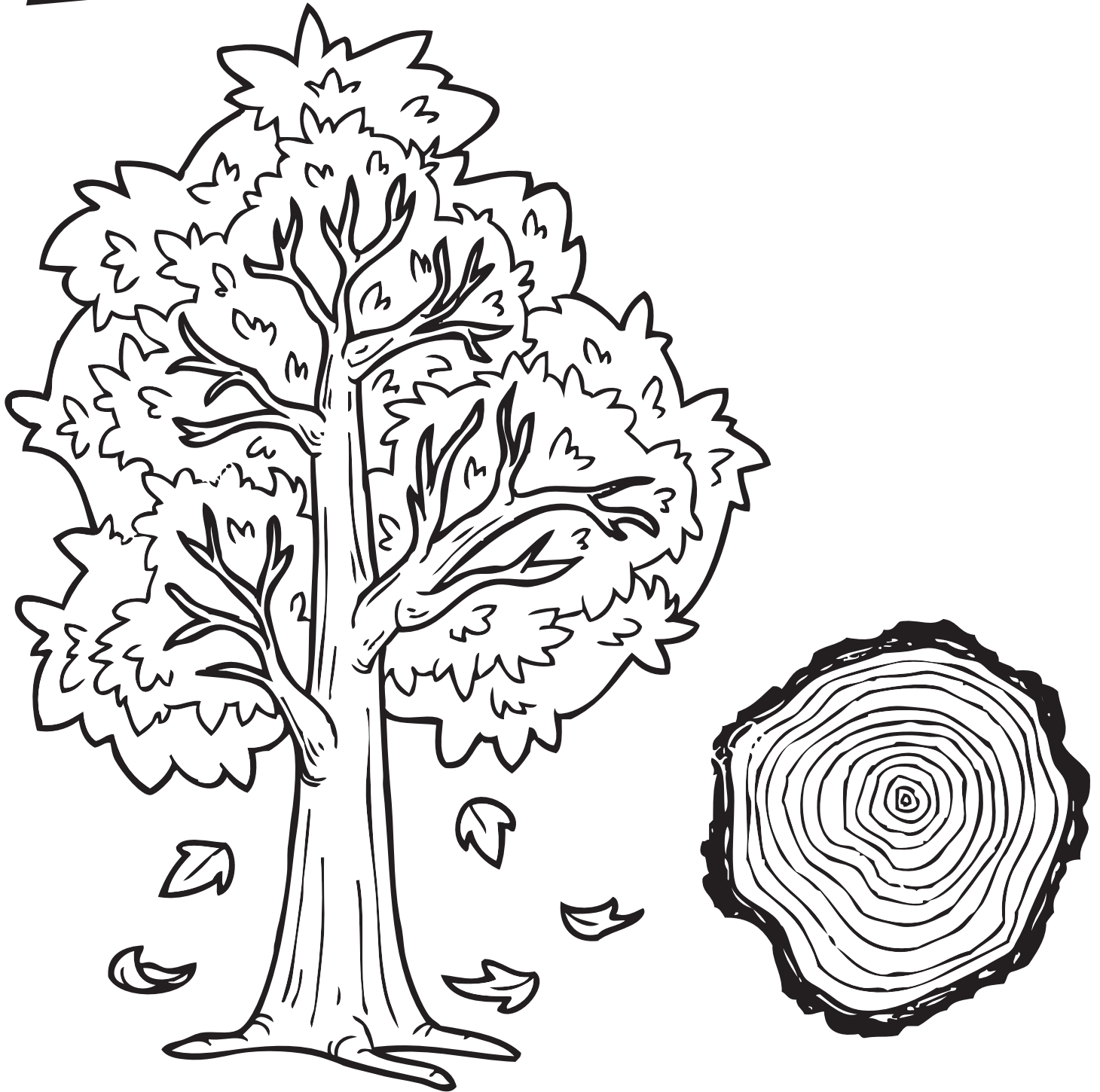


Baler

F

F is for forestry.

The southeast corner of Oklahoma has many forests. Many kinds of trees grow in Oklahoma's forests. You can count the rings to find out how old a tree is.



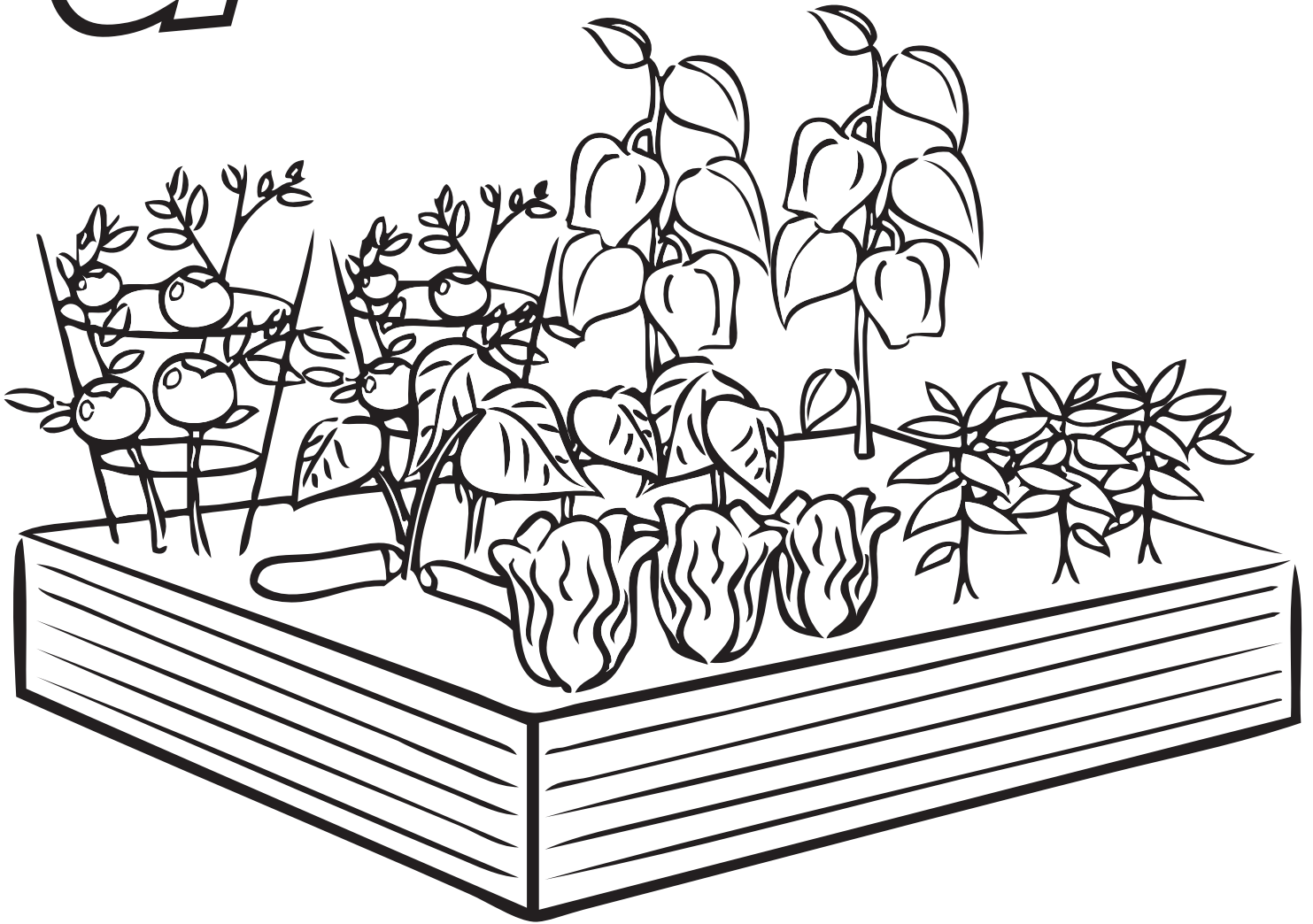
How many rings does this tree have? _____

It is _____ years old.

G

G is for garden.

A garden is a piece of ground in which fruits, flowers, or vegetables are grown. Many farms have gardens.



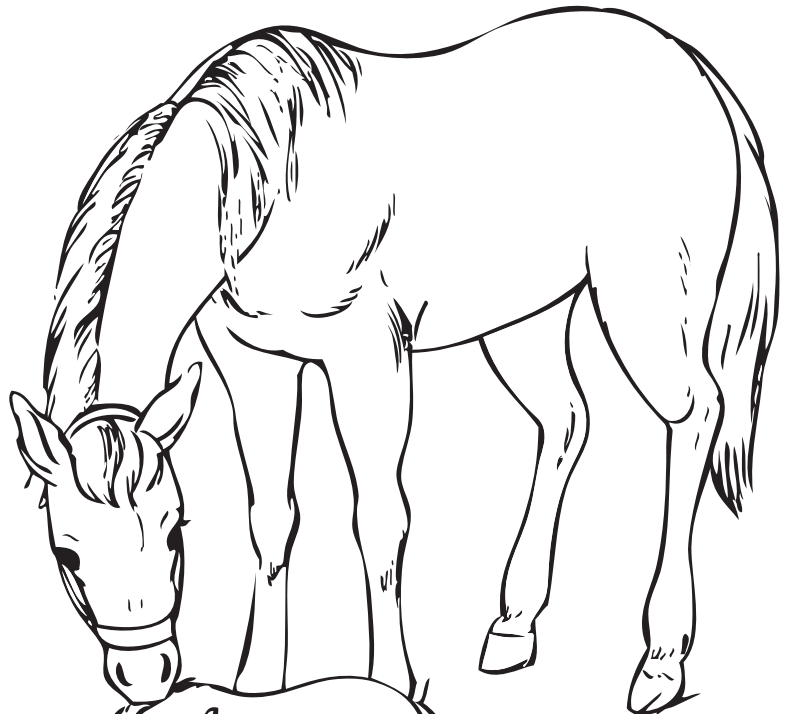
Draw a picture of something you want to grow in a garden.

H

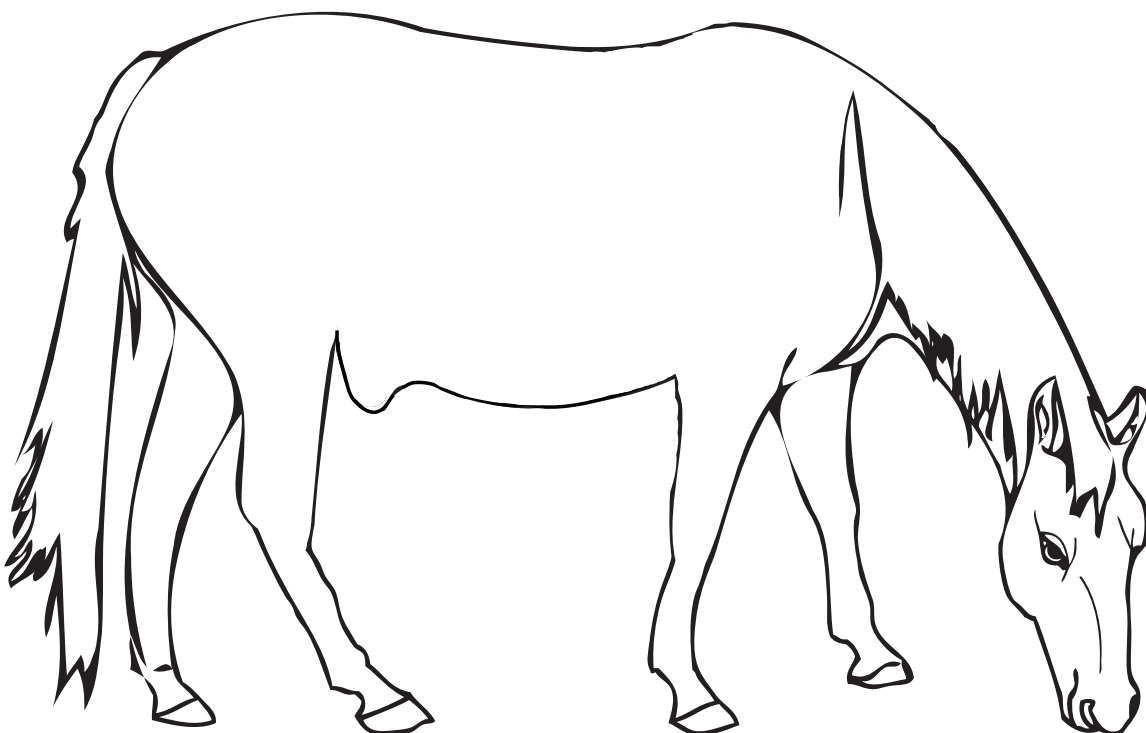
H is for horse.

Oklahoma has many horses. A baby horse is a foal. The foal's mom is a mare. The foal's dad is a stallion.

Mare



Foal



Stallion

I

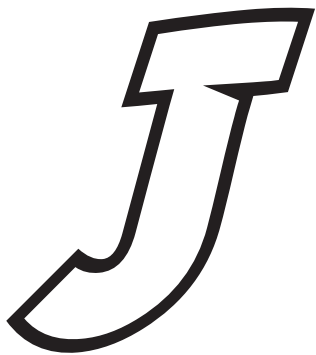
I is for itch.

Hay makes the farmer itch when it gets on his skin.



I is for ice cream.

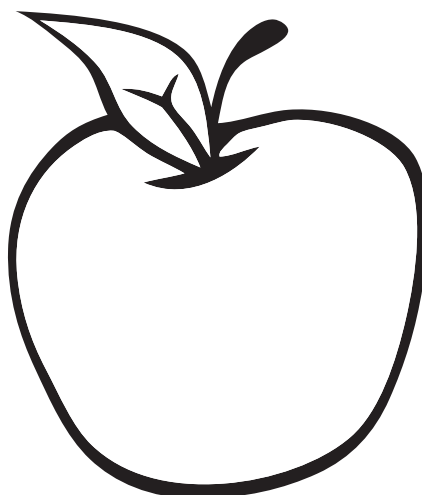
Ice cream is a delicious treat made from milk.



J is for jelly.

In Oklahoma we grow peaches, grapes, apples, and strawberries. People use these fruits to make jelly.

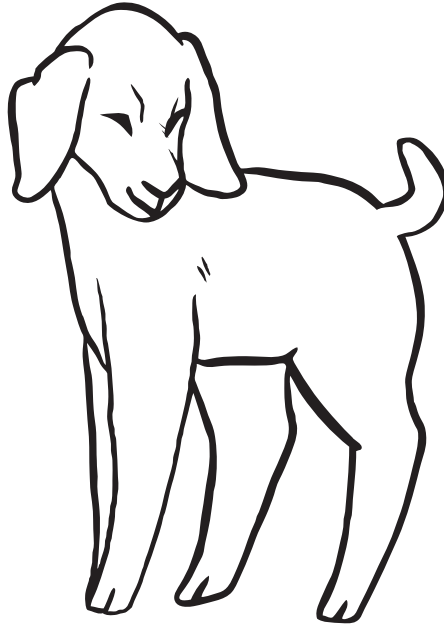
Circle your favorite kind of jelly.



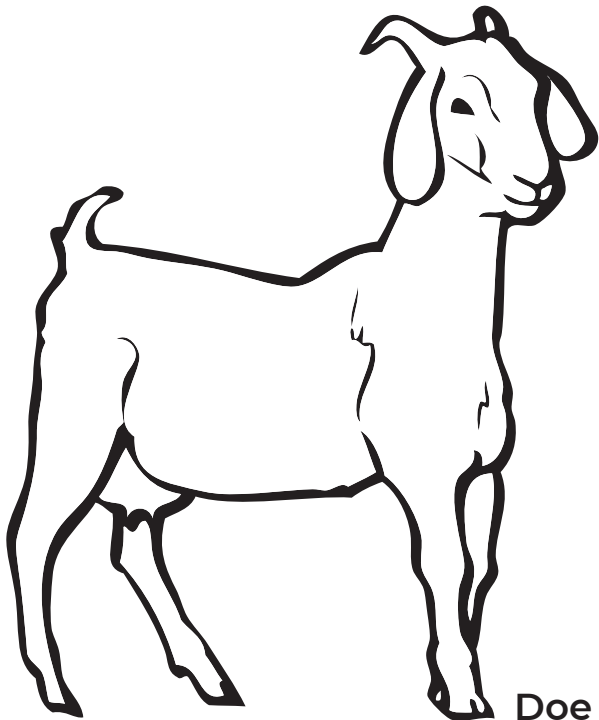
K

K is for kid.

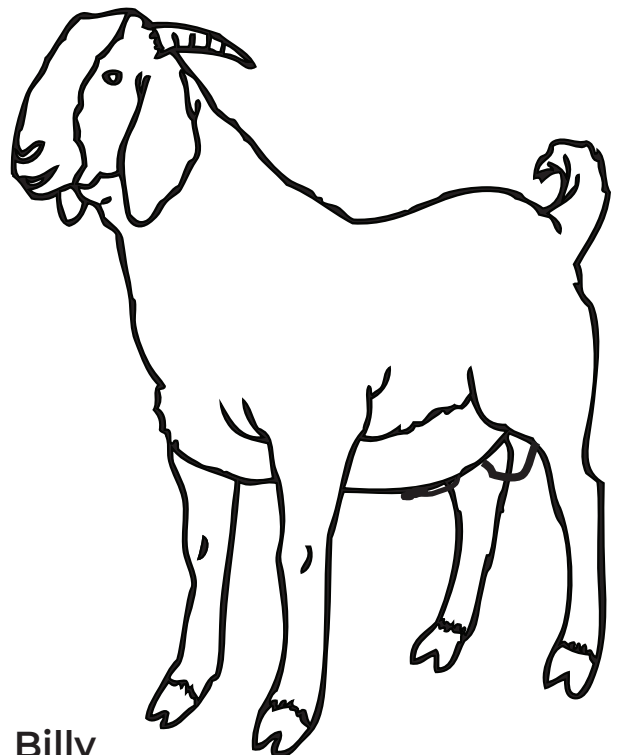
A baby goat is a kid. The mom is a doe, or nanny, and the dad is a billy or buck. Goats eat everything they see including hay, trees, and even thorny blackberry bushes.



Kid



Doe



Billy

L

L is for land.

Farmers take good care of the land.
They use the land to raise crops and
animals. There are 34,000,000 acres
of land in Oklahoma.



M

M is for milk.

Milk is Oklahoma's state drink. Milk has calcium which makes your bones strong. Butter, cheese, yogurt, and ice cream are made from milk. They are called dairy products.



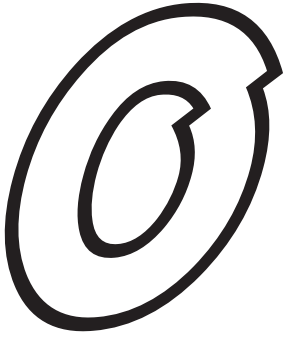
**Circle your favorite dairy product.
Color the milk so it is chocolate or strawberry!**

N

N is for nuts.

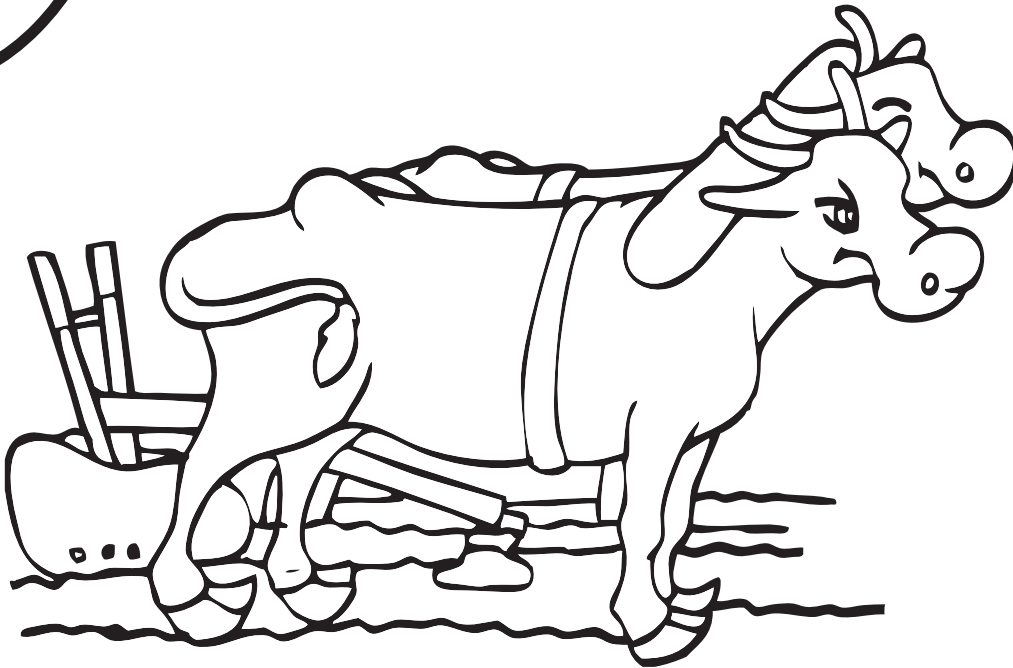
The most common nut grown in Oklahoma is the pecan. Native pecans are very little, but quite tasty. Papershell pecans are larger, taste good, and are easier to shell.





O is for oxen.

Before farmers had tractors, oxen pulled plows to help them grow crops.



O is for Oklahoma, the Sooner State.

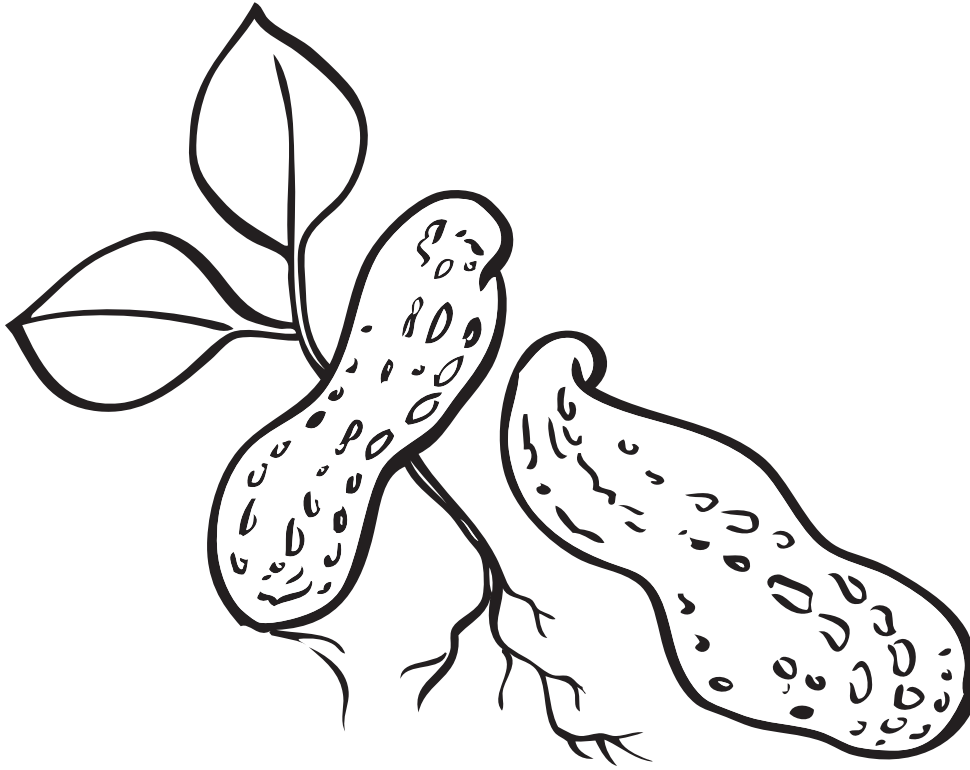
Oklahoma provides wheat and beef to help feed the world.



P

P is for peanuts.

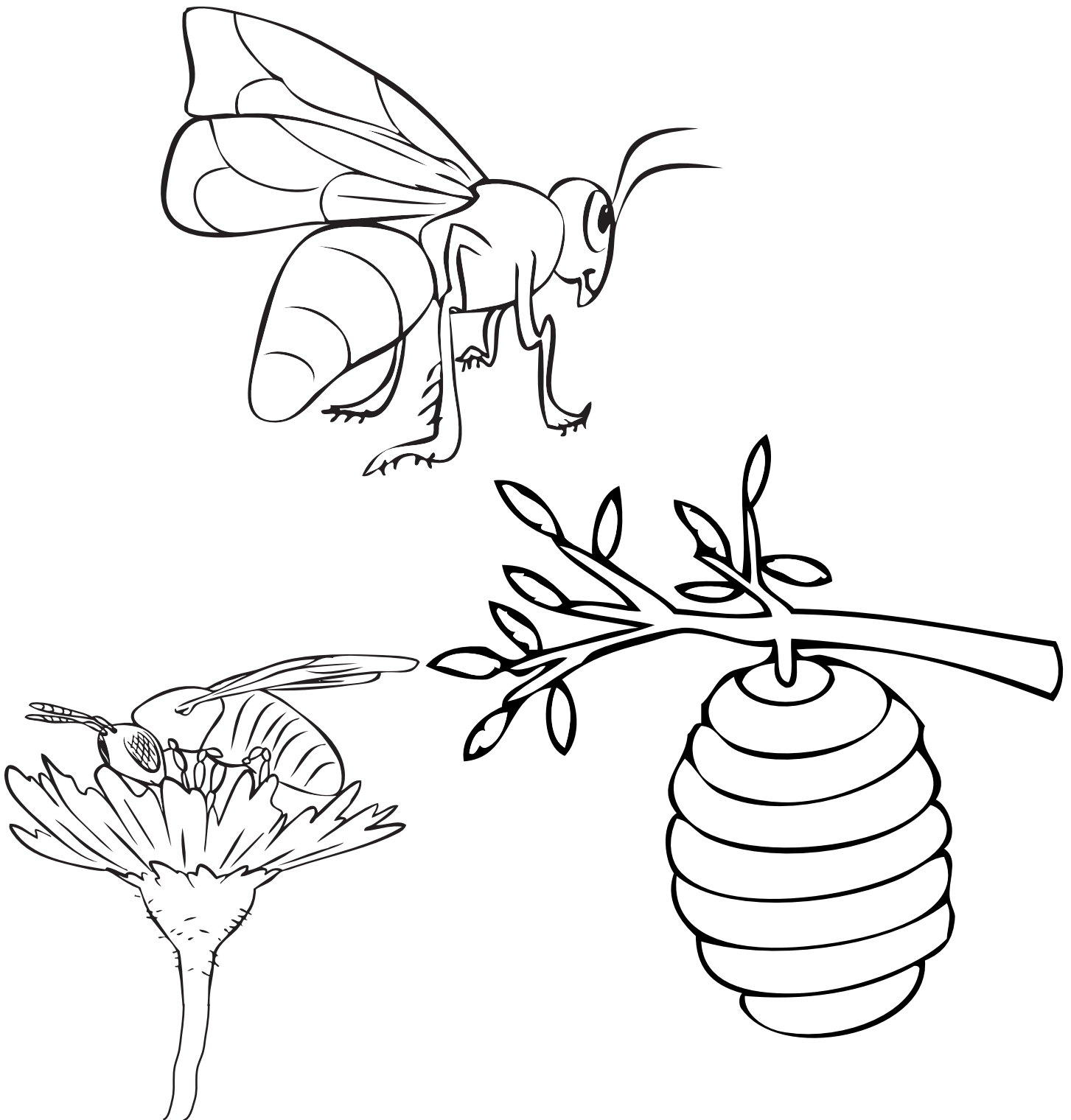
Peanuts do not grow on trees. They grow underground. Many peanuts are made into peanut butter.



Q

Q is for queen bee.

There is only one queen bee in each hive. Bees help other plants grow. They make honey to eat during the winter. Bee hives have three kinds of bees: workers, drones, and a queen.



R

R is for rain.

Rain waters the crops that grow in Oklahoma. Usually, the east side of Oklahoma gets more rain than the west side.

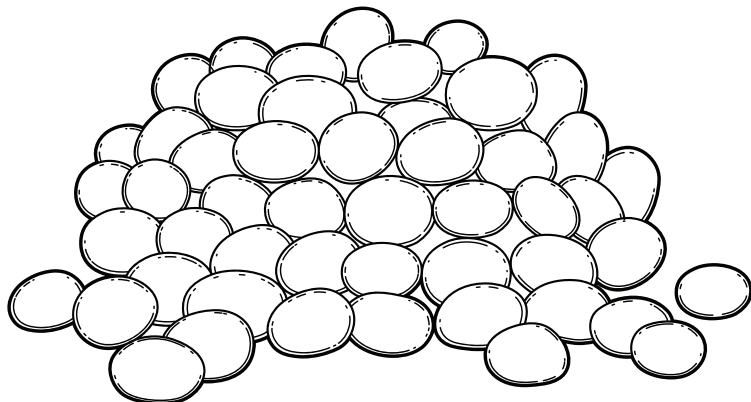
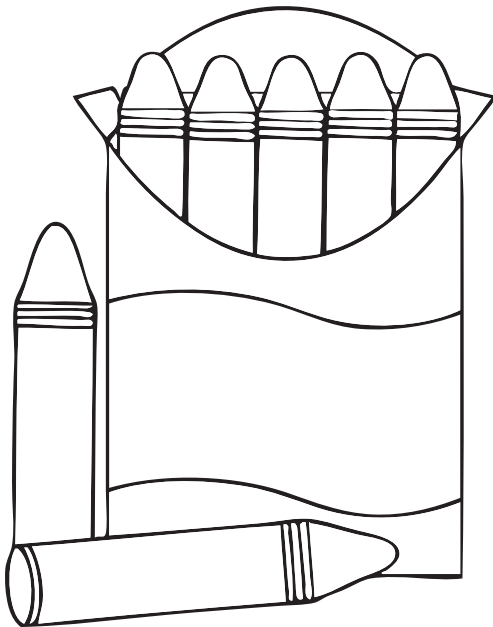
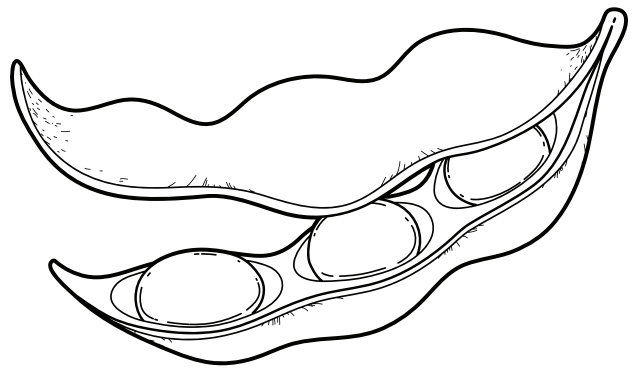


S

S is for soybeans.

Soybeans are used for livestock feed,
for human food, and soybean oil.

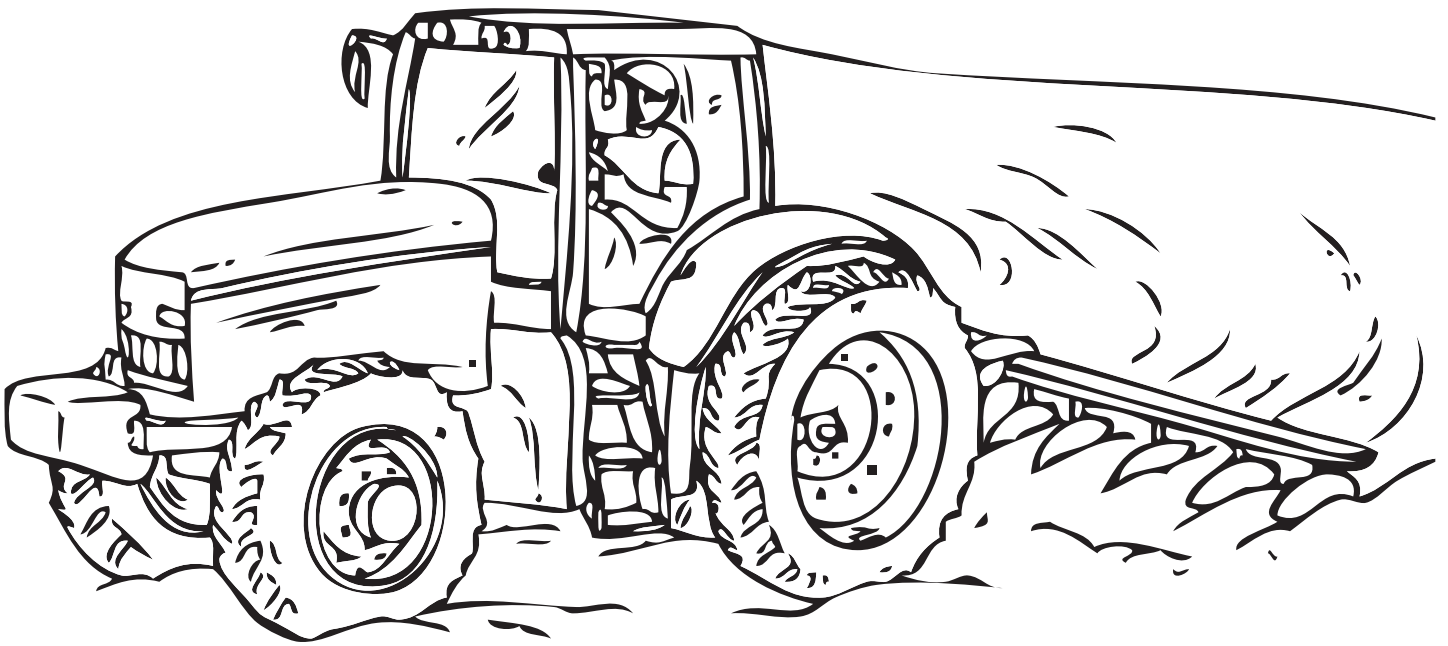
Soybean oil is made into ink, paint,
and even crayons.



T

T is for tools.

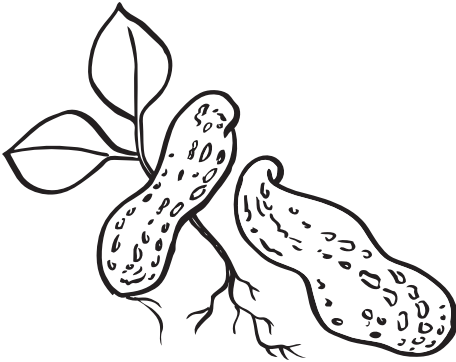
Farmers use many tools and machines to help them grow crops. They use tractors, plows, and sprayers to make their work easier.



U

U is for underground.

Many vegetables grow underground.
Favorites include potatoes, carrots,
and peanuts.



U is for university.

Oklahoma State University and Langston
University are land grant colleges. They help
farmers and ranchers do their jobs.



Pistol Pete
® Oklahoma State University

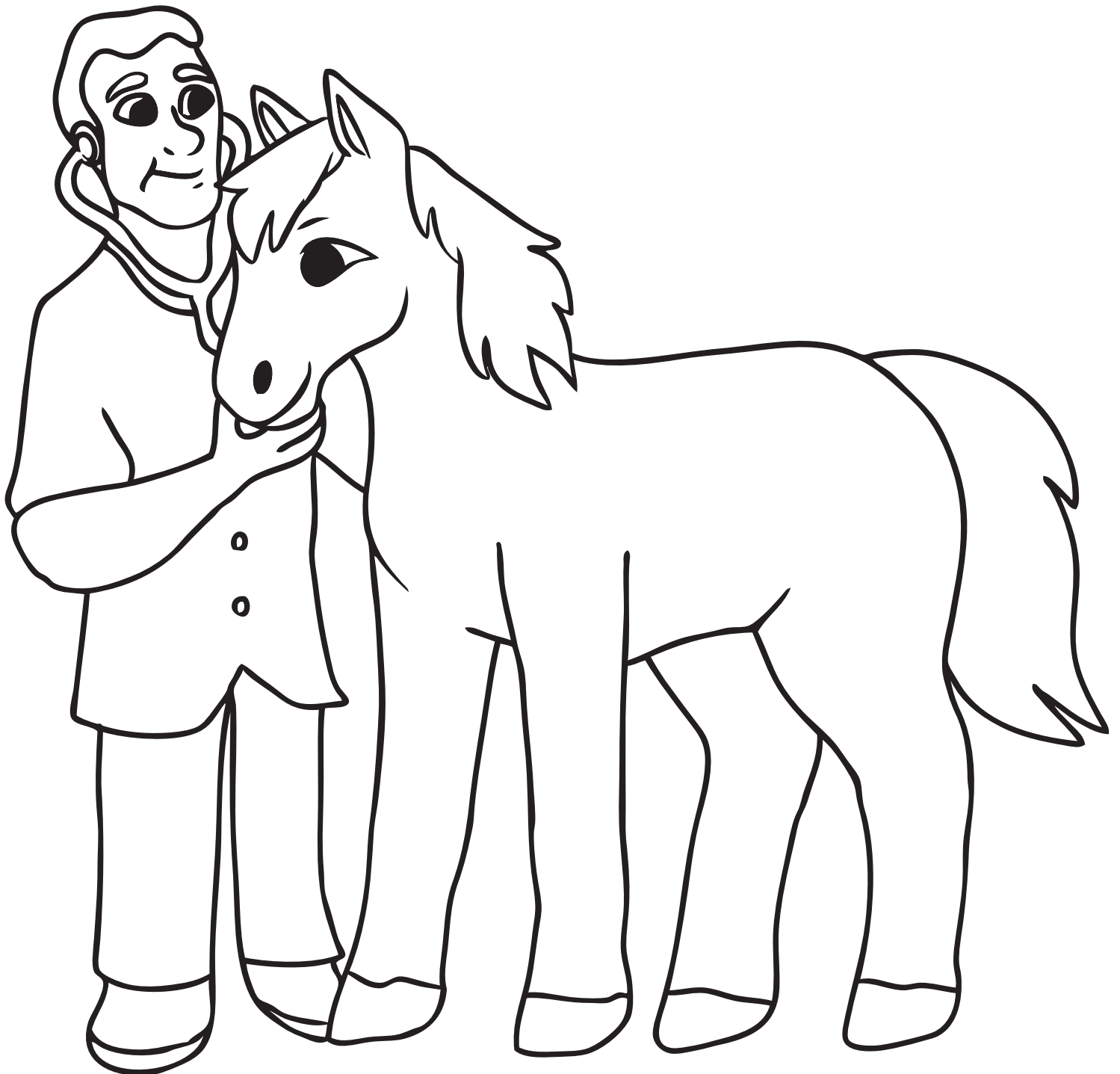


Langston Lion
Langston University

V

V is for vet.

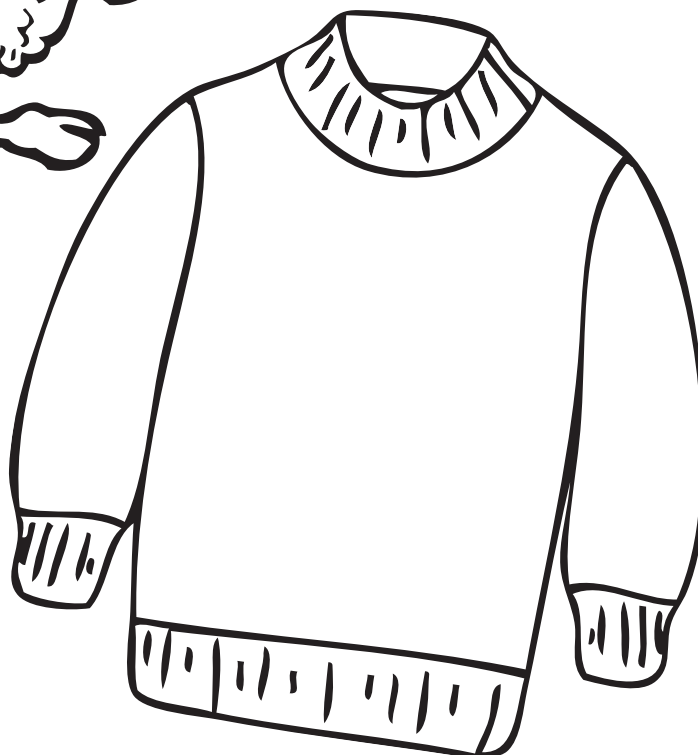
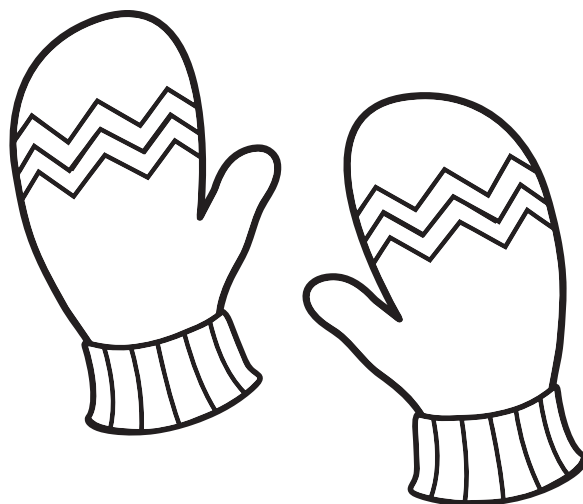
Vet is short for veterinarian. A vet works with the farmer to keep animals healthy.

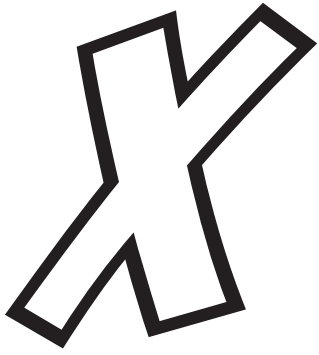


W

W is for wool.

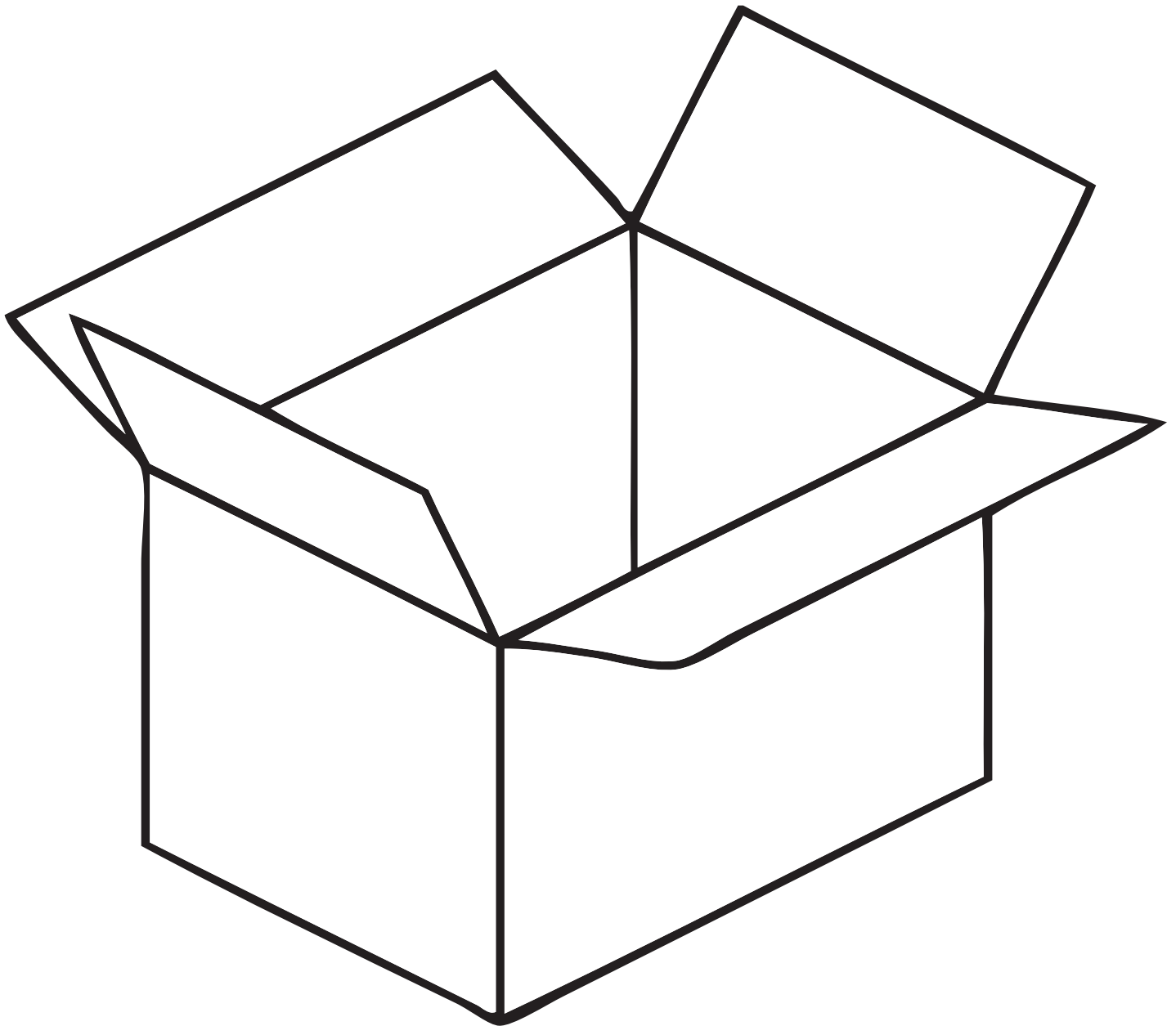
The hair from sheep and goats is called wool. Farmers shear sheep for their wool. Wool is then made into clothes, hats, and blankets.





X is for box.

Farmers put fresh produce in a box.
The boxes are shipped to grocery
stores so customers can buy fresh
fruits and vegetables to eat.

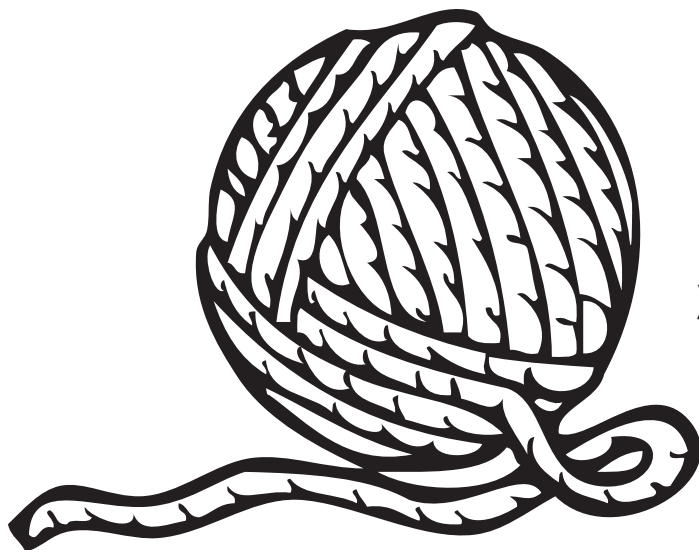


**Draw your favorite farm fresh fruits
and vegetables in the box.**

Y

Y is for yarn.

Yarn is made from cotton or wool, or fibers from alpacas or llamas. Yarn can be knitted into scarves, hats, and blankets.



Draw a picture of something you could make out of yarn.

Z

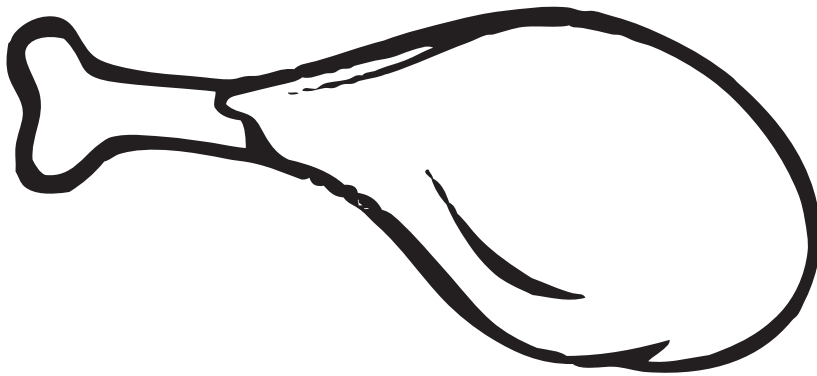
Z is for zucchini.

A zucchini is a vegetable and is a kind of squash. It is green and tastes very good raw or cooked. Zucchini grows very well in Oklahoma gardens.

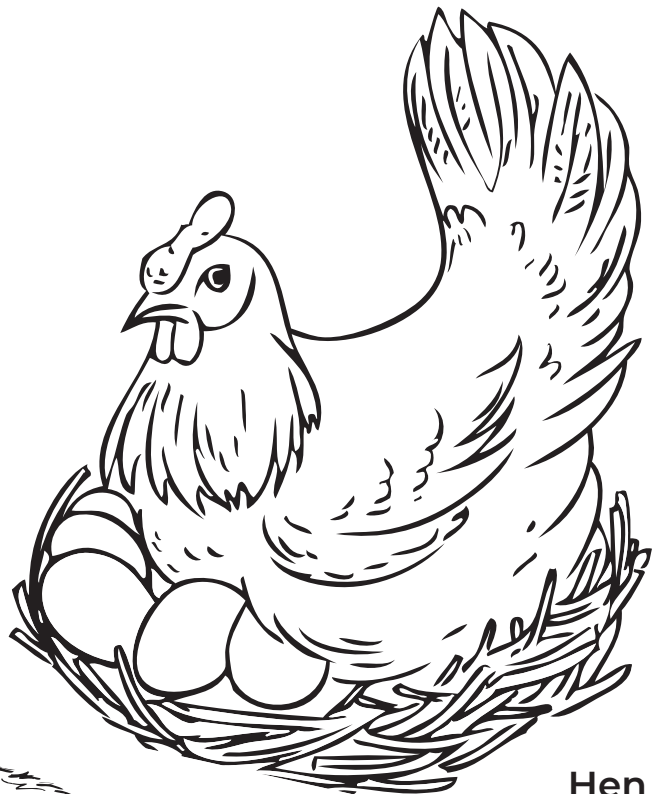


/ch/ is for chicken.

We get eggs and meat from chickens. A baby chick hatches from an egg. A chick's mom is a hen. A chick's dad is a rooster.



Rooster



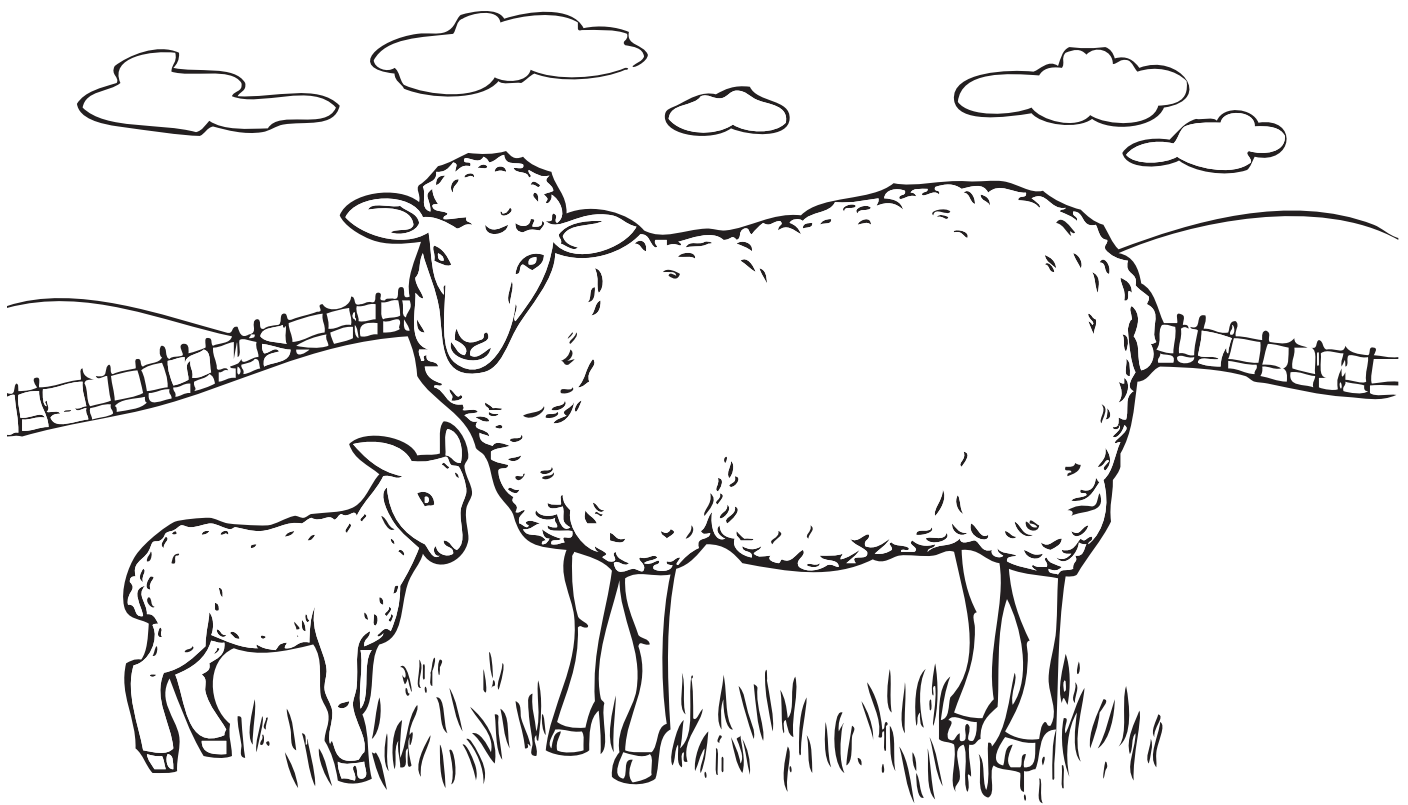
Hen



Chick

/sh/ is for sheep.

Some sheep have wool. Some sheep have hair. Some sheep have both wool and hair. Baby sheep are lambs. The mom is a ewe, and the dad is a ram.

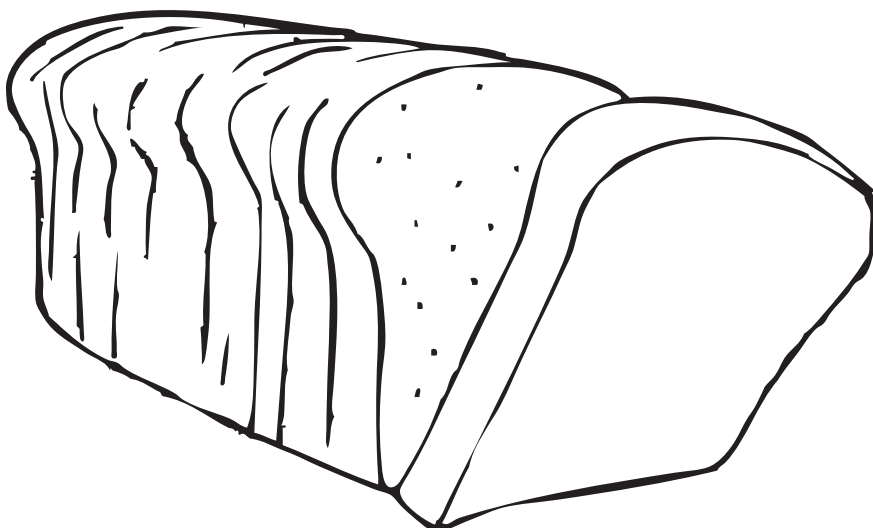
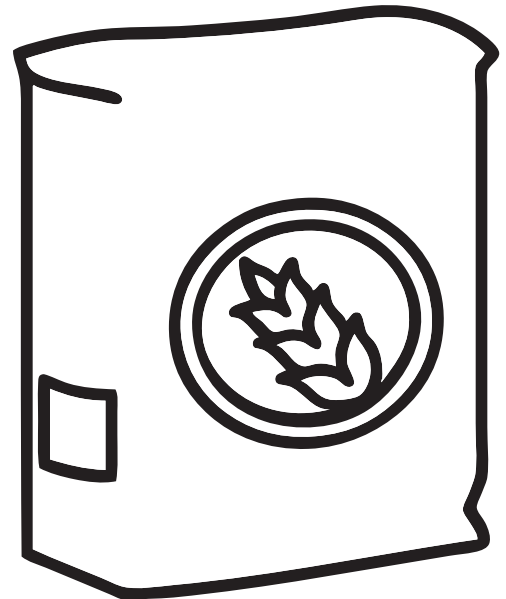
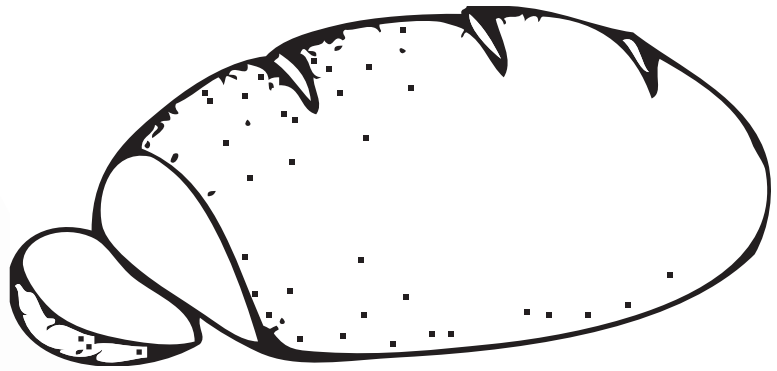


Lamb

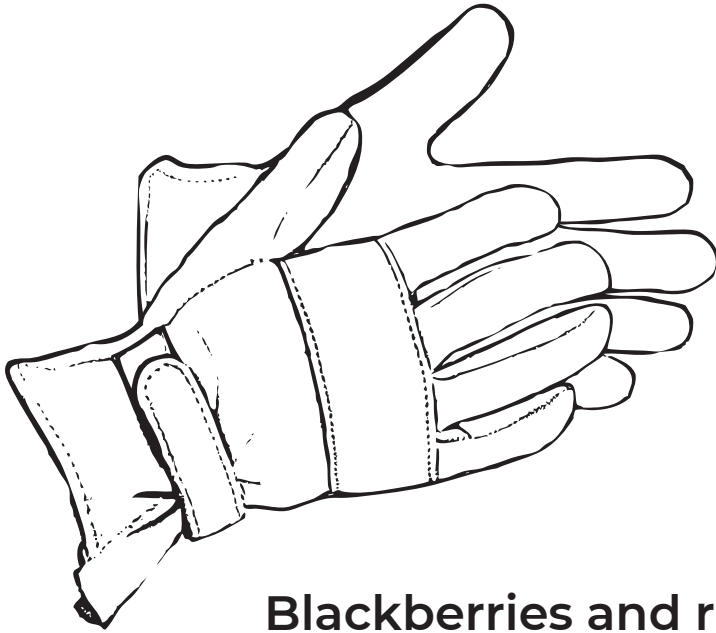
Ewe

/wh/ is for wheat.

Farmers grow lots of wheat in Oklahoma.
Wheat is Oklahoma's number one crop.
Farmers mainly grow hard red winter
wheat. Hard red winter wheat makes
delicious bread.



/th/ is for leather.



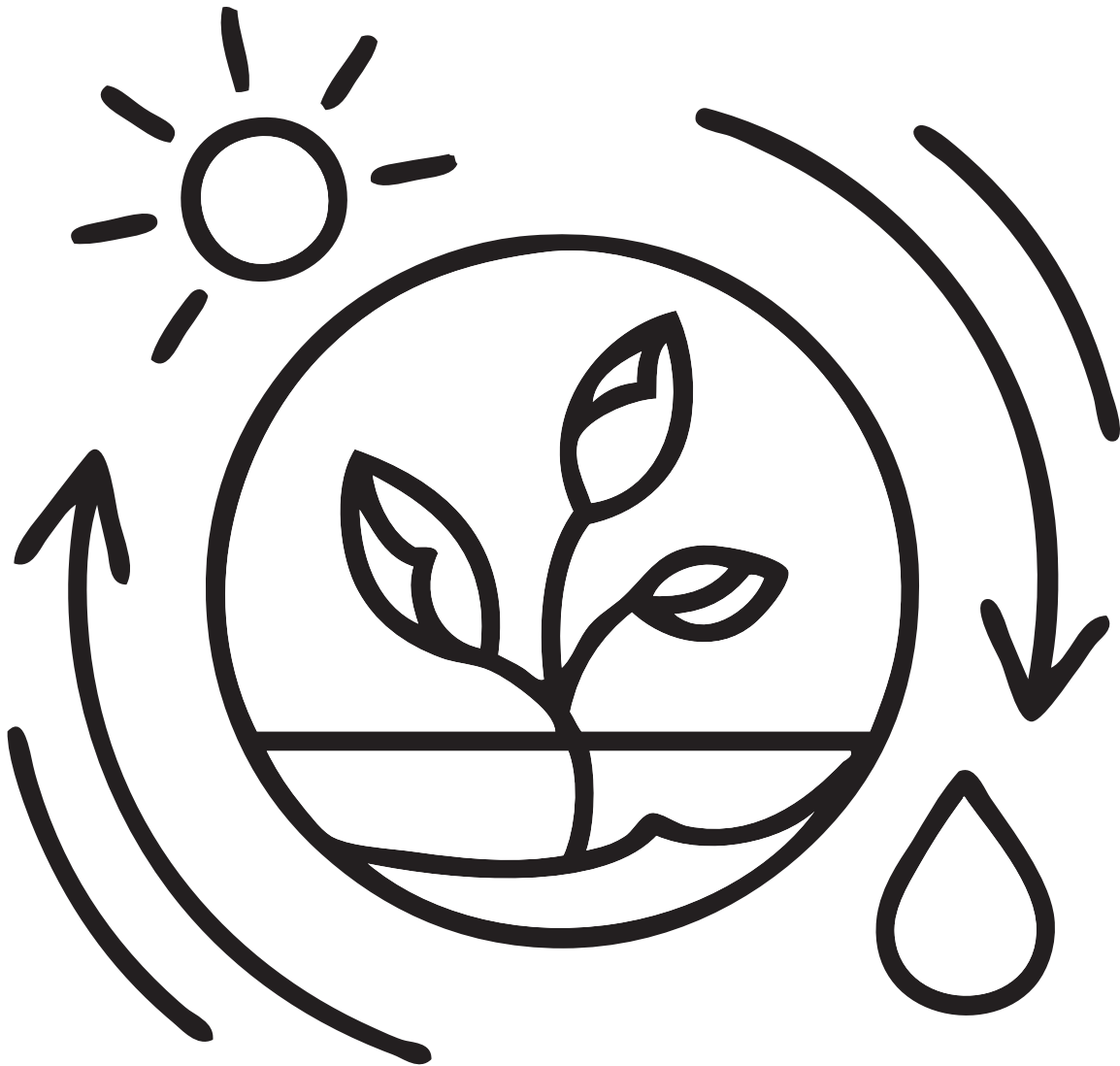
Blackberries and raspberries are fruit that grow on brambles. Sometimes these plants have thorns. Be careful if you are picking these nutritious fruits. You could wear leather gloves to protect your hands.

/th/ is for thorn.



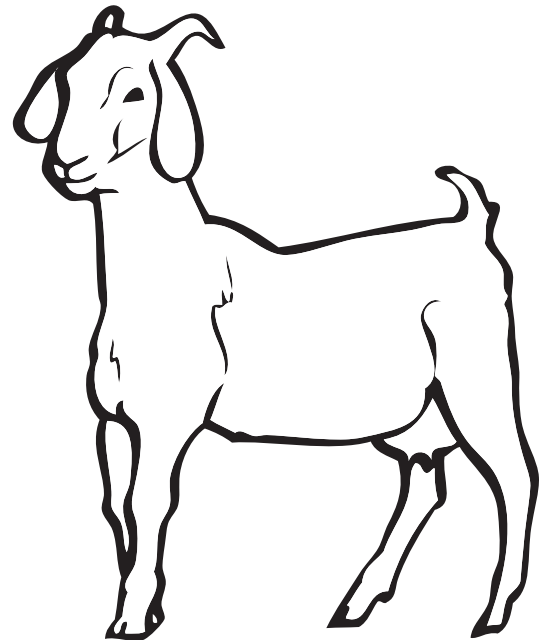
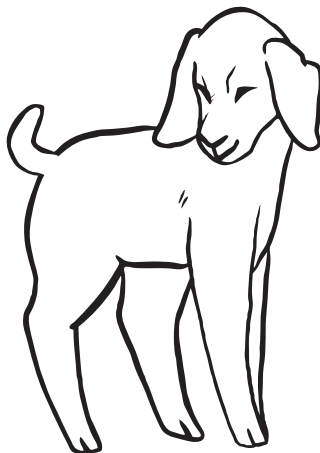
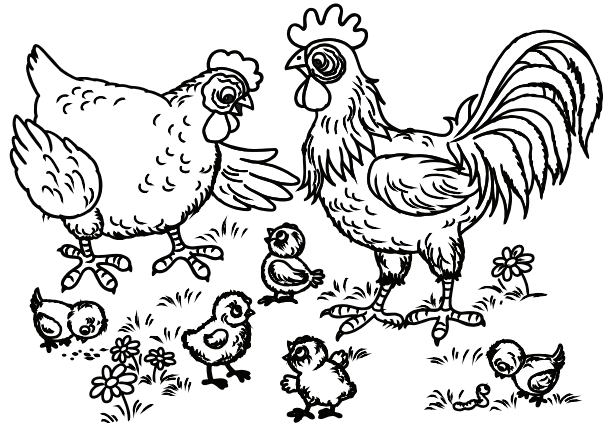
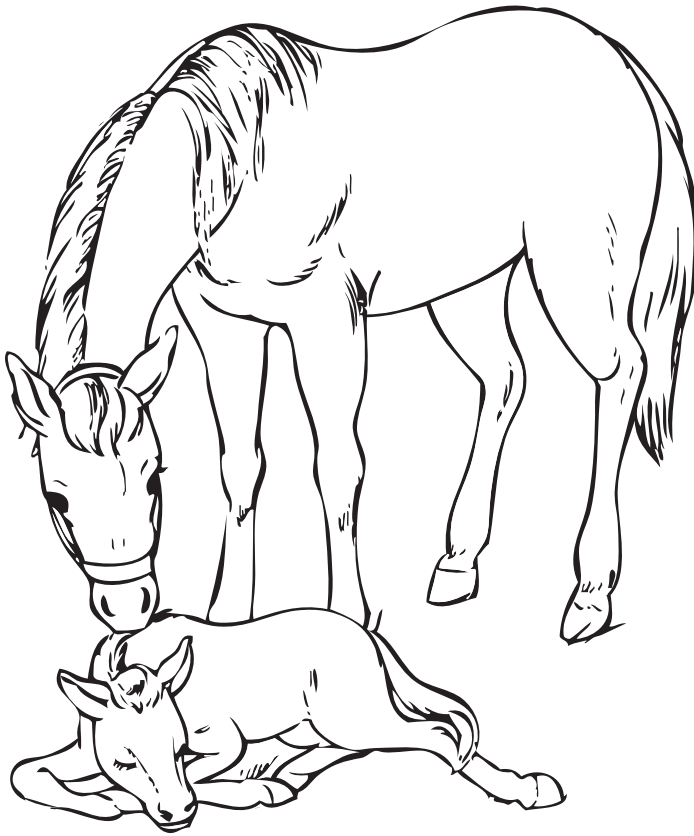
/ph/ is for photosynthesis.

Plants make their own food whenever they need it. They use sunlight to help them grow. The process is called photosynthesis.



/ng/ is for spring.

Spring is a busy time on the farm.
Baby animals are born and many
crops are planted.



/zh/ is for measure.

Farmers measure how much feed they give animals. They do not want to give too much or too little.

Also, farmers measure their land in acres. One acre is about the size of a football field.



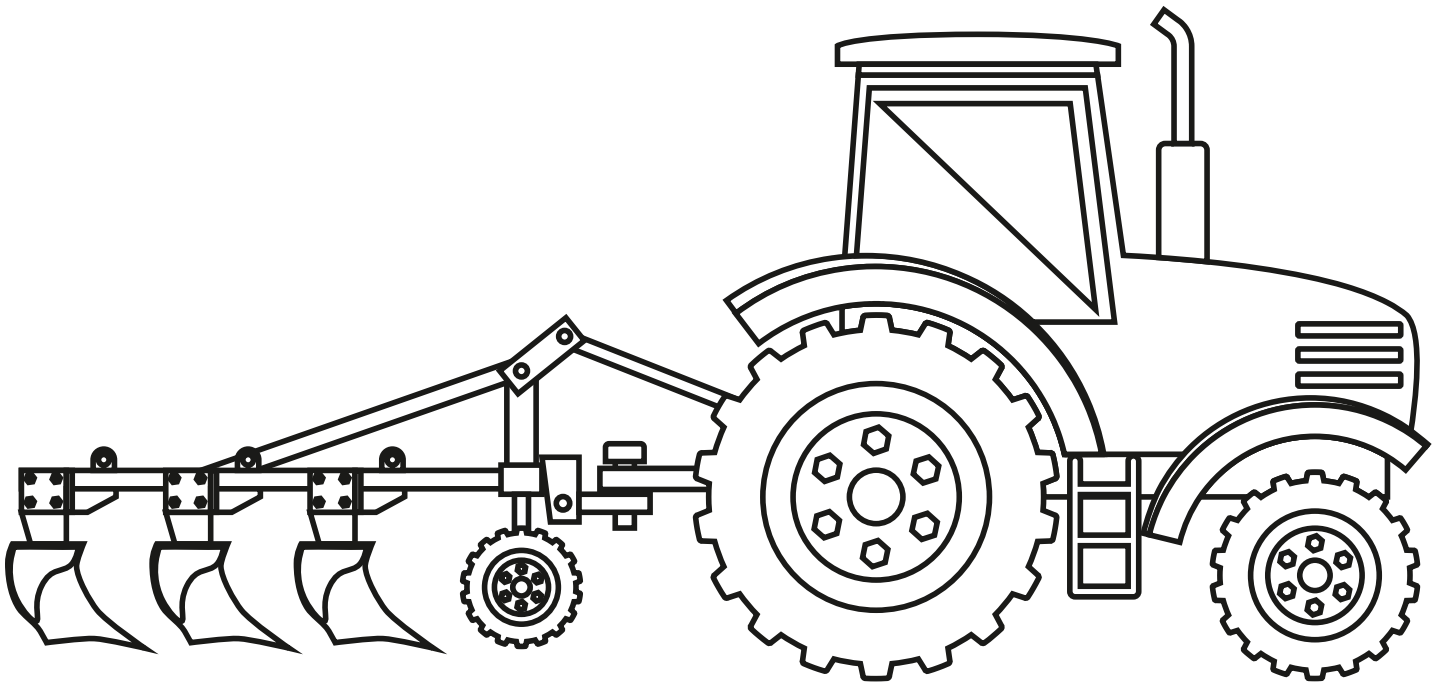
/oi/ is for soil.

Farmers plant their crops in the soil. Soil is more than dirt. Soil has water, minerals, organic matter, and other living things like bugs in it. Plants need good soil to grow.



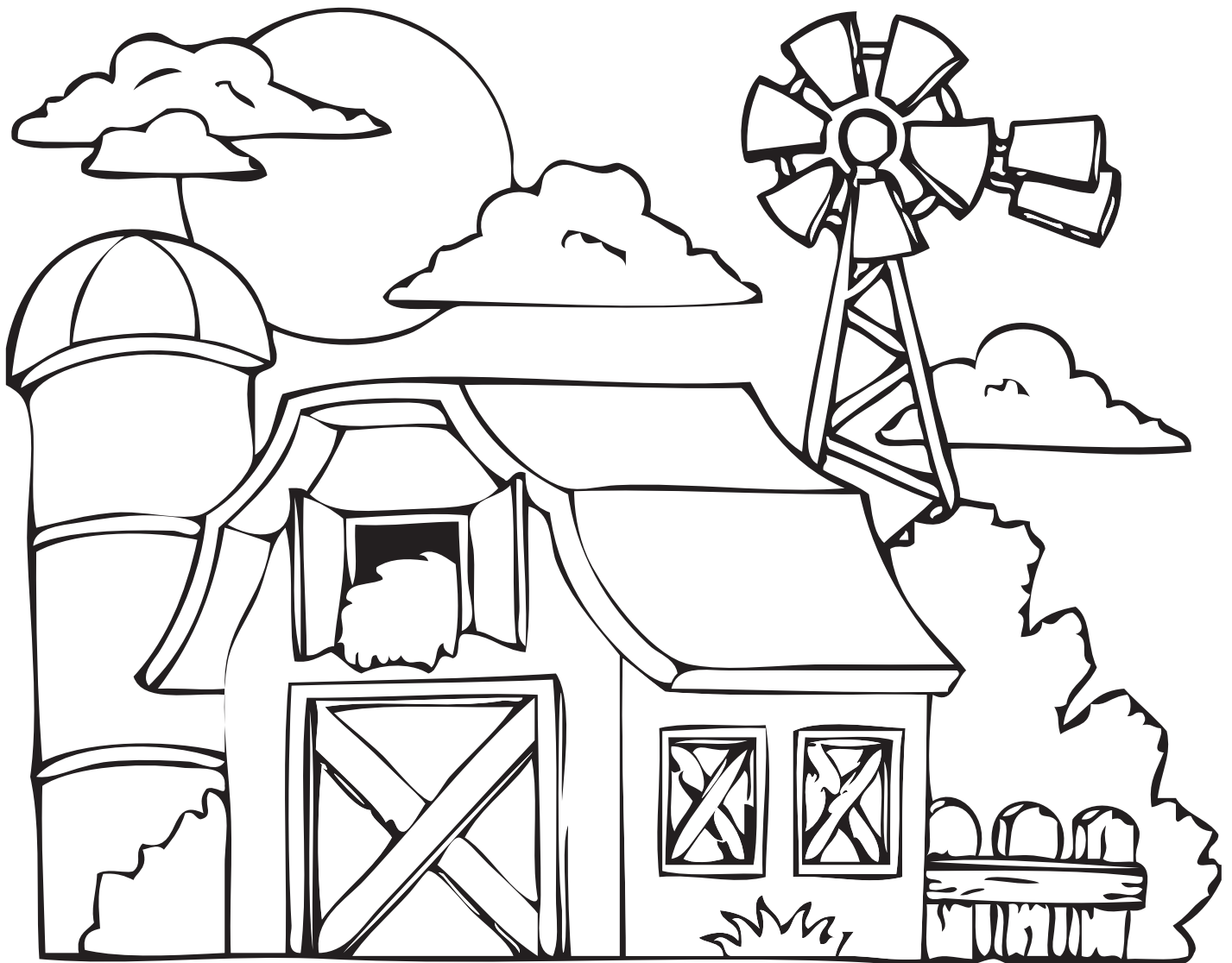
/ow/ is for plow.

A plow is a farm machine used to dig into, break up, and turn over soil. A farmer uses the plow on the soil before planting crops.



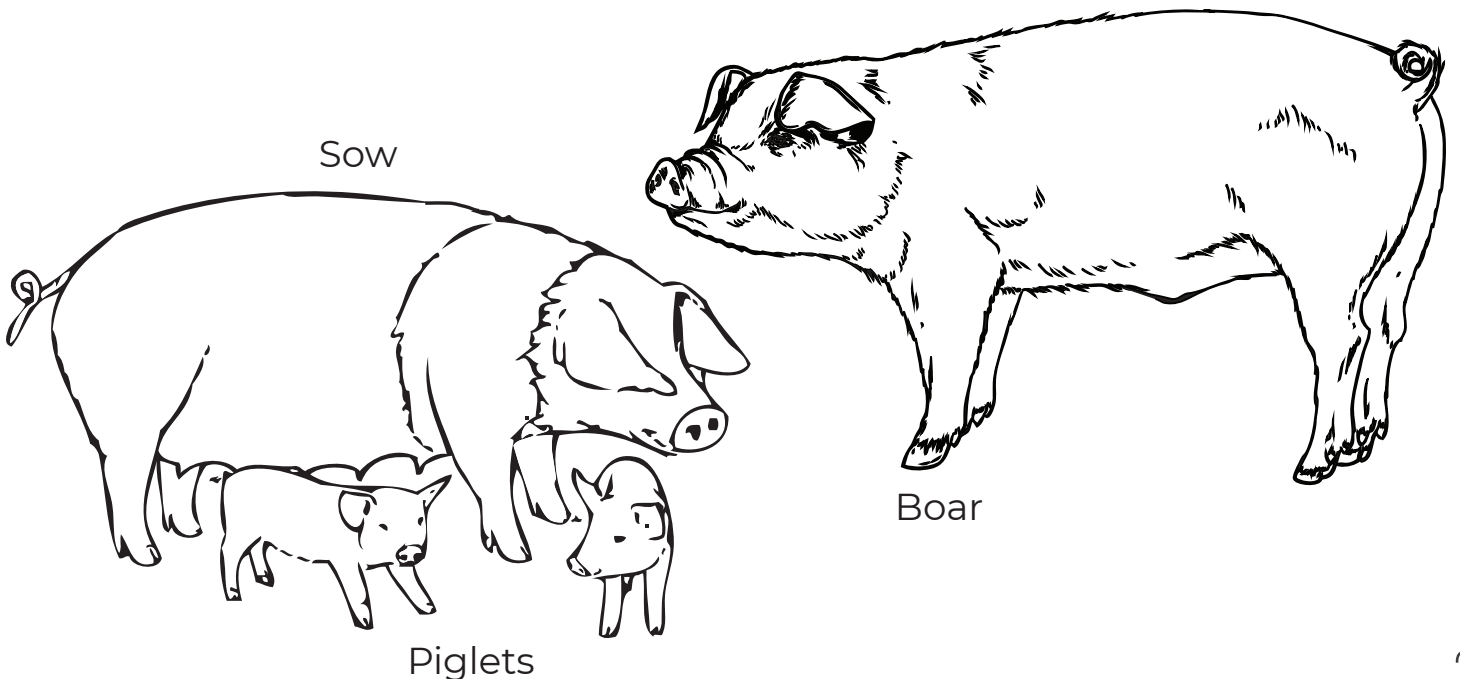
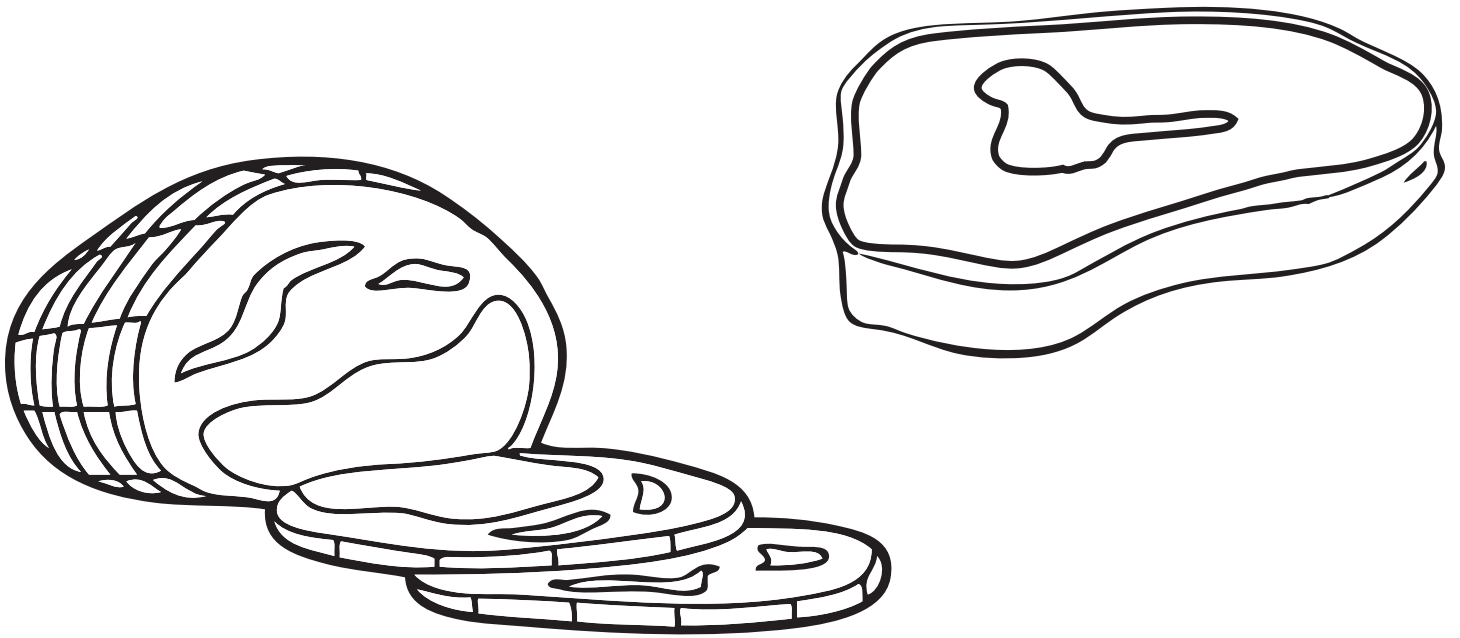
/ar/ is for barn.

Many farms have barns. A barn is a large building used for storing grain and hay. Barns can be homes for animals or machines.



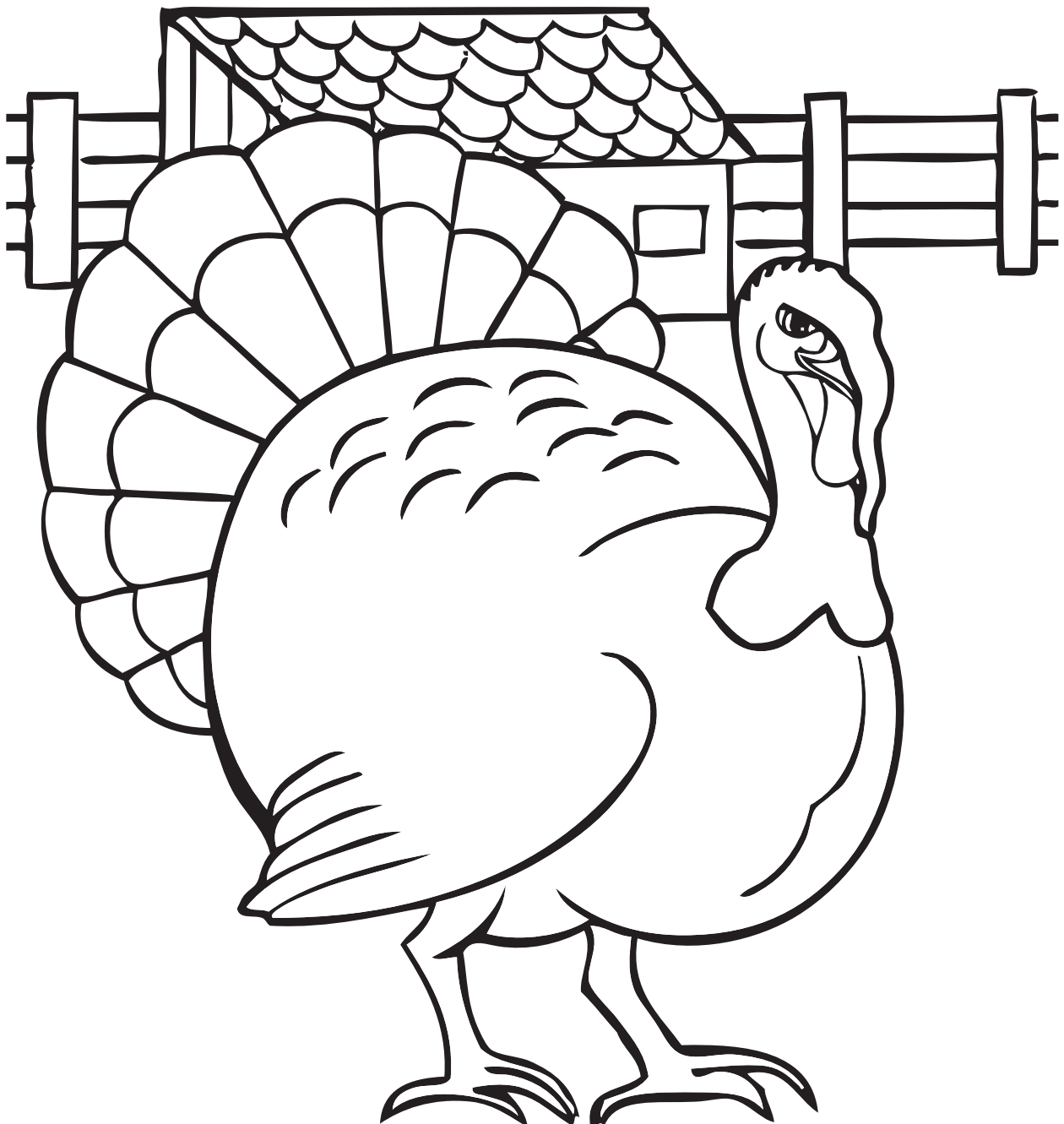
/or/ is for pork.

Pork is the meat from pigs. Bacon, ham, sausage, and pork chops are all pork. A baby pig is called a piglet. A piglet's mom is a sow, and its dad is a boar.



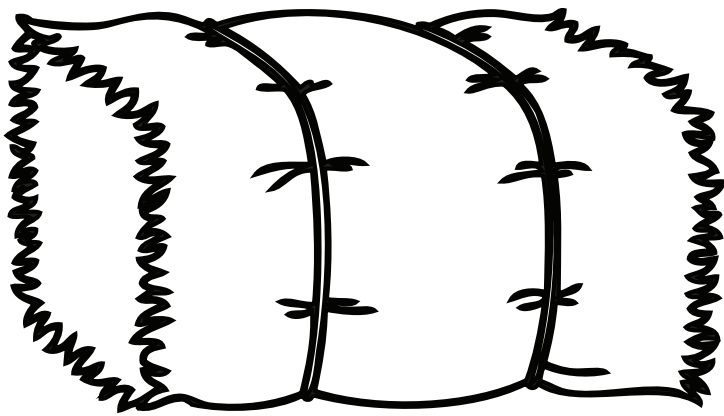
/er/ is for turkey.

The turkey is one of the most famous birds in North America. Americans love to eat the bird on special occasions like Thanksgiving and Christmas.



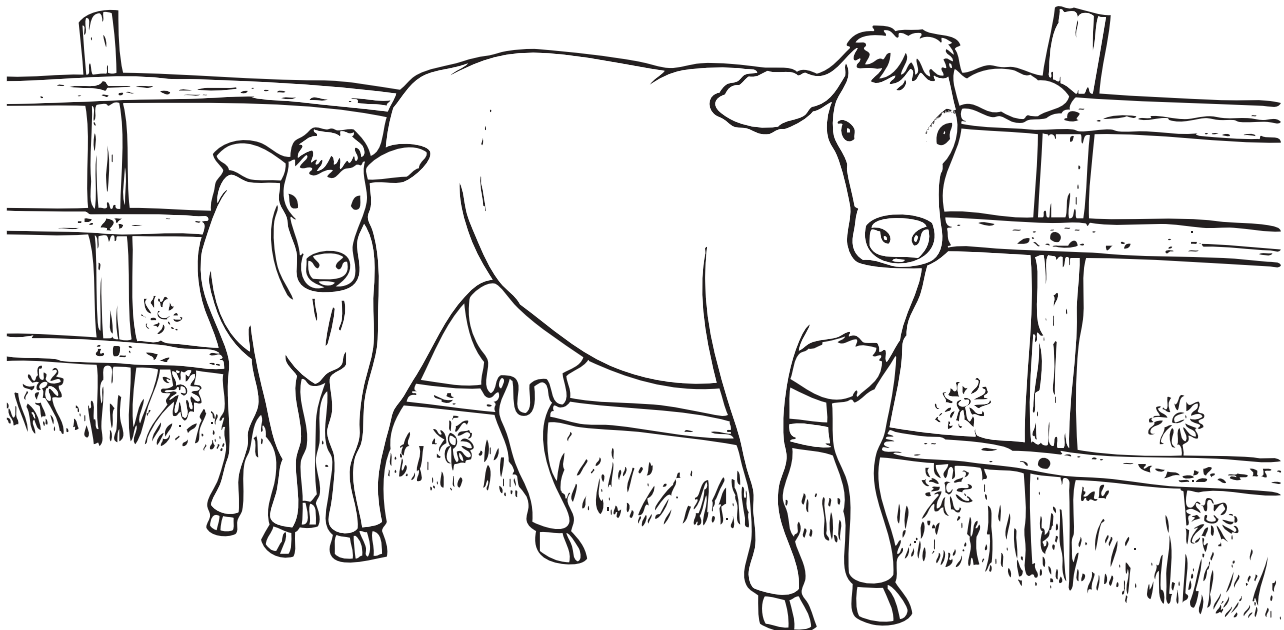
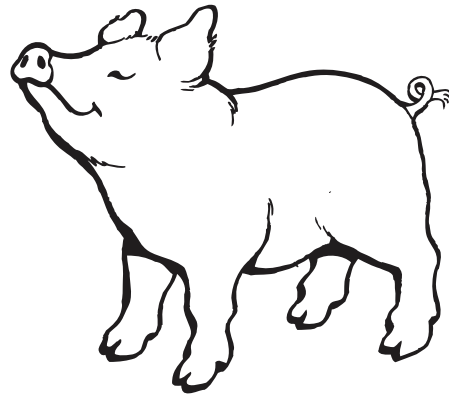
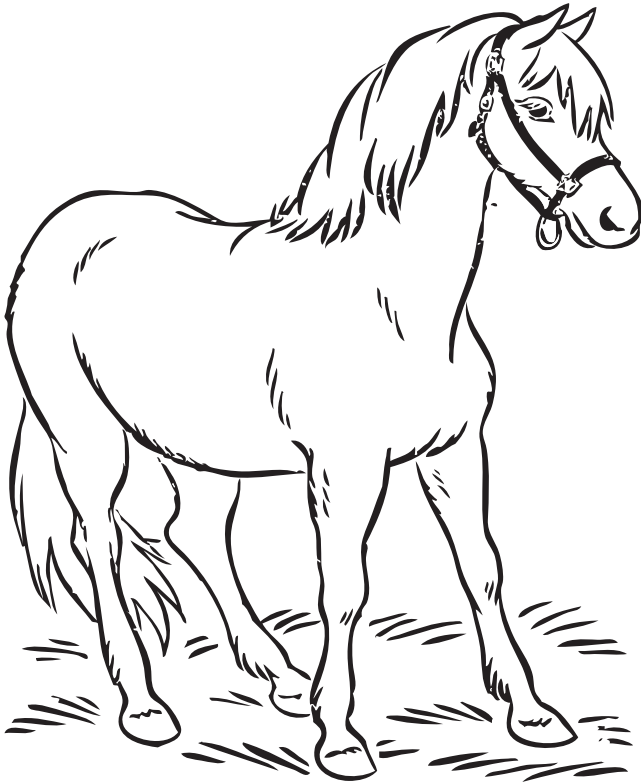
/aw/ is for straw.

Straw is usually yellow. Straw is used for animal bedding because it is light and fluffy. It is not used to feed animals.



/oo/ is for hoof.

A hoof is a hard cover that protects the ends of the toes of some farm animals. It is like a giant toenail. Horses, cattle, and pigs have hooves on their feet.



Barnyard Math

Count and write the number.

1.



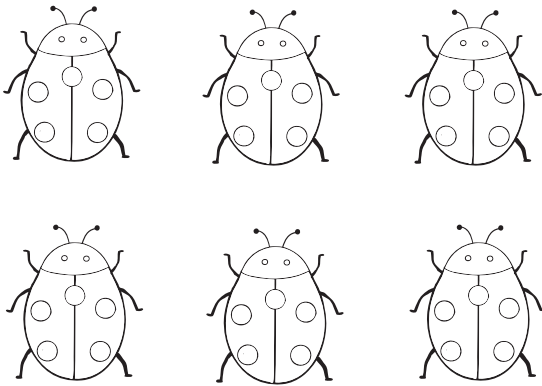
_____ trees

2.



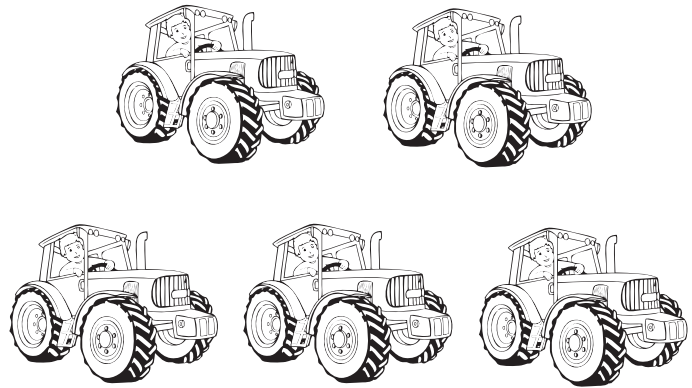
_____ boots

3.



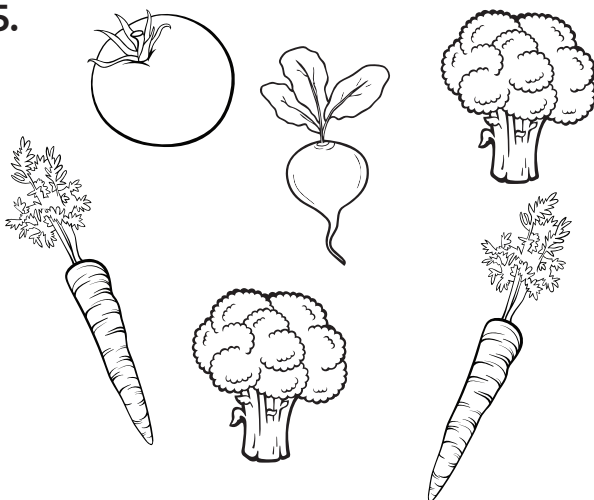
_____ bugs

4.



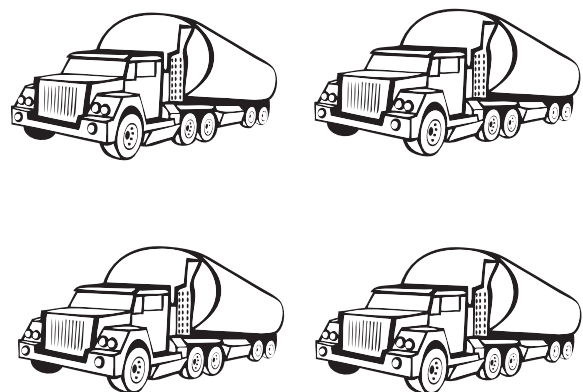
_____ tractors

5.



_____ vegetables

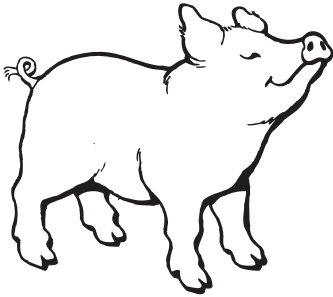
6.

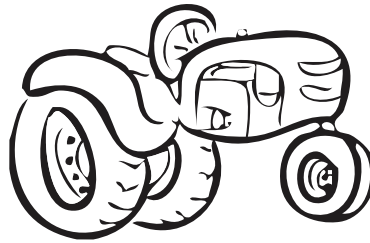


_____ trucks

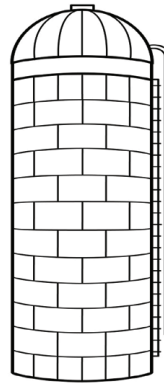
Syllable Counting

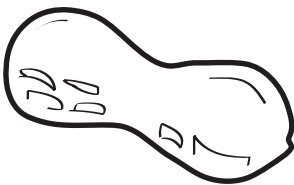
Say the name of the picture. Use duck lips to count the syllables. Make tally marks or write the number to tell how many syllables for each picture.

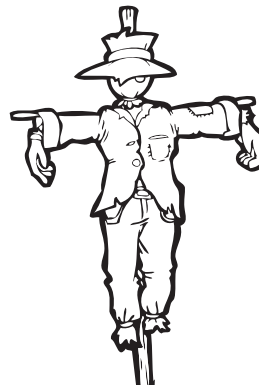




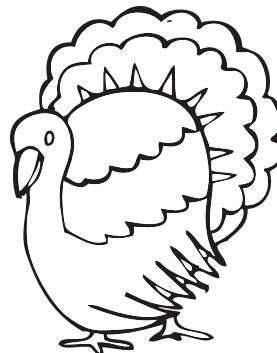






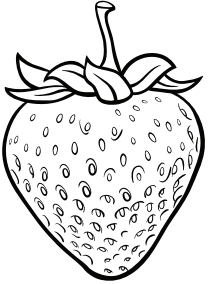


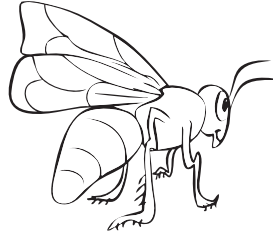


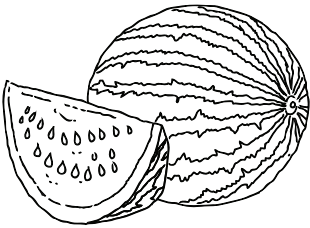


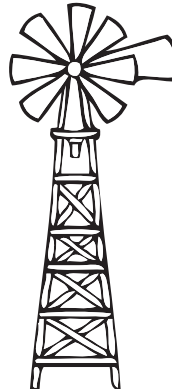
Syllable Counting

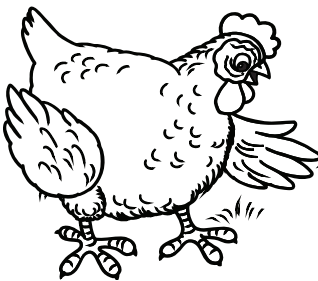
Say the name of the picture. Use duck lips to count the syllables. Make tally marks or write the number to tell how many syllables for each picture.

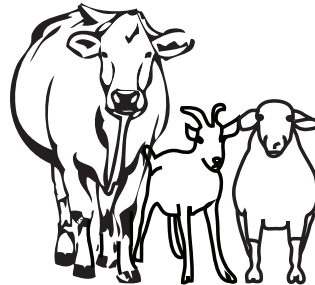


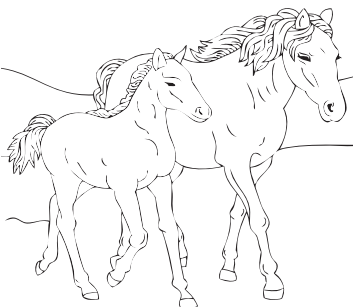


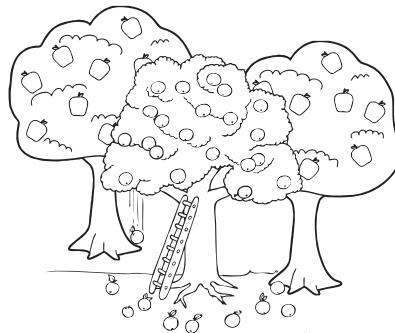






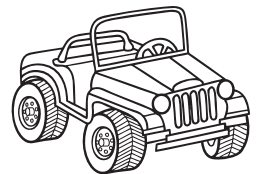
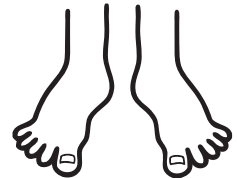
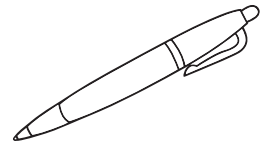
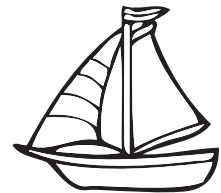
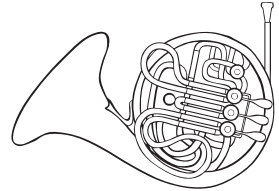
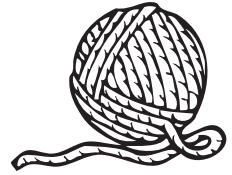
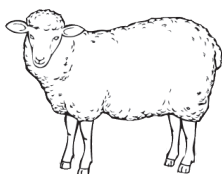
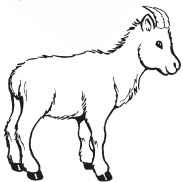
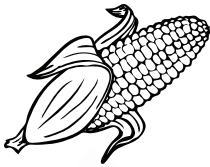
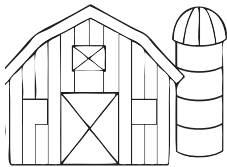
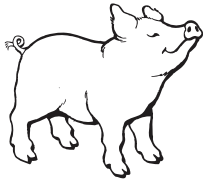
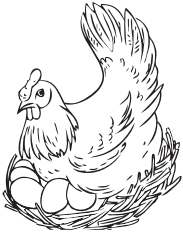






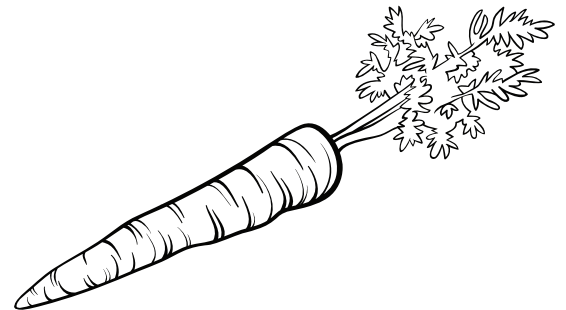
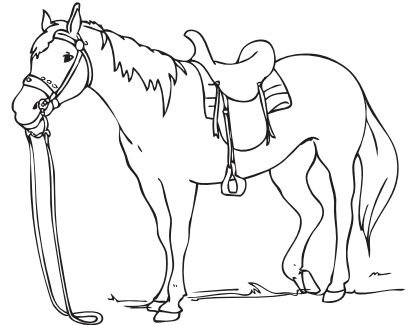
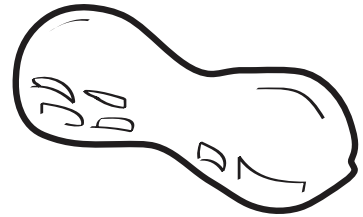
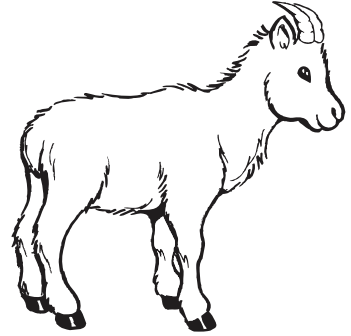
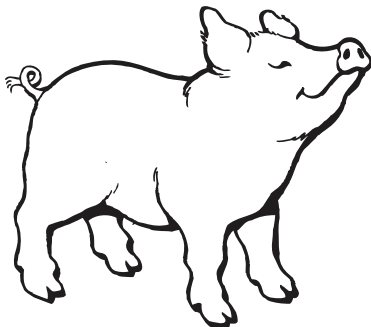
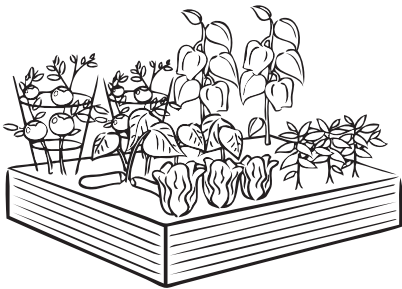
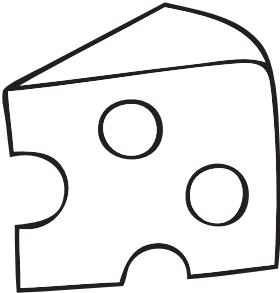
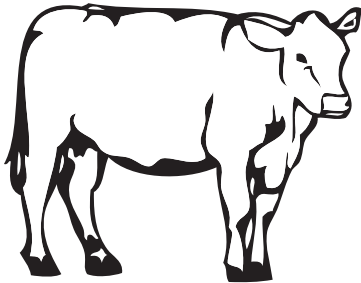
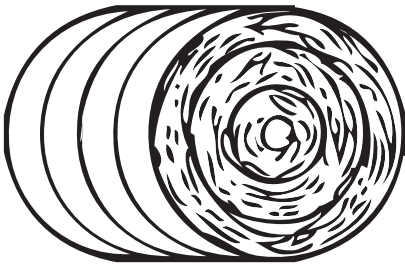
Rhyming Word Match

Draw a line to match the rhyming words.



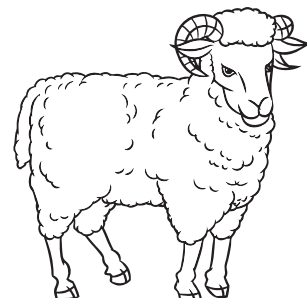
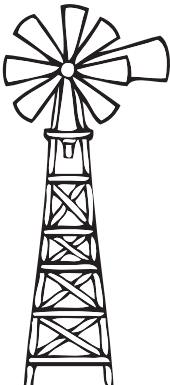
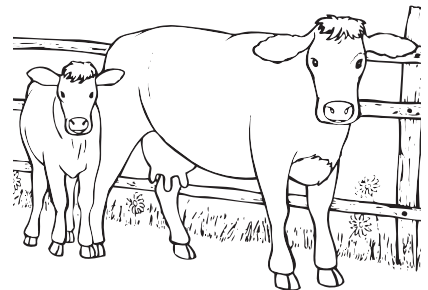
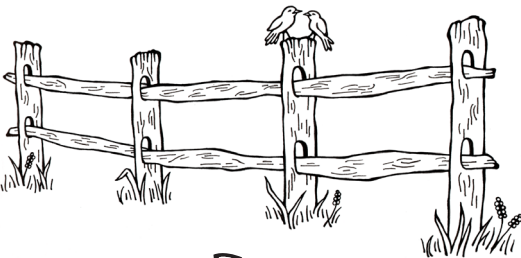
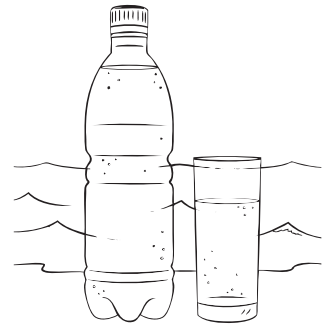
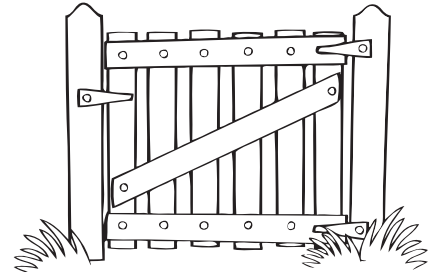
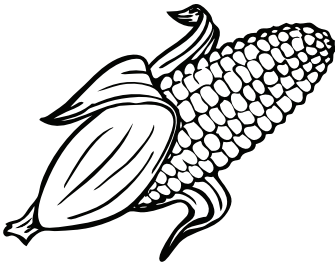
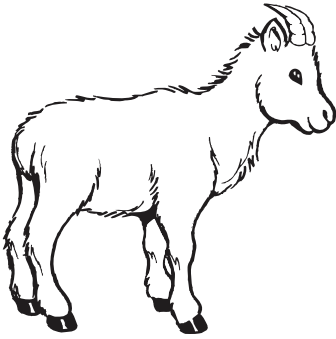
Initial Sound Match

Draw a line to match the words that have the same initial sounds.



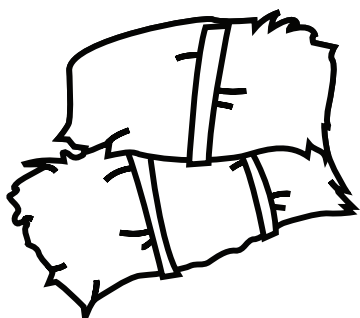
Initial Sound Match

Draw a line to match the words that have the same initial sounds.

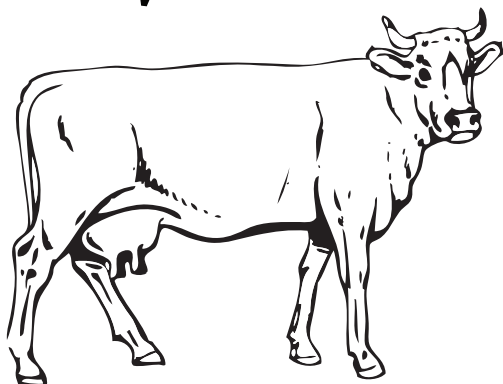


Phoneme Counting

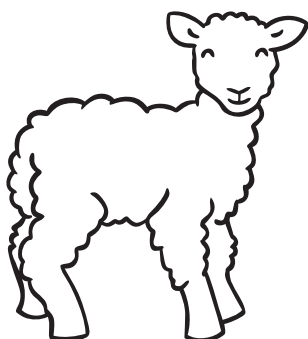
1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters.
Sheep has three phonemes and will use three boxes. /sh/, /e/, /p/
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.



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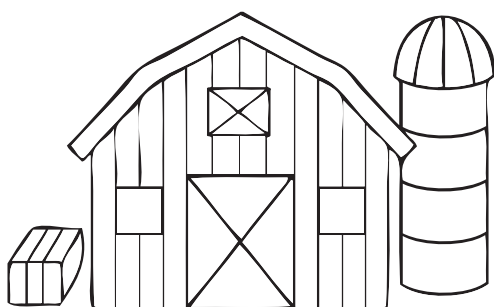
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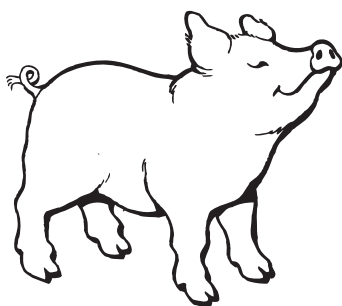
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Phoneme Counting

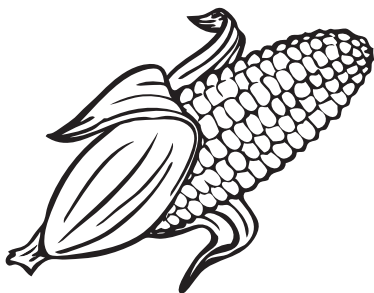
1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters.
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.



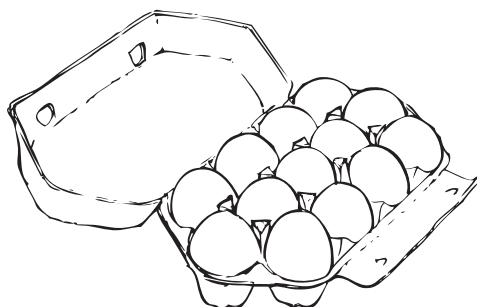
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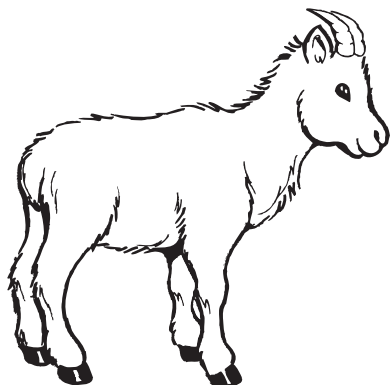
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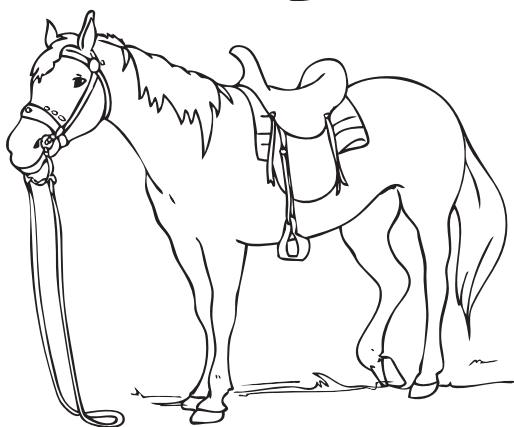
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Phoneme Counting

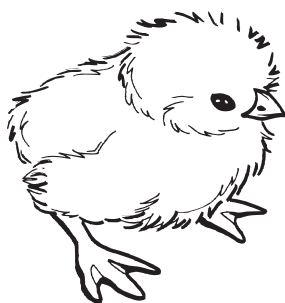
1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters.
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.



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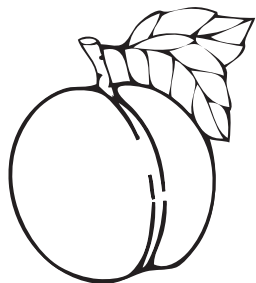
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Phoneme Counting

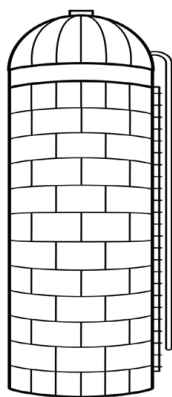
1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters.
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.



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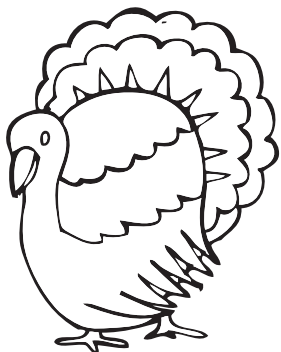
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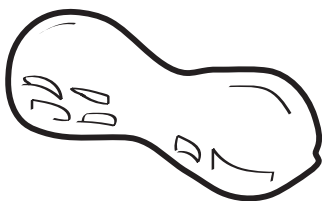
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Phoneme Counting

1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters.
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.



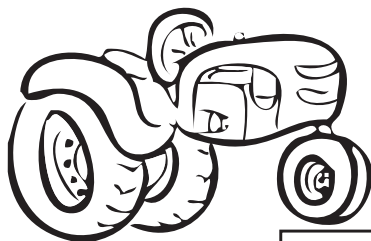
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Ag Word Play

Write these word in ABC order on the barns:
hay garden fence wheat barn silo

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Ag Word Play

Write these word in ABC order on the barns:
edge lamb pork soybeans farmer cow

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Ag Homophones

Draw lines from the words in the first column to the homophones in the second column.

bail

bore

grays

hoarse

main

bridal

pale

meet

stake

do

rain

gate

bowl

flower

use

heard

dew

ewes

bale

boar

horse

steak

gait

mane

bridle

herd

pail

meat

graze

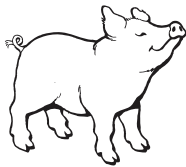
rein

boll

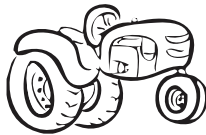
flour

Answer Keys

Syllable Counting page 44



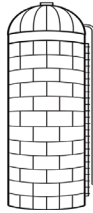
pig
1



trac-tor
2



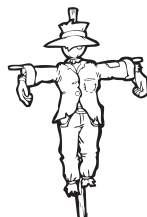
zuc-chi-ni
3



si-lo
2



pea-nut
2



scare-crow
2



farm-ers
2



tur-key
2

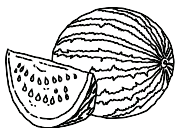
Syllable Counting page 45



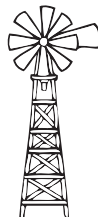
straw-ber-ry
3



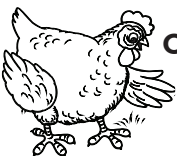
hon-ey
bee
3



wa-ter-mel-on
4



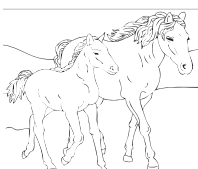
wind-mill
2



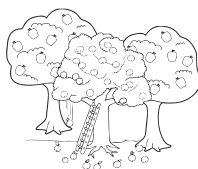
chick-en
2



an-i-mals
3
live-stock
2



hors-es
2



or-ard
2

Rhyming Match page 46

hen - pen

pig - dig

barn - yarn

dog - log

corn - horn

wheat - feet

goat - boat

sheep - jeep

Initial Sound Match page 47

hay - horse

cow - carrot

cheese - chick

garden - goat

pig - peanut

Initial Sound Match page 48

goat - gate

corn - cow

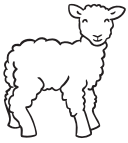
rooster - ram

fence - farmer

windmill - water

Answer Key

Phoneme Counting pages 49-52



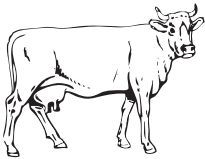
sheep /sh/ /ē/ /p/ 3



wheat /wh/ /ē/ /t/ 3



hay /h/ /ā/ 2



cow /k/ /ou/ 2



barn /b/ /ar/ /n/ 3



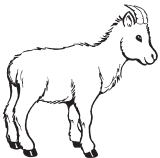
pig /p/ /ĭ/ /g/ 3



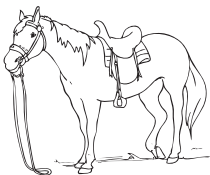
corn /k/ /or/ /n/ 3



eggs /ĕ/ /g/ /z/ 3



goat /g/ /ō/ /t/ 3



horse /h/ /or/ /s/ 3



chick /ch/ /ĭ/ /k/ 3



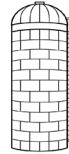
gate /g/ /ā/ /t/ 3



fruit /f/ /r/ /ū/ /t/ 4



peach /p/ /ē/ /ch/ 3



silo /s/ /ī/ /l/ /ō/ 4



milk /m/ /ĭ/ /l/ /k/ 4



peanut /p/ /ē/ /n/ /ŭ/ /t/ 5



turkey /t/ /er/ /k/ /ē/ 4



farmers /f/ /ar/ /m/ /er/ /z/ 5



tractor /t/ /r/ /ă/ /k/ /t/ /er/



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