Name\_\_\_\_\_



# Activity 1.1.1 Everyday Animals

## **Purpose**

As you get ready for school, you pick up your brush to straighten your hair. Have you ever stopped to think where the bristles of the brush came from? Before the 19<sup>th</sup> century, people used boar hair bristles to make hairbrushes. Scientists believe some of the earliest hairbrushes were made with porcupine quills. As you sit down for breakfast, consider what other animals contribute to your surroundings or to the food you are about to eat.

The use of animals, animal products, and animal by-products is a daily occurrence. Live animals offer companionship. Animal products, such as meat and milk, are consumed. Animal by-products are the other products that come from animals, such as leather and wool. Whether it be the shoes you wear, playing with a pet, or stopping by a fast-food restaurant for a hamburger during lunch; animals touch your life consistently. What are some ways you use and rely on animals?

#### **Materials**

#### Per student:

- Modern Livestock and Poultry Production textbook
- Computer with internet access
- Two colored pencils
- Pencil
- Agriscience Notebook

#### **Procedure**

Record your usage of animals and animal by-products within the past twenty-four hours. Then, identify the ways you rely on animals to provide for your needs and wants.

#### Part One - My Use

- 1. Identify all animal products you have eaten, used, and enjoyed during the past 24 hours. Use one colored pencil to record the products in the appropriately labeled boxes in Table 1 on *Activity 1.1.1 Student Observations* sheet. When identifying the animal products, also consider those you benefited from or enjoyed as a form of recreation or entertainment. Include any by-products and materials that people developed using animals.
- 2. If you know the animal species, record the specific animal from which each product originated. Refer to the common animal table if you are unsure of the animal.

#### Part Two - Additional Animal Uses

- 1. Your teacher will assign pairs of students. In the upper right corner of each box is a minimum number of uses to list. With your partner, brainstorm other products and benefits from animals to complete each list. Use the second colored pencil to record the products, by-products, and other benefits. Use your textbook or the internet for additional ideas of uses.
- 2. Record the common animal from which the product originated in the right-hand column. Refer to the common animal table.

### Conclusion

How do companion animals and production animals differ?
2. What are animal products or uses you have not thought about before?
3. What did you discover about your use of animals and animal by-products?

# Activity 1.1.1 Student Observations

Common Animals				
703			TOP	
Aquaculture	Beef	Dairy	Goat	Horse
		RM		\$. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Poultry	Sheep	Small Animal	Specialty Animal	Swine

#### Table 1. Animal Uses

ood			1
Product	Common Animal	Product	Common Animal

Fiber/Hides	3
Product	Common Animal

Work	3
Product	Common Animal

By-products	5
Product	Common Animal

3
Common Animal

	3
Common Animal	
	Common Animal

Recreation/Entertainment	
Common Animal	