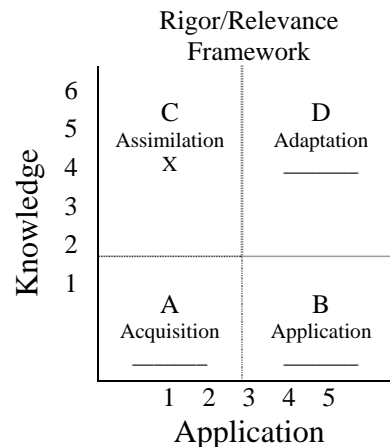


**Dairy Cattle Evaluation  
Dairy Breeds  
Lesson 1**

Area and/or Course: Animal Science/Dairy

Teacher Goal(s):

1. Students to gain exposure to the different Dairy Breeds.
2. Students to understand the importance of each breed.
3. Students to gain exposure to breed differences in relation to evaluation.



**Lesson Title: Dairy Breeds**

Objectives:

The student will be able to (TSWBT). (OR Skill Set numbers in parentheses at the end of the objective statement.)

1. Differentiate between the 6 different Dairy Breeds. (AGPC 01.05.04.01)
2. Describe breed characteristics. (AGPC 01.05.04.02)
3. Describe traits that are desirable for Dairy Judging. (AGPC 01.05.04.04)

CIM/CAM Standard met by Objectives:

<u>Page</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Common Curr. Goal</u>	<u>Benchmark &amp; Number</u>
1. E-20	English	Communication	Tech. Speak	10:1
2. S-6	Science	Life Science	Organisms	8:1,4
3. S-8	Science	Life Science	Heredity	8:1,2,3

Materials, Equipment, Audio-visual aids:

1. Power Point
2. Quiz
3. Class handout
4. Parts of the cow handout

References:

1. Hoards Dairyman
2. Holstein Foundation
3. Purina Breeds Poster

**Review Yesterday's Lesson:**

*This is the first lesson, so put in a review of whatever you have been presenting to your class.  
Good luck!!*

**Set:**

Today we will be going over the different breeds of dairy cattle. Can any of you give me an example of a dairy breed?

1. Holstein
2. Jersey
3. Ayrshire
4. Brown Swiss
5. Guernsey
6. Milking Shorthorn

These are all great answers!!! Today we will explore the 6 dairy breeds.

**Summary:**

At the completion of the class today, you will be able to:

1. Differentiate between the 6 different Dairy Breeds.
2. Understand the importance of each breed.
3. Understand how breed differences effect the evaluation of individual breeds.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smallest in body size (1000 lbs)</li> <li>• Highest milk fat</li> </ul> <p><b>Guernsey</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Originated on the Isle of Guernsey</li> <li>• Color is a shade of fawn with white markings</li> <li>• Golden skin</li> <li>• Clear muzzle is favored over a smoky or black muzzle</li> <li>• Large frame size (1100 lbs)</li> </ul> <p><b>Brown Swiss</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native to Switzerland</li> <li>• Oldest of the pure dairy breeds.</li> <li>• Solid brown varying with very little light to dark</li> <li>• Objectionable Markings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- White or off color spots</li> <li>- Light streaks up the side of the face</li> <li>- Pink nose</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Strong and vigorous</li> </ul> <p><b>Brown Swiss</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Known for strong legs, long life, and milking persistency. They also quickly adapt to different environments.</li> <li>• The approximate weight of a mature cow should be 1500 LB</li> </ul> <p><b>Ayrshire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Originated in Scotland</li> </ul>	<p>A: The high level of butter fat produced by Jerseys is ideal for cheese production.</p> <p>Jerseys also more efficiently convert grass to milk.</p> <p>In Wisconsin there is still a creamery called Golden Guernsey which at one time only took Guernsey milk.</p> <p>Dairy producers will often cross other dairy breeds with Brown Swiss to take advantage of temperament and durability.</p> <p>Crosses tend to have droopy ears.</p> <p>Brown Swiss can appear round or even coarse to breeders of other breeds.</p> <p>Legs can be posty.</p> <p>Color can somewhat resemble that of Shorthorns.</p>
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- Deep cherry red, mahogany, brown, or a combination of any of these colors with white, or white alone
- Red and white markings are preferred
- Black is objectionable.
- Mature weight of 1200 lb.

### Milking Shorthorn

- Originated in England.
- Any combination of red, red and white, or roan
- Dual purpose
- Mature weight 1250 lb.

### Production by Breed

Breed	Milk Production	% Protein	% Fat	Weight
Ayrshire	17,957	3.39	3.96	1200
Brown Swiss	18,430	3.57	4.03	1500
Guernsey	16,706	3.56	4.57	1100
Holstein	22,247	3.19	3.68	1500
Jersey	16,527	3.79	4.75	1000
Milking Shorthorn	17,421	3.34	3.69	1250

### Breed Pictures Review

1. Holstein
2. Jersey
3. Guernsey
4. Ayrshire
5. Shorthorn
6. Brown Swiss

Very few Ayrshire herds left.

Average production for the top 10% of each breed.

Q: Any observations or surprises about production for each breed?

List one special trait for each of the breeds.

Subject Matter Outline/Problem and Solution  
(Application Points lace in throughout lesson)  
(Modeling, Guided Practice, and Content)

Strategy – includes Teacher Activity,  
Student Activity, Questions/Answers  
and Objectives

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Closure: Summary or Conclusion

(Go back through the pictures for a review of identification)

Even though Holsteins and Jerseys dominate the general dairy cow population in the US, you will be expected to know all 6 breeds. Each of the breeds has something to offer. You will have a quiz next class time over the breeds.

Following the quiz, we will be moving into the most important trait-the mammary system.

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Evaluation:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Obj. Number</u>
1. Dairy Breeds Quiz	1-3

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Assignments:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Obj. Number</u>
1. Complete the handout	1-3

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Attachments:

1. Quiz
2. Class handout
3. Power Point
4. Parts of the cow handout