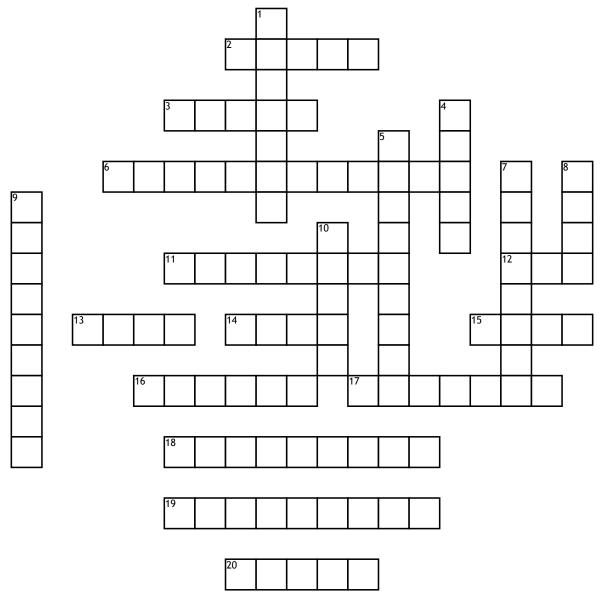
Name:	Date:
-------	-------

## Advanced livestock nutrition



## **Across**

- **2.** Largest gland in the body; stores vitamins, iron and glycogen
- 3. First compartment of the stomach of a ruminant animal where food is collected and returned to the mouth 6. How well the animal will accept
- **6.** How well the animal will accept feed
- **11.** Regulates metabolism and maintenance for normal growth and functioning
- **12.** Food if a ruminant regurgitated to be chewed again
- **13.** Mixture of food and drink available for an animal which provides nutrients
- 14. Outer covering of the seed or fruit
- **15.** Thick yellowish digestive fluid aiding in the digestion of fats

- **16.** Third compartment of a ruminant animal; acts as type of pump which moves food from the reticulorumen to the true stomach
- **17.** Proteins which increase the rate of chemical reactions
- **18.** Substances or chemical compounds required by an animal for productive purposes; essential for life
- **19.** Carrying of an embryo or fetus inside a female animal
- **20.** Mass of food and saliva formed in the mouth after thorough chewing **Down**
- 1. Needed for digestion; to form skeletal structures and in metabolic processes within the body
- **4.** Partially digested mass of food from the stomach which is forced into the small intestines

- **5.** Process by which food is converted into substances which can be absorbed into the body
- 7. Glands which secrete their products through ducts and discharges them into the external environment, to organs or outside the body
- **8.** Grains and by-products fed to animals
- **9.** Substances added to food to preserve flavor or improve taste and appearance
- 10. Small outgrowths in the mucous membrane of the small intestines which serves in the absorption of nutrients