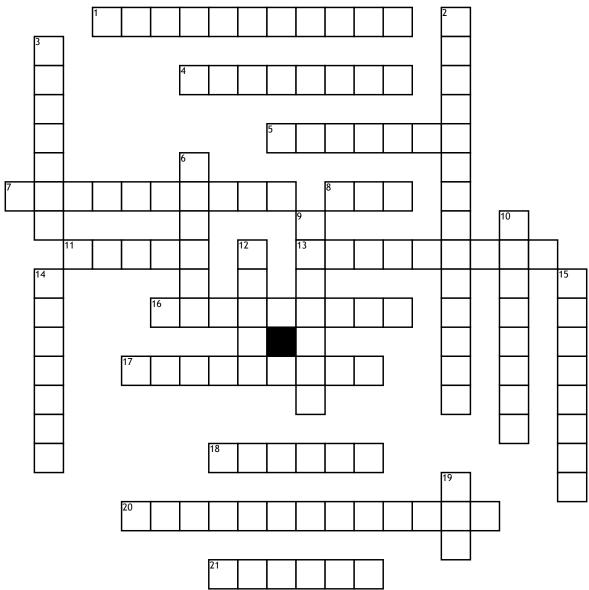
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Nutrition and Feeding of Sheep



## **Across**

1. Sheep may also be given with protein, minerals, and vitamins as part of their diet. 4. Sheep have a \_ digestive system that allows for the use of pasture and hay. 5. Sheep do best on quality and hav. 7. A mineral deficiency that may be experienced by range sheep is a deficiency. 8. Sheep, like other animals, require basic nutrients. 11. Sheep are not fed except just before and immediately

13. Nearly 100% of a sheep's diet is

following lambing.

made up of \_

16. Good drinking water is

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a macromineral that sheep require.

18. In terms of feeding, goats tend to thrive in more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terrains than sheep.

20. Energy, which comes from \_\_\_\_\_\_ and fats, is provided chiefly by pasture, hay, and silage.

21. The average sheep needs one \_\_\_\_\_\_ of water per day.

Down

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ concentrate is often used with lambs being raised for show.

3. Corn, oats, wheat, etc. may be

added to the feed ration during times of

\_, overgrazing, or

**6.** Success in the sheep enterprise can be measured by the percentage of lambs raised and the \_\_ \_\_ of lamb marketed. **9.** Sheep need high levels of because they produce wool, which is made up of this. is an example of a micromineral that sheep require. 12. When feeding on lush, green pasture, sheep may go for \_ without drinking water. \_ is considered one of four good sources of protein for sheep. **15.** All of the fat-soluble D, E, and K are required by sheep. 19. Sheep obtain water not only from obvious sources, but also from feed, \_, and snow.

snow-covered pastures.