

Pastoralist quiz

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League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development

www.pastoralpeoples.org

For children or adults

Here are plans for a quiz about pastoralists. You can use this quiz at various events: at discussion meetings, conferences, open days or exhibits. The aim is to inform and enthuse people about the diversity of, and services provided by, pastoralists worldwide.





Components

- 44 photo cards, each with several questions on the reverse side
- Board for the photos: 56 x 171 cm, divided into 11 rows, each row with room for 4 photo cards
- 12 beanbags to throw
- 1 DIN-A3 poster frame "Throw, guess, win!"
- 1 DIN A3 poster frame with a world map
- Quiz prizes: miniature packets of sheep jelly babies, obtainable from <https://www.amazon.de/HELLMA-Schlaf-Sch%C3%A4fchen-Fruchtgummi-Mix-Vorrats-Box-Weingummi/dp/B09C9LBSVZ>

If no board is available, scatter the photos on the ground instead.

Instructions

The child takes a beanbag and throws it on the board covered with photos. The child must then answer one (or more) of the questions printed on the reverse of the photo card.

Correct answers earn the child a prize.

The questions must be adapted to the age of the child. Of course, every child wins a prize.

Quiz questions and answers

1.		What kind of animals are these? Bactrian camels World map – show me where I live Central Asia What is inside a camel's hump? A camel's hump contains fat, not water. The fat helps the camel go for long periods without drinking. What is the difference between a Bactrian camel and a dromedary? A Bactrian camel has two humps on its back. A dromedary has only one hump. Bactrian camels mostly live in Asia, where it can get cold. Dromedaries live in hot deserts, for example in Africa.
2.		What kind of animals are these? Dairy buffaloes World map – show me where I live In warm, wet regions of Southern Europe, South Asia, Southeast Asia, South America, and Australia What can buffaloes be used for? • Producing milk: many people do this, especially in Egypt and India • Plowing fields or pulling carts • Producing meat • Producing dung, which can be used as fertilizer or fuel Maintaining the landscape, especially in areas that are too wet for cattle. Buffaloes eat reeds, sedges, and woody plants, keeping areas open and thereby promoting biodiversity.
3.		Which country do these animals come from? Uganda How does a cow eat? A cow eats by grasping grass or roughage with its tongue, tearing it off, and quickly swallowing it. Since it has no upper incisors, it plucks the feed rather than biting it off. Later, it regurgitates the food to chew it thoroughly again, which plays an important role in digestion. What is the name of this cattle breed? Watutsi or Ankole. They live in Uganda and have the largest horns of any cattle—up to 2.5 meters from tip to tip.

4.		In which country was this photo taken? Kenya, Uganda, or perhaps Tanzania What is the name of the people who wear clothes like these? Maasai How many different groups of herders are there worldwide? More than 1,000. Most of them live in Africa.
5.		Why are these cows going for a walk? Because they want to reach their summer pastures in the mountains. In some regions: why do cattle, sheep, or goats go to summer pastures? To graze on fresh forage, to improve animal health through exercise and fresh air, and to help maintain the landscape. This traditional form of husbandry supports animal welfare, utilizes marginal land, and preserves biodiversity in moorlands and heathlands. How far do cattle or sheep travel when going to summer pastures? It depends. Sometimes it is only a few kilometers. But in some regions—for example, in Africa or Asia—they may walk hundreds of kilometres.
6.		What kind of animals are these? Dairy cows Which country has the most cattle? India has the world's largest cattle population, with over 300 million animals, followed by Brazil with approximately 225 to 235 million cattle. What can be made from cow's milk? You can make cheese, yogurt, butter, cream, quark, and ice cream from cow's milk. And, of course, you can drink the milk as well.

7.		What is this dog doing? It is herding the sheep to where they need to go. What breed of dog is this? Border Collie. These are particularly intelligent dogs bred to assist with herding sheep. They are important helpers for shepherds in Great Britain and here in Germany, too. What are the two types of dogs that are useful to a shepherd? • Herding dogs that drive the sheep • Guardian dogs that protect the flock from predators like wolves.
8.		What kind of animal is this? Donkey Which one is the donkey? It is standing on the left. What kind of work can a donkey do? A donkey can carry heavy loads. It can transport wood, water, or other things on its back. A donkey can also pull a cart. Sometimes a donkey helps with work on the farm. In some countries in Africa and Asia, donkeys are important working animals for people. How old can a donkey get? Usually 30 to 40 years.
9.		What kind of animals are these? Dromedaries. Where do dromedaries live? In Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, or Australia. There are also some dromedaries in Germany, for example in the zoo. Are there wild dromedaries? Yes, in Australia, where they have gone feral.
10.		What kind of animal is this? Dromedary. What does the dromedary have in its hump? What does it do with it? Fat. It converts the fat into water. Then it can survive in the desert for a long time without drinking. Which country has the most dromedaries? Somalia (or perhaps Chad) has the world's largest population of dromedaries. Estimates usually range from 7 million to over 7.5 million animals.

11.		What animals are these? Ducks. What do ducks eat? Ducks eat grass, plants, small fish, insects, snails, worms, and sometimes bread. They also like grains and seeds. What are these ducks doing? They are in a rice field, where they eat up weeds, insects, and snails. This allows the rice to grow better.
12.		Which farm animals can climb? Goats. Cats, too. What animals are these, and what are they doing? Goats. They are eating leaves from the tree. How many goats can you see here? I can see 11. Can you see any more?
13.		What is in this picture? Cheese. The cheese is made from milk. Can you guess which animal the milk comes from? A goat. You can make cheese from milk. What else can be made from milk? Cream, yogurt, butter, even soap.
14.		What kind of animals are these? Sheep and goats. Which of these animals are sheep, and which are goats? A sheep's tail hangs down. A goat's tail points upwards. Can you point out a sheep and a goat in the picture for me? What are the differences between sheep and goats? Sheep usually have thick, curly wool, while goats usually have short, smooth hair. Sheep like living in groups and are calmer; goats are more curious and like to climb. Sheep mainly eat grass and other meadow plants, whereas goats also like leaves and twigs. Sheep bleat (a deep "baa"), while goats make a "meh" sound.

15.		What is this woman doing? She is milking a goat. How many teats does a female goat have? How many teats does a cow have? A female goat has 2 teats. A cow has 4 teats. What can be made from goat's milk? Cheese, yogurt, kefir, ice cream, even skin cream.
16.		Where did these cattle spend the summer? And where are they going now? They spent the summer in the mountains. Now they are going home because it is too cold up there in the winter. What do you call a man like that? A rancher or a cowboy. In which country does this man live? The USA. Which country has the most horses? The country with the most horses is the USA; a great many horses live there.
17.		What are such horses kept for? For riding, racing, or pulling loads? Such large, heavy horses are also known as "cold-bloods" or draft horses. They have a particularly calm temperament and can pull carriages or other wagons. They can also be used to haul tree trunks out of the forest. How many kilograms can a large horse carry? A large horse can carry approximately 100 to 120 kilograms. What are a horse's feet called? How many toes does a horse have? Hooves. A horse has only a single toe on each foot—the hoof. Why are horseshoes used on horses? To protect their hooves when walking on roads or rocky ground.

18.		In which country is this tent found? Mongolia. What is this tent called? A <i>ger</i> or yurt. Why do some people in Mongolia live in tents like this? So they can move easily. When the grass in one area has been grazed away, they can easily take their animals to another location.
19.		What kind of animal is this, and which country does it come from? It is a llama. It comes from Peru. World map – show me where I live. In the Andes of South America. How many species of camelids are there in South America? Can you name them? There are four species of camelids in South America. They are the llama, alpaca, guanaco, and vicuña.
20.		What is this animal called? Reindeer (or caribou). Show me on the map where these animals live. Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Svalbard, Scotland. Do these animals prefer hot or cold regions? Cold regions.
21.		What kind of animals are these? Reindeer. World map – show me where they live. In the Arctic: in northern Scandinavia, Finland, Russia, Alaska, Canada, and Greenland. There are also reindeer in Iceland and Scotland. Which country has the most reindeer? Russia has the world's largest population of (wild) reindeer, with an estimated 400,000 to over 1,000,000 animals.

22.		What are Santa Claus's favorite animals and helpers? Reindeer. They pull Santa's sleighs. When there is snow on the ground, how do reindeer eat? They use their hooves to scrape the ground clear. Then they can eat the grass or lichen underneath. Do reindeer prefer cold or warm climates? They prefer cold climates with snow and ice. But if it gets too icy, they move elsewhere to find more food.
23.		What are the animals with lots of wool called? They are sheep. Do sheep usually go around alone or in a group? In a group. Which country has the most sheep? China has the most sheep in the world, with an estimated population of over 140 to 175 million animals. Australia (approx. 112–125 million) and India follow.
24.		What is this pen for? To separate sheep belonging to different owners. This is in Iceland, where sheep from many different owners graze together in the summer. Every now and then, they need to be sorted out. That's when this pen is used. Why do the sheep need to be brought in from the pasture from time to time? To check their health, to shear them, and when you want to sell them. How do you herd sheep into a pen like this? On foot, on a quad bike, or – best of all – using herding dogs.
25.		Where are these sheep going? They are heading to the pasture - going on holiday, so to speak! Why do some shepherds move from place to place? Some shepherds move from place to place because their sheep constantly need fresh grass. Once the grass in one spot has been eaten, they move on to a new meadow. This ensures the sheep always have enough to eat, while also helping to maintain the landscape. In the Alps, when it gets cold in the autumn, do the sheep head up the mountains or down into the valley? Down into the valley. They usually spend the winter there in a barn, where it is warmer.

26.		Are those sheep or goats? They are Heidschnucke sheep from the Lüneburg Heath. They are sheep. When you take a dog for a walk, it should always be kept on a leash. Why? To prevent it from running off and disturbing the sheep. Why are sheep called "seed taxis"? They carry flower and herb seeds in their fleece; these seeds eventually fall off and germinate. They also transport small insects, such as grasshoppers, from one pasture to another.
27.		What is this woman doing? Why? She is feeding the lambs because they lost their mothers—or because their mothers didn't produce enough milk. What do lambs drink? Water, milk, or juice? Milk. Lambs drink milk at first. At what age do they start eating grass? They begin nibbling on grass after about 10 or 14 days. By the time they are three months old, they no longer need milk.
28.		What are these sheep doing under the solar panels? They keep the grass short. Why are sheep sometimes kept in cities? To keep the grass in parks short. It is better—and often cheaper—than mowing with a lawnmower. Why are sheep used instead of goats to keep the grass short under solar panels? Because goats are far too curious! They would gnaw on the cables. They might climb onto the solar panels and damage them. Sheep aren't as curious, and they don't climb.
29.		Which bottle is for a lamb, and which is for a baby? The bottle on the left is for the lamb. What do you put in a bottle for a lamb? Milk. For a baby, too! What do lambs drink? What do babies drink? Milk.

30.		What do you call a sheep's baby? A lamb. How many lambs does a ewe usually have? Usually one or two; rarely, three. If a ewe has triplets, why can that be a problem? If a ewe has triplets, she often doesn't have enough milk for all three lambs. The third lamb sometimes gets too little milk and becomes weaker. How does a ewe recognize her own lamb? A ewe recognizes her own lamb by its scent, appearance, and voice. That way, she can always find her lamb, even when there are many other lambs around.
31.		What is this device for? It allows you to feed milk to several lambs at once. What goes into this bucket? Why? Milk. That way, several lambs can drink at the same time. When this bucket is filled with milk, how many lambs can drink from it at the same time? Up to five lambs.
32.		What is this man doing? He is giving the sheep a haircut. That way, the sheep doesn't get too hot in the summer, and we can use the wool for other things: clothing, home insulation, and fertilizer. What can be made from wool? • Clothing: hats, scarves, gloves, socks, sweaters, suits. • Home textiles: cushion covers, blankets, placemats, rugs. • Cuddly toys • Thermal insulation for houses, fertilizer How quickly can a sheep be sheared? If you're experienced, it goes very fast—in under five minutes. The world record is incredibly fast: just 37.9 seconds!
33.		What kind of animal is this? A yak. It's a type of cattle found in Central Asia. World map – show me where it lives In the Himalayas and the mountain ranges of Central Asia. What are yaks used for? As pack animals, and for their valuable meat, fur, and milk.

34.		What is this? That is sheep dung—sheep droppings. It serves as a habitat and food source for numerous insects. What can sheep dung be used for? As fertilizer for the garden. Which animal do these droppings come from? Cow, horse, or sheep? Sheep.
35.		What is that pile, and what are those flat pieces? Those are dried cow pats. Those are cow pats. Why did someone collect them? To dry them out. Then they can be used as building material or burned for cooking. What can dried cow dung be used for? As fuel and as a building material—for example, for flooring or house walls. You can even make paper out of it.
36.		What is that? That is a cowpat—in other words, cow manure. Are cowpats useful in pastures? Yes, they provide a habitat and a food source for numerous insects. Why are there so many flies on a cowpat? They can find food there or lay their eggs. Up to 500 different species can live in and around a single cowpat. As many as 4,000 individual insects have been counted in one pat. A cowpat is an insect paradise!
37.		Which animals can be used as draft animals? Here, mainly horses; in other countries, also cattle, goats, donkeys, and camels. Which animals are used here in Germany to pull a cart? Horses. Fewer and fewer animals are being used to pull carts. Why? There are other options now: cars, tractors, or trucks.

38.		Which animal is that? A donkey. In some countries, donkeys are often used as beasts of burden. Which animals can be used as beasts of burden? Horses, cattle, goats, donkeys, llamas, camels, and yaks. Which animal cannot be used to carry heavy loads? A horse, a donkey, or a duck? A duck!
39.		What do you call the toes of horses and donkeys? Hooves. What do you call the toes of cattle, sheep, and goats? Cloven hooves. Why do horses need horseshoes? Horseshoes protect the horn of the hoof (essentially the horse's toenails) so that it doesn't wear down too much when walking on the road.
40.		What do you call a baby cow? A calf. What is the calf doing there with the cow? It is drinking milk. How many litres of milk does a cow produce per day? That depends on the breed, the location, and how the animals are kept. Dairy cows here produce an average of 30 litres of milk per day (kept in barns, fed an intensive diet). The cow in the picture lives in Lesotho. It has to make do with whatever grows in the sparse surrounding landscape. Such cows produce around 6 to 10 litres a day.
41.		What are the two women doing? They are making butter. The container holds milk, which they churn with a rod until the fat in the milk clumps together and turns into butter. The leftover milk is called buttermilk. Where do the two women come from? The women are Raika herders. The Raika live in Rajasthan, in the Thar Desert of western India. What else can be made from milk? Cheese, yoghurt, soap, sweets, and even skin cream.

42.		What is in the boxes? Sheep's wool. The man is a shepherd from Shetland. What is a sheep's wool called after it has been sheared? Fleece or shorn wool. What happens to the wool? The wool is sorted, sold, washed, combed, dyed, and then spun into yarn. It can be used for knitting and weaving.
43.		What is the shepherd holding in his right hand? A shepherd's crook. What does he use the crook for? The staff serves as a walking stick; he can lean on it while standing, and the "shepherd's hook" at the end allows him to catch sheep by the leg—for instance, if a sheep is lame or if he needs to trim its hooves. Why does the shepherd have a dog with him? The dog is trained to round up the sheep. How does the shepherd communicate with his dog? How does he tell the dog what to do? The dog is well-trained. It responds to calls and whistle signals.
44.		Which animal do these teeth belong to? These are sheep's teeth. Sheep do not have incisors on the top jaw; instead, they have molars and a hard dental pad. How many teeth does a sheep have at the front of its upper jaw? None! On the bottom jaw, they have eight incisors at the front. They have teeth at the back of their mouths for chewing: a total of 12 on the top and 12 on the bottom—32 teeth in all. How do sheep digest their food? Sheep are ruminants and have four stomach compartments: three fore-stomachs (the rumen, reticulum, and omasum) and the abomasum. After eating, the animals rest and regurgitate the food to chew it with their molars. Afterward, the food moves from one stomach compartment to the next and is digested.

Posters

World map and Throw, guess, win!



Antarctica

Twenty-one of 28 Antarctic consultative countries have made no claims to Antarctic territory (although Russia and the United States have reserved the right to do so) and they do not recognize the claims of the other countries.



Throw. Guess. Win!

What do you know about herders
and their animals?

Test your knowledge with our quiz

Cards to print: Front

First print photos on pages 20–41, then pages 42–63 on the backs of the photos. Caution: print pages 42–63 in reverse order so the questions match the photos.

Then cut out the photos and laminate them.

1.



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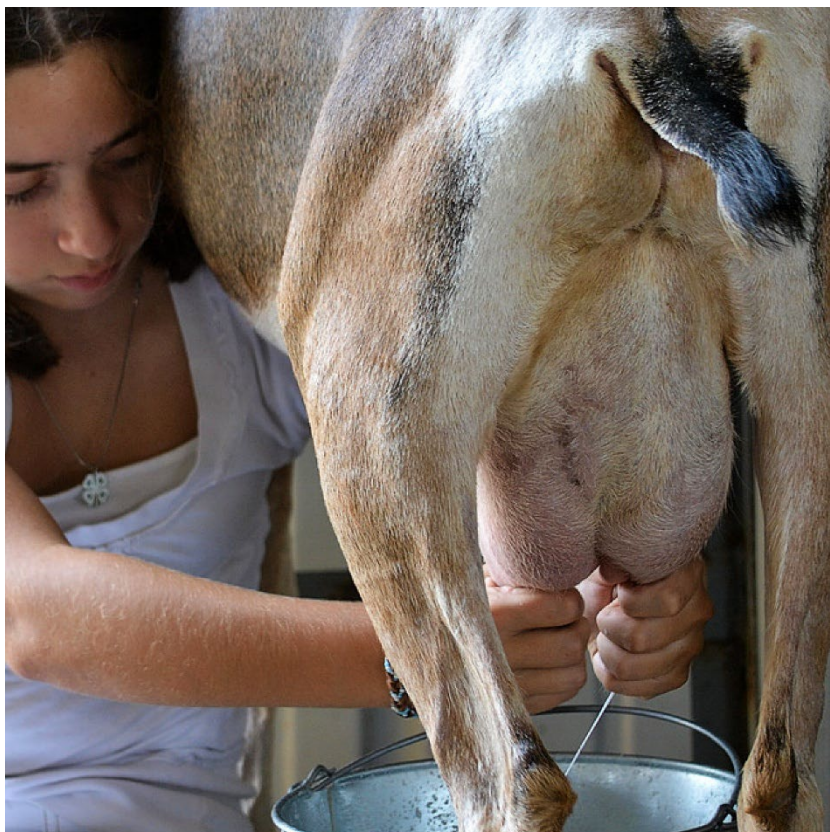
13.



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41.



42.



43.



44.



1.

What kind of animals are these?

Bactrian camels

World map – show me where I live

Central Asia

What is inside a camel's hump?

A camel's hump contains fat, not water. The fat helps the camel go for long periods without drinking.

What is the difference between a Bactrian camel and a dromedary?

A Bactrian camel has two humps on its back. A dromedary has only one hump. Bactrian camels mostly live in Asia, where it can get cold. Dromedaries live in hot deserts, for example in Africa.

2.

What kind of animals are these?

Dairy buffaloes

World map – show me where I live

In warm, wet regions of Southern Europe, South Asia, Southeast Asia, South America, and Australia

What can buffaloes be used for?

- Producing milk: many people do this, especially in Egypt and India
- Plowing fields or pulling carts
- Producing meat
- Producing dung, which can be used as fertilizer or fuel
- Maintaining the landscape, especially in areas that are too wet for cattle. Buffaloes eat reeds, sedges, and woody plants, keeping areas open and thereby promoting biodiversity.

3. **Which country do these animals come from?**

Uganda

How does a cow eat?

A cow eats by grasping grass or roughage with its tongue, tearing it off, and quickly swallowing it. Since it has no upper incisors, it plucks the feed rather than biting it off. Later, it regurgitates the food to chew it thoroughly again, which plays an important role in digestion.

What is the name of this cattle breed?

Watutsi or Ankole. They live in Uganda and have the largest horns of any cattle—up to 2.5 meters from tip to tip.

4. **In which country was this photo taken?**

Kenya, Uganda, or perhaps Tanzania

What is the name of the people who wear clothes like these?

Maasai

How many different groups of herders are there worldwide?

More than 1,000. Most of them live in Africa.

5.

Why are these cows going for a walk?

Because they want to reach their summer pastures in the mountains.

In some regions: why do cattle, sheep, or goats go to summer pastures?

To graze on fresh forage, to improve animal health through exercise and fresh air, and to help maintain the landscape. This traditional form of husbandry supports animal welfare, utilizes marginal land, and preserves biodiversity in moorlands and heathlands.

How far do cattle or sheep travel when going to summer pastures?

It depends. Sometimes it is only a few kilometers. But in some regions—for example, in Africa or Asia—they may walk hundreds of kilometres.

6.

What kind of animals are these?

Dairy cows

Which country has the most cattle?

India has the world's largest cattle population, with over 300 million animals, followed by Brazil with approximately 225 to 235 million cattle.

What can be made from cow's milk?

You can make cheese, yogurt, butter, cream, quark, and ice cream from cow's milk. And, of course, you can drink the milk as well.

7.

What is this dog doing?

It is herding the sheep to where they need to go.

What breed of dog is this?

Border Collie. These are particularly intelligent dogs bred to assist with herding sheep. They are important helpers for shepherds in Great Britain and here in Germany, too.

What are the two types of dogs that are useful to a shepherd?

- Herding dogs that drive the sheep
- Guardian dogs that protect the flock from predators like wolves.

8.

What kind of animal is this?

Donkey

Which one is the donkey?

It is standing on the left.

What kind of work can a donkey do?

A donkey can carry heavy loads. It can transport wood, water, or other things on its back. A donkey can also pull a cart. Sometimes a donkey helps with work on the farm. In some countries in Africa and Asia, donkeys are important working animals for people.

How old can a donkey get?

Usually 30 to 40 years.

9. **What kind of animals are these?**

Dromedaries.

Where do dromedaries live?

In Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, or Australia. There are also some dromedaries in Germany, for example in the zoo.

Are there wild dromedaries?

Yes, in Australia, where they have gone feral.

10. **What kind of animal is this?**

Dromedary.

What does the dromedary have in its hump? What does it do with it?

Fat. It converts the fat into water. Then it can survive in the desert for a long time without drinking.

Which country has the most dromedaries?

Somalia (or perhaps Chad) has the world's largest population of dromedaries. Estimates usually range from 7 million to over 7.5 million animals.

11.

What animals are these?

Ducks.

What do ducks eat?

Ducks eat grass, plants, small fish, insects, snails, worms, and sometimes bread. They also like grains and seeds.

What are these ducks doing?

They are in a rice field, where they eat up weeds, insects, and snails. This allows the rice to grow better.

12.

Which farm animals can climb?

Goats. Cats, too.

What animals are these, and what are they doing?

Goats. They are eating leaves from the tree.

How many goats can you see here?

I can see 11. Can you see any more?

13.

What is in this picture?

Cheese.

The cheese is made from milk. Can you guess which animal the milk comes from?

A goat.

You can make cheese from milk. What else can be made from milk?

Cream, yogurt, butter, even soap.

14.

What kind of animals are these?

Sheep and goats.

Which of these animals are sheep, and which are goats?

A sheep's tail hangs down. A goat's tail points upwards.

Can you point out a sheep and a goat in the picture for me?

What are the differences between sheep and goats?

Sheep usually have thick, curly wool, while goats usually have short, smooth hair. Sheep like living in groups and are calmer; goats are more curious and like to climb.

Sheep mainly eat grass and other meadow plants, whereas goats also like leaves and twigs. Sheep bleat (a deep "baa"), while goats make a "meh" sound.

15.

What is this woman doing?

She is milking a goat.

How many teats does a female goat have? How many teats does a cow have?

A female goat has 2 teats. A cow has 4 teats.

What can be made from goat's milk?

Cheese, yogurt, kefir, ice cream, even skin cream.

16.

Where did these cattle spend the summer? And where are they going now?

They spent the summer in the mountains. Now they are going home because it is too cold up there in the winter.

What do you call a man like that?

A rancher or a cowboy.

In which country does this man live?

The USA.

Which country has the most horses?

The country with the most horses is the USA; a great many horses live there.

17. **What are such horses kept for? For riding, racing, or pulling loads?**
Such large, heavy horses are also known as "cold-bloods" or draft horses. They have a particularly calm temperament and can pull carriages or other wagons. They can also be used to haul tree trunks out of the forest.
- How many kilograms can a large horse carry?**
A large horse can carry approximately 100 to 120 kg.
- What are a horse's feet called? How many toes does a horse have?**
Hooves. A horse has only a single toe on each foot—the hoof.
- Why are horseshoes used on horses?**
To protect their hooves when walking on roads or rocky ground.
18. **In which country is this tent found?**
Mongolia.
- What is this tent called?**
A *ger* or yurt.
- Why do some people in Mongolia live in tents like this?**
So they can move easily. When the grass in one area has been grazed away, they can easily take their animals to another location.

19. **What kind of animal is this, and which country does it come from?**
It is a llama. It comes from Peru.
- World map – show me where I live.**
In the Andes of South America.
- How many species of camelids are there in South America? Can you name them?**
There are four species of camelids in South America. They are the llama, alpaca, guanaco, and vicuña.

20. **What is this animal called?**
Reindeer (or caribou).
- Show me on the map where these animals live.**
Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Svalbard, Scotland.
- Do these animals prefer hot or cold regions?**
Cold regions.

21.

What kind of animals are these?

Reindeer.

World map – show me where they live.

In the Arctic: in northern Scandinavia, Finland, Russia, Alaska, Canada, and Greenland. There are also reindeer in Iceland and Scotland.

Which country has the most reindeer?

Russia has the world's largest population of (wild) reindeer, with an estimated 400,000 to over 1,000,000 animals.

22.

What are Santa Claus's favorite animals and helpers?

Reindeer. They pull Santa's sleighs.

When there is snow on the ground, how do reindeer eat?

They use their hooves to scrape the ground clear. Then they can eat the grass or lichen underneath.

Do reindeer prefer cold or warm climates?

They prefer cold climates with snow and ice. But if it gets too icy, they move elsewhere to find more food.

23.

What are the animals with lots of wool called?

They are sheep.

Do sheep usually go around alone or in a group?

In a group.

Which country has the most sheep?

China has the most sheep in the world, with an estimated population of over 140 to 175 million animals. Australia (approx. 112–125 million) and India follow.

24.

What is this pen for?

To separate sheep belonging to different owners. This is in Iceland, where sheep from many different owners graze together in the summer. Every now and then, they need to be sorted out. That's when this pen is used.

Why do the sheep need to be brought in from the pasture from time to time?

To check their health, to shear them, and when you want to sell them.

How do you herd sheep into a pen like this?

On foot, on a quad bike, or – best of all – using herding dogs.

25.

Where are these sheep going?

They are heading to the pasture - going on holiday, so to speak!

Why do some shepherds move from place to place?

Some shepherds move from place to place because their sheep constantly need fresh grass. Once the grass in one spot has been eaten, they move on to a new meadow. This ensures the sheep always have enough to eat, while also helping to maintain the landscape.

In the Alps, when it gets cold in the autumn, do the sheep head up the mountains or down into the valley?

Down into the valley. They usually spend the winter there in a barn, where it is warmer.

26.

Are those sheep or goats?

They are Heidschnucke sheep from the Lüneburg Heath. They are sheep.

When you take a dog for a walk, it should always be kept on a leash. Why?

To prevent it from running off and disturbing the sheep.

Why are sheep called "seed taxis"?

They carry flower and herb seeds in their fleece; these seeds eventually fall off and germinate. They also transport small insects, such as grasshoppers, from one pasture to another.

27.

What is this woman doing? Why?

She is feeding the lambs because they lost their mothers—or because their mothers didn't produce enough milk.

What do lambs drink? Water, milk, or juice?

Milk.

Lambs drink milk at first. At what age do they start eating grass?

They begin nibbling on grass after about 10 or 14 days. By the time they are three months old, they no longer need milk.

28.

What are these sheep doing under the solar panels?

They keep the grass short.

Why are sheep sometimes kept in cities?

To keep the grass in parks short. It is better—and often cheaper—than mowing with a lawnmower.

Why are sheep used instead of goats to keep the grass short under solar panels?

Because goats are far too curious! They would gnaw on the cables. They might climb onto the solar panels and damage them. Sheep aren't as curious, and they don't climb.

29. **Which bottle is for a lamb, and which is for a baby?**

The bottle on the left is for the lamb.

What do you put in a bottle for a lamb?

Milk. For a baby, too!

What do lambs drink? What do babies drink?

Milk.

30. **What do you call a sheep's baby?**

A lamb.

How many lambs does a ewe usually have?

Usually one or two; rarely, three.

If a ewe has triplets, why can that be a problem?

If a ewe has triplets, she often doesn't have enough milk for all three lambs. The third lamb sometimes gets too little milk and becomes weaker.

How does a ewe recognize her own lamb?

A ewe recognizes her own lamb by its scent, appearance, and voice. That way, she can always find her lamb, even when there are many other lambs around.

31.

What is this device for?

It allows you to feed milk to several lambs at once.

What goes into this bucket? Why?

Milk. That way, several lambs can drink at the same time.

When this bucket is filled with milk, how many lambs can drink from it at the same time?

Up to five lambs.

32.

What is this man doing?

He is giving the sheep a haircut. That way, the sheep doesn't get too hot in the summer, and we can use the wool for other things: clothing, home insulation, and fertilizer.

What can be made from wool?

- Clothing: hats, scarves, gloves, socks, sweaters, suits.
- Home textiles: cushion covers, blankets, placemats, rugs.
- Cuddly toys
- Thermal insulation for houses, fertilizer

How quickly can a sheep be sheared?

If you're experienced, it goes very fast—in under five minutes. The world record is incredibly fast: just 37.9 seconds!

33.

What kind of animal is this?

A yak. It's a type of cattle found in Central Asia.

World map – show me where it lives

In the Himalayas and the mountain ranges of Central Asia.

What are yaks used for?

As pack animals, and for their valuable meat, fur, and milk.

34.

What is this?

That is sheep dung—sheep droppings. It serves as a habitat and food source for numerous insects.

What can sheep dung be used for?

As fertilizer for the garden.

Which animal do these droppings come from? Cow, horse, or sheep?

Sheep.

35. **What is that pile, and what are those flat pieces?**

Those are dried cow pats.

Those are cow pats. Why did someone collect them?

To dry them out. Then they can be used as building material or burned for cooking.

What can dried cow dung be used for?

As fuel and as a building material—for example, for flooring or house walls. You can even make paper out of it.

36. **What is that?**

That is a cowpat—in other words, cow manure.

Are cowpats useful in pastures?

Yes, they provide a habitat and a food source for numerous insects.

Why are there so many flies on a cowpat?

They can find food there or lay their eggs.

Up to 500 different species can live in and around a single cowpat. As many as 4,000 individual insects have been counted in one pat. A cowpat is an insect paradise!

37.

Which animals can be used as draft animals?

Here, mainly horses; in other countries, also cattle, goats, donkeys, and camels.

Which animals are used here in Germany to pull a cart?

Horses.

Fewer and fewer animals are being used to pull carts.

Why?

There are other options now: cars, tractors, or trucks.

38.

Which animal is that?

A donkey. In some countries, donkeys are often used as beasts of burden.

Which animals can be used as beasts of burden?

Horses, cattle, goats, donkeys, llamas, camels, and yaks.

Which animal cannot be used to carry heavy loads? A horse, a donkey, or a duck?

A duck!

39.

What do you call the toes of horses and donkeys?

Hooves.

What do you call the toes of cattle, sheep, and goats?

Cloven hooves.

Why do horses need horseshoes?

Horseshoes protect the horn of the hoof (essentially the horse's toenails) so that it doesn't wear down too much when walking on the road.

40.

What do you call a baby cow?

A calf.

What is the calf doing there with the cow?

It is drinking milk.

How many litres of milk does a cow produce per day?

That depends on the breed, the location, and how the animals are kept. Dairy cows here produce an average of 30 litres of milk per day (kept in barns, fed an intensive diet). The cow in the picture lives in Lesotho. It has to make do with whatever grows in the sparse surrounding landscape. Such cows produce around 6 to 10 litres a day.

41.

What are the two women doing?

They are making butter. The container holds milk, which they churn with a rod until the fat in the milk clumps together and turns into butter. The leftover milk is called buttermilk.

Where do the two women come from?

The women are Raika herders. The Raika live in Rajasthan, in the Thar Desert of western India.

What else can be made from milk?

Cheese, yoghurt, soap, sweets, and even skin cream.

42.

What is in the boxes?

Sheep's wool. The man is a shepherd from Shetland.

What is a sheep's wool called after it has been sheared?

Fleece or shorn wool.

What happens to the wool?

The wool is sorted, sold, washed, combed, dyed, and then spun into yarn. It can be used for knitting and weaving.

43.

What is the shepherd holding in his right hand?

A shepherd's crook.

What does he use the crook for?

The staff serves as a walking stick; he can lean on it while standing, and the "shepherd's hook" at the end allows him to catch sheep by the leg—for instance, if a sheep is lame or if he needs to trim its hooves.

Why does the shepherd have a dog with him?

The dog is trained to round up the sheep.

How does the shepherd communicate with his dog? How does he tell the dog what to do?

The dog is well-trained. It responds to calls and whistle signals.

44.

Which animal do these teeth belong to?

These are sheep's teeth. Sheep do not have incisors on the top jaw; instead, they have molars and a hard dental pad.

How many teeth does a sheep have at the front of its upper jaw?

None! On the bottom jaw, they have eight incisors at the front. They have teeth at the back of their mouths for chewing: a total of 12 on the top and 12 on the bottom—32 teeth in all.

How do sheep digest their food?

Sheep are ruminants and have four stomach compartments: three fore-stomachs (the rumen, reticulum, and omasum) and the abomasum. After eating, the animals rest and regurgitate the food to chew it with their molars. Afterward, the food moves from one stomach compartment to the next and is digested.