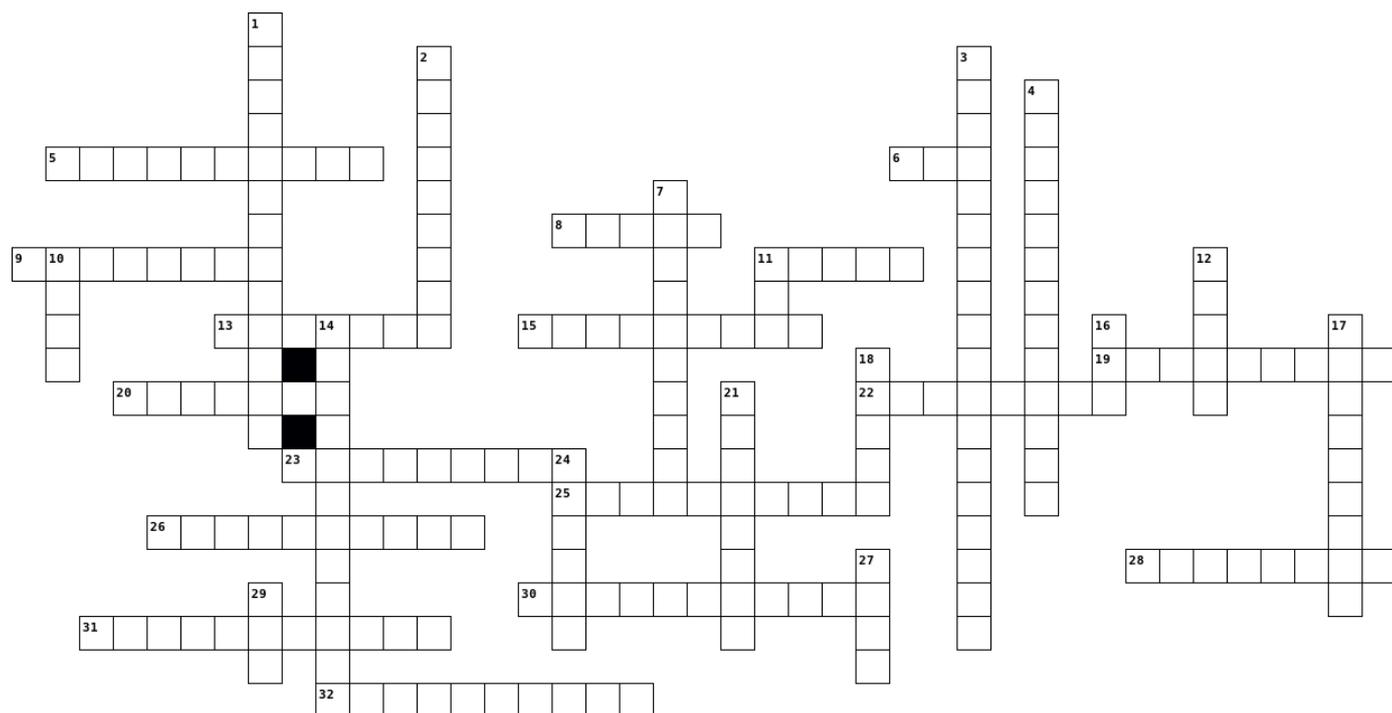


# Animal Nutrition



## Across

5. Important for respiration and energy production
6. An animal that is no longer producing milk
8. A type of carbohydrate that supports peristalsis
9. This is fat soluble and works with calcium
11. Feed that is high in water and fibre
13. Supports healthy bones and teeth
15. A carbohydrate only digested by ruminant animals
19. These amino acids cannot be produced from others in a monogastric animal
20. A macronutrient responsible for growth and repair
22. An animal that has a stomach with four chapters including the rumen
23. The group of reactions that occur in the cells of an animal
25. The building blocks of protein
26. The energy that can be digested by an animal
28. Moving an animal from a low plane of nutrition to a high plane of nutrition prior to mating
30. A diet with the amount of feed required for an animal to remain healthy without loss or gain of weight
31. An animal that has a stomach with a single chamber
32. Moving an animal from a low plane of nutrition to a high plane of nutrition prior to giving birth

## Down

1. A macronutrient with the main function of providing energy
2. Important for utilising energy
3. BCS
4. Energy that can be released by the metabolism
7. A diet with extra feed in order to produce a product (gain weight, produce milk etc.)
10. A metallic mineral that forms haemoglobin
11. Ratio of lean meat to fat
12. A liquid that makes up 75-90% of an animals mass and is essential to life
14. Feed that are low in water and fibre but high in energy
16. Energy that can be used by the animal
17. An animal that is producing milk
18. The total energy in a feed
21. An important vitamin for the production of co-enzymes
24. A common mineral supplement
27. Main loss of metabolisable energy
29. A macronutrient responsible for providing insulation