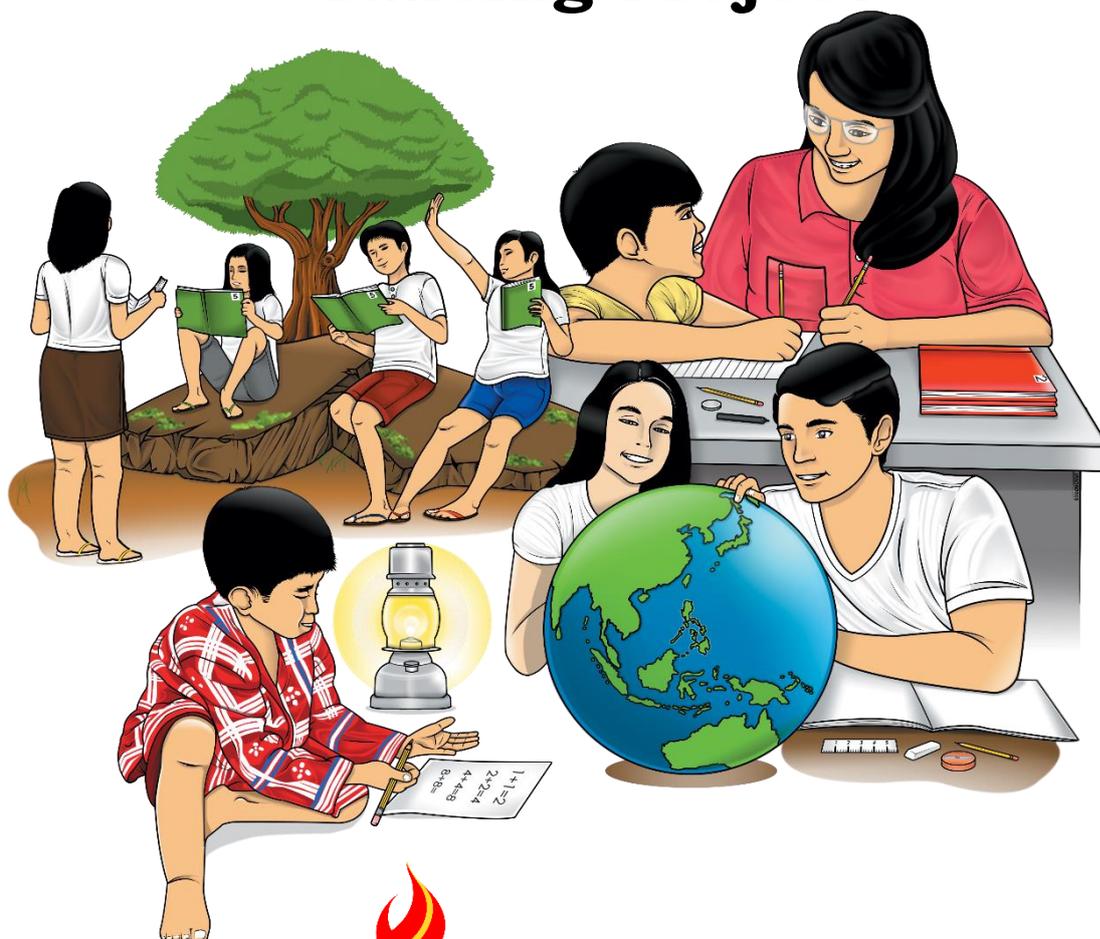


# Technology and Livelihood Education

## Agri-Fishery Arts

### Module 11: Family's Animal Raising Project



**TLE – Agri-Fishery Arts – Grade 6**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Module 11: Family’s Animal Raising Project**  
**First Edition, 2020**

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**Technology and Livelihood Education**

# **Agri-Fishery Arts**

**Module 11: Family's Animal  
Raising Projects**

## **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## ***What I Need to Know***

Many Filipino families choose to raise animals as a source of income. To the right people, it can prove financially rewarding if done in the right way. The animal raising/fish farming industry can lead to different entrepreneurial endeavors ranging from the sale of live animals and fish to the production of by products including meat.

After going through this module, you will learn how to plan for the family's animal raising project and expected to:

1. identify animals to be raised as an alternative source of income for the family;
  - 1.1 discuss how to feed these animals;
  - 1.2 prepare list of needed materials to start the project;
2. prepare schedules of work for raising, caring, processing, and marketing of products and by product; and
3. record potential income expenses and gains



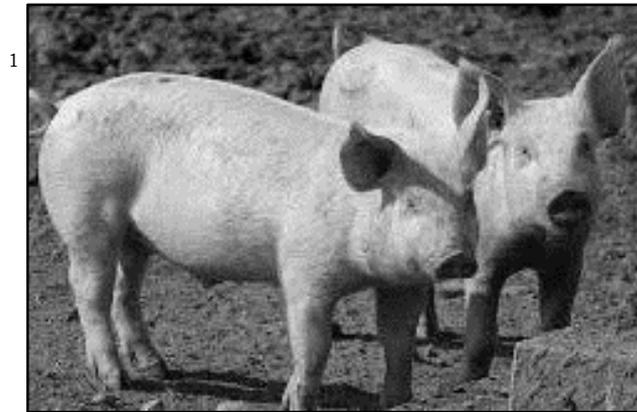
## ***What I Know***

In this activity, you are tasked to match the word/s in Column A with the given statement in Column B. Then, write the letter of the correct answer you have chosen on a separate sheet of paper.

Column A	Column B
1. swine	A. It's a breed of swine commonly found in rural areas
2. native variety	B. Important requirement needed for swine raising
3. Napier Grass	C. One of the marketing methods used by farmers
4. pigpen	D. These are animals that can be raised in backyard farming
5. Tilapia	E. It is a planning tool used to start a project that will help you become successful
6. internet selling	F. Farmers should have definite place for dumping waste that cannot pollute water and air.
7. Environmental Compliance Certificate	G. It refers to the resources needed in starting animal raising project
8. fund	H. An important permit required in putting up a farm
9. SWOT Analysis	I. One of fish species that reproduce all year round
10. environmental safety	J. These are used as feed for the goats
	K. Consider as the overall expenses in farming
	L. Plan your work and work your plan

**Lesson**  
**1**

**Family's Animal Raising Project**



<sup>1</sup> Ellen Ortiz, Free Royalty, <https://www.wallpaperflare.com/agriculture-animal-husbandry-pigs-pig-breeding-piglet-rosy-wallpaper-ajrst>

<sup>2</sup> Ómar Runólfsson, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/29174969@N00/5901719213>

<sup>3</sup> Bernard Sprag .NZ, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/volvob12b/16047558042>



## ***What's In***

Animal raising is one of the family's sources of income in your locality. In this activity, you are going to check the corresponding row of a given animal/fish that is FOUND or FOUND AND RAISED in your community.

<b>No.</b>	<b>ANIMAL/ FISH</b>	<b>FOUND</b>	<b>FOUND &amp; RAISED</b>
1	Bangus		
2	Goat		
3	Pig		
4	Duck		
5	Chicken		
6	Snake		
7	Bird		
8	Frog		
9	Tilapia		
10	Cow		
11	Sheep		
12	Horse		
13	Carabao		
14	Rabbit		
15	Ants		



## ***What is It***

### **Old MacDonald had a Farm**

E-I-E-I-O  
And on that farm he had

---

E-I-E-I-O

With a MOO MOO here,  
And a MOO MOO there,  
Here a MOO, there a MOO,  
Everywhere a MOO MOO!

With a CLUCK CLUCK here,  
And a CLUCK CLUCK there,  
Here a CLUCK, there a CLUCK,  
Everywhere a CLUCK CLUCK!

With a BAA BAA here,  
And a BAA BAA there,  
Here A BAA, there a BAA,  
Everywhere a BAA BAA!

With an OINK OINK here,  
And a OINK OINK there,  
Here a OINK, there an OINK,  
Everywhere an OINK OINK!

With a WOOF WOOF here,  
And a WOOF WOOF there,  
Here a WOOF, there a WOOF,  
Everywhere a WOOF WOOF!

With a NEIGH NEIGH here,  
And a NEIGH NEIGH there,  
Here a NEIGH, there a NEIGH,  
Everywhere a NEIGH NEIGH!

With a QUACK QUACK here,  
And a QUACK QUACK there,  
Here a QUACK, there a QUACK,  
Everywhere a QUACK QUACK!

After singing the song, answer the following questions:

1. What are the different animals that Old MacDonald had on his farm?
2. What animal in the song that you like most?
3. What are the animals mentioned in the song, which can also be raised in your home? Why?



## **What is It**

In planning for the family's animal and fish raising project particularly, in livestock raising and fish farming, you need to consider not only the animals to be raised but also their dwellings, food, water supply, community, and many other things.

Preparing to raise animals must be given ample time and careful planning to achieve your goals in animal raising.

### **Here are some suggestions to make the right decisions:**

1. Attend seminars sponsored by government agencies
2. Read journals or magazines on livestock raising
3. Interview person's authority or experts in animal raising
4. Have enough capital or budget
5. Decide on what animal to raise
6. Determine the proper location or space for the chosen animal
7. The source of food supply for the animals to be raised
8. Water system of the place where the project is located
9. Manpower needed in the implementation of the project

## **I. Animals to be Raised as an Alternative Source of Income for the Family**

### **A. Swine or Hog Raising**

Hog meat is one of the popular meats in the market. Filipinos are heavy consumers of this protein-rich food. It requires good selection of breeds. These are the major types to be considered.

#### **Native Variety**



<sup>4</sup>It is commonly found in rural areas. They eat palay or meat leftovers on ground as they simply loiter in the backyard.

There are many imported breeds in the country today. The following are the standard breeds of swine commonly raised today.

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<sup>4</sup> Ivabalk (pixabay.com), Free Royalty, <https://www.needpix.com/photo/download/313060/pig-animal-the-critters-wild-the-bristles-snout-pigle>



**a. Yorkshire or Large White**

<sup>5</sup>This breed is commonly raised in Canada. It has large ears with white and black spots. This breed is a good source of meat for making bacon.



**b. Landrace**

<sup>6</sup>This breed comes from Denmark. It has white hair and skin. Its ears are larger in size and covers much of its face. Its meat is best for bacon, ham, and pork chop.



**c. Duroc**

<sup>7</sup>This breed comes from New Jersey. It has a dark red and golden yellow color. It is also a good producer of milk and has a good mothering ability.



**d. Hampshire**

<sup>8</sup>The pig looks smaller than other breeds. The ears erect, tail is usually black and legs are short.



**e. Hypor**

<sup>9</sup>This breed has well-muscled back, well developed ham, and has high carcass quality. It has superior milking qualities.

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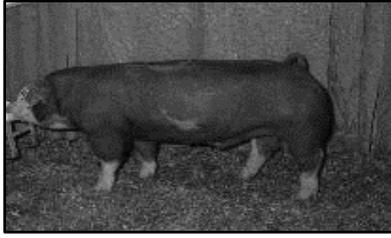
<sup>5</sup> Jean, Yorkshire Hog, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/7326810@N08/1479739830>

<sup>6</sup> Benjamim Rezende, Free Royalty, <https://www.wallpaperflare.com/breeding-pig-pork-swine-piglet-mammals-farm-pigs-animals-wallpaper-esfpa>

<sup>7</sup> Keystone International, Free Royalty, Cropped, <https://flickr.com/photos/155093295@N06/45123075531>

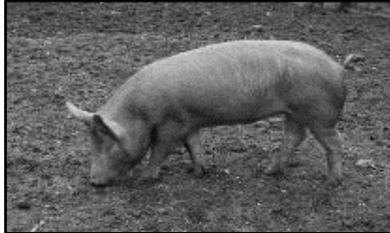
<sup>8</sup> Jean, Hampshire Sow, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/7326810@N08/2664863320>

<sup>9</sup> Garitzko, Free Royalty, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Buntes\\_Bentheimer\\_Schwein.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Buntes_Bentheimer_Schwein.jpg)



#### **f. Poland China**

<sup>10</sup>This breed is black color with white spots on its feet, tail and face. It has thick meat.



#### **g. Tamworth**

<sup>11</sup>This has a long narrow head, long snout and erect ears. The body is light and dark red in color. Its meat is best for making bacon.

### **A.1 How to Feed Swine or Hog**

Feeding of swine requires different feed types in a specified age level regularly done two to three times per day as follows:

- Starter Mash – this type of feeds is given to piglets aging from two to eight (2 to 8) weeks old.
- Growing Mash – a feed type that is given to piglets with age level of two to six (2 to 6) months old
- Fattening Mash – this feed is given to ten (10) month old pigs until they are ready for slaughtering.

Alternative food like camote tops, kangkong, papaya leaves may also be given to swine from time to time.

### **A.2 Needed Materials or Requirements for Swine or Hog Raising:**

- **Pigpen** – this must have adequate space for the pig to move freely. There must be trough for feeds and water. Flooring is slightly sloping to the draining area to prevent urine and manure for accumulating. A pit provided for dumping of hog waste.
- **Piglet** – This must be carefully selected. Check skin, legs, feet and nails as well as breed and size. Also choose those have been vaccinated.
- **Food** – There are many kinds of food containing various ingredients and nutrients. Avoid giving spoiled food for this can cause diseases which can be transmitted to human.
- **Care** – one must ensure that the pigs do not contact any diseases. Proper care includes clean pig pen, bathing them every day, consulting veterinarian if necessary.

### **A.3 Schedule of Work in Swine Raising Project**

- Feeding of pigs is done regularly 2-3 times a day.
- Clean drinking water is provided daily.
- Clean the pens daily. It is best to sanitize and disinfect equipment on regular basis.
- Keep health record of the swine and have immunization schedule.
- Always seek the advice/services of the nearest veterinarian.

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<sup>10</sup> Keystone International, Free Royalty, Cropped,  
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/155093295@N06/43529132210/in/photostream/>

<sup>11</sup> Glen Bowman, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/glenbowman/7061955601>

## **B. Goat Raising**

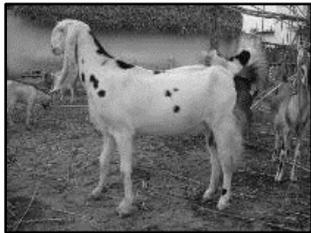
Another possible livestock to raise is goats. Goats are easier to raise because it simply lives on grass and leaves of plants. In the Philippines, goat meat is relatively expensive than chicken, pork, or beef. Therefore, goat farming has a high potential profit.

### **B.1 Goat Breeds for Meat and Dairy Purpose**



#### **a. Nubian**

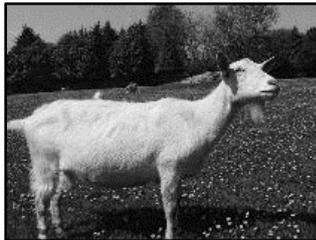
<sup>12</sup>Distinguishing features of this breed are drooping, pendulous ears, a roman nose. This is a tropical breed successfully adopted and raised in western countries.



#### **b. Jumma Pari**

<sup>13</sup>This breed is from India and is very well suited for tropical climate countries.

### **B.2 Goat breeds for Dairy Production**



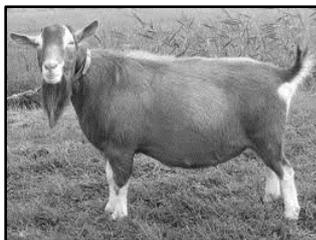
#### **a. Saanen**

<sup>14</sup>Breed mainly for high milk production. This goat is a white hornless breed, first developed in the region of Saanen in Switzerland.



#### **b. Alpine**

<sup>15</sup>Color ranges from off-white to red and black. This breed originated in the French Apls.



#### **c. Toggenburg**

<sup>16</sup>Distinguishing features are white markings on the face, legs, and tail. This breed originated in Switzerland.

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<sup>12</sup> Elen26, Free Royalty, <https://pixabay.com/photos/goat-nubian-goat-lop-goat-goats-3819397/>

<sup>13</sup> Akbarkq, Free Royalty, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sojat.JPG>

<sup>14</sup> ChristianNawroth, Free Royalty, Cropped, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saanen\\_goat\\_standing.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Saanen_goat_standing.jpg)

<sup>15</sup> Jean, Alpine Goat, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/7326810@N08/3008632351>

<sup>16</sup> Teunie at Dutch Wikipedia, Free Royalty, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Toggenburgerbok.jpg>

### B.3 How to Feed Goats

- **Goats** are known to relish paragrass, stargrass, napier grass and centrosema among grasses and legumes. It requires nutrients like protein, carbohydrates, fats, minerals, vitamins and water. Feed them with cut grass and salt. Salt makes the goat keep a steady appetite making them grow faster and produce more milk.

### B.4 Needed Materials and Other Requirements for Goat Raising

- **Housing for goat** – A good housing for goat is very essential as they are prone to pneumonia when regularly exposed to rain. A goat house must be ventilated, clean and dry. A fence loafing area be provided with feeding racks and water troughs.

## C. Fish Farming

Fish farming, as a means of livelihood, is like animal farming in many ways. Fish meat, like animal meat, is rich in protein and is a healthier alternative. Since the Philippines is a country surrounded by bodies of water, many farmers or farming families choose aquaculture over raising an animal on land.

### C.1 Fish Commonly Raised in Fish Farming



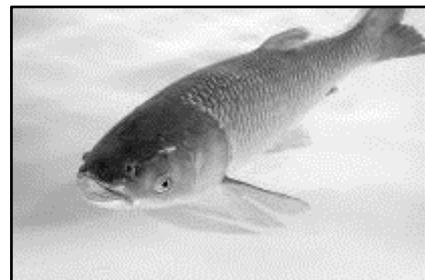
#### 1. Tilapia

<sup>17</sup>Tilapia grows quite rapidly. It can reproduce all year round and requires no special kind of feeds. Tilapia can be harvested after 3-4 months of feeding.



#### 2. Milkfish

<sup>18</sup>The National Fish of the Philippines, milkfish or bangus is very popular for its milky taste. It requires no special kind of feed for its diet. Milkfish can be harvested after 7-10 months of feeding.



#### 3. Carp

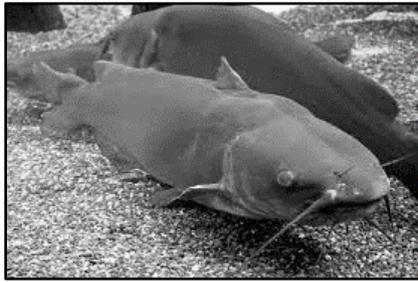
<sup>19</sup>Carp are hardy fish. They adapt to poorly oxygenated, slow moving, shallow bodies of water. They do not reproduce quickly as tilapia, during harvest time the farmer is guaranteed large size fish.

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<sup>17</sup> Silver and orange fish on ice, Free Royalty, <https://www.pikrepo.com/fxpma/silver-and-orange-fish-on-ice>

<sup>18</sup> Bernard Spragg. NZ, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/volvob12b/18418215776>

<sup>19</sup> Adult Grass Carp, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/acrcc/37814721245>



#### 4. Catfish

<sup>20</sup>This fish has become a staple food for many Filipino especially in the Tagalog region. Catfish can be harvested between 4-6 months of feeding.

### C.2 Needed Materials and Other Requirements for Fish Farming

- **Ways of Raising Fish**

Fish Raising success is highly affected by the kind of enclosure the farm is using. Here are the common types of fish enclosures used today:

- Dug out/excavated enclosures* – This type of fish pen is an inland fish pen. A large land area is excavated to create a pool of water where fish can be grown.
- Concrete/plastic enclosures* – These plastic fish tanks are usually used for commercial fingerling production and research development.
- Fish cages*- Enclosures made of nets and stakes placed in large bodies of water like the sea, lakes, and rivers to contain and protect fish until they can be harvested.

## II. Preparing Schedule of Work for Raising, Caring, Processing and Marketing of Products and By – Products

Starting to operate a farm, like any other business endeavor, requires research, critical thinking, technical knowhow and enough funding.

At this point you have decided what animal you would like to raise on your backyard.

### A. Drafting an action plan should include the following:

1. Set a concrete attainable goal
2. Determine how to plan to attain that goal that you set.
3. What makes you different from other farms/farmers doing the same thing?
4. Do you have marketing plan?
5. Do the SWOT analysis.
6. What are your strengths?
7. What do you think are your weaknesses?
8. Is there other opportunity you should look into?
9. What are some of the potential threats should you be aware of?
10. Prepare SWOT analysis table as shown below.

Activity	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Goat raising	-Wide grass field is available. -food for goats are enough.	-Goat breed is not properly identified.	Additional income of the family.	Diseases that can affect the goat.

<sup>20</sup> Ryan Somma, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ideonex/3634418206/>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Price of goat meat in the market is high.</li> <li>- In demand meat supply.</li> <li>- There are few farmers involved in goat raising.</li> </ul>			
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**B. Schedule of Work When Putting-up a Farm**

- Development of a business plan - includes the objectives of the projects  
 Required permits when putting a farm  
     Business Name Registration  
     Barangay Clearance  
     Mayor’s permit and License/Sanitary permit  
     Tax Identification Number  
     Environment Clearance Certificate (ECC)  
*(This document is issued by DENR after inspection of facilities you build in your farm)*
- Planning for Operation  
 An outline of the daily operations of your farm. The What, How, When & Who of the production cycle.

What	How	When	Who

- Development of Marketing Plan. When products become available, what are you to do with it.
- Establishing your Financial Plan – includes budget allotment vs. expenses, debt, labor, and miscellaneous expenses of the farm.
- Execution of business plan – this is the time to put into action what you have planned into income generation.
- Monitoring is keeping records to assess whether your farm business yields income or not.
- Research and development. New ideas and practices that can help improve your daily operations are to be done through the internet as a source of free information.

**C. Marketing the Farm Products**

Here are some of the ways where to market your farm products:

1. Direct Farm Sales
2. Farmers Market/Livestock Auction Market
3. Farm to Market
4. Restaurants
5. Selling through Internet
6. Selling through middleman

### C.1 Marketing Pork, Beef and By-products

Today, there is a great demand for meat like pork and beef. Pork and beef are sold in the following forms: fresh, frozen, choice cuts, and cured as in tocino, tapa, longganisa, and hotdogs. Cow's milk is packed as fresh milk, evaporated milk, powdered milk, or used as ingredients for cheese, butter. Yogurt, ice cream, pastillas, leche flan, and other dessert products.

### D. Computing Potential Income, Expenses and Gains

In determining the income earned from the animals sold, we need to use the formula:

$$\text{Profit/Gain} = \text{Total Income} - \text{Total Expenses}$$

Sample Problem:

Rene has an existing small piggery in his backyard. He bought 10 heads of two-month old piglets at Php 2,500.00 each as he intends to grow as fattening project to be sold after some months. Each piglet consumes Php 1,000.00 worth of feeds a month. How much will Rene gain from his project if he is able to sell all his hogs after 4 months at an average of 90 kg per head at Php 120.00/kg?

Given:

- Number of piglets bought – 10 piglets at Php 2,500/piglet
- Cost of feeds – Php 1,000.00/head/month
- Length of Animal Raising Project – 4 months
- Selling Costs – 90 kg/head at Php 120.00/kg

Computation:

Total Income	=	90kg/head (Php 120.00)/kg (10 heads)
	=	<b>Php 108,000.00</b>
Total Expenses	=	Cost of piglets + Cost of Feeds + Cost of Labor
Cost of Piglets	=	(Php 2,500.00/piglet) x (10 heads)
	=	Php 25, 000.00
Cost of Feeds	=	(Php 1,000.00/head/month) x (10 piglets) x (4 months)
	=	Php 40,000.00
Total Expenses	=	Php 25,000.00 + Php 40,000.00
	=	<b>Php 65,000.00</b>
Profit/Gain	=	Php 108,000.00 – 65,000.00
	=	<b>Php 43,000.00</b> in 4 months
	=	<b>Php 10,750.00</b> a month

With the assumption that labor is free since work done by members of the family.

### III. Record Potential Income, Expenses and Gain or Profit

Make sure to keep your record book updated. List down are daily receipts of both income and expenses so you will not forget them. Be specific in recording all transactions and keep every receipt for proper filing in a folder or envelope for auditing purposes.

Template for Recording of Production

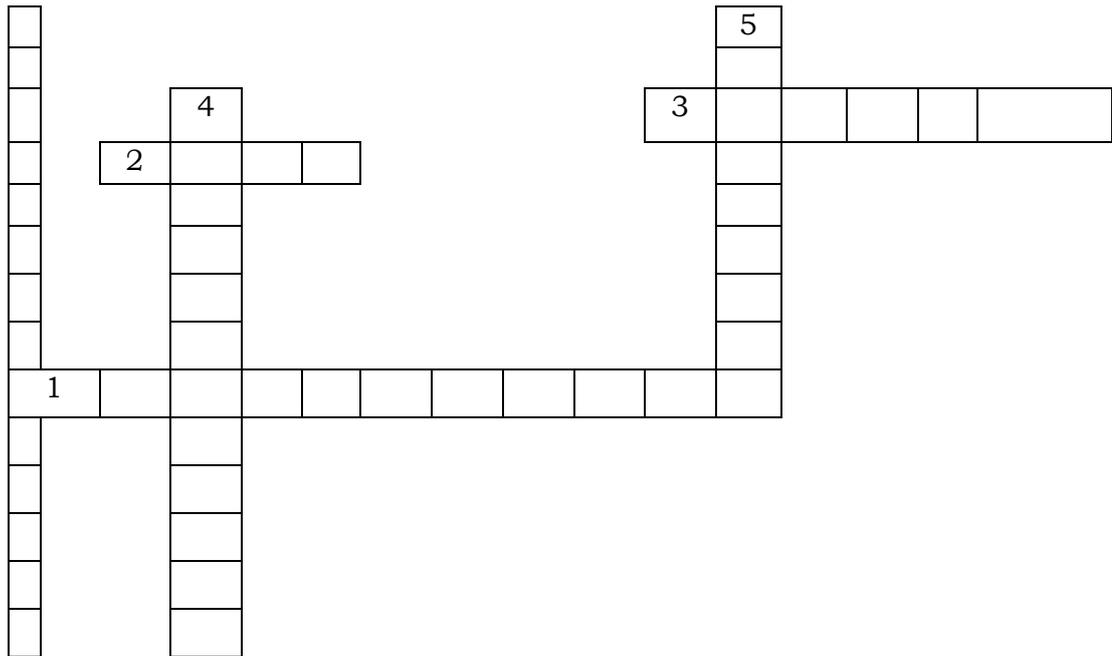
RECORD OF PRODUCTION'S INCOME, EXPENSES & GAIN/PROFIT				
DATE	ITEM/S (Particular Activity)	QUANTITY	AMOUNT	REMARKS



## What's More

### Independent Activity 1:

You are to complete the puzzle by answering the questions found in the Independent Assessment. Use a separate sheet of paper for your answers.



### Independent Assessment 1:

Here are the hints that will lead you to complete the puzzle above.

#### Cross

1. This is easier to raise because simply feed on grasses and leaves of plants
2. Analysis used to know your strength, weaknesses, opportunities and treats before putting up a farm
3. This is what you gained, income less the expenses

#### Down

4. An animal raised due to its popular process meat like bacon, ham and pork chop
5. This includes direct farm sales and selling through internet the farm products

### Independent Assessment 2:

In this activity, choose the correct answer from the given word or group of words inside the box below for the questions being asked in Independent Assessment 2.

Tilapia	E. Saanen	I. Nubian
Milkfish	F. Alpine	J. Tamworth
Catfish	G. Toggenburg	K. Poland China
Carp	H. Jumma Pari	L. Large White

### Independent Assessment 2:

In this activity, choose the correct answer from the box by writing the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. This breed is commonly raised in Canada. It has large ears with white and black spots. This breed is a good source of meat for making bacon.
2. Distinguishing features of this breed are drooping, pendulous ears, a roman nose. This is a tropical breed successfully adopted and raised in western countries
3. They adapt to poorly oxygenated, slow moving, shallow bodies of water. They do not reproduce quickly during harvest time the farmer is guaranteed of a large size fish
4. This fish has become a staple food for many Filipino especially in the Tagalog region that can be harvested between 4-6 months of feeding.
5. This animal is a white hornless breed and raised mainly for high milk production



## ***What I Have Learned***

- Preparing to raise animals must have ample time and careful \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve your goals in animal raising.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the popular meats in the market that Filipinos heavily consumed as a source of protein-rich food.
- \_\_\_\_\_ means of livelihood, like animal farming. Some farming families choose this because they lived near the bodies of water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is very essential requirement in raising goats because they are prone to pneumonia when regularly exposed to rain. It must be ventilated, clean and dry.
- One material needed in goat raising is feeding the goat. \_\_\_\_\_ makes the goat to keep a steady appetite making them to grow faster and produce more milk.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a permit from the barangay that is required when putting up a farm.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a marketing method/strategy that you can use social media to market your animal and fish farm products and services.



## ***What I Can Do***

Based on what you have learned, have you decided what kind of animal to raise on your backyard. Prepare your SWOT analysis table following the sample below.

Animal	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats

This SWOT analysis will show you where your plan for family's animal raising project at present, where you plan to be in the future, and how your goals can be achieved by making use of the resources available to you.



## **Assessment**

Multiple Choice. Choose the letter of the best answer then write it on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Which of the following animal CANNOT be raised in backyard farming as a source of income?

- a. frog
- b. goat
- c. milkfish
- d. swine

2. A breed of swine that is commonly found in rural areas. They eat palay or meat leaf overs as they simply loiter in the backyard.

- a. hypor
- b. duroc
- c. native variety
- d. Poland china

3. Uncle Sam is engaged in goat raising. Which is the correct way of feeding his goat?

- a. feed the goat with leaf over foods
- b. feed the goat with paragrass, napier grass and legumes
- c. feed the goat with rice hulls.
- d. feed the goat with starter, grower and finisher mash

4. Mang Rene is planning to start his swine raising. What is his needed material in starting his plan?

- a. fish cage
- b. goat housing
- c. napier grass and legumes
- d. pigpen

5. In fish farming, what fish species grow rapidly? It reproduces all year round and no special kind of feeds.

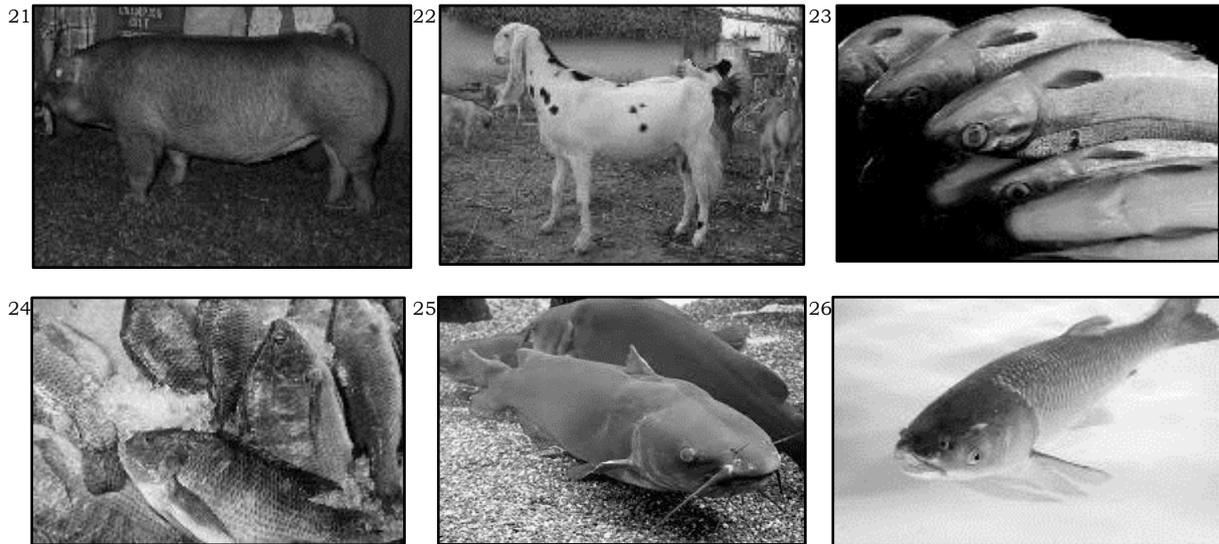
- a. carp fish
- b. catfish
- c. milk fish
- d. tilapia

6. Avi wants to have more sales in her farm products. She wants to widen the coverage of her market and advertise her farm products and services. What method of marketing she will use?
- direct farm sales
  - farm to market
  - selling through internet
  - selling through middleman
7. Which of the following is NOT a required permit in putting up a farm?
- Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC)
  - Business name registration
  - LTO registration
  - Mayor's permit and License / Sanitary permit
8. The following are the materials needed to start an animal raising project. Which among the given choices are correct?
- advertisement
  - animal breed/species
  - pigpen/housing/cage
  - source of fund
- I, II, III
  - I, III, IV
  - II, III, IV
  - I, III, IV
9. SWOT analysis is a tool to help determining how your proposed project can become successful. Which among the given statements is NOT true about it?
- SWOT Analysis may help you use external forces you have no control of to your advantage.
  - SWOT Analysis will show you where you are at present
  - SWOT Analysis will show your plan to be in the future
  - SWOT Analysis will require you to spend more time in planning
10. Mang Rene owns a small piggery in his backyard. He bought (5) two months old piglets at Php 2,500.00 each. He plans to sell them after 4 months. Mang Rene has his pigpen and he will be the one to take care of his small piggery.
- If a 6 – month old pig ready for selling (average of 90 kg) is priced at Php160.00 per kilogram and the cost of feeds is Php1,000.00/head/month has been consumed. How much is the total profit/gain of Mang Rene after 4 months?
- 35,500.00
  - 39,500.00
  - 40,000.00
  - 45,500.00



## ***Additional Activities***

Here are the animals that can be raised in your backyard. Decide what animal to raise.



Prepare a plan or power point presentation on the following:

1. the kind of animal you have decided to raise
2. a list of materials you need to start the project
3. a schedule of work for raising, caring, processing, and marketing of products
4. your possible expenses and income at the end of the project

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<sup>21</sup> Keystone International, Free Royalty, Cropped, <https://flickr.com/photos/155093295@N06/45123075531>

<sup>22</sup> Akbarkq, Free Royalty, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sojat.JPG>

<sup>23</sup> Bernard Spragg. NZ, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/volvob12b/18418215776>

<sup>24</sup> Silver and orange fish on ice, Free Royalty, <https://www.pikrepo.com/fxpma/silver-and-orange-fish-on-ice>

<sup>25</sup> Ryan Somma, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/ideonex/3634418206/>

<sup>26</sup> Adult Grass Carp, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/acrc/37814721245>



## ***Answer Key***

<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <p>A C B D D C C C D D B</p>	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>Independent Assessment 1: GOAT RAISING SWOT PROFIT SWINE RAISING MARKETING Independent Assessment 2: L I D C E</p>	<p><b>What I Know</b></p> <p>D A J B I C H G E F</p>
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