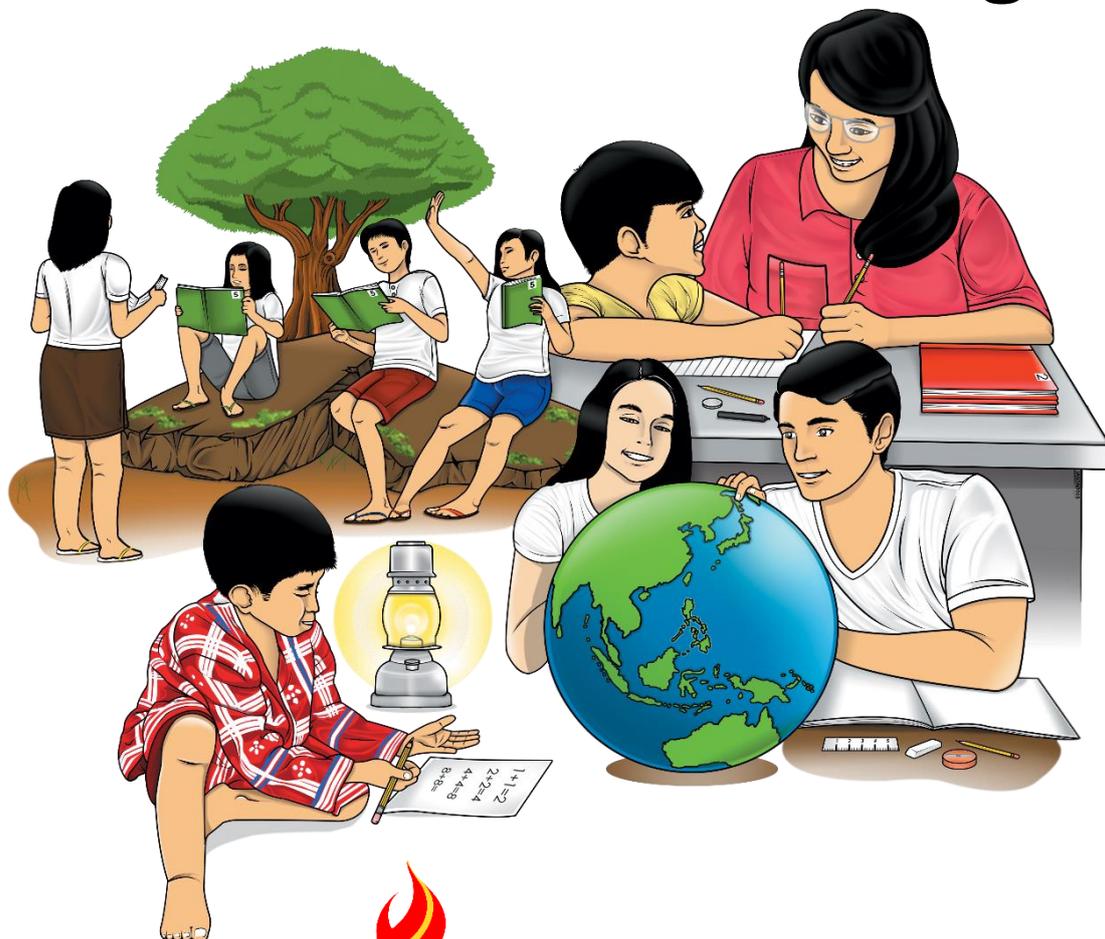


Technology and Livelihood Education

Agri-Fishery Arts

Module 9: Animal Raising



TLE – Agri-Fishery Arts – Grade 6
Alternative Delivery Mode
Module 9: Animal Raising
First Edition, 2020

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Published by the Department of Education
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

Development Team of the Module

Writer: Roselyn V. Geñega

Editor: Marivic D. Dingcong, Reynaldo P. Evangelio, Fatima M. Solis

Reviewers: Mylene D. Lopez

Jarrett Irvin C. Gayosa

Reynaldo P. Evangelio

Illustrator and Layout Artist: Jarrett Irvin C. Gayosa, Neil Edward D. Diaz

Management Team: Ramir B. Uytico, Pedro Escobarte, Jr., Elena P. Gonzaga,

Donald T. Genine

Reynaldo G. Gico, Michell L. Acoyong, Grace T. Nicavera

Mylene D. Lopez

Reynaldo P. Evangelio

Jarrett Irvin C. Gayosa

Helen Grace S. Poderoso

Printed in the Philippines by _____

Department of Education – Region VI

Office Address: Duran St., Iloilo City

Telefax: (033) 336-2816; (033) 509-7653

E-mail Address: region6@deped.gov.ph

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**Technology and
Livelihood Education
Agri-Fishery Arts
Module 9: Animal Raising**

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

Meat from animals is a good source of protein. Thus, most families particularly in the rural areas, raise animals for food. It is because animal raising does not only supply the family with food rich in protein that the body needs but it adds greatly to the income of the family.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Conduct survey to find out:
 - 1.1 persons in the community whose occupation is animal (four-legged) raising
 - 1.2 kinds of four-legged animals being raised as means of livelihood
 - 1.3 possible hazards caused by animal raising to the people and community
 - 1.4 ways to prevent possible hazards brought about by raising animals
 - 1.5 market demands for animals' product and by-products
 - 1.6 direct customers or retailers
 - 1.7 benefits that can be derived from animal raising
 - 1.8 stories of successful entrepreneurs in animal raising.



What I Know

In this activity, you will be asked to recall your previous knowledge on the topics you are about to learn from this module. Write your answer in a separate sheet of paper.

1. _____ are any source of potential damage, harm or adverse health effects on something or someone under certain conditions at work
 - a. Diseases
 - b. Hazards
 - c. Pollution
 - d. Infestation

2. A highly intelligent and emotional animal that affects the lives of common raisers. Interacting with this animal is one of the most stress relieving activities.
 - a. Carabao
 - b. Goat
 - c. Hog
 - d. Horse

3. Very popular animal raised by families because they require low capital investment, fit the small hold farm condition, and multiply fast.
 - a. Carabao
 - b. Goat
 - c. Fish
 - d. Horse

4. An animal commonly found in rural areas. This variety feeds on palay and meal leftovers of the family. They feed on grounds as they simply loiter in the backyard.
 - a. Exported Variety
 - b. Crossbreed Variety
 - c. Imported Variety
 - d. Native Variety

5. A prized symbol of a farmer's wealth and is an integral component of Philippine agriculture. This animal is commonly found in rural families.
 - a. Carabao
 - b. Goat
 - c. Hog
 - d. Horse

6. _____ is one of the sources of livelihood of many Filipino families today. This can be done in one's backyard
 - a. Animal Raising
 - b. Food Production
 - c. Food Processing
 - d. Meat Processing

7. It is caused by improperly disposal of animal waste which are exposed to sunlight for drying. It can produce unpleasant smell to the surroundings and even the whole community.
 - a. Diseases
 - b. Hazards
 - c. Pollution
 - d. Infestation

8. _____ has gained importance as a business project of the livestock industry in the Philippines. It gives farmers year-round work and provides them with extra income.
 - a. Cattle Fattening
 - b. Piggery Project
 - c. Poultry Raising
 - d. Fish Raising

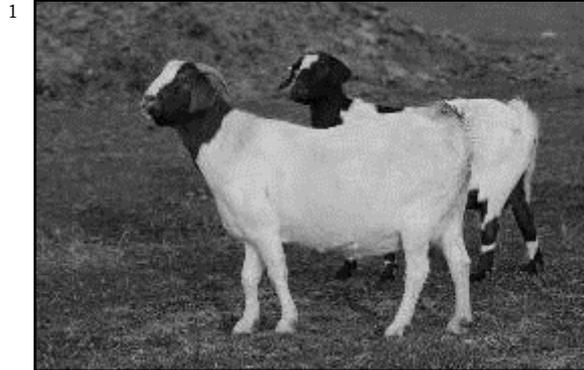
9. Animals raising project provides several benefits to the individual, family and community as stated below EXCEPT one.
 - a. It contributes to the economy of the family and the community
 - b. It is a source of livelihood or source of income for many families.
 - c. It increases our affection towards the animals we raised in the home.
 - d. It can be a good hobby for those who are interested in animal and fish raising.

10. An entrepreneur who directly sells their products to end user without third-party retailers, wholesalers, or other middlemen.
 - a. Direct Consumer
 - b. Retailer
 - c. Seller
 - d. Wholesaler

Lesson

1

Animal Raising



Animal raising is one of the sources of livelihood of many Filipino families today. This can be done in one's backyard. Hog and fish raising are some of the best examples for this, with enough knowledge and skill, it can be one of the most successful and profitable business today.

¹ Lazarus000, Free Royalty, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Boer_goat_Doe.jpg

² Free Royalty, <https://pxhere.com/en/photo/1175705>

³ Brown Cattle near green leafed trees, Free Royalty, <https://www.wallpaperflare.com/brown-cattle-near-green-leafed-trees-livestock-bovine-brahman-wallpaper-webot>



What's In

I. Directions: Read the statement carefully. Choose the correct answer from the word/s found inside the box. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

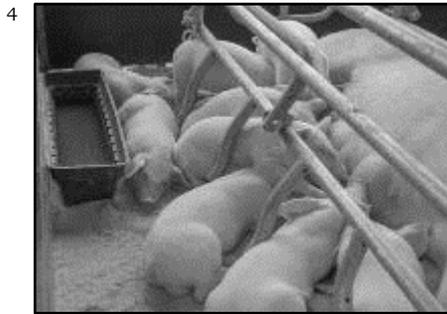
hazard	market demand	sanitation	health
benefit	retailer	prevent	entrepreneur
livelihood	veterinarian	seller	hygiene

- _____ 1. A person or business that sells goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use or consumption rather than for resale.
- _____ 2. The state of being free from illness or injury.
- _____ 3. Set of activities essential to everyday life that are conducted over one's life span.
- _____ 4. An advantage or profit gained from something.
- _____ 5. A person who starts a business and is willing to risk loss in order to make money.
- _____ 6. A person who treat disease, disorder or injury in animals, which includes diagnosis, treatment and aftercare.
- _____ 7. It refers to public health conditions related to clean drinking water and adequate treatment and disposal of human excreta and sewage.
- _____ 8. To stop something from happening or someone from doing something.
- _____ 9. The total amount of goods and services that all consumers are willing and able to purchase at a specific price in a marketplace.
- _____ 10. Any agent that can cause harm or damage to humans, property, or the environment.



What's New

Shown below are pictures of different animals you may see in the community where you live. Upon seeing these pictures, what are some of the ideas you may have in relation to this module?



Questions to answer:

1. How do you classify these animals? Are these animals present in your community?
2. What benefits can you have from raising these animals?
3. Give some hazards when raising these animals and how can you manage it?

⁴ Homoatrox, Free Royalty, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Belarusian_meat_pigs_1.jpg

⁵ Goat with two goat kid on brown ground, Free Royalty, <https://www.pickpik.com/goats-kid-young-goats-domestic-goat-lambs-small-goat-111346>

⁶ Brown Cattle near green leafed trees, Free Royalty, <https://www.wallpaperflare.com/brown-cattle-near-green-leafed-trees-livestock-bovine-brahman-wallpaper-webot>

⁷ Paul Lewin, Free Royalty, Cropped, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/digypho/2402142137>

⁸ Brian Evans, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/beegee49/16401196550/>



What is It

Animal raising can lead to different entrepreneurial endeavors ranging from the sale of live animals and fish to the production of by-products including meat. If you decide to do a project or to be a good entrepreneur in animal or fish raising, it is best to survey first or to check the area where you are situated.

Conducting a Survey

When you conduct your own survey, take your time and get as much information before you finally begin farming. Whether it is small scale (backyard) farming or large scale farming you have in mind, it is best to take initial steps.

- Know your area
Find out if there are other farms of the same kind in your area. How many?
Will there be competition between you and the other farms in your area?
- Know the local animal and fish industry
 - a. What other animals and fishes are raised in other farms? Will it have any kind of effect on your farm?
 - b. Where will you be getting your farm supplies? Know the office of the provincial veterinarian or the local office of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI).
- Know the people in the community
There are certain rules on zoning. Make sure you have been cleared to put up a farm or documentations should be secured prior to operation since animal farms are prohibited to operate in or near residential areas.
- Know your market
Know the local market and middlemen. Get in touch with direct buyers, consumers, and retailers in your area.
- Learn from others
Some say that experience is the best teacher. Learn from other people's previous experiences. Think of ways to do business deals better.

Persons in the community whose occupation is animal (four-legged) raising.

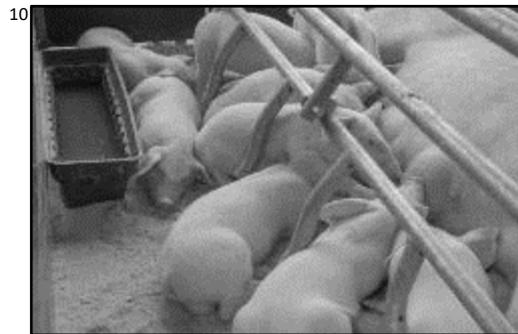
Animal raising is a profitable business, though it requires big amount of capital. Capital invested can be double when the person engaged has a determination on his/her business. There are some persons in this business in our community/ country. Among them are:

1. Connie Carillo (Cairohan, Bingawan, Iloilo)
2. Manny Delleva of Talisay City (Sheep Raiser)
3. Marlon Catubig of Hinoba-an, (Cattle Raiser)
4. Roberto Montelibano of Murcia town, (Dairy Cattle Raiser)
5. Samson Mirhan of Cadiz City (Goat Raiser);
6. Jose Gutang Sildura of San Carlos City, (Carabao Raiser)
7. Jeffrey Pagador of Pontevedra town, (Hog Raiser);
8. Luis Nosce of Hinigaran town, (Egg Producer)
9. Edwin Garnica of Binalbagan town, (Free Range Chicken Raiser)

Kinds of Four-legged Animals to be Raised as Means of Livelihood

A. Hog/Swine Raising

One of the sources of livelihood of many Filipinos is animal. This is one of our industry that can be done in a backyard or vacant lot as long as the person involve has knowledge, skills and hard work. It can be a profitable business. According to research, about 80% of animals raised are done in a backyard only. (Technology Resource Center, DOST, 2011).



Pork is one of the popular meats in the market. Filipinos are heavy consumers of this protein –rich food. Success in swine raising begins with the proper selection of breeds. There are two types of variety or breed to select from:

1. The native variety commonly found in rural areas. This variety feeds on palay and meal leftovers of the family. They feed on grounds as they simply loiter in the backyard.
2. The imported varieties are Yorkshire or Large White, Landrace, Duroc-Jersey, Hampshire, Berkshire and Poland-China. Detailed description of these varieties will be discussed further in the next modules.

⁹ Piglet, Free Royalty, <https://www.pikist.com/free-photo-ssure>

¹⁰ Homoatrox, Free Royalty, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Belarusian_meat_pigs_1.jpg

B. Goat Raising

Goats are very popular among Filipinos because they require low capital investment, fit the small hold farm condition and multiply fast. Culturally, goats are integral to every special occasion such as birthdays, baptisms, weddings, and fiestas. Hence, they command a higher price compared with other meats in the market.



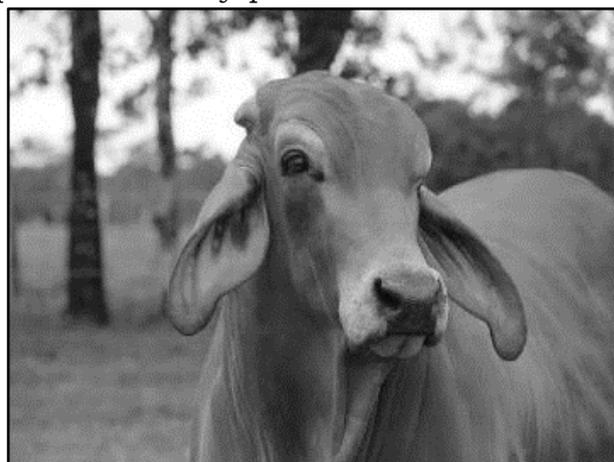
¹¹ Goat with two goat kids

Goats require low maintenance because they eat tree leaves, weeds, grasses, and agricultural by- products. They are not only a source of protein, but they also provide the much- needed income. In fact, goats provide livelihood to about 15 million Filipinos across the country today.

As goat production requires low initial investment and small risks compared to other livestock species, it is thus an attractive undertaking among resource- poor families. Moreover, women and children can raise the species, making it a sound option to augment the country's programs on livelihood.

C. Cattle or Cow Raising

Cattle fattening has gained importance as business project of the livestock industry in the Philippines. It gives farmers year-round work and provides them with extra income. They can make use of cheap, plentiful farm by-products such as corn stovers, rice straw, copra meal, rice bran, and sugarcane tops—which ordinarily go to waste. More importantly, it helps meet the urgent demand for high-protein food in the Filipino diet. Feed is a key to profitable cattle raising. Cattle need food nutrients for maintenance, growth, and production. Animal raisers must formulate feeds based on their animals' sex, age, weight gain desired, and the moisture content of available roughage and feeds.



¹²Cow

¹¹ Goat with two goat kids on brown ground, Free Royalty, <https://www.pickpik.com/goats-kid-young-goats-domestic-goat-lambs-small-goat-111346>

¹² Brown Cattle near green leafed trees, Free Royalty, <https://www.wallpaperflare.com/brown-cattle-near-green-leafed-trees-livestock-bovine-brahaman-wallpaper-webot>

D. Carabao Raising

The carabao (swamp-type buffalo) is a prized symbol of a farmer's wealth and is an integral component of Philippine agriculture. Millions of crop farmers rely on this animal as the main source of draft power for almost all farming operations despite the introduction of small power tillers. The carabao provides animal protein in the form of meat and milk; as well as hides and horns (which have many economic uses) and manure, a potential organic fertilizer for the farm.



¹³Carabao

E. Horse Raising

Horse is a highly intelligent and emotional animal that will change your life. Interacting with horses is one of the most stress relieving activities. However, you must be fully prepared and consider the financial issue along with the commitment



¹⁴Horse

needed, if you decide to raise horses at your property. Horses or any other livestock cannot be left unattended for over a day. Raising horses means caring, watching, cleaning, feeding and troubleshooting 365 days a year. Thus, if you consider leaving let's say for a weekend, you must find an experienced and reliable farm sitter to take care of your horses.

¹³ Paul Lewin, Free Royalty, Cropped, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/digypho/2402142137>

¹⁴ Brian Evans, Free Royalty, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/beegee49/16401196550/>

Possible Hazards that Animal Raising can Cause to the People and Community

Venturing into animal raising can be a challenge. There are a lot of factors to keep track that could make or break the future of the farm and its animals, the community, the people and the environment. Think about the animals you are raising. The hazard is increased if the animals are not handled properly. **Hazards** are any source of potential damage, harm or adverse health effects on something or someone under certain conditions at work. Some of these hazards includes:

1. **Pollution** – Not properly disposed animal waste and let exposed in the backyard or left uncovered for drying, can produce unpleasant smell to the surroundings and community causing air pollution. This animal waste attracts insects which can be carrier of diseases-causing bacteria lead to sickness of making the people surround the vicinity sick.
2. **Infection and Diseases** – Flies and insects carry disease-causing bacteria that settle on food which can lead to sickness like diarrhea, food poisoning, skin infections and other diseases.
3. **Fly and Insect Infestations** – Flies and insect infestations should be controlled so that they cannot multiply fast. It can spread out to the community causing disturbance, stress, and diseases. If these sick animals are not properly treated, it can cause danger to the health of the people.

Ways to Prevent Hazards brought about by Raising Animals

To prevent these hazards. It is responsibility of every animal raiser to do the following:

1. Put up septic tanks for the proper disposal of animal waste.
2. Establish the housing of animals away from houses and the neighborhood.
3. Have enough fences/walls and tries to minimize air pollution caused by decayed animal wastes.
4. Clean and regularly disinfect the houses of animals.
5. Bathe animal regularly.
6. Have adequate space for animals to move about for exercise and promote good health. For instance, three to four hogs can be housed comfortably in a 2 meter by 2-meter concrete enclosure with roofing.
7. Quarantine new hogs for 30 days before having them joined with other hogs to ensure the safety and health of the regular hogs as well as the new ones.
8. Inquire to the animal technician or veterinary always.
9. Burn animals immediately which died due to disease to sickness avoid the spread of diseases and bacteria.
10. Maintain health and sanitation program for animals to ensure their health and safety.

Market Demands for Animal Products and By-products

Philippine population increases. As of 2018 it is about 104 million. There is an increase in the demand for beef, carabeef and good meat (chevon meat) as well as in fish such as bangus, tilapia, shellfish, shrimps and other fishes harvested from ponds, lakes rivers and seas. About 80%-90% of the production of swine, cattle/cow, goat and carabao comes from backyard raising. The meat of these animals goes directly to different markets in our country to be sold for household consumption. Our country do not export meat, but we import meat from other country as well as live hogs for breeding.

15



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Carabaos are also excellent potential sources of milk as they can produce 300 to 800 kilograms of milk during a lactation period of 180 to 300 days. Murrah crossbreeds can produce 42% more milk than the native caracows. Carabao milk has a higher nutritive value than cow's milk and can be easily used in the production of soft white cheese (kesong puti).

Goat is a healthy alternative to pork and beef since goat feeds only on grasses and vegetables. Now, there is an increase in demand for goats. Although total goat inventory in the country is steadily increasing at 2% per year, still there is not enough supply to meet current demands. It is expected that this increased demand will last up to 2020, the year when supply is projected to meet demand. Considering these, goat production is indeed a promising venture and anyone interested to go into this business is expected to reap positive rewards.

Direct-to-Consumers vs. Retailer

- Direct-to-Consumer – is a term when products are sold directly to their end consumers or user without third-party retailers, wholesalers, or other middlemen.
- Retailer – a person that sells goods to the public in relatively small quantities for use.

¹⁵ Hans, Free Royalty, <https://pixabay.com/photos/pork-chop-meat-raw-fry-steak-eat-6063/>

¹⁶ Five bottles of milk on table, Free Royalty, <https://www.wallpaperflare.com/five-bottles-of-milks-on-table-drink-healthy-drinking-container-wallpaper-wnbfz>

Benefits that can be derived from Animal Raising

Animal raising provides a number of benefits to the individual, family and community:

1. It is a source of livelihood or source of income for many families.
2. It instills the spirit of entrepreneurship, hardwork and industry to individual who are in the business.
3. It can be a good hobby for those who are interested in animal and fish raising.
4. It contributes to the economy of the family and the community.
5. It encourages other members of the family to participate and help the family business thus instilling in the value of cooperation love for the family and the drive to improve the business.

Stories of Successful Entrepreneurs in Animal Raising

There are so many Filipinos becomes in their living because of animal raising. Among them;

1. Leonora D. Jukni – A retiree venture into Dairy: A SUCCESS STORY

Leonora D. Jukni was born on January 4, 1953 in the municipality of Cortes, province of Bohol. She finished her elementary at Loreto Cortes, Bohol and high school in Tagbilaran City. She started farming by raising goats, chickens, and native cows in her five (5.0) hectare coconut-based farm at Barangay Datagan, Pagadian City.

Mrs. Jukni joined the Danlugan Multi-Purpose Cooperative and was able to avail the GMA Dairy CARES Program of the National Dairy Authority through the City Veterinary Office of Pagadian City after completing all the project requirements such as cattle shed and improve pasture. In September 2006, she was granted four (4) heads of dairy pregnant heifer under the said program which started producing milk in 2007 and planted more pasture to sustain the feeding of her dairy cattle. In mid-2008 she was granted another six (6) heads of pregnant dairy heifer and was able to produce milk at an average production level of ten (10) liters per day. At present, she has a total of 24 dairy cattle, 8 of which are lactating cows.

All throughout the operation of her integrated farm, she found it self-fulfilling since it was through livestock raising and integrated farming system that she was able to help people in her community. She was able to provide the necessary training requirements to dairy farm worker volunteers in her dairy farm to facilitate their work application as dairy farm workers abroad.

The adjacent neighborhood also enjoyed Mrs. Jukni's milk feeding program to preschoolers which she sponsors every month. She also conducts special milk feeding during summer months serving more children and pregnant mothers in the neighborhood. She is a living example of genuine community services and espouses the tenets of proper nutrition and the importance of milk to growing children and lactating mothers.

With her income in milk production in 2009, she bought a milking machine power wash machine and a motorcycle with sidecar which she uses for milk delivery from her farm to their home-based milk processing center in Danlugan, a project of the cooperative. Through the milk production of the Danlugan Multi-Purpose Cooperative, the Pagadian City Nutrition Committee was conferred the CROWN AWARD of the National Nutrition Council of the Philippines in 2009 as a Consistent Regional Outstanding Winner in Nutrition for having successfully implemented its Milk Feeding Program from 2007-2009. The Milk Feeding Program was able to reduce the prevalence of underweight preschoolers by 4.54%.

Mrs Jukni's dairy farm is earning an average return of investment of 43% from 2007 – 2009 and adopting an integrated farming system made her National and Regional Outstanding Large Animal Raiser. She is just recently chosen as the National Winner: OUTSTANDING GAAWAD SAKA for LARGE ANIMAL RAISER.

2. Oscar Garin

Aside from being a public servant, Philippine Coconut Administrator Oscar Garin is a successful entrepreneur.

“Enough to feed myself”

When Garin was in his elementary years, he started a store and sold candies to his fellow children in Guimbal, Iloilo. When he was in Grade 4, he tended three cattle. Having calculated his earnings, he asked his mother to allow him to stop schooling. He explained that what he earned from tending cattle will be enough to feed himself with noodles all year round.

His Passion

Garin pursued a degree in civil engineering. However, in the early 1980's, he went back to his original passion. He started raising sows in his backyard. His small piggery eventually became a commercial hog farm with 500 sows and named it Octagon Farm Product and Supply.

When the farm started to become profitable, Garin added other livestock like goats, cattle and sheep. He also ventured into poultry production with turkeys, ducks and game fowls. His farm became a major supplier of high quality breeders for hog farmers and backyard growers in Southern Iloilo. Some 30% of the pork his farm produce are sold in the province and the remaining 70% are transported to Metro Manila markets.

An Eco-Tourism Destination

As part of Garin's business expansion, he put up a resort, theme park and zoo rolled into one. RACSO's Inland-Wood-land Resort showcases exotic marine and ground animals, trees, flowering plants combined with modern amenities. RACSO's Resort is registered with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and internationally known as an eco-tourism destination.

GARIN FARM is a one-stop shop for farmers and anyone interested in agriculture and environmentalism. Garin's love for animals and passion in raising them remains while he continues to make profitable enterprises and help improve the lives of people around him.

3. The Story of Connie Carillo

Connie Carillo owns Diversified farm in Bengawan, Iloilo. She believes that "Farming can alleviate poverty" and "Skills can be converted to Money." As an Agriculturist, Connie Carillo take pride in vegetables and animal/fish production that's why she said, "soil and right attitude gain extra income, educate community, provides jobs and also uplift the lives of people around you." Connie Carillo a 52-year old agripreneur from the fifth class municipality of Bingawan, Iloilo is now a proud owner of an AT- Accredited Learning Site for Integrated Diversified Organic Farming System (IDOFS) and Aquaculture.

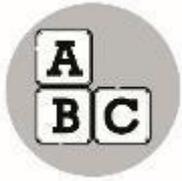
Brgy. Cairohan, Bingawan is a poor barangay. Connie Carillo Diversified Farm Learning Site serves as an eye opener to the community on how Connie's Family survived poverty and established comfortable life.

Connie's family lives in Cairohan since 1980. As tenant farmers, they plant vegetables and fruit trees. They also raise poultry and livestock. She sold their product to the nearest market and their children brought vegetables and eggs to sell to help their daily needs.

Connie's family owns Kryz Vocational and Technical School (KVTS), a TESDA-accredited school in the province of Iloilo that caters to trainings such as Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) NC I and NC II, Housekeeping NC II, Organic Agriculture Production NC II, Cookery NC II, Food and Beverages Services NC II, and Bread and Pastry Production NC II. In year 2002, in response to the demand of the community, KVTS opens a training on handicrafts (flowers made of processed fabric), fashion jewelry, and food processing. Connie taught handicrafts and food processing at the University of San Agustin and West Visayas State University and was often requested to teach at community-based trainings.

Even Connie's seven children got involved in product development to cater to the growing demand for trainings on various skill sets. "The requests kept coming. From handicrafts and baking to building boats and even caskets! That's why the name of our business also keep changing." Connie shares.

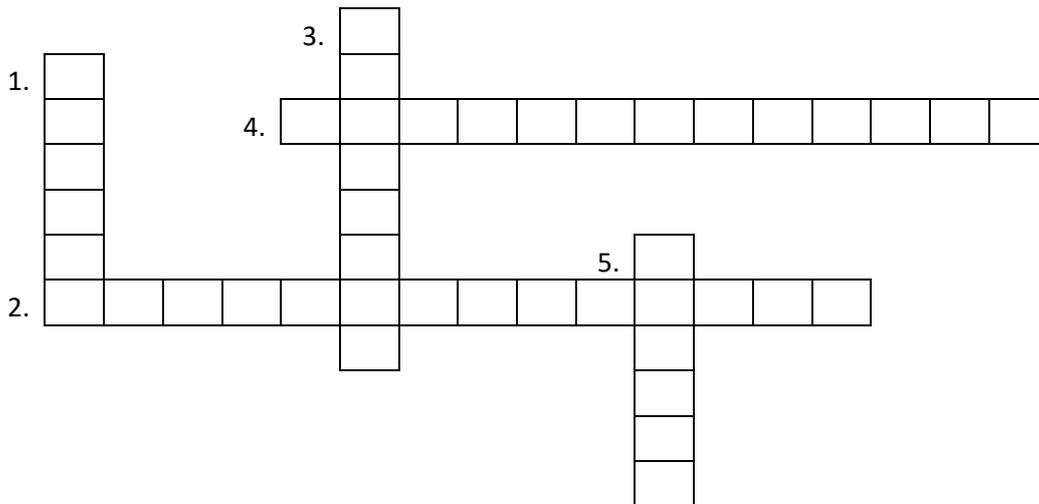
From a simple handicrafts school for out of school youth (OSY), the training center evolved into a culinary and restaurant services school, and finally into Kryz Vocational Technical School that now has its own three-story building and workshops. Because of the growing trust, Connie's school has received accreditation from TESDA, DTI, and OWWA, and has also been tapped by various organizations like Save the Children International, YMCA International, Handicap International, DTI Region 6, and ATI Region 6 for trainings.



What's More

Independent Activity:

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:

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

ACROSS	DOWN
<p>2. A term used when the products are sold directly to their end consumers or user without third-party retailers, wholesalers, or other middlemen.</p> <p>4. A person who starts a business and is willing to risk loss in order to make money</p>	<p>1. Any source of potential damage, harm or adverse health effects on something or someone under certain conditions at work</p> <p>3. An advantage or profit gained from something</p> <p>5. A method of gathering information from a sample of people, traditionally with the intention of generalizing the results to a larger population</p>



What I Have Learned

- ❖ _____ is one of the sources of livelihood of many Filipino families today.
- ❖ If you decided to do a project or to be a good entrepreneur in animal or fish raising. It is best to _____ or to check the area where you are situated.
- ❖ _____ are very popular among Filipinos because they require low capital investment, fit the small hold farm condition, and multiply fast.
- ❖ _____ is a highly intelligent and emotional animal that will change your life. Interacting with them is one of the most stress relieving activities.
- ❖ Maintain health and _____ program for animals to ensure their health and safety.



What I Can Do

Based on what you have learned, you are to conduct an online survey of what animal/s you would like to raise on your backyard for livelihood.

Animal	Products	Market Demands	Possible Hazard/s	Ways to prevent Hazard/s	Benefits



Assessment

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

1. Which of the following is **NOT** the initial step in conducting a survey?
 - a. builds your pigpen
 - b. knows your area
 - c. learns from others
 - d. knows the local animal and fish industry
2. The following are the examples of four-legged animals. Which one does **NOT** belong to the group?
 - a. Carabao
 - b. Cattle
 - c. Pig
 - d. Chicken
3. Which of the animal or fish is raised for its meat and milk as an alternative source of family income in their backyard?
 - a. cow
 - b. hog
 - c. milkfish
 - d. tilapia
4. 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. Crossbreed variety
 - b. Exported variety
 - c. Imported variety
 - d. Native variety
5. From among the given animals, which is being considered as the farmer's worker and helper?
 - a. carabao
 - b. cow
 - c. hog
 - d. rooster
6. _____ is a doctor specializing in taking good care of the health and welfare of animals.
 - a. Dentist
 - b. Dermatologist
 - c. Physician
 - d. Veterinarian

7. To prevent hazards brought by animal raising projects, it is the responsibility of every animal raiser to:
- I. Bathe animal as the need arises.
 - II. Put up septic tanks for the proper disposal of animal waste.
 - III. Establish the housing of animals away from houses and the neighborhood.
 - IV. Have enough fences/walls and minimize air pollution caused by decayed animal wastes.
 - a. I, II & III
 - b. II, III & IV
 - c. III, IV& I
 - d. IV, I & II
8. Which of following is **NOT** a benefit of raising four-legged animals?
- a. It is a burden to the economy of the family and the community.
 - b. It is a source of livelihood or source of income for many families.
 - c. It can be a good hobby for those who interested in animal and fish raising.
 - d. It instills the spirit of entrepreneurship, hardwork and industry to individual who are in the business.
9. What kind of animal that has a milk with higher nutritive value and can be easily used in the production of soft white cheese (kesong puti).
- a. Carabao
 - b. Caracow
 - c. Cow
 - d. Goat
10. Rico is planning to raise hogs, what is the proper way he needs to consider in preventing the hazard to the community?
- a. Not putting up a septic tank.
 - b. Having a small space for animals.
 - c. Regular cleaning and disinfecting of the houses of animals.
 - d. Establish the housing of animals near the houses and neighborhood.



Additional Activities

Conduct a survey in your community or nearby community who owned an animal raising project. List their names and use the chart to record his/her animal/s, possible hazards, ways to prevent hazards, products and benefits derived from animal raising.

Ask the assistance of your parent or older siblings in collecting the needed data using the template below. Summarize the data collected in a sheet of paper for analysis.

Farmer	Animal Being Raised	Possible Hazard/s	Ways to prevent hazard/s	Products	Market Demand	Benefits



Answer Key

<p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">a d a d a d a d b a a c</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What's More</p> <p>Hazard Direct Consumer Benefits Entrepreneurs Survey</p> <p style="text-align: center;">What's In</p> <p>1. Retailer 2. Health 3. Livelihood 4. Benefit 5. Entrepreneur 6. Veterinarian 7. Sanitation 8. Prevent 9. Market Demand 10. Hazard</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What I Know</p> <p>B D B D A A C A C A C A</p>
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For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex
Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph * blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph