

- If you buy two couples, the price will be lower.
- I do not need four pieces. I would like to fatten them for my [own use](#). I intend to use some of the meat products for [direct sale](#). If it pays off I will buy more piglets from you.
- We will soon select the best animals. Of course the boars are already castrated.
- At what age do you castrate them?
- In the third week of life. All piglets already have ear tags in accordance with the Animal Identification and Registration Act.
- So I no longer have to register them?
- You must report the purchase and mark them with a tattoo.
- I can see there are pigs of all ages in your piggery: [sows](#), [boars](#), [piglets](#), [suckling pigs](#) and [porkers](#).
- I mainly deal with the pedigree breeding of meat pig breeds and the sale of piglets. However, some of the offspring I leave for fattening on my own farm.
- Is it worth it?
- Recently the demand for pork has increased and the price is high. Yes, but each group of animals, in a different direction of production, requires different feed. Where do you get the feed from?
- Yes, I have my own crops but I buy feed concentrates suitable for each animal group.
- And the animals in your farm do not get sick?
- Very rarely, because I care about their health, they have adjusted microclimate in the room and continuous veterinary care.
- Are you not afraid of [African swine fever](#)?
- I try to prevent illness. I use disinfectant mats, protective clothing, keep the farm clean and restrict access of strangers to the piggery.
- Now I understand why your farm has such a good reputation.

Transfer of knowledge from science to animal farm

The hypertext is the University of Agriculture's cooperation offer for the farmers, within the framework of a project

Attention farmers! The University of Agriculture invites you to participate in the „Learning for Breeders” [project](#) . The project is implemented under the [Rural Development Programme](#), financed by [European Union](#) funds. We offer [advice](#) on the production of various animal species: [cattle](#), [pigs](#), [sheep](#), [goats](#), [horses](#) and [poultry](#). We will perform [laboratory tests](#) of forage and [feed concentrates for free](#) and will [evaluate](#) their [quality](#) and [nutritional value](#). On this basis, we will develop an ideal feed dose for the specific [direction of use](#). We will advise you on how to [optimize](#) the conditions on your farm to meet [animal welfare](#) regulations. [Cowsheds](#), [hen houses](#), [stables](#) and [piggeries](#) with modern, innovative facilities will be available for you. In our facilities, you can get acquainted with the use of [bucket](#) and [tubular milking machines](#), as well as with [herringbone parlours](#) and [rotary milking parlour](#). We will organize a training in [hygiene and care of livestock](#) and running animal production in accordance with the principles of [ergonomics](#) and [health and safety](#). The exhibition will also feature an [exhibition of farm animals](#) where you can present your best animals and animal products made on your own farm. Applications for participation in the project can be made at this website: www.am.wystawa.com

Exercise 5

Please refer to the University of Agriculture's cooperation offer from the hypertext document 2 "Transfer of knowledge from science to animal farm." Complete the sentences with the chosen words. Zapoznaj się z ofertą współpracy Uniwersytetu Rolniczego z dokumentu hipertekstowego nr 2 „Transfer wiedzy z nauki do farmy zwierząt”. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami do wyboru.

b) project, a) rearing, c) meat use, a) milking machine, a) breeding, b) nutrition, b) laying use, c) fattening, a) cowshed, c) advice, a) financed, a) fields, b) opinion, c) a barn, c) identification, b) shops, c) used, b) hygienic, a) milking, b) feeding dose, c) pig farm, a) forage, b) exhibition, c) co-operation

1. University of Agriculture invites you to participate in a
2. The project is from European Union funds.
3. We offer the production of different animal species
4. We carry out free laboratory tests of the
5. We will compile the ideal
6. will be available for you.
7. In our facilities you can read about the use of a/an
8. The of breeding animals will also be a part of the project.

Organic animal products

The dialogue between two women - a saleswoman (S) and a customer (C) in a grocery store. The dialogue relates to poultry products, including the organic ones.

S: Good morning. How can I help you?

E: Good morning. Can I have eggs, please?

S: I recommend the organic eggs.

E: I can see they are quite expensive. The ones next to them are much cheaper. What is the difference?

S: Those cheaper ones are from hens kept in an **intensive cage system** that does not always meet the requirements of animal welfare. These hens are fed with **mixed feed concentrates** that may contain **antibiotics**.

E: And what are these organic ones?

S: Organic eggs come from **certified farms**, where chickens are fed with their own fodder and are kept **extensively** in the hen house. No antibiotics or **GMO products** are added to feed.

E: But they are too expensive for me. S: In that case, I recommend barn reared or free range eggs. They are both nutritious and cheap. How do you distinguish them? After all, they all look the same!

S: Please note that each **egg is marked**. Zero means eggs from organic farming, one means **free range**, two - **barn rearing**, and three - cages.

E: In that case, I will take the barn eggs.

S: Here you are. You could also visit the stall with **poultry meat**, where I recommend **carcasses**, **thighs**, **drumsticks**, **fillets**, **offal**, **wings** and **backs**.

E: I will gladly visit it.