The ABC’s of Agriculture Coloring Book
For more information, contact us:

Oklahoma Ag in the Classroom

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A is for ag.
Ag is short for agriculture. Agriculture is working soil, growing crops, and raising livestock.

Add your favorite crop or livestock below.

A is for acre.
An acre is about the size of a football field. The average farm in Oklahoma is about 420 acres.
B is for Beef.
Beef cattle belong to the group of animals called bovine. We get meat like steak and hamburgers from beef cattle. The mom is called a cow, and the dad is a bull. A baby is a calf.
C is for cotton.
Cotton fibers grow on the seed of the cotton plant and are usually white. Your blue jeans and t-shirts are made from cotton. Our money is also made from cotton.

Color the jeans blue. Color the t-shirt your favorite color.
D is for dog.
Dogs have two main jobs on farms. Some dogs help herd sheep and cattle to the right place on the farm. Other dogs guard livestock from predators.
E is for edge.
Fences are on the edge of the farmer’s field. The edge is the boundary of the farm.

E is for equipment.
Farmers use different equipment for different jobs. Wheat farmers use combines, and hay farmers use balers.

Combine
Baler
F is for forestry.
The southeast corner of Oklahoma has many forests. Many kinds of trees grow in Oklahoma’s forests. You can count the rings to find out how old a tree is.

How many rings does this tree have? ____
It is _____ years old.
G is for garden.
A garden is a piece of ground in which fruits, flowers, or vegetables are grown. Many farms have gardens.

Draw a picture of something you want to grow in a garden.
H is for horse.
Oklahoma has many horses. A baby horse is a foal. The foal’s mom is a mare. The foal’s dad is a stallion.
I is for itch.
Hay makes the farmer itch when it gets on his skin.

I is for ice cream.
Ice cream is a delicious treat made from milk.
J is for jelly.
In Oklahoma we grow peaches, grapes, apples, and strawberries. People use these fruits to make jelly.

Circle your favorite kind of jelly.
K is for kid.
A baby goat is a kid. The mom is a doe, or nanny, and the dad is a billy or buck. Goats eat everything they see including hay, trees, and even thorny blackberry bushes.
L is for land.
Farmers take good care of the land.
They use the land to raise crops and animals. There are 34,000,000 acres of land in Oklahoma.
M is for milk.
Milk is Oklahoma’s state drink. Milk has calcium which makes your bones strong. Butter, cheese, yogurt, and ice cream are made from milk. They are called dairy products.

Circle your favorite dairy product.
Color the milk so it is chocolate or strawberry!
N is for nuts.
The most common nut grown in Oklahoma is the pecan. Native pecans are very little, but quite tasty. Papershell pecans are larger, taste good, and are easier to shell.
O is for oxen. Before farmers had tractors, oxen pulled plows to help them grow crops.

O is for Oklahoma, the Sooner State. Oklahoma provides wheat and beef to help feed the world.
P is for peanuts. Peanuts do not grow on trees. They grow underground. Many peanuts are made into peanut butter.
Q is for queen bee. There is only one queen bee in each hive. Bees help other plants grow. They make honey to eat during the winter. Bee hives have three kinds of bees: workers, drones, and a queen.
R is for rain.
Rain waters the crops that grow in Oklahoma. Usually, the east side of Oklahoma gets more rain than the west side.
S is for soybeans. Soybeans are used for livestock feed, for human food, and soybean oil. Soybean oil is made into ink, paint, and even crayons.
T is for tools.
Farmers use many tools and machines to help them grow crops. They use tractors, plows, and sprayers to make their work easier.
U is for underground.
Many vegetables grow underground. Favorites include potatoes, carrots, and peanuts.

U is for university.
Oklahoma State University and Langston University are land grant colleges. They help farmers and ranchers do their jobs.
V is for vet. Vet is short for veterinarian. A vet works with the farmer to keep animals healthy.
W is for wool.
The hair from sheep and goats is called wool. Farmers shear sheep for their wool. Wool is then made into clothes, hats, and blankets.
X is for box.
Farmers put fresh produce in a box. The boxes are shipped to grocery stores so customers can buy fresh fruits and vegetables to eat.

Draw your favorite farm fresh fruits and vegetables in the box.
Y is for yarn. Yarn is made from cotton or wool, or fibers from alpacas or llamas. Yarn can be knitted into scarves, hats, and blankets.

Draw a picture of something you could make out of yarn.
Z is for zucchini.
A zucchini is a vegetable and is a kind of squash. It is green and tastes very good raw or cooked. Zucchini grows very well in Oklahoma gardens.
/ch/ is for **chicken**.

We get eggs and meat from chickens. A baby chick hatches from an egg. A chick’s mom is a hen. A chick’s dad is a rooster.
/sh/ is for sheep.

Some sheep have wool. Some sheep have hair. Some sheep have both wool and hair. Baby sheep are lambs. The mom is a ewe, and the dad is a ram.
/wh/ is for wheat.

Farmers grow lots of wheat in Oklahoma. Wheat is Oklahoma’s number one crop. Farmers mainly grow hard red winter wheat. Hard red winter wheat makes delicious bread.
Blackberries and raspberries are fruit that grow on brambles. Sometimes these plants have thorns. Be careful if you are picking these nutritious fruits. You could wear leather gloves to protect your hands.
/ph/ is for photosynthesis.

Plants make their own food whenever they need it. They use sunlight to help them grow. The process is called photosynthesis.
Spring is a busy time on the farm. Baby animals are born and many crops are planted.
/[zh/] is for measure.

Farmers measure how much feed they give animals. They do not want to give too much or too little.

Also, farmers measure their land in acres. One acre is about the size of a football field.
Farmers plant their crops in the soil. Soil is more than dirt. Soil has water, minerals, organic matter, and other living things like bugs in it. Plants need good soil to grow.
A plow is a farm machine used to dig into, break up, and turn over soil. A farmer uses the plow on the soil before planting crops.
\textit{\textipa{ar\textipa{i}}} is for barn.

Many farms have barns. A barn is a large building used for storing grain and hay. Barns can be homes for animals or machines.
/or/ is for pork.

Pork is the meat from pigs. Bacon, ham, sausage, and pork chops are all pork. A baby pig is called a piglet. A piglet’s mom is a sow, and its dad is a boar.
/er/ is for turkey.

The turkey is one of the most famous birds in North America. Americans love to eat the bird on special occasions like Thanksgiving and Christmas.
/aw/ is for straw.

Straw is usually yellow. Straw is used for animal bedding because it is light and fluffy. It is not used to feed animals.
/oo/ is for hoof.

A hoof is a hard cover that protects the ends of the toes of some farm animals. It is like a giant toenail. Horses, cattle, and pigs have hooves on their feet.
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Syllable Counting

Say the name of the picture. Use duck lips to count the syllables. Make tally marks or write the number to tell how many syllables for each picture.
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1. Strawberry
2. Bee
3. Watermelon
4. Windmill
5. Chicken
6. Cow
7. Horses
8. Tree
Rhyming Word Match

Draw a line to match the rhyming words.
Initial Sound Match

Draw a line to match the words that have the same initial sounds.
Initial Sound Match

Draw a line to match the words that have the same initial sounds.
1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters. Sheep has three phonemes and will use three boxes. /sh/, /e/, /p/
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.
Phoneme Counting

1. Say the word.
2. Count the number of phonemes in the word; not the number of letters.
3. Slide one marker in each cell of the box as the phoneme is pronounced.
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[Diagram of turkey with boxes below it]

[Diagram of squash with boxes below it]

[Diagram of children talking with boxes below it]

[Diagram of tractor with boxes below it]
Ag Word Play

Write these word in ABC order on the barns:
hay garden fence wheat barn silo
Ag Word Play

Write these word in ABC order on the barns:
edge lamb pork soybeans farmer cow
Ag Homophones

Draw lines from the words in the first column to the homophones in the second column.

- bail  
- bore 
- grays 
- hoarse 
- main 
- bridal 
- pale 
- meet 
- stake 
- do 
- rain 
- gate 
- bowl 
- flower 
- use 
- heard

- dew 
- ewes 
- bale 
- boar 
- horse 
- steak 
- gait 
- mane 
- bridle 
- herd 
- pail 
- meat 
- graze 
- rein 
- boll 
- flour
Answer Keys

**Syllable Counting page 44**

- pig 1
- trac-tor 2
- zuc-chi-ni 3
- si-lo 2
- pea-nut 2
- scare-crow 2
- farm-ers 2
- tur-key 2

**Rhyming Match page 46**

- hen - pen
- pig - dig
- barn - yarn
- dog - log
- corn - horn
- wheat - feet
- goat - boat
- sheep - jeep

**Initial Sound Match page 47**

- hay - horse
- cow - carrot
- cheese - chick
- garden - goat
- pig - peanut

**Syllable Counting page 45**

- straw-ber-ry 3
- hon-ey bee 3
- wa-ter-mel-on 4
- wind-mill 2
- chick-en 2
- an-i-mals 3
- live-stock 2
- hors-es 2
- or-chard 2

**Initial Sound Match page 48**

- goat - gate
- corn - cow
- rooster - ram
- fence - farmer
- windmill - water
Answer Key
Phoneme Counting  pages 49-52

sheep  /sh/ /ē/ /p/    3
wheat  /wh/ /ē/ /t/    3
hay    /h/ /ā/        2
cow    /k/ /ou/       2
barn   /b/ /ar/ /n/   3
pig     /p/ /ū/ /g/   3
corn   /k/ /or/ /n/   3
eggs   /ē/ /g/ /z/   3
goat   /g/ /ō/ /t/   3
horse  /h/ /or/ /s/   3
chick  /ch/ /ī/ /k/   3
gate   /g/ /ā/ /t/   3

fruit  /f/ /r/ /ū/ /t/  4
peach  /p/ /ē/ /ch/    3
silo   /s/ /ī/ /l/ /ō/  4
milk   /m/ /ī/ /l/ /k/  4
peanut /p/ /ē/ /n/ /ō/ /t/  5
turkey /t/ /er/ /k/ /ē/  4
farmers /f/ /ar/ /m/ /er/ /z/  5
tractor /t/ /r/ /ā/ /k/ /t/ /er/