

PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI
LESSON NOTES

School: Penang Sangam High School
Subject: Agricultural Science
Year/Level: 10






Week 16

Strand	Strand as 10.4 livestock production
Sub Strand	Sub – strand as 10.4.1 poultry
Content Learning Outcome	As 10.4.1.1. Recognise and discuss the importance of poultry.

LESSON 2 BREEDS OF POULTRY



LESSON OUTCOME At the end of this lesson the student will:




- 1. identify the different breeds of layer and broiler birds*
- 2. describe the characteristics of layer and broiler birds.*

-  Breed - is a group of individuals with the same physical characteristics.
-  Flighty - birds with both primary and secondary feathers.
-  Broody - to sit on eggs to hatch them.
-  Crossed - to make animals by mating two different
-  Strains - breed or type of animal or insect.




Notes

The five breeds of **Layer Birds** are White Leghorn, Australorp, Rhode Island Red, Hyline and Shaver while the three breeds of **Broiler Birds** are Ross, Cobb and Light Sussex.

	LAYER BREED	CHARACTERISTICS	PHOTO
1	White Leghorn	✓ A small bodied all white. ✓ Flighty bird. ✓ Good egg- producing breed. ✓ Produces white eggs. ✓ Not likely to go broody .	
2	Australorp	✓ Heavy pure black bird. ✓ Quiet and lays well. ✓ Eggs are large and creamy – to brown in color. ✓ Crossed with a White Leghorn. ✓ It provides about 80% of commercial egg – laying flocks.	

3	Rhode Island Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Medium – sized, reddish black bird with yellow eggs. ✓ It lays brown eggs. ✓ Birds are quiet but lay less than other breeds. ✓ Dual – purpose breed. 	
4	Hy-line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 4 types of hy-line breeds. ✓ Possess an excellent heat and heat resistance. ✓ Mature early, achieving 58eggs by 26 weeks of age. ✓ Can be expected to efficiently produce over 22kg of egg mass by 80 weeks of age. 	
5	Shaver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Is a sex-linked breed of chicken developed in Canada. ✓ Prolific producers of large brown eggs. ✓ Hardy-dual purpose breed. 	

Broiler Breeds

	BROILER BREED	DESCRIPTION	PHOTO
1.	ROSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - White - Ross Chickens developed in New Zealand. - Have broad chests, white feet, - Ferocious appetite that enables them to grow at rapid paces. - 6 weeks = 2.5 kg 	
2.	COBB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It has a noticeably red comb and white feathers - Developed in United States of America - 6 weeks = 2.5kg 	
3.	LIGHT SUSSEX	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breed's tail is black – tipped and the neck covered with black lacing. - Feathers are white - Flesh is also white - Popular meat bird - Played a major part in the development of meat strains. 	

Summary

Poultry birds differ according to their color, size and shape but their main purpose is to be bred for eggs and meat. All breeds of poultry were descendants of the Jungle Red Fowl.

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Choose a breed of chicken and answer the following questions below.

1. List down the physical characteristics of the bird chosen.

2. Identify the bird if it is a broiler, layer, or a dual breed.

3. Imagine that you are a poultry farmer what type of farming would you be interested in and why?

4. Which breed(s) lay(s) brown eggs?

5. Which breed(s) are for dual purpose?

6. Identify the breed that is most commonly raised in Fiji.

THE END