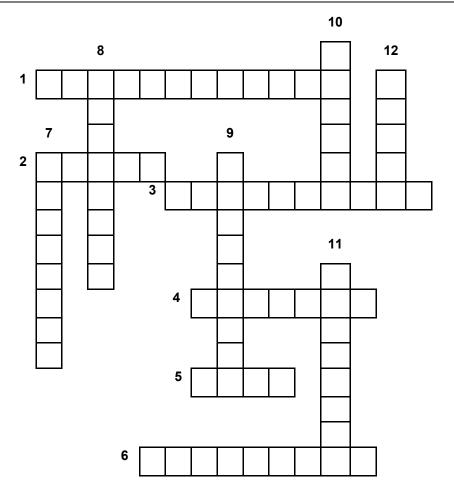
Crossword Puzzle

Name

Word List BELLE FOURCHE BUNKHOUSE CHUCKWAGON HERD LINE CAMP OPEN RANGE REMUDA RODEO ROUNDUP RUSTLING SHEARING SHEEP



ACROSS became a national wool market town when the railroad arrived. 2. South Dakota is home for large herds of cattle and . . 3. Cowboys ate their meals from the _____ when they were on a trail drive. 4. During a cattle were herded together, roped and branded. 5. A group of cattle is called a _____ 6. Before fences were common, cattle grazed on . . . DOWN 7. _ sheep removes their wool. 8. Cowboys working far away from the main ranch could eat and sleep in a _____. 9. At a ranch the cowboys kept their personal belongings and slept in a ______. 10. The herd of horses used during a roundup is called a ______. 11. Taking cattle that did not belong to you was called _____ 12. Informal riding and roping contests between cowboys became the sport of ...

Crossword Puzzle Key

Word List	
BELLE FOURCHE BUNKHOUSE CHUCKWAGON HERD LINE CAMP OPEN RA	ANGE
REMUDA RODEO ROUNDUP RUSTLING SHEARING SHEEP	
10	
8 R 12	
1 B E L L E F O U R C H E R	
I M O	
7 N 9 U D	
2 S H E E P B D E	
H C 3 C H U C K W A G O N	
E A N	
A M K 11	
R P H R	
I 4 R O U N D U P	
5 H E R D L	
I	
N	
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ACROSS	
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Word Find

Circle the words below. The words can go across, down, or on an angle.

BEEF	-		FENC			HOR			SAD			STO		
BRAN			FLOC				CHIEF			ARING		WOO		
CATTI	-E		GRAZ	ZING		LAMI	В		SHE	EP		WRA	NGLER	
CHAP	S		HAT			PAST	TURE		SPU	RS				
EWE			HERD)		RAN	GE		STA	MPEDE				
s	A	D	D	L	E	U	Р	A	s	т	U	R	E	Н
С	G	Р	D	M	W	0	0	L	В	Υ	X	T	Q	0
F	Z	K	L	K	E	R	С	Н	I	E	F	J	M	R
E	Т	W	S	Н	E	E	Р	0	R	E	В	V	G	S
			_	_	_		_	_	_		_		_	_
N	С	Н	Α	Р	S	L	Т	В	Z	S	R	M	R	E
С	J	Α	K	Q	U	Y	М	С	R	н	Α	N	Α	W
C	J	^	IX.	Q	U	•	IAI	C	IX	"	^	IN	^	**
E	J	w	Т	S	L	R	Α	N	G	E	N	ı	Z	В
K	С	Н	D	Т	N	V	s	S	С	Α	D	W	ı	X
В	E	Α	L	F	L	0	С	K	E	R	М	Т	N	Н
E	S	T	Α	M	Р	E	D	E	V	1	L	Q	G	E
E	С	N	M	В	Р	K	W	R	Α	N	G	L	E	R
F	Α	G	В	Α	S	Т	0	С	K	G	Υ	E	U	D

Word Find Key

BEEF	FENCE	HORSE	SADDLE	STOCK
BRAND	FLOCK	KERCHIEF	SHEARING	WOOL
CATTLE	GRAZING	LAMB	SHEEP	WRANGLER

CHAPS HAT PASTURE SPURS

EWE HERD RANGE STAMPEDE

s	A	D	D	L	E	U	Р	A	s	Т	U	R	E	н
С	G	Р	D	M	w	0	0	L	В	Υ	Х	Т	Q	0
F	Z	K	L	K	E	R	С	Н	ı	E	F	J	M	R
E	Т	W	s	н	E	E	P	0	R	Е	В	V	G	s
N	С	н	A	Р	s	L	Т	В	Z	s	R	М	R	E
С	J	A	К	Q	U	Y	M	С	R	н	A	N	A	W
E	J	W	Т	s	L	R	A	N	G	E	N	I	Z	В
К	С	Н	D	Т	N	V	s	S	С	A	D	W	I	x
В	E	A	L	F	L	0	С	K	E	R	М	T	N	н
E	S	Т	A	M	P	E	D	E	V	I	L	Q	G	E
E	С	N	M	В	Р	K	w	R	A	N	G	L	E	R
F	A	G	В	A	s	Т	0	С	K	G	Y	Е	U	D

Name		
Haile		

Saddle Up! Word Scramble

1.	WOOCYB									
2.	RBNDA			2						
3.	LDAEDS		3							
4.	CEFNE				4					
5.	GIARZNG	·								
6.	TACTEL					6				
7.	PDMASTEE								 7	
8.	SOEHR				8					
Wh	at is the person wl	ho herds	s the h	orses	on a ro	oundup	o called	i?		

5 6 7

Saddle Up! Key

Unscramble the cowboy words to reveal the answer to the question below.

What is the person who herds the horses on a roundup called?

Branding Time

Objectives:

- Participants will understand what branding is and its importance in identifying stock.
- Participants will learn the symbols used to form a brand.
- Participants will use symbols and design a brand of their own.

South Dakota Social Studies Standards

K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	1.H.1.2		3.H.1.1 3.H.2.3	4.H.2.2		

South Dakota Visual Arts Standards

K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
K.VA.Re.8.1.a	1.VA.Cr.1.1 1.VA.Re.8.1.a	2.VA.Cr.1.1	3.VA.Cr.1.1 3.VA.Cr.1.2 3.VA.Re.8.1.a	4.VA.Cr.1.1 4.VA.Cr.1.2 4.VA.Re.8.1.a		

Timeframe: 30-60 minutes

Materials: NOTE: All you need to do this activity are crayons or pencils. Practice your brand on scratch paper before "branding" your cows.

Included in kitProvided by instructorProvided by participantsCow outline black line mastersPipe cleanersCrayons or colored pencilsSouth Dakota Brand Letters, Numbers andPaint or stamp padOptional: ScissorsSymbols master

Background Information:

Burning an identifying mark onto an animal's skin with a hot iron to establish ownership is called branding. Legitimate brands are registered so livestock owners can identify their animals if they wander off or are stolen. Brands might include letters of the alphabet, numbers, geometric shapes, or outlines of objects like birds and animals. In South Dakota, registered brands must have two, but no more than three, letters, numbers or symbols. These can include capital letters except for Q, numbers 2 through 9, and the symbols slash, bar, arrow, diamond, box, half box, heart, quarter circle, rafter or open A, and milliron (see South Dakota Brand Letters, Numbers and Symbols sheet). An animal can be branded on different parts of the body. In South Dakota, cattle are branded on the shoulder, ribs, or hip.

There are different types of branding irons. A stamp iron is the complete brand forged all in one piece. It is heated and stamped onto the animal in one step. A running iron is used like a pencil to draw the brand on the hide. There are over 25,000 brands registered with the South Dakota Brand Board. It is not easy to design a new brand – 75% of all new brand applications are rejected because their design conflicts with other registered brands.

Activity Steps:

- 1. Make a copy of the South Dakota Brand Letters, Numbers and Symbols page for each participant (or each group if this is a group activity).
- 2. Make 5 copies of the cow outlines for each participant. [NOTE: The branded cows are used for the Making a Brand Book activity]
- 3. Have participants color their cows and cut them out, if desired.
- 4. Give each participant two or three pipe cleaners. Participants bend the pipe cleaners into a stamp branding iron, using the SD Brand Letters, Numbers and Symbols page for guidance. Optional: participants design a running brand using a pencil and scratch paper.
- 5. Instructor acts as "brand inspector", making sure that each brand is different enough from the others to be recognized.
- 6. Participants decide where their cows will be branded shoulder, ribs or hip.
- 7. Participants brand their cows using either paint or stamp pad. Optional: participants draw the brand on with a pencil or crayon.

South Dakota Brand Letters, Numbers, and Symbols

W X Y Z 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 slash / bar — arrow $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ diamond \diamondsuit box \square heart \heartsuit half box \square quarter circle \bigcirc

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPRSTUV

Attaching symbols to each other or to letters makes for an interesting variety of brands. For example, putting a quarter circle on top of a letter or symbol makes it "swing". Putting a quarter circle underneath a letter makes it "rock". Adding legs makes a letter or symbol "walk", and adding

milliron

wings can make it "fly".

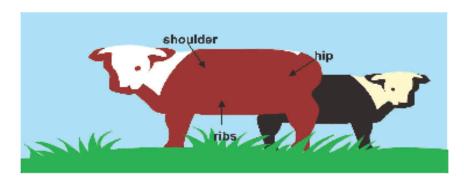
rafter or open A \ \rightarrow

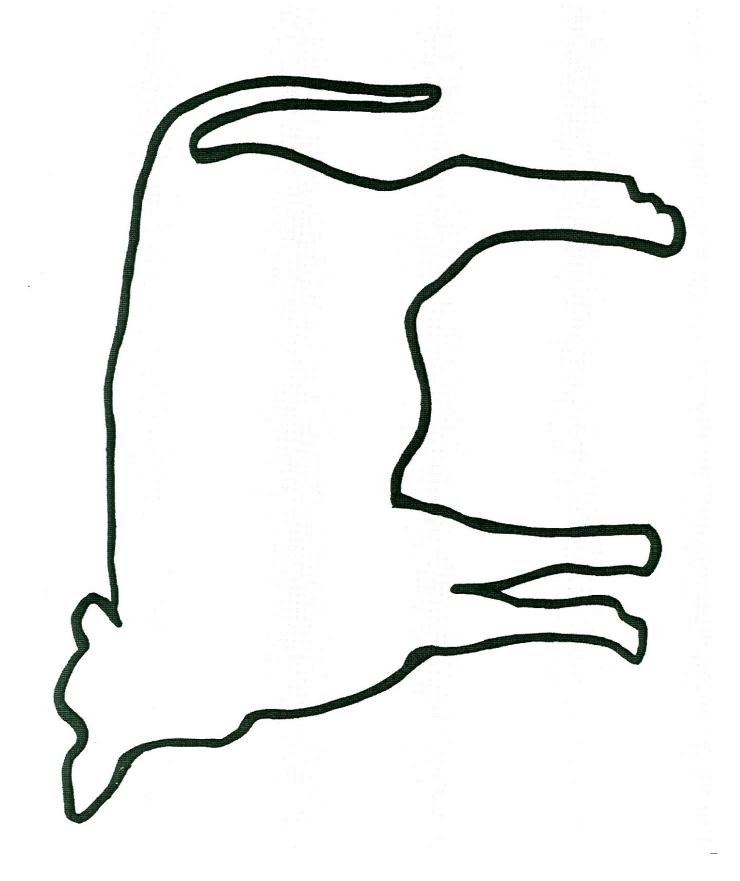
R Swinging R

Rocking SW

Flying Box T

Walking Diamond K





Making a Brand Book

Objectives:

- Participants will understand what registering a brand is and why it is important.
- Participants will use this information to create a group brand book using their Branding Time activity brands.
- Participants will learn how to read or "call" recorded brands.

South Dakota Social Studies Standards

K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
	1.H.1.2		3.H.2.3 3.C.3.1 3.C.4.1	4.H.2.2 4.H.3.1		6.C.1.3

South Dakota English Language Arts Standards

K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
K.SL.1.a-b K.SL.2 K.SL.3 K.SL.5 K.SL.6	1.SL.1.a-c 1.SL.3 1.SL.5	2.SL.1.a-c 2.SL.3	3.SL.1.b-c-d	4.SL.1.b-c-d	5.SL.1.b-c	6.SL.1.b-c

Timeframe: 30-60 minutes

Materials:

Included in kit

Reading Brands worksheet master

South Dakota Brand Letters, Numbers and Symbols master

Provided by instructor

A large sheet of paper for recording and posting the group's brands Markers or crayons

Provided by participants

Branded cattle from "Branding Time" activity

Background Information:

A Marks & Brands Law enacted by the Dakota Territorial Legislature in 1862 permitted county Registers of Deeds to record marks and brands for a filing fee of 25 cents. The oldest brands on record in the territory were filed in Union County in 1865. Today, the South Dakota Brand Board provides brand registration and ownership inspection. The Board maintains a record of registered livestock brands, inspects brands when stock is sold or moved out of the livestock inspection area, and investigates livestock loss or theft.

A brand book is a record of all the legitimate brands registered by stock owners. Brands are recorded using certain letters of the alphabet to mean different things. Once the system is learned, reading or "calling" a brand from the brand book – and imagining how the brand looks on an animal – is not difficult.

Recorded brands have several parts. First comes the brand symbol itself. This is followed by either the letter R or L to indicate which side of the animal is branded – right or left. The next letters tell where the brand is placed – J for jaw, N for neck, S for shoulder, R for ribs, H for hip, and TH for thigh. In South Dakota, cattle brands can be placed on the shoulder, ribs or hip. The last letter indicated what animal type the brand is for – C for cattle, H for horses, and M for mules. Brands are read from top to bottom and left to right.

For example, reading / 7J, R.H.C.: the brand Slash Seven J is a cattle brand that is placed on the cow's right hip.

Activity Steps:

- 1. Make a copy of the Reading Brands worksheet for each participant.
- 2. Have copies of the South Dakota Brand Letters, Numbers and Symbols available for reference.
- 3. Share the background information on reading brands with the group.
- 4. Have the participants practice reading and recording brands by completing the worksheet.
- 5. Have each participant record the brand they used for the Branding Time activity on the large sheet of paper.
- 6. Post the "brand book" where everyone can see it, and let the participants practice reading the other brands. Practice matching the recorded brands with those on the group's Branding Time cattle.

Name

Reading Brands Worksheet

Read and write out a description of the following brands:

Example:



,L. S. C. The Walking Diamond, a cattle brand that goes on the left shoulder.

KM , R. H. C. 1.

	\sim
2.	SN/, L. S. H.

3.	/J Z , R. R. C.	
	/	

Record the following brands:

The Bar H, a cattle brand located on the left shoulder. \overline{H} , L. S. C. Example:

1. The Slash FH, a cattle brand located on right hip.

2. The Box B, a horse brand located on the left hip.

3. The Double D, a cattle brand located on the right ribs.

Reading Brands Worksheet Key

Read and write out a description of the following brands:

Example:

- ,L. S. C. The Walking Diamond, a cattle brand that goes on the left shoulder.
- 1. KM, R. H. C. Bar KM, cattle brand for the right hip.
- 2. SN , L. S. H. <u>Heart SN, horse brand for the left shoulder.</u>
- 3. J/Z, R. R. C. <u>J slash Z, cattle brand for the right ribs.</u>

Record the following brands:

Example: The Bar H, a cattle brand located on the left shoulder. \overline{H} , L. S. C.

- 1. The Slash FH, a cattle brand located on right hip. FH, R.H.C.
- 2. The Box B, a horse brand located on the left hip. B , L.H.H.
- 3. The Double D, a cattle brand located on the right ribs. DD, R.R.C.