Marshmallow Cow

This is a fun activity for a family night, community festival, or classroom.

Once you share all the fun products that can be made from cows (on the back), have them create this fun, edible critter to take home.

Each cow needs 1 JUMBO marshmallow (body), 1 LARGE marshmallow (head), 10 mini marshmallows (legs and ears) and 6 toothpicks – one of those will be



broken in half for the ears. You may also want to provide a brown paper sack for them to work on and take home their creation.





Kentucky Agriculture & Environment in the Classroom, Inc. Find more fun resources on our web site at www.teachkyag.org.

What Does a Cow Provide? - Beef2Live.com

What comes to mind when you hear the word "beef"? Perhaps, meat, hamburger, steak or even leather. These are all products of the beef animal (or cattle), but there are also many other byproducts.

Beef byproducts are the products that we get from beef cattle that might not be quite so obvious. For example, soap is a beef byproduct because it uses beef fat.

If you have a beef animal that weigh 1,000 pounds – 640 pounds of the animal will be used for meat products, such as steak, roasts and hamburgers. This means 64% of the animal is used for meat. However, 99% of the cow is utilized for meat and other products.

Leather is a very good example of a beef byproduct. It is made from the cow hide and it is used to make byproducts. Byproducts are a product of the animal that is used as an "ingredient" in other products. From 1 cow hide you can get 12 basketballs OR 144 baseballs OR 20 footballs OR 18 volleyballs OR 18 soccer balls OR 12 baseball gloves.

Did you know that gelatin, what Jello is made from, comes from the connective tissues of the beef animal. So when you eat Jello, you are actually eating an animal byproduct. Other products that contain gelatin might include gum, fruit snacks like gummy bears, and marshmallows.

Many medical products are made from animal byproducts. Some products may contain stearic acid that is found in fatty acids, such as in beef cattle. Ointments for burns and first aid creams may contain animal byproducts.

Antirejection drugs are used when someone has a heart transplant, liver transplant or even a ligament in your knee to help the body accept the new organ. Animals, such as beef, sheep and swine have remarkable similarities to our own bodies.

Insulin is utilized by diabetics. It can be synthetic, which means that is man-made, but it also can come from livestock.

There is a sticky part on the bandages that can be made from animal fatty acids since fatty acids are used to make adhesives. Household and office products also may contain beef byproducts. Dog food might include chicken, beef or pork byproducts. Rawhide bones that dogs chew on are made from animal hides.

Laundry pre-treatments contains enzymes – a protein found in cattle and sheep.

There may be fatty acids from cattle or other animals added to toilet paper to make it soft.

What's on the label of the glue bottle? There is a cow on the label of glue because you can use a cow's hooves and horns to make glue.

Candles may have beef byproducts in them to give them more strength, to help them last longer, and make them more opulent.

What would crayons have in them? Animal fat.

Industrial use – many lubricants and fluids may contain beef fats. Some inks used in printing contain animal fats. High gloss printing might contain animal fats.

Industrial cleaners may also include beef byproducts.

Grooming – Nail polish remover contain gelatin that helps give your nails strength. Soap, lotions, makeup and lipstick may contain stearic acid, a fatty acid. But not all of them do – as some people are allergic to animal byproducts. Some also contain lanolin which is a sheep byproduct. Shaving cream also contains stearic acid, a fatty acid.

Many deodorants contains fatty acids. When people clean their contacts, they use little white tablets called enzymatic cleaners. Enzymes are a protein found in animals.

Saddle soap is used on leather shoes and any type of leather product. It helps leather items maintain softness.

Travel and transportation. Antifreeze may contain glycerol, an animal byproduct. Hydraulic brake fluid and car wax also may contain animal byproducts. Highways are made of asphalt and contain a binding agent made from beef byproducts. Tires contain stearic acid which helps tires maintain their elasticity.