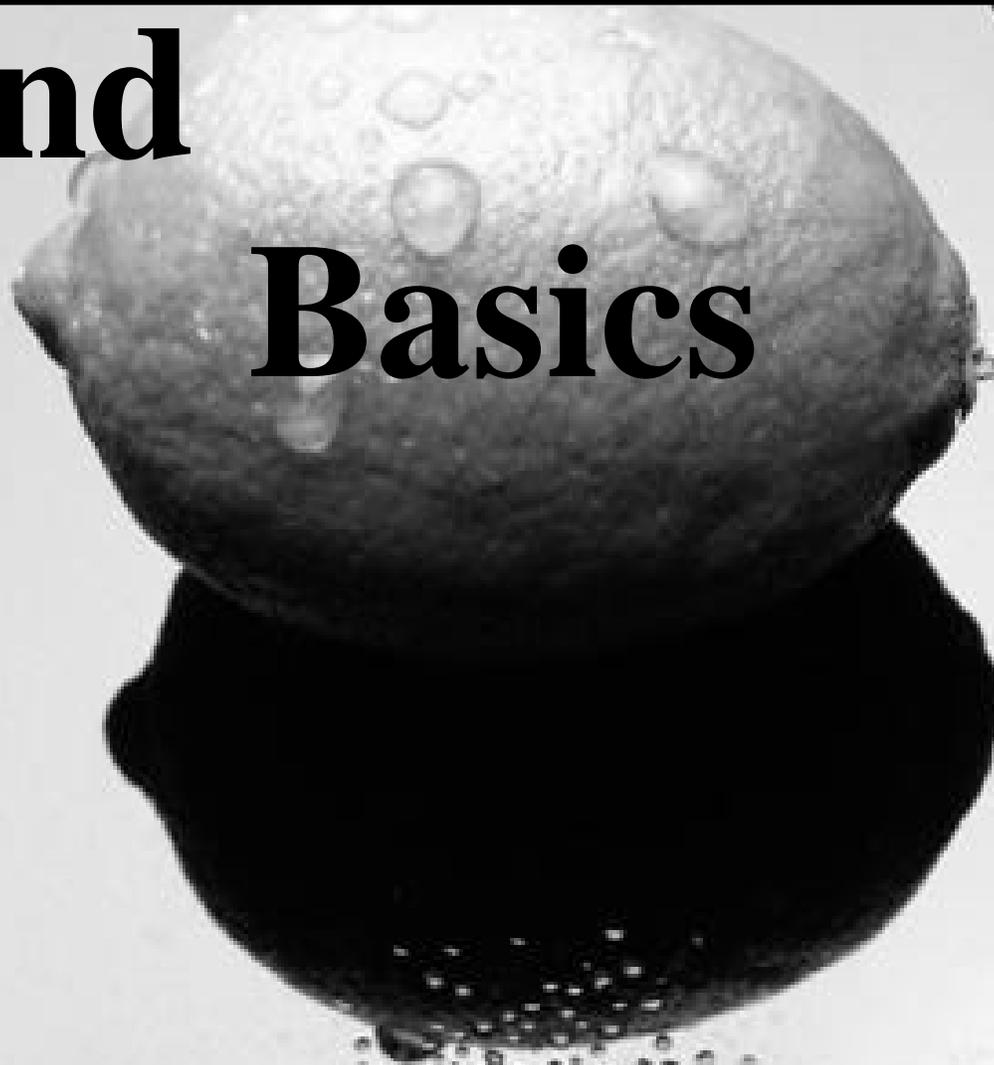


Beyond

Basics

Florida Ag In the Classroom



Beyond Basics

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Beyond Basics

Unit Overview

Unit Description: Agriculture is primarily known for producing a wide array of edible products, from hamburgers to fresh fruits and vegetables. Americans enjoy agricultural products every day on their dinner table. However, agriculture has another side; the business of producing non-edible goods such as clothing and textiles.

Beyond Basics allows students to explore various aspects of agriculture that society seldom associates with agriculture. They will take a look at the inedible products and by-products of agriculture that come from plants and animals. They will learn how these products and by-products play an important role in their daily lives. Students will then investigate one of our most important resources - water. They will identify the types and amounts of water found on earth, sources of water, and uses in their daily lives and in the economy of Florida. Students will then discover the many career opportunities in the field of agriculture.

Objectives: The students will:

1. define the terms by-product, the water-cycle and its components, vocabulary as identified.
2. identify products and by-products made from animals.
3. identify natural fibers and their source, from both plants and animals.

Grade Levels - Middle School

**Subjects - Science, Social Studies,
Math, Language Arts**

4. illustrate the quantity and distribution of water on the earth and identify the various geographic locations where water can be found.
5. recognize the amounts of water used in agricultural and daily activities.
6. research and create a class book on water facts.
7. identify that water moves in a never-ending cycle and describe the components of that cycle.
8. identify and/or illustrate the quantity and distribution of water on the earth.
9. identify ways in which water is important to Florida.
10. identify and explore specific agricultural careers which may be of interest.
11. use the Internet to gather information about a career in an agricultural field.

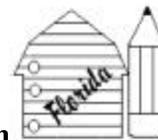
Sunshine State Standards:

LA.A.1.3.1	LA.C.1.3.1	SC.A.1.3.5
LA.A.1.3.2	SS.A.5.3.3	SC.D.1.3.3
LA.A.1.3.3	SS.B.1.3.1	SC.G.2.3.1
LA.A.1.3.4	SS.B.1.3.2	SC.H.3.3.6
LA.A.2.3.1	SS.B.1.3.6	MA.A.4.3.1
LA.A.2.3.5	SS.B.2.3.8	MA.B.1.3.1
LA.A.2.3.6	SC.A.1.3.1	MA.B.1.3.3
LA.B.2.3.4	SC.A.1.3.4	

Pre-Tests/Post-Tests:

Many lessons have pre- and post-tests for your utilization.

Beyond Food



Brief Description: In addition to producing food, agriculture produces other necessities and a great many products beyond absolute necessities. Many of these products come from animals. They may be edible but most are inedible. The many ways animal products and by-products are used to provide or manufacture clothing, medicines, industrial products, cosmetics, household goods, sports equipment, and luxuries is amazing. Virtually every part of an animal is put to good use.

Objectives: Students will be able to:

- ❶ define the term by-product.
- ❷ identify products made from animals.
- ❸ recognize the importance of by-products.
- ❹ determine the circumference, area or volume of agricultural by-products.

Life Skills:

- ❶ Decision Making and Problem Solving Skills
- ❷ Acquiring Information

Sunshine State Standards:

L.A.A.1.3.1 - uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose and organization of the reading selection.

- L.A.A.1.3.2 - uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues and recognize organizational patterns.
- L.A.D.2.3.1 - uses words and images that best express intended messages; uses language appropriate to purpose and audience.
- M.A.B.1.3.1 - uses concrete and graphic models to derive formulas for finding perimeter, area, surface area, circumference, and volume of two- and three-dimensional shapes, including rectangular solids and cylinders.
- SC.G.2.3.1 - knows that some resources are renewable and non-renewable.
- SC.H.3.3.6 - knows that scientific contributions may result in diverse technological products.
- SC.H.3.3.6 - knows that no matter who does science and mathematics or invents things or when or where they do it, the knowledge and technology that result can eventually become available to everyone.

Materials:

Activity 1

- Copies of *What Am I?* Activity sheet for each student
- Pencils/Pens

Activity 2

- Copies of *Ag Is More* activity sheet for each student
- Pencils/pens
- Calculators (optional)



Activity 3

- Six boxes - two marked *Animal By-Product*, two marked *Animal Product*, and two marked *Non-Animal By-Product/Product*.
- Game cards with names or pictures of products, by-products and non-products (two sets of these cards are needed. You may use the game cards provided or create your own from magazines, food products, or other resources.)
- Copies (2 sets) of *More Than Meat Game Cards* (if you do not create your own).
- Copies of *More Than Meat* word search.

<u>Time:</u> Activity 1

15-20 minutes

Activity 2

30-40 minutes

Activity 3

30-45 minutes

Vocabulary: by-products, edible, inedible, products, processing

Preparation:

- Make double-sided copies of *What Am I?* activity sheet.
- Copy and cut out two sets of *More Than Meat* game cards or develop two sets of identical game cards that contain examples of products, by-products and non animal products/by-products. Gather six boxes and prepare labels for each box.

- Copy the *More Than Meat* word search activity sheet and *Ag Is More* activity sheet, one for each student.

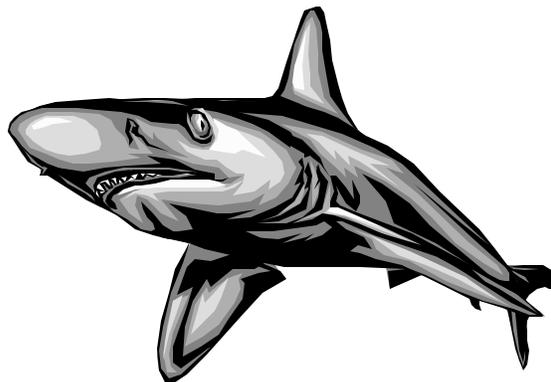
Background Information:

Agricultural Products and By-Products

Agriculture is primarily known for producing a wide variety of edible products. From hamburgers to fresh fruits and vegetables, Americans enjoy agricultural products every day on their dinner table. However, agriculture has another side; the business of producing non-edible goods, such as clothing and textiles.

Inedible Products from Animals

Humans need clothing and enjoy textile products from animals. Cattle, sheep, swine, goats, rabbits and poultry, as well as some non-domesticated animals



like eels and sharks, provide many non-edible products for our society. The fiber products that we get from these animals include:

Down – feathers from birds, generally geese or ducks. Down is used for lining in jackets,

comforters, pillows and mattresses. Down is a good insulator and it helps to block cold air and prevent it from reaching your skin.



Fur – a thick coat of soft hair that covers the body of a mammal. The fur is used to make the lining for certain clothing such as coats, gloves and slippers, as well as for decorative trim on such garments. This fiber also keeps in warmth, so it is used mainly during the winter.

Leather – dressed (or clean) hide of an animal, generally cattle hides although hogs, ostrich, alligator, snake and other animals are also used. The hair has been removed and the hide has been preserved. Many types of clothing and accessories are made from leather including jackets, skirts, shoes, wallets, purses, belts, hair accessories, gloves, watch bands and hats. Leather is also used to make furniture and car interiors.

Mohair – hair from an Angora goat. This fiber product is used to make mohair sweaters and coats.

Wool – the thick, soft fiber covering which forms the coat of sheep. Clothing and accessories which are made from wool include sweaters, socks, coats, hats, gloves and mittens, underclothes, afghans

and blankets. These articles are generally used during the winter since wool is a good insulator and is warm.

Minimizing Waste

In producing food for human consumption, we also get certain valuable by-products. A by-product is something that is produced from the leftovers of making something else. These by-products can be broken down into those that are edible and those that are inedible. Edible means something that is fit to be eaten. An inedible product, therefore, is something that is not fit to be eaten. Some inedible agriculture products from animals include: art brushes, film, rubber, cosmetics and clothing accessories.



There are many valuable products that animals provide for humans. Some of these products we have used for years and probably didn't know that they came from animal products. It is difficult to find products that do not have some part of an animal in it. It is also difficult to find other materials to replace the animal products found in these goods. Often times products without animal materials are more expensive than those that do contain them. It is also important to remember that animals are not harvested for these products alone. The animals

What is a by-product? (*Secondary products made from the leftovers of producing primary products.*)

What types of uses are there for animal by-products? (*Food, household and personal items, medicine and health, mechanical and chemical items.*)



Activity Two:

1. Select the *Ag Is More* activity sheet most appropriate for your students, either *Worksheet A* for younger students or *B* for older students.
2. If you selected *Ag Is More, Worksheet A*, review how to calculate area of a square or rectangle and convert various measurements.

If you selected *Ag Is More, Worksheet B*, review how to find the circumference and area of a circle, the volume of a cylinder, and the volume and surface area of a sphere.

3. Hand out copies of the appropriate *Ag Is More* activity sheets and calculators (if desired) to student.
4. Instruct students to use the formula to determine the answers to *Ag Is More*.



5. Review the correct answers with students.

Formulas	$\pi = 3.14$
<u>Area of a square or rectangle</u> Length x width	
<u>Circle:</u> Area = πr^2 Circumference = $2\pi r$	
<u>Cylinder:</u> Volume = $r^2\pi h$	
<u>Sphere:</u> Volume = $\frac{4}{3} r^3\pi$ Surface Area = $4 r^2\pi$	

Activity Three:

1. Play *More Than Meat* relay.
 - A. Divide the group into two teams.
 - B. Set one of each of the three types of boxes in front of each team.
 - C. Set the stack of game cards by the boxes and give each team the same cards.
2. Explain the rules of the game.
 - A. The first person on each team walks quickly to the boxes, takes the first card in the stack and places it in the correct box (*Animal By-Product, Animal Product, or Not Animal Product/By-Product*).
 - B. When the first person taps the hand of the next person in line, on the return trip, the next person walks quickly to the boxes and places the second card in the correct box.

- C. Continue until all cards have been placed in a box.
 - D. Students must decide, on their own, in which box to place the card.
 - E. When all the cards are placed in the boxes, the team with the most items in the correct boxes wins.
3. Go over the correct answers and identify from which animals these by-products are made, then discuss the importance of each product.

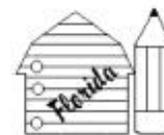
Evaluation Options:

1. Use the various activity sheets to evaluate understandings of the concepts.
2. Use the Pre-Test/Post-Test to determine change in knowledge.
3. Have the students make a list of all the by-products they can find that are used in their homes. Once the list is complete, have the students write an essay describing how different their lives would be without these by-products.

Resources:

1. More information about swine by-products can be found at: <http://www.nppc.org/ForKids/byproducts.html>.
2. More information about cattle by-products can be found at: <http://www.floridacattlemen.org/beefcout.htm>.

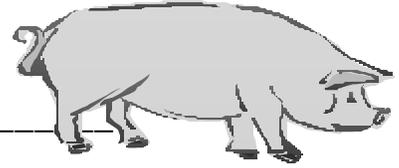
3. The county Cooperative Extension office can provide you with 4-H materials designed age appropriately and help connect you with specialists at the University of Florida.
4. In many counties the Florida Farm Bureau may have resources, speakers knowledgeable on this and a wide array of other topics, and help arrange sites for field trips.
5. See the Florida Resource Guide for Teachers available through Florida Ag in the Classroom for additional information. This resource is available in hard copy and also on the Web at <http://www.fl-ag.com/faitc>.



Florida Ag in the Classroom

What Am I? and *Ag is More, Worksheet B* were adapted by permission from Florida 4-H publication The World of Animals. (1996). University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences; Department of Family, Youth and Community Sciences.

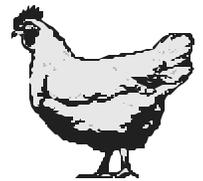
Name _____



What Am I?

1. I am a by-product of the bones and horns of beef and dairy cattle. You can find me in the candy section or at the checkout counter at any grocery or convenience store. I'm wrapped individually, but come in a package with five or more sticks. You enjoy me in many different flavors, but you're probably not allowed to have me at school. What by-product am I?

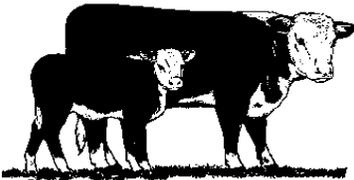
2. Teachers use me in most schools on a daily basis to write things for you to read. Fatty acids and glycerine from pigs are used to form me into a stick. My most common color is white, but I can be found in just about any color you desire. Many kids like to use me on the sidewalk. What by-product am I?



3. Part of me is a by-product of chicken and ducks. I'm used on a seasonal basis and get the most use during the fall months. The people who use me usually wear camouflage clothing, that is, unless they're Robin Hood. What by-product am I?

4. To help the "rubber" part of me hold my shape, I contain stearic acid which comes from the gland and organ fats of cattle. I do a lot of "traveling" and usually come in sets of four. If one of me gets a hole, the other three cannot "travel" at all without the fourth one being fixed. What by-product am I?

5. I'm a by-product from the hide of cattle. I'm used by people of all ages and my "season" becomes very popular around August. You'll find me in large and small communities and on Saturdays and Sundays you can sometimes see me flying through the air on national television. What by-product am I?



6. I come from a variety of animals, including cattle, hogs and rabbits. I usually come in a can or bag, can be served wet or dry, and can be purchased at the grocery store. I can be eaten, however, you wouldn't eat me. (Hint: I can be eaten by mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and birds.) What by-product am I?

7. I can be found in all colors and am a by-product of cattle and hogs. You'll usually find children using me on paper. If they were to use me on walls, like you probably did when you were little, they'd be in big trouble with Mom. What by-product am I?

8. I'm a by-product of cattle. Many times I'm used to light dark or dim places. However, I don't use electricity and I don't need a battery; I do need a flame. What am I?

9. I'm a by-product of many animals. I'm used in gardens and lawns to help things grow. You can find me in different size bags at the store. Some people might use manure to accomplish the same thing I do. What by-product am I?

10. I am added to many of your sandwiches and am a product of chickens. I can be bought at the grocery store and must be refrigerated after I'm opened. If you leave me out in the heat too long before you eat me, I can make you very sick. What by-product am I?

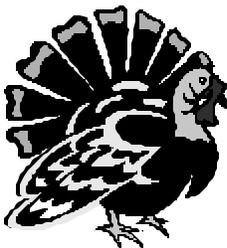
11. I am processed using the bones and horns of cattle. I'm often used at special occasions or events and on vacations. If left alone I'm not much fun to look at, but if you have me processed I can recreate many wonderful memories. What by-product am I?

12. I am a by-product of cattle and pigs. I'm very popular with women, models, and actors. Many women use me on a daily basis to enhance their features. I come in all different sizes, shapes and shades. If you look around the room you might see one of your friends with some of me on now! What by-product am I?

13. You'll find me as a by-product of cattle. I come in a bag and can be bought at the grocery store. I come in two sizes – large and small. My small size is commonly used during the winter months to top off a hot drink. You'll find my larger size being used around a campfire or to make S'mores. What by-product am I?

14. I'm a by-product of the fatty acids and glycerine of pork. I'm very small, but if used improperly I can cause a lot of damage. I'm not very fancy to look at, but if struck just right I can produce a beautiful glow. What by-product am I?

15. I'm a by-product of cattle, hogs, and sheep. I'm very beneficial to people, especially those who are sick. I come in all different sizes, shapes and colors and serve a variety of ill people. You can find some of me in the store, but others of me must come from your doctor. What by-product am I?

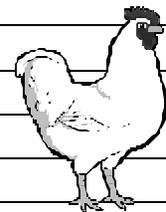


Word Bank

arrow	candle	chalk
chewing gum	cosmetics	crayons
fertilizer	football	matches
marshmallow	mayonnaise	medicines
pet food	photo film	tires

Products and By-Products

Beef Cattle	Dairy Cattle	Swine
art brushes	art brushes	bone china
asphalt	bone china	brush
bone china	butter	buttons
candles	candles	chalk
car waxes	car waxes	cosmetics
cleansers	cheese	crayons
combs	combs	glass
cosmetics	cosmetics	gloves
crayons	crayon	glue sausage casings
felt	gelatin	matches
footballs	glues	meat (pork, ham, sausages)
glues	gum	pet food
gum	ice cream	records
leather	leather	valves (heart)
liver	marshmallows	
marshmallows	meat (beef, veal)	Poultry
meat (beef)	medicines	animal feeds
medicines	milk	arrows
paints	pet food	brushes
perfumes	sandpaper	cake decorations mixes
pet food	soaps	down
photo film	yogurt	eggnog
polishes		eggs
sandpaper	Sheep/Goats	garden mulch
sausage casings	cheese	mayonnaise
soaps	fertilizer	meat (chicken, turkey, duck)
tires	lanolin	noodles
tripe (stomach lining)	meat	pastries
wallpaper	medicines	shuttlecocks
	milk	
Rabbits	pet food	
felt	sheepskin	
fertilizer	Sweetbreads (thymus/ pancreas glands)	
fur	wool	
meat		
pet and zoo animal food		



Ag Is More

Directions: Use the correct formulas to find the area, or use measurement properly to find the answers to the questions concerning by-products that come from agriculture. Show your work.

1. The hair on the end of a cow's tail can be used to make a paint brush of medium stiffness for painting pictures. To make one type of paint brush takes a portion of hair that is $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch thick and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. It is fastened into the brush handle. Draw and label a rectangle this size and depth.



2. You have a portion of hair that is $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch wide in a strip 5 inches long. Draw a diagram. How many paint brushes can be made? Use the information from question #1.

3. It takes almost an 8 ounce glass of milk (1 cup) to manufacture a slice of American cheese. This is because milk is 85% water. If you have a gallon of whole milk, how many slices of cheese can be made from it? (Hint: figure out how many cups of milk are in 1 pint, 1 quart, and 1 gallon.)

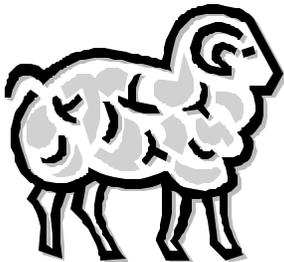


4. The fur from a rabbit, the fleece of a sheep or the hair from a cow can all be used to make different kinds of felt.
 - A. From one sheep, a mat of wool felt 3 feet by 10 feet can be manufactured. How many squares of felt can be made from this mat if each square is 1 foot by 1 foot?

- B. From one rabbit a very fine angora felt can be made into a mat 1 foot wide by 2 foot long. (The fur is plucked from the rabbit similar to brushing your dog.) How many squares can be made if the squares are 1 foot by 1 foot?



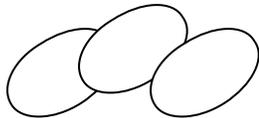
- C. Because angora fur from the rabbit is very fine and scarce it is usually mixed with wool from a sheep. It is common for that mixture to be that is half wool and half angora. If the angora in question 4B is mixed this way, how much more felt would be produced?



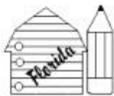
- D. The hair from cattle makes a very coarse felt that is used in making padding in automobiles. The hair from one beef animal can make a felt pad 4 foot wide by 5 foot long. How many square feet of padding is this?

5. Six large eggs are used to manufacture every quart jar of mayonnaise.

- A. If you have 30 dozen eggs, how many quart jars of mayonnaise can be manufactured?



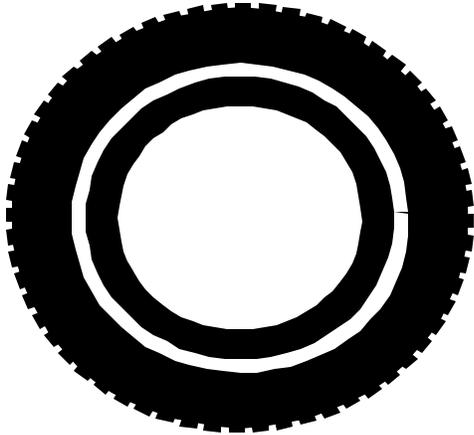
- B. Only medium eggs are available. If three medium eggs equal two large eggs, how many eggs will be needed to make the same number of jars of mayonnaise?



Ag Is More

Directions: Use the correct formulas to find the circumference, area, or volume of the by-products below that come from agriculture. Show your work.

$r = 1.75 \text{ ft.}$



1. Tires are a by-product of the glands and organs of beef cattle. Find the circumference and the area of this tire.

C i r c u m f e r e n c e = _____

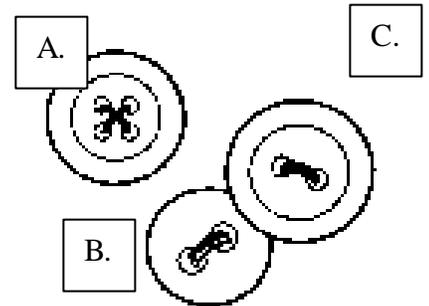
A r e a = _____

2. Buttons are a by-product of beef, cattle and swine. The radius of button A is 2 cm., the radius of button B is 1 cm., and the radius of button C is 1.5 cm. Find the circumference of buttons B and C and the area of button A.

Button A: Area = _____

Button B: Circumference = _____

Button C: Circumference = _____



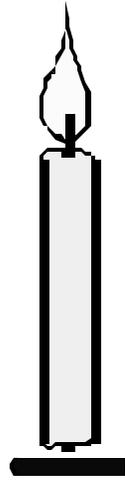
3. Many cosmetics are made from the glands and organs of beef and dairy cattle and swine. Find the area of this compact's applicator. $r = 3.5 \text{ cm.}$



Area: _____

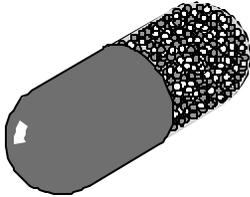
4. Parts of a candle are made from the by-products of beef and dairy cattle. The candle to the right has a radius of 1.5 inches and a height of 9 inches (excluding the wick and flame). What is the volume of the candle?

Volume = _____



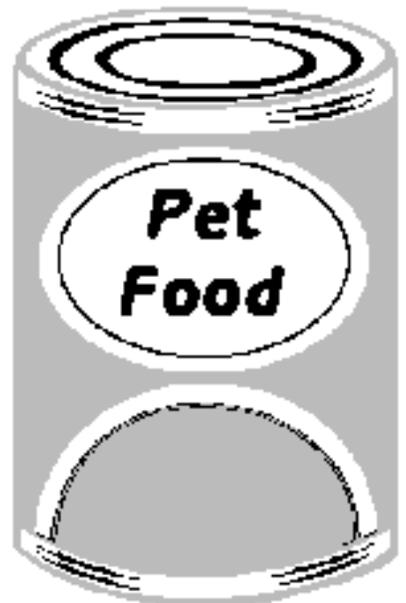
5. Many medicines include the by-products from the glands and organs of beef cattle. This medicine capsule has a radius of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cm and a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm. Find the volume of this capsule.

Volume = _____



6. Various types of pet food are by-products of beef cattle, rabbits, and swine. This can of pet food has a radius of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and its height is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. What is the volume of this can of pet food?

Volume = _____

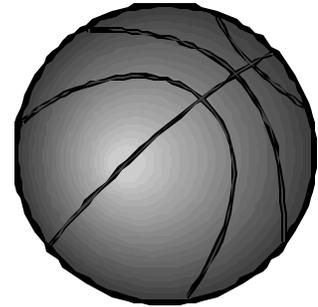


7. Leather is a by-product of the hide of beef and dairy cattle. Leather is used to make a variety of items. Some of those items include shoes, belts, purses, wallets, basketballs, volleyballs, and footballs. Find the volume and surface area for both the basketball and volleyball.

A. Basketball: $r = 4.5$ inches

V = _____

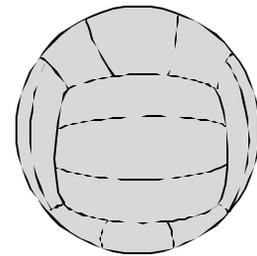
SA = _____



B. Volleyball: $r = 3.75$ inches

V = _____

SA = _____

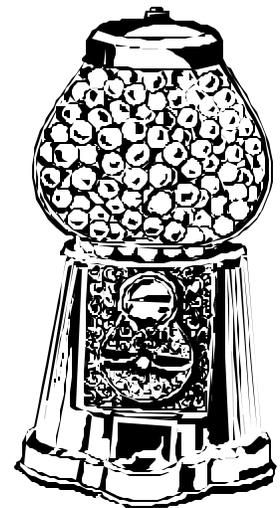


8. Believe it or not, gum includes some of the by-products from the bones and horns of beef cattle. Find the surface area and volume of this gumball.

$r = 2.5$ cm

V = _____

SA = _____



Florida Ag in the Classroom

“More Than Meat” Box Labels

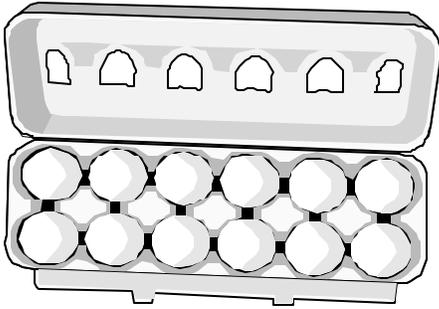
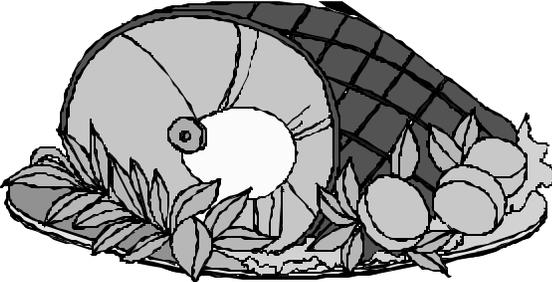
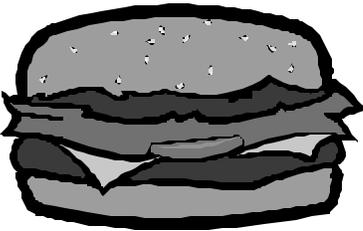
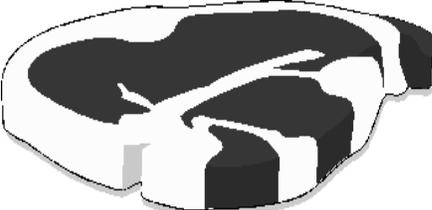
**Animal
By-Product**

**Non-Animal
Product/
By-Product**

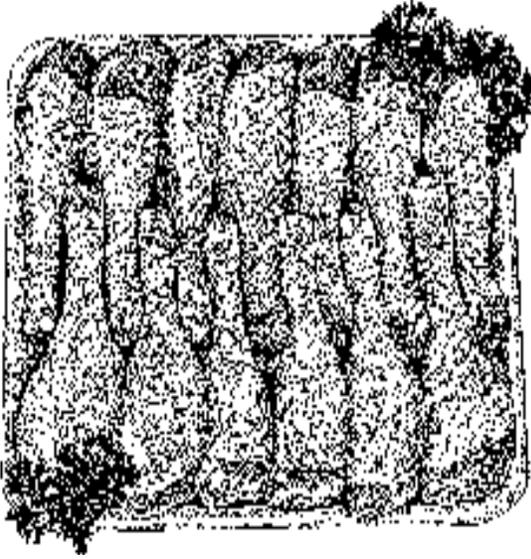
**Animal
Product**

More Than Meat Game Cards

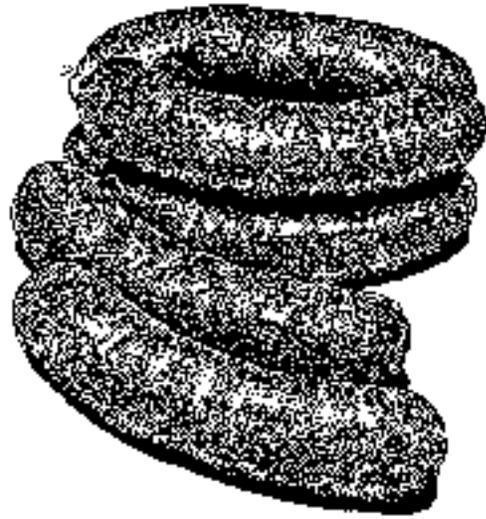
Animal Products

 <p>Milk</p>	 <p>Pork Chop</p>
 <p>Eggs</p>	 <p>Ham</p>
 <p>Hamburger</p>	 <p>Steak</p>

Animal Products



Chicken Drumsticks



Sausage



Wool



Beef Ribs

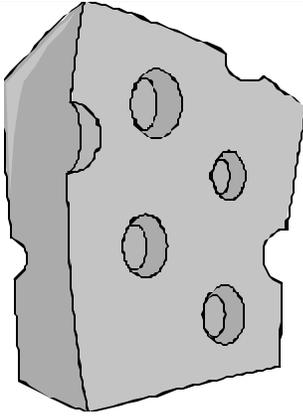


Turkey



Down

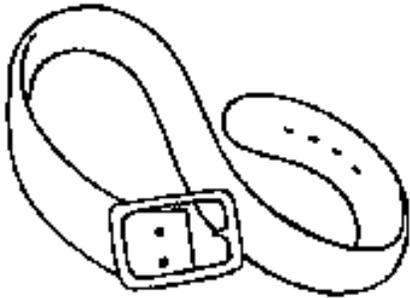
1 Animal Product, 5 Animal By-Products



Cheese



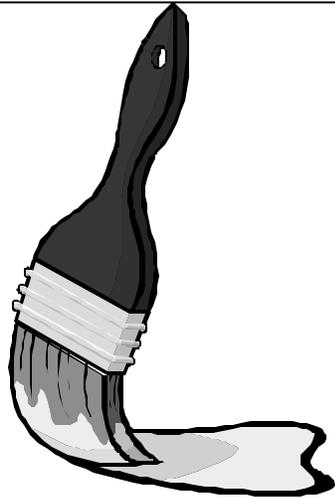
Marshmallow



Belt



Insulin/Medicines



Paint Brush



Football

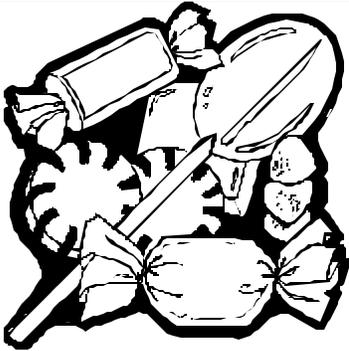
Animal By-Products



Cleansers/Soaps



Paint



Candies



Wool Hat

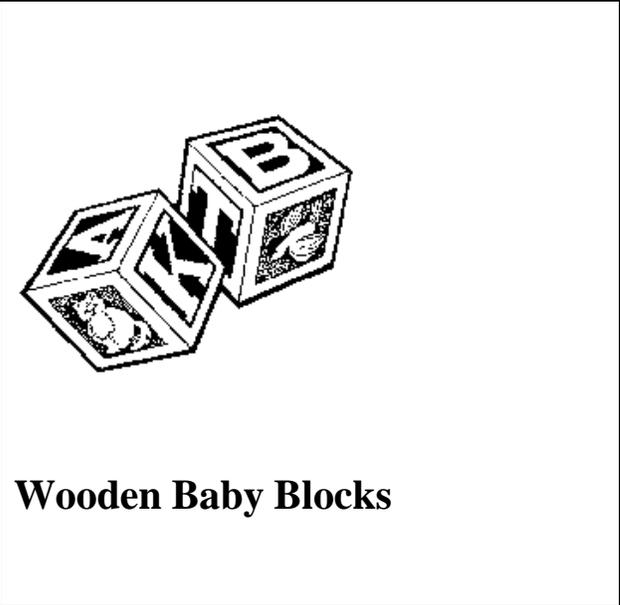
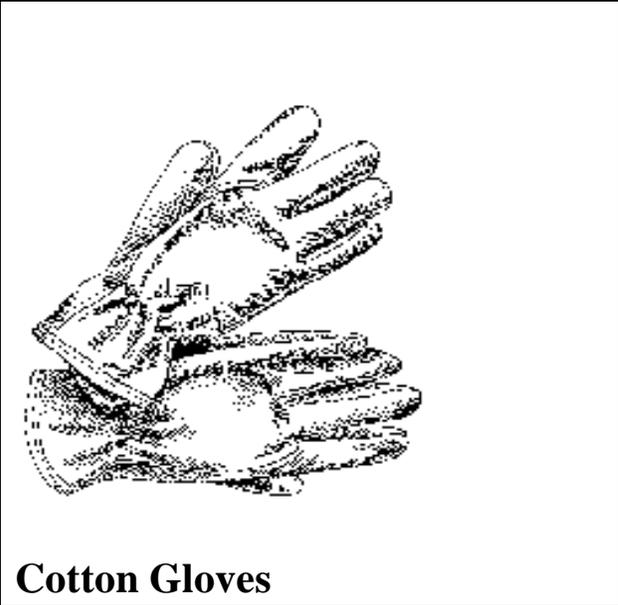
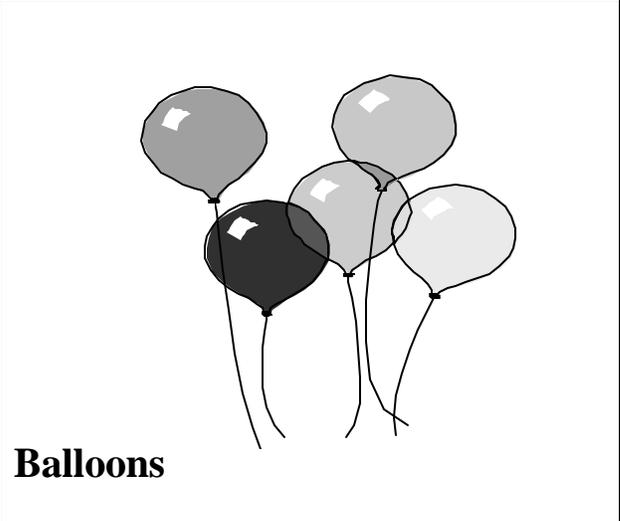
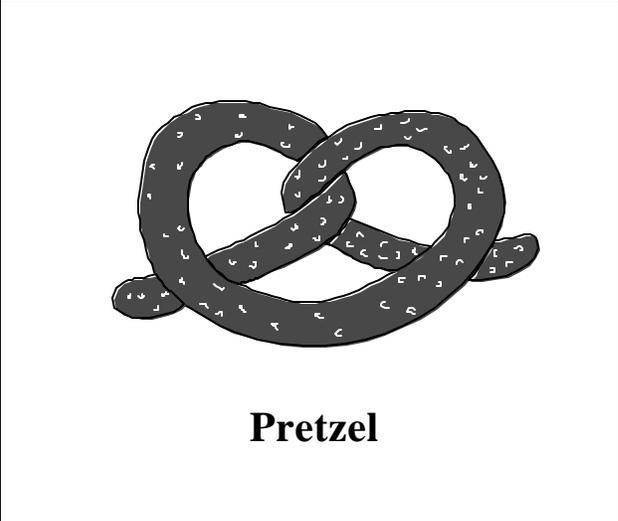
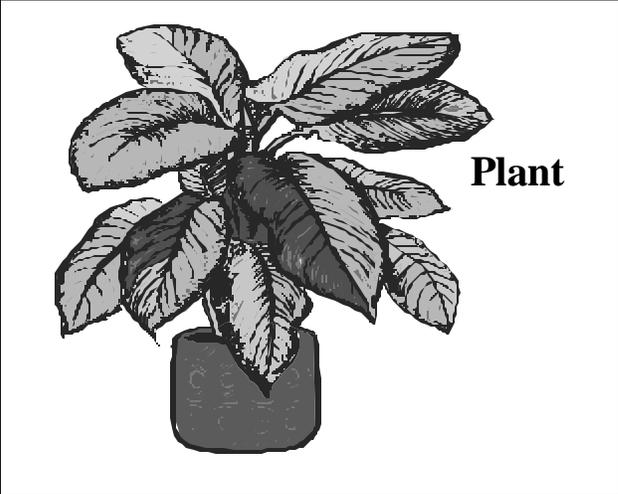


Mayonnaise

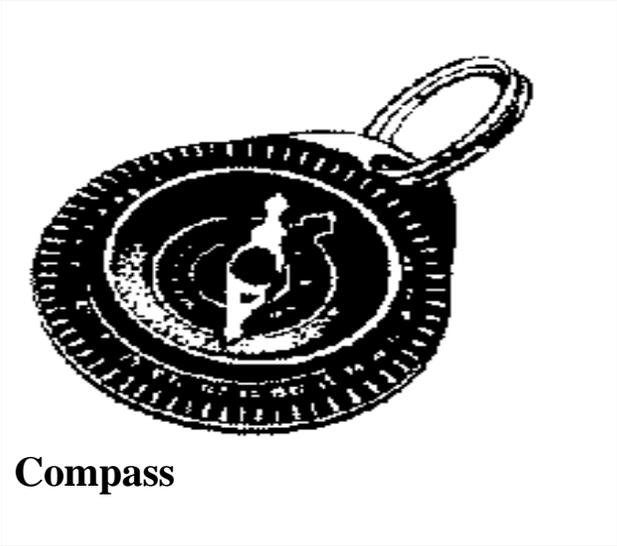
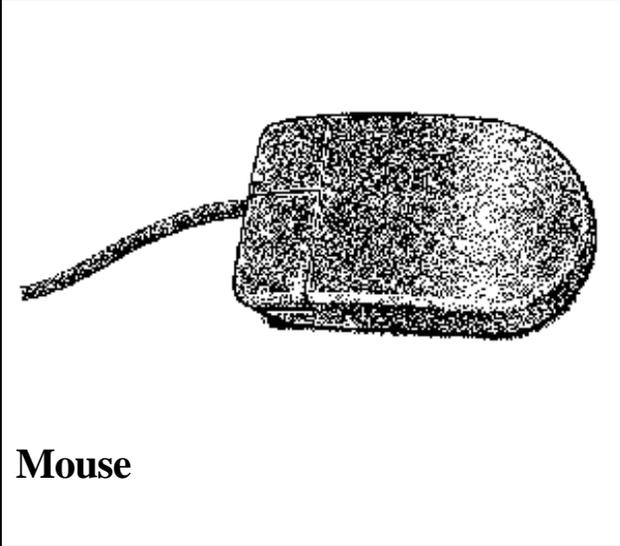
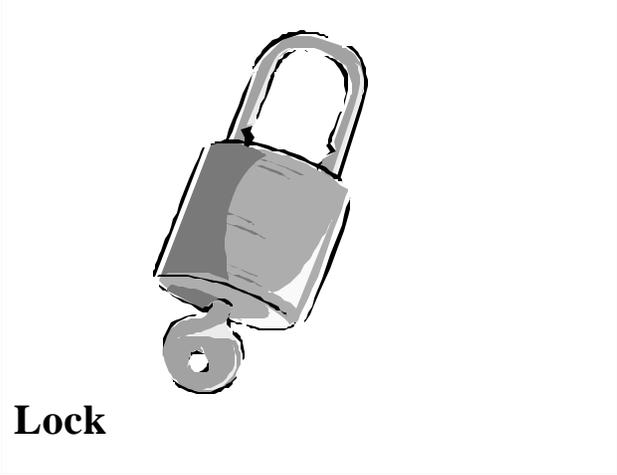
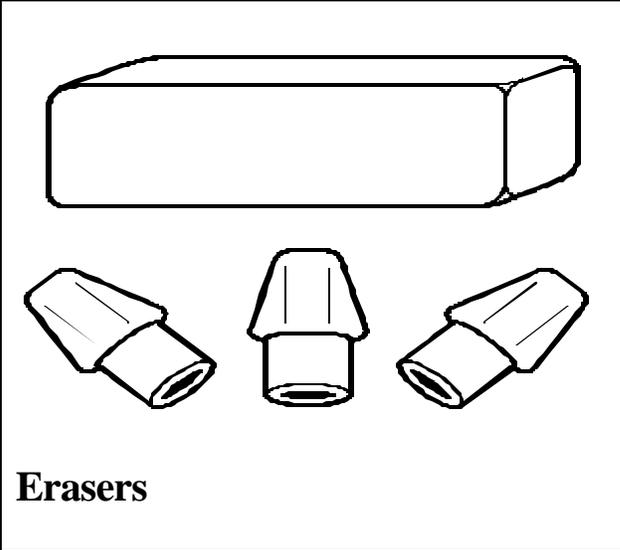


Tire

Non-Animal Products and Non-Animal By-Products



Non-Animal Products and Non-Animal By-Products



Answer Keys

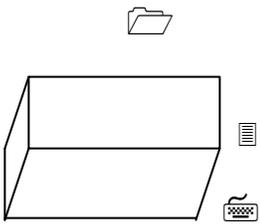
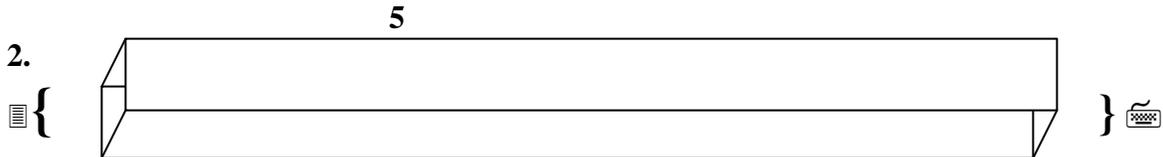
What Am I?

1. chewing gum
2. chalk
3. arrow
4. tires
5. football
6. pet food
7. crayons
8. candle
9. fertilizer
10. mayonnaise
11. photo film
12. cosmetics
13. marshmallow
14. matches
15. medicines

Ag Is More B

- Tire: $C = 10.99$ ft
 $A = 9.62$ ft
- Button A: $A = 12.56$ cm
- Button B: $C = 6.28$ cm
- Button C: $C = 9.42$ cm
- Compact: $A = 38.47$ cm
- Candle: $V = 63.59$ in
- Medicine: $V = 1.96$ cm
- Pet food: $V = 31.81$ in
- Basketball: $V = 381.70$ in
 $SA = 254.47$ in
- Volleyball: $V = 220.90$ in
 $SA = 176.71$ in
- Gumball: $V = 65.45$ cm
 $SA = 78.53$ cm

Ag Is More - A

1. 
2. 

10 paint brushes can be made from this hair.

3. 16 slices of American Cheese
4. A. 30 squares C. 4 squares or twice as much
 B. 2 squares D. 20 square feet
5. A. 60 jars
 B. 40 jars

Name _____

More Than Meat

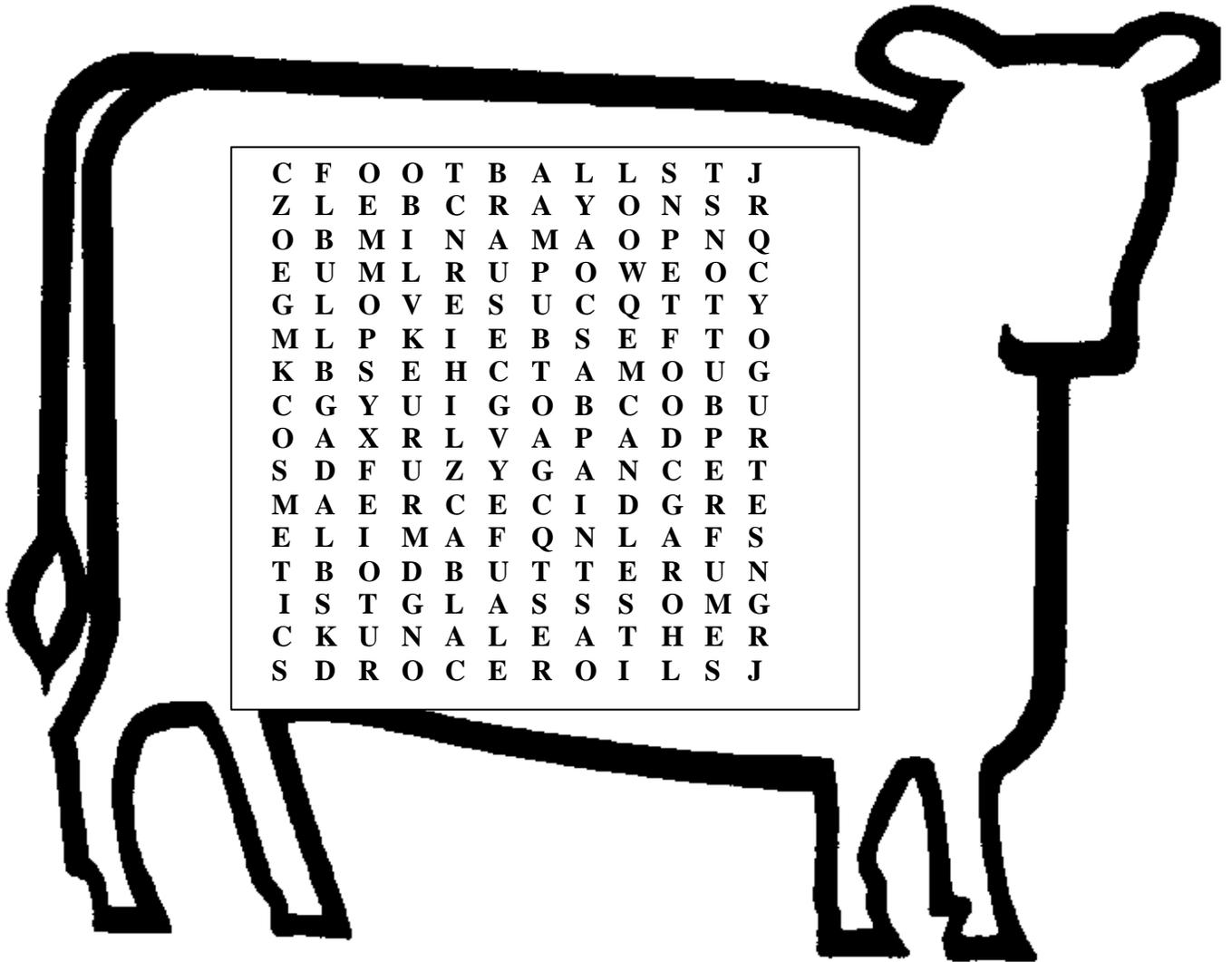
Animals produce more than just meat, milk, eggs, and wool. Search in the puzzle for some products that contain animal by-products from the word list below. Answers may be found in any direction, including backwards!

Butter
Buttons
Candles
Cosmetics

Crayons
Footballs
Glass
Gloves

Glue
Ice Cream
Leather
Matches

Paints
Pet Food
Records
Soaps
Wool
Yogurt



Name _____ *ANSWER KEY*

More Than Meat

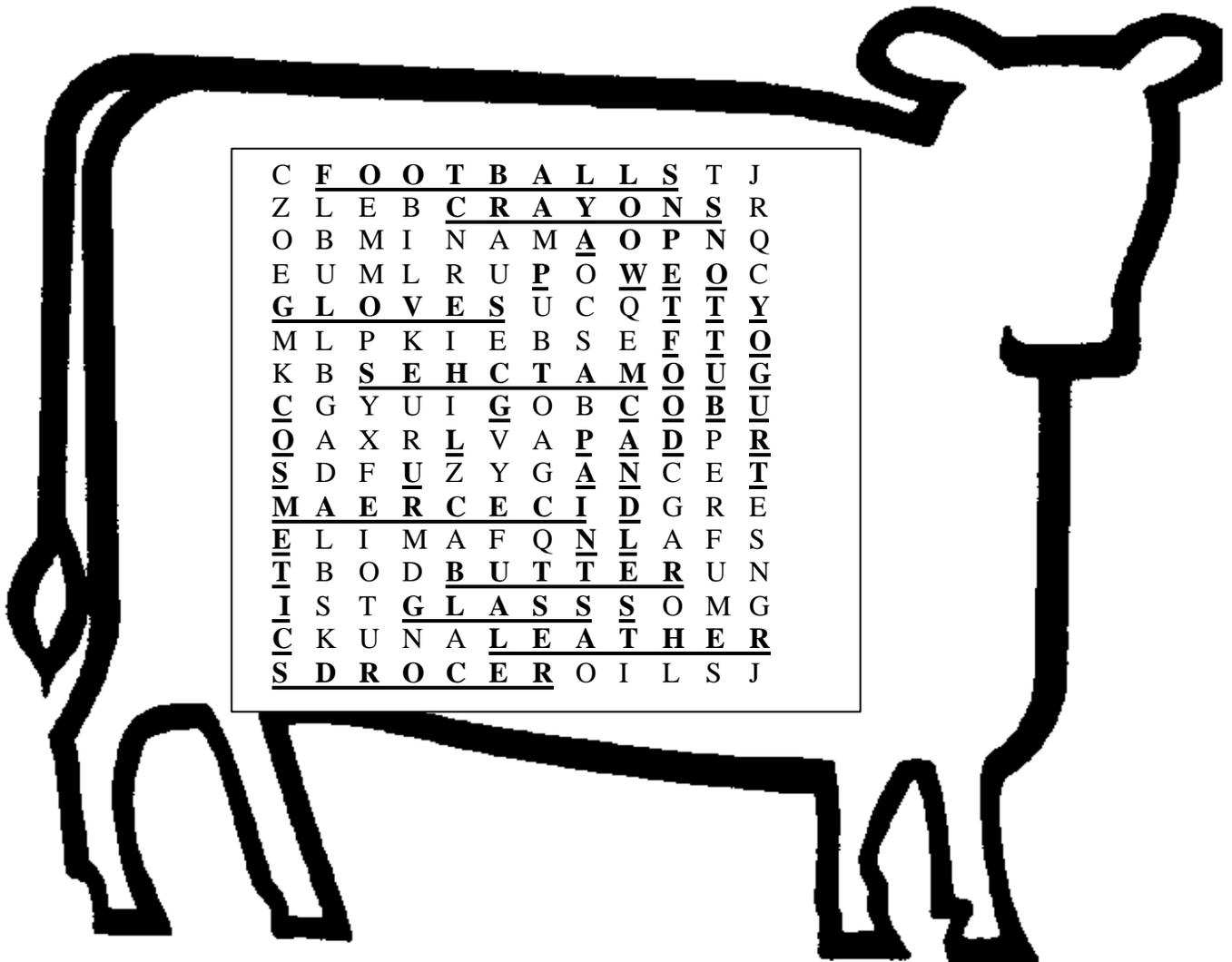
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Matches

Paints
Pet Food
Records
Soaps
Wool
Yogurt



Name _____ **Pre-Test/Post-Test
Beyond Food**

- 1. What is a product? Name 5 products from animals.**
- 2. What is a by-product? What are they used for?**
- 3. What is edible?**
- 4. What is inedible?**
- 5. List 10 by-products you use everyday.**



Florida Ag in the Classroom

1. What is a product? Name 5 products from animals.

A product is a substance or item made by natural processes, human, or mechanical efforts which is the primary object sought from that process or effort. Animal products are hamburger, pork chops, milk, cheese, wool, lamb, eggs, and steak.

2. What is a by-product? What are they used for?

A by-product is a secondary substance or item produced after a product is made, usually with the leftovers of that primary production. By-products are used for industrial purposes, medicines, consumer goods, or to improve the manufacturing of other goods. For example, the charcoal made from beef cattle bones is used to make ball bearings in automobile wheels more durable.

3. What is edible?

Edible is a plant or animal material that is capable of being eaten or fit for consumption.

4. What is inedible?

Inedible is a plant or animal material that is not suitable to be eaten, not customarily eaten, or unfit for consumption.

5. List 10 by-products you use everyday.

<i>Football</i>	<i>Natural Bristle Paint Brushes</i>	<i>Make-up</i>
<i>Soccer Ball</i>	<i>Paint</i>	<i>Matches</i>
<i>Insulin</i>	<i>Fertilizer</i>	<i>Glue</i>
<i>Gumballs</i>	<i>Shoes</i>	<i>Buttons</i>
<i>Candles</i>	<i>Photography Film</i>	<i>Tires</i>
<i>Pet Foods</i>	<i>Sandpaper</i>	<i>Soaps</i>
<i>Gelatin</i>	<i>Crayons</i>	

