

The Great Frederick Fair

Chaperone Information



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social media
#greatfrederickfair
#FCPSGFF



General Info

Welcome to The Great Frederick Fair!

Thank you for volunteering to chaperone your group!

At the back of this guide, you'll find a map of the fairgrounds. There are six different areas to explore. Please try to visit all areas with your students. This Chaperone Guide provides helpful information and highlights key activities and learning opportunities in each zone. Use it to guide exploration and spark discussion with your group.

You may visit the areas in any order.

Dos and Don'ts

DO:

- Know your bus number and your dismissal meeting time—be on time! (Use the back of this guide to write this down)
- Visit all six learning areas (map on the back of this guide).
- Ask permission before touching animals.
- Wash your hands after touching animals.
- Be alert for trucks, tractors, and large livestock moving through the fairgrounds.
- Use your five senses to experience each area fully.
- Listen to your chaperone and stay with your group.
- Ask questions and enjoy the interactive exhibits.
- Have fun—this is the largest agricultural classroom in Frederick County!

DON'T:

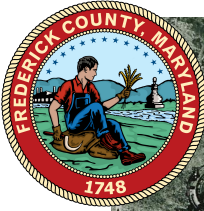
- Don't run.
- Don't climb on tractors in Machinery Row.
- Don't touch anything marked "Do Not Touch."
- Don't purchase food at the fair—lunch will be eaten with your class/group.

LUNCH INFO:

- Students must carry their lunches or place them in a cooler in the Grandstand Area (Area 5) upon arrival.
- Lunch will take place in the Grandstand Area (Area 5).
- Lunch time is determined by the teacher(s). Please check with your teacher for your group's scheduled time.
- Please use handwashing stations that are around the Fair after touching animals and prior to eating lunch.

Did You Know?

Interesting facts about our community...

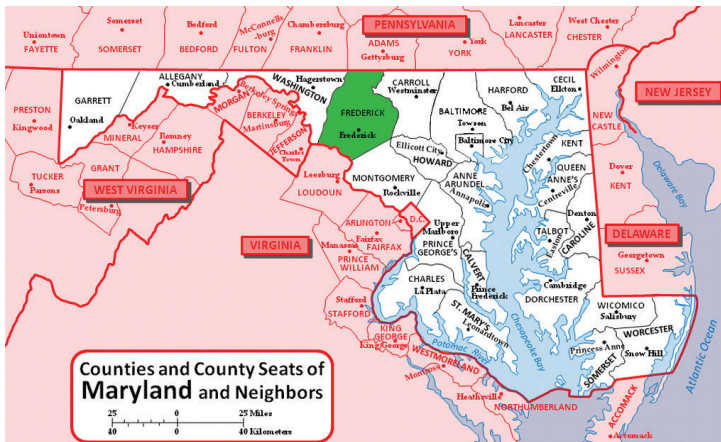


Settlers began arriving in the area that is now Frederick County throughout the 1720's.

Frederick County's reputation as a "Crossroads of History" was achieved through the construction of the National Road, the C & O Canal and the B & O Railroad.

Union and Confederate forces passed through the county on their way to do battle at Antietam in September of 1862.

The location of Frederick County makes it possible to meet the agricultural needs of others.



Counties and County Seats of Maryland and Neighbors

Ask Students
How did changes in transportation lead to the growth of Frederick County?



Area One

Explore Area One! See if you can find these things!

- ✓ Find the baby pigs in Barn 25!
- ✓ Go visit the sheep, goats, and alpacas in Barns 27-30.
- ✓ How many different breeds of cows can you find in Barns 33-39?
- ✓ Find the Fiber Tent to learn about why sheep, goats, and alpacas are important natural resources!
- ✓ Consider asking an expert at the station you are visiting to help you!

FAIR BINGO <i>(Answers can be found in this guide & in each of the areas below)</i>			
F	A	I	R
Fiber Tent	Swine/Pig	Milky Way & Dairy Cattle	Birthing Center
Feel the different fibers in this area.	What external parts do pigs have that help them to meet their needs? For example, we have ears to hear.	How many different breeds of dairy cows can you find?	What are baby cows called?
How do the fibers feel the same? How do they feel different?	How do baby pigs look the same and different from their parents?	Ask an expert what kinds of jobs are associated with this area.	How are adult animals in this area the same and different from baby animals?
What fiber is the softest? What animal/plant produces that fiber?	How does a mother pig help her piglet(s) survive?	What external parts do cows have that help them to meet their needs? For example, we have ears to hear.	How many baby pigs (piglets) can a sow (mature female pig) have at one time?
What goods do goats provide for people?	What goods do pigs provide for people?	What goods do dairy cattle provide for people?	Count the number of piglets you can find in the birthing center. (Barn #25)



Area One – The Milky Way

- The first cow in America arrived in Jamestown in 1611!
- Until the 1850s, nearly every family had its own cow for milk and butter.
- Most dairy farms in the U.S. are family owned and operated.
- A young female cow is called a heifer — she has her first calf around age 2.
- Cows drink about a bathtub full of water and eat 40–60 pounds of food every day!
- A dairy cow gives 6–8 gallons of milk daily — that’s over 100 glasses of milk!
- It takes 10 pounds of milk to make 1 pound of cheese, and 3 gallons of milk to make 1 gallon of ice cream!
- Cows have 32 teeth (but no top front teeth!).
- A cow can live 15-20 years, but the average dairy cow is kept in production for about 5-7 years before being retired.



How Heavy is a Dairy Cow?
About 1,500 pounds — that’s really heavy!
Here’s what weighs the same as one cow:

- A small school bus engine
- A 1-year-old baby elephant
- Almost as much as a small car
- 10 bunk beds
- 1,000 basketballs
- 75 loaded school backpacks
- 300 bricks



Area One – The Milky Way

Meet the Dairy Breeds

There are 6 major breeds of dairy cattle all different in their own way:

Ayrshire:

Red & White, good grazers and medium in size.
Avg. 2,267 gallons of milk per year,
with high solids.



Brown Swiss:

Grey/Dark Brown or Tan, sturdy, docile and large in size. Avg. 2,558 gallons of milk per year, with high solids.

Guernsey:

Fawn & White, gentle, good grazers and medium in size. Avg. 1,977 gallons of milk per year, with high solids.



Holsteins:

Black or Red & White, most popular, eat a lot, large in size. Avg. 3,256 gallons of milk per year with medium solids. Known for being the highest volume producer.

Jersey:

Fawn to Black, durable, good grazers and smallest in size. Avg. 2,093 gallons of milk per year with high solids. Milk has highest butterfat content.



Milking Shorthorn:

Red & White, durable and medium in size.
Avg. 1,860 gallons of milk per year with medium solids.

Which one is best for you?

Dairy farmers choose the breed or breeds they raise for many different reasons – some based on family tradition, others on producing the most milk and some farmers choose a breed whose milk has more solids – protein and butterfat for making cheese and ice cream.

Other things to consider might be the size of the animal you would like to raise and how much food you will have to buy to feed them.

After learning about each breed, which breed would you raise if you were a dairy farmer and why?



Area One

Sheep, Goat, Alpaca & Fiber

Goats provide many products and Services



Dairy...

Milk, cheese, butter and soap.



Meat...

Many cultures get their protein from goats.



Fiber...

Mainly Angora and Cashmere goats.



Other...

Used to clear underbrush and provide “mowing” services.

Goats even eat poison ivy!



Other Fibers...

Fibers such as flax (linen), cotton, and hemp are making their mark in the textile industry. Flax, cottonseed hulls and hemp can also be used as livestock feed.

Ask Students

What do you observe about the goats?

What questions do you have about goats and what they provide us?

What is a baby goat called?



Area One

Sheep, Goat, Alpaca & Fiber

Sheep Facts:

- Ancient breeds of sheep had wool coats that naturally shed. Later sheep were bred to retain their wool so that it could be harvested or gathered and used to create fabrics for sails, blankets and clothing.
- Once sheep started growing woolly coats, people also began to make clothes, instead of just wearing furs. Since they had sheep around, one of the fibers they used was wool.
- Wool is great for winter or summer clothing, water repellent, antibacterial, hypoallergenic and flame retardant.
- The greasy feeling of the sheep's wool is called "Lanolin". Lanolin is used in many lotions and makeup products we use today.



Alpaca Facts:

- Alpacas come in 22 official colors.
- Alpacas "can" spit although they usually reserve spitting for other alpacas.
- Alpacas were first brought to the United States in 1984.

Ask Students

What do you wear that is made out of wool?
How many different color alpacas can you find at the fair?



Area One

Swine / Pig – Bldg. 25

**Some people keep pigs for pets,
but most pigs are for meat.**

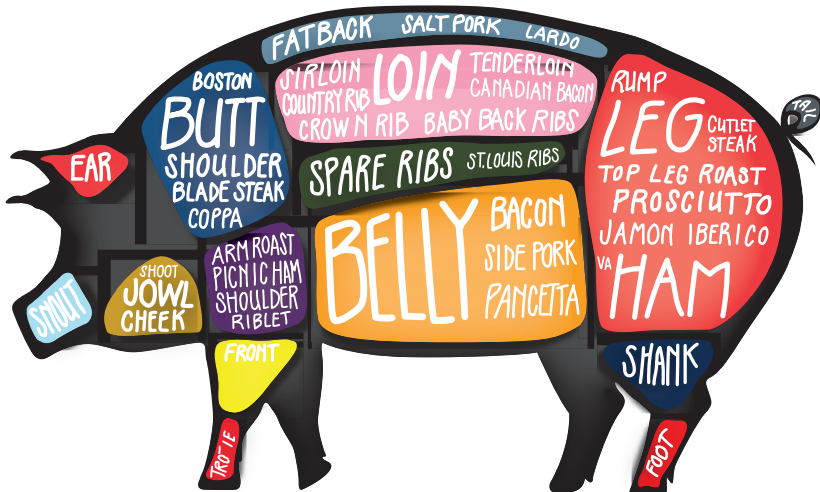
We get ham, pork chops, bacon, ribs, sausage, scrapple, and other pork products from pigs.

Fun Fact

A pig's snout is an important tool for finding food in the ground and sensing the world around them.



What's Your Favorite?



Look at the picture above. Now look at the real pig, can you imagine these cuts of meats?



Area One

Swine / Pig – Bldg. 25

Everything **BUT** the Oink

By-products from pigs.

A Variety of Medicines

Makeup

Art Brushes

Footballs, Gloves, Shoes, Purses (Leather)

Glues

Pet Foods

Fertilizers

Insulation

So many products come from pigs that we really do use everything but the oink!

Fun Fact

For many years, pig heart valves have successfully been transplanted into humans and saved lives.



Area One Birthing Center

When I am born I weigh about 70 pounds. I drink about 10% of my body weight in milk every day! That's nearly a whole gallon of milk for breakfast, lunch, and dinner!



When I am born, I can weigh between 2-3 pounds. I can have 10-12 brothers and sisters at the same time (in the same litter)!

Large animal veterinarians are important to keep us healthy.

Ask Students:

How does a cow get to the vet?



If my mommy doesn't have enough milk, I can use a bottle!



Area Two

What could it be?

Read each word one at a time to the students to see if they can figure out what you are referring to in this area. How many clues did they need?

Sweet	Yellow
Smooth	Red
Tart	Round
Green	Fruit

Answer: Apple

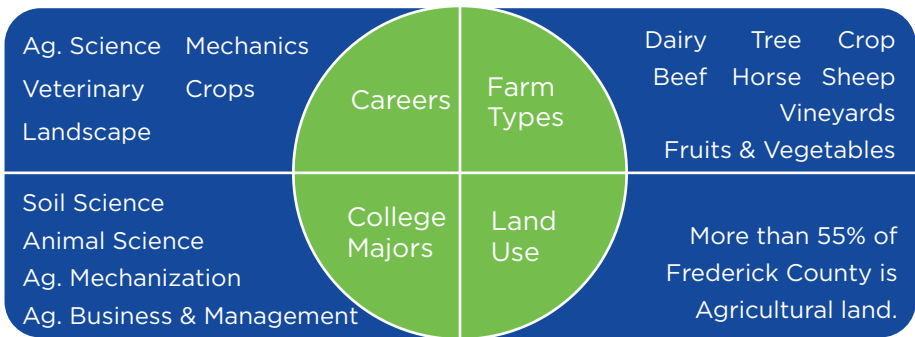
Visit Machinery Row:

- ✓ Measure the tallest tire using the ruler in this guide.
- ✓ Measure three more things in the machinery row.
- ✓ How has farm equipment changed over time?
- ✓ Ask an expert what kind of jobs are associated in this area. What is the biggest tractor on Machinery Row?
- ✓ What is another item you can think of that costs the same amount as this tractor? Use the signs to help you.



Area Two

City Streets/Country Roads



The annual gross sales in production agriculture in Frederick county is over \$150,000,000.00.

- 1 U.S. Farmer feeds over 160 people.
- One bushel of wheat (about 60 pounds) makes 70 (1 pound) loaves of bread or 45 pounds of pasta (that’s over 300 servings of spaghetti)!

Ag connects to EVERYING:

- Food, clothing, homes (wood from trees) and transportation (biofuels from corn)
- Farmers are stewards of the land — they help take care of soil, water, and wildlife.
- Composting turns leftover food and plants into rich soil — some farms do this to recycle and grow better crops!
- Many farmers markets and ag businesses use compostable packaging or reuse egg cartons, produce, boxes and crates.
- Recycled plastic jugs & milk containers can be turned into fencing on farms, garden tools, and playground equipment.

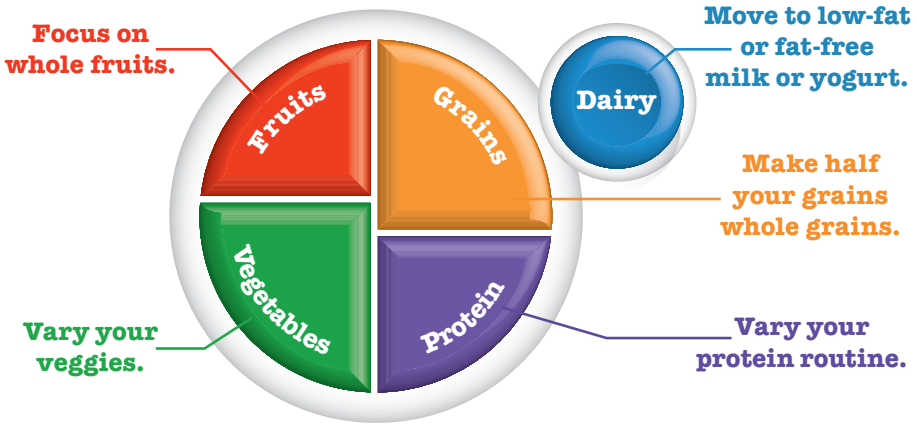




MyPlate

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Find your healthy eating style. Everything you eat or drink over time matters and can help you be healthier now and in the future.



Drink water instead of sugary drinks.

Don't forget physical activity!



Items found in a garden

Grains:

- Buckwheat
- Pop Corn
- Quinoa
- Sorghum
- Wheat
- Oats
- Rice

Vegetables:

- Bok Choy
- Lettuce
- Cucumbers
- Peas
- Peppers
- Beets
- Beans
- Okra
- Broccoli
- Artichoke
- Onions
- Carrots
- Squash
- Cabbage
- Sweet Corn

Eggplant

- Radishes

Proteins:

- Beans
- Peanuts

Fruits:

- Watermelon
- Honeydew
- Cantaloupe
- Tomatoes

Try planting your own garden!

See a list of all the farmer's markets
<https://www.homegrownfrederick.com/farmers-markets>

Visit a Farmer's Market in Lot A
at the Fairgrounds on
Saturdays April - November!



Area Two

Machinery Row Then & Now

Safety reminder: Keep Off Machinery!

Explore over \$10 MILLION worth of real farm equipment — from giant tractors to high-tech harvesters! These powerful machines help farmers grow the food you eat every day.

Then



Combine – Is used to pick grain fields. It is called a “combine” because it combines the task of picking and threshing into one operation. A combine separates grain from stalks as it cuts a crop in the field. A brand-new combine can cost more than \$500,000. That’s like 10 brand new mini vans, 1,000 ipads, or enough to buy a \$5 ice cream every day for over 270 years.



Tractor – Does many things on a farm, such as to plant, cultivate, and pull heavy loads and equipment. Tractors can pull heavy machines and equipment because they have powerful engines. Tractor engines are so powerful they may equal the power that 200 or more horses would have. Tractors also have huge tires to keep them from compacting the soil. Tractors can weigh up to 20,000 pounds! That’s like 2 elephants or more than 400 (50lb) first-grade students all stacked together!



Hay Baler – A machine that picks up straw or hay and packs it together into round or square bales. Hay balers also wrap twine around the bale and drop it onto the ground or toss it into a wagon. Big balers can be 20 feet long, about the same length as a yellow school bus cut in half!

Now



Farmers use these machines to plant seeds, water crops, harvest food, and even feed animals faster and more efficiently than ever before.

Ask Students

How tall are you compared to tractor tires?



Area Three

ACROSS

3. This favorite food is made from beef.

4. A male cow is called a _____.



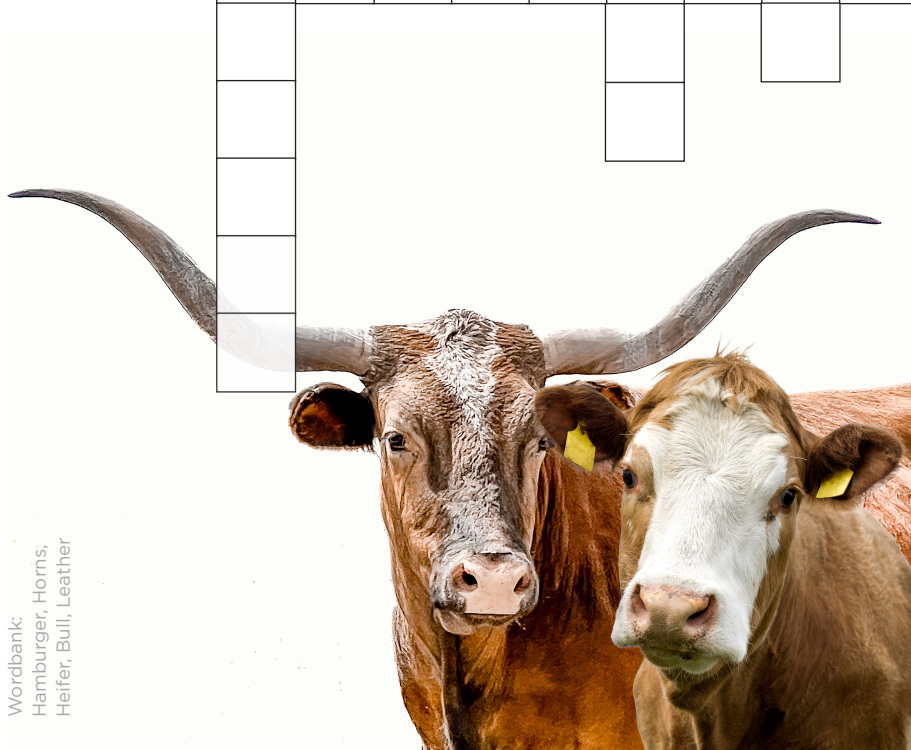
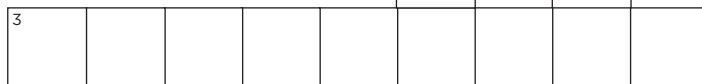
DOWN

1. A good that comes from cow hide that is used to create different types of balls.

2. The Texas Longhorn is known for this characteristic.



3. An unbred female cow is called a _____.



Wordbank:
Hamburger, Horns,
Heifer, Bull, Leather



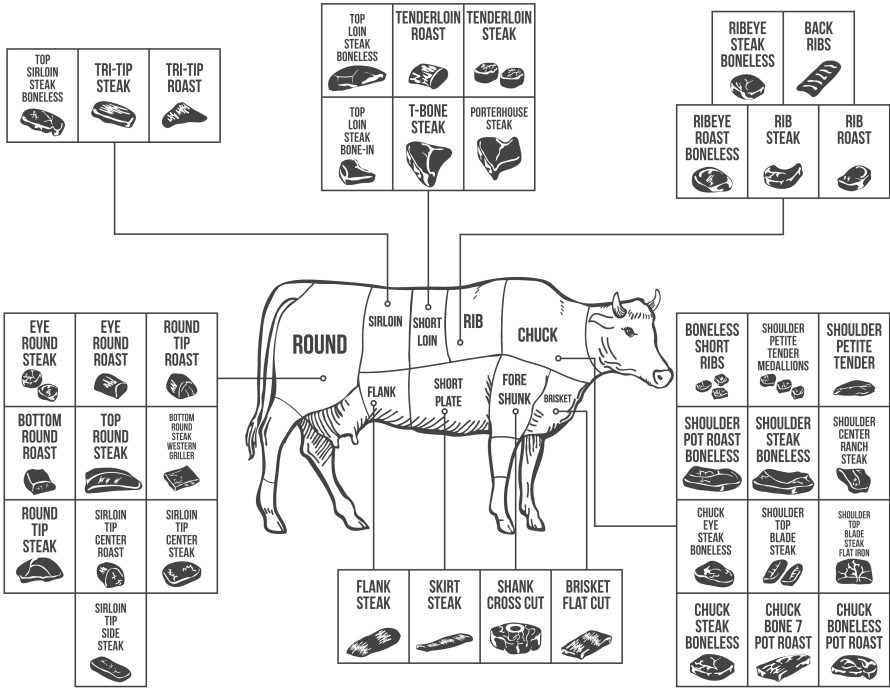
Area Three

Beef Barn – Bldg. 18

- One cowhide produces enough leather to make 20 footballs, 18 soccer balls, 18 volleyballs, 12 basketballs, or 8 pairs of cowboy boots.
- Hamburger from 1 steer equals 720 quarter-pound hamburgers, enough for a family of 4 to enjoy hamburgers every day for nearly 6 months.
- 1 steer can provide enough meat for 2,000 tacos or 300 spaghetti dinners!
- Beef is full of protein, iron, and vitamins that help build strong muscles, give us energy, and keep us healthy!



BEEF PARTS



Area Three

Beef Barn – Bldg. 18

Nothing Goes to Waste:

Farmers use nearly every part of a cow:

- ✓ **Bones** - gelatin for candy & marshmallows
- ✓ **Fat**- ingredients for crayons, makeup and soap
- ✓ **Organs**-pet food and even medicine

America's Top 2 Beef Breeds!



1. Angus

COLOR

Solid black (sometimes red)

SIZE

Grown bulls can weigh over 2,000 pounds



2. Hereford

COLOR

Reddish-brown with white face & belly

SIZE

1,400 - 1,800 pounds

Longhorn Cattle

- The Texas Longhorn is a breed of cattle known for its characteristic horns, which can extend up to 10 feet!
- They come in a variety of colors.
- Full grown bulls can weigh over 1 ton.
- Longhorns are used for lean beef.

History Buffs!

Texas Longhorns are a historic American breed, descended from cattle brought over by Spanish explorers in the 1500s!



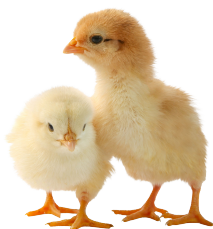
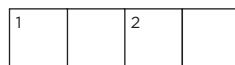
Area Four

ACROSS

- They pollinate and collect nectar from flowers (bldg. 14A)
- Baby chickens (bldg. 14)
- Honey bees transform nectar into _____ (bldg. 14A)

DOWN

- Come from a chicken (bldg. 14)
- Made by bees to store honey and eggs (bldg. 1)



Wordbank:
eggs, honeycomb, bees,
chicks, honey

If you find one of these things, circle in the **word** search. **Can you find**

doe: female rabbit (bldg. 14)

buck: male rabbit (bldg. 14)

kit: A baby rabbit (bldg. 14)

alfalfa: food rabbits eat that are pets (bldg. 14)

chicks: baby chickens (bldg. 14)

rooster: male chicken (bldg. 14)

hen: female chicken (bldg. 14)

eggs: come from a chicken (bldg. 14)

bees: they pollinate and collect nectar from flowers (bldg. 14A)

honey: honey bees transform nectar into honey (bldg. 14A)

honeycomb: made by bees to store honey and eggs (bldg. 14A)

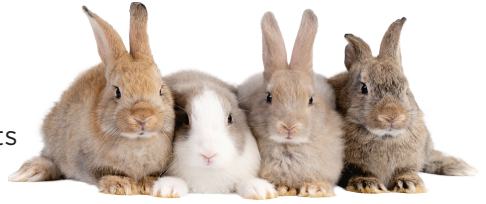


Area Four

Poultry & Rabbits – Bldg. 14

Rabbits

- Wild rabbits eat all plants.
- Domestic rabbits eat alfalfa pellets and are considered pets.
- Rabbits use their long ears to help regulate their body temperature.
- Rabbits are raised for meat, fiber & fun (as pets).
- A female rabbit is called a **doe**. A male rabbit is called a **buck**. A young rabbit is called a **kit** (or kitten).



Hens

- One hen can lay over 250 eggs per year - that's enough for a dozen eggs every other week!
- Eggs can be white, brown, blue or even green depending on the breed!

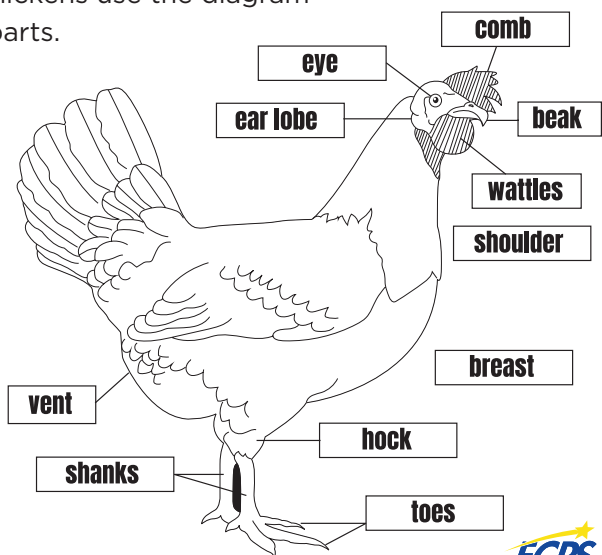
Turkeys

- Only males gobble!
- An average turkey has between 5,000-6,000 feathers on their bodies!
- Turkeys have excellent eyesight and can even see in color.

Chickens

- As you look at the chickens use the diagram to help identify the parts.

Look at the baby chicks in the brooders.



Area Four

Farm & Garden – Bldg. 14A

Exhibitors compete to earn ribbons, prizes and premium monies while showcasing the diversity of agricultural products grown in our county!

Honey & Beeswax

- Bees visit about 2 million flowers to make 1 jar of honey!
- A single honeybee makes just 1/12 of a teaspoon of honey in her whole life!
- Honey can be used for medical purposes.

Grains

- Grains like wheat, corn and oats are used to make bread, cereal, pasta.

Flowers

- Flowers attract pollinators like bees, butterflies & hummingbirds!

Fruits & Vegetables

- Potatoes grow underground!
- Apples float in water because they're 25% air!
- The pawpaw fruit is the largest edible fruit that grows naturally in the U.S.
- Carrots help your eye sight - they are full of vitamin A!

Herbs

- Herbs like basil, mint and rosemary are used for flavor, smell and even natural medicine!



1. Honey bees pollinate flowers and collect nectar.
2. Honey bees transform nectar into honey by a process of regurgitation, and store it as a primary food source in wax honeycombs inside the beehive.
3. Beekeeping practices encourage overproduction of honey so the excess can be taken from the colony. Honey is used as a sweetener for many products. Beeswax is used in items such as candles & lip balm.



Area Four Youth – Bldg. 12

GFF Youth Programs

The Great Frederick Fair exists to promote Agriculture and the Education of our Youth about the Industry of Agriculture. The GFF hosts workshops and educational opportunities year-round. Youth exhibitors earn ribbons and premium monies for entries. The fair also provides additional scholarship opportunities for the youth.



I pledge my...



*...to my club, my community,
my country, and the world.*

4-H'ers belong to 4-H Clubs that meet in local communities.

University of Maryland Extension Volunteers help youth learn life skills to become caring, competent and responsible individuals through club work, community service, and 4-H project curriculum.

FFA focuses on middle and high school classes that promote and support agricultural education.

FFA prepares members for premier leadership, personal growth and career success through agricultural education.



Agriculture is more than just farming!

Over 22 million jobs in the US are related to Agriculture!

- **Veterinarian** – caring for animals
- **Food Scientist** – ensure food safety and quality - also, inventing new snacks!
- **Ag Engineer** – designing tractors and farm equipment
- **Ag Teacher** – helping the next generation grow
- **Beekeeper** – managing hives and harvesting honey
- **Floral Designer** – arranging flowers for fun and business
- **Soil Scientist** – studying dirt to help plants grow better



Area Five

Grandstand & History

Students eat their lunches at the Grandstand. **Please make sure they have had the opportunity to wash their hands before eating.** Share some information with students during lunch if you wish!

History

The year was 1821, marking the beginning of what has eventually become known as The Great Frederick Fair. Known then as the Cattle Show and Fair, the first actual event was held on May 23 and 24, 1822 at George Creager's Tavern at the Monocacy Bridge, two miles east of Frederick City.

The Cattle Show and Fair was the first of its kind held in Frederick County, and the second in the State of Maryland. Premiums were paid to those exhibitors and competitors who successfully exhibited their livestock and other entries.

The name of the Fair has changed several times over the years since its inception, as have the Fair's partnerships with the starting of the Frederick County Agricultural Society in 1821. Today, the Frederick County Agricultural Society still exists with 250 Life Members. Its first exhibition was held on October 12-14, 1853 on the Hessian Barracks grounds where the Maryland School for the Deaf now stands.

The Civil War stopped all exhibitions the Fair held in 1860, the last one being on the Hessian Barracks grounds. No exhibitions were held again until 1868.

A historical recap of the The Great Frederick Fair by Joseph F. Eisenhauer in June 1962, shows that the present site was purchased at 797 East Patrick Street in Frederick City, opening there in 1868. Construction began for the grandstand in 1911.

An addition was put onto the grandstand in 1929, along with the construction of two horse barns, and several other horse barns were erected in 1938 and 1940. Two cow barns were built in 1940 with several more in 1947. Over the years swine and sheep barns were built as have been restrooms and livestock judging pavilions.



Area Six

Agriculture BINGO

B	I	N	G	O
How are foals (baby horses) alike or different from their parents? How can you observe this?	What are their internal and external features?	What features do horses have and what are the functions of those structures? Have they changed over time?	What is the life cycle of a horse?	How are horses alike and different from other organisms? Example: zebras versus horse?
What is another name for horse?	How many colors of horses can you find?	Ask an expert in this area what kinds of jobs are associated with this area.	What do horses need to survive?	Name three body parts that are similar to yours.

Equine Connections

Match the words together to create a category.

stallions	apples	filly	palomino
mane	black	muzzle	grass
tail	hoof	chestnut	hay
carrots	mares	colt	gray

Category 1: Male & Female	Category 2: Colors	Category 3: Things they eat	Category 4: Features of a Horse

Answers:
 Cat 1: Stallions, Mares, Colts, Mares, Colts, Filly | Cat 2: Chestnut, Black, Gray, Palomino
 Cat 3: Grass, Hay, Apples, Carrots | Cat 4: Muzzle, Hoof, Mane, Tail



Area Six

Equine/Horse Area

Did you know?

- There are over **200 horse breeds** worldwide.
- Horses move their eyes independently; seeing in two different directions.
- They gallop at around **27mph**, and live about **25-30 years**.
- Horses sleep both lying down and standing up; ear position indicates their mood.
- Horses eat **grass, hay, grain** and snacks like **apples** and **carrots**, and should eat 1-2% of its body weight in roughage.
- Horses require **10 - 12 gallons** of water per day.
- The correct name for horses: **Equine**.
- Adult males are **stallions**; adult females are **mares**; **geldings** are males unable to reproduce. A young male is a **colt**; a young female is a **filly**.
- A horse is an **adult at age 4**; age can be determined looking at it's teeth.
- Four inches = **One Hand** (unit of measure for horses height - taken from a bottom of front hoof to top of withers (shoulders)).
- Horses are of many colors: black, bay, gray, roan, chestnut, palomino, buckskin, grullo, dun and fancy colors like appaloosa and paint.
- Horse hooves are made of keratin, same thing as your fingernails!
- Horses tails have over 1,000 hairs, and they use it as a built in fly swatter!





THE FREDERICK F

Area Information This year the fair is divided into 6 areas to visit.

Area One

- Milky Way – Bldg. 35
- Sheep, Goat, Alpaca & Fiber – Tent
- Birthing Center – Tent
- Swine – Bldg. 25

Area Two

- City Streets / Country Roads – CSCR Bldg.
- Machinery Row

Area Three

- Beef Cattle – Bldg. 18
- Longhorns / British Breeds – Tent





LEGEND

- Souvenirs
- Security/Police
- ATMs
- Landscaping Competition Locations
- Restrooms
- Beer Gardens
- Reserved Parking
- First Aid
- Guest Relations Center
- Restrooms

BUILDINGS

- 2 Box Office, Restrooms
- 3 Administration
- 5 Restrooms
- 6 Restrooms
- 7 Commercial Exhibits
- 8 Commercial Exhibits
- 9 Home Arts & Crafts
- 11 Maintenance
- 12 4-H / FFA
- 13 Commercial Exhibits
- 14 Poultry & Rabbits
- 14A Farm & Garden
- 18 Livestock Show Arena
- 23 Horse Barns
- 25 Swine Show Arena
- 26 Swine Show Arena
- 27 Sheep & Goat
- 28 Sheep & Goat
- 29 Sheep & Goat
- 30 Sheep & Goat
- 31 Dairy Office
- 32 Lg. Livestock Show Arena
- 33 Dairy Barn
- 34 Dairy Barn
- 35 Dairy Barn
- 36 Dairy Barn
- 37 Dairy Barn
- 38 Dairy Barn
- 39 Dairy Barn
- 43 Milking Parlor

AIRGROUNDS

You will have approximately 30 minutes for each area.

Area Four

- Farm & Garden – Bldg. 14A
- Poultry & Rabbits – Bldg. 14
- Youth Indoor

Area Five

- Lunch in the **Grandstands**

Area Six

- Horse Tent
- Outdoor Equine Arena



Chaperone Guide Sponsors

Printing Sponsor



FARM CREDIT

Kit Sponsor



**SOUTH
MOUNTAIN**
CREAMERY



GFF Teacher
Survey



GFF Chaperone
Survey

**My bus
number is:**

I will meet back at gate 6A at _____

(Please arrive a few minutes before your departure time so that all students can be accounted for in order and line up for bus dismissal).

1"

2"

3"

4"

5"

6"

7"