How To Raise Ducks For Food And Project

Sustainable Agriculture

Workbook

Name: ________________________________

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True or False

1. ______ Duck raising provides meat and eggs for the family.
2. ______ The farm will be able to sell the extra eggs for money.
3. ______ Ducks need simple housing.
4. ______ Ducks get diseases easily.
5. ______ A great amount of work is needed to keep ducks.

Matching

6. ______ The Muscovy Duck (a) most common duck. Also called “itik”, it is a good layer with 175 per year and has black, brown, or gray color.
7. ______ The Philippine Duck (b) looks like a goose, can be raised where food supply is limited, good mother, dangerous claws, excellent for meat.
8. ______ The Khaki Campbell Duck (c) lays 300 eggs per year, has bronze color, eggs are large (70 – 75 kg)

Fill in the blanks

Problems green balut breed noisy eggs meat

9. Farmers can raise ducks for eggs or ___________________.
10. Meat ducks are also known as ___________________ ducks.
11. Selecting the right ___________________ is the first thing you must do.
12. Most ducks are raised for their ___________________.
13. Many ___________________ can occur if you don’t take time to pick a right breed.
14. _____________ is a type of egg eaten.
15. If a bird is _____________ it will attract predators.

Score exercises 1 - 15
Underline the correct word
16. You must obtain ducks from (reliable, unknown) duck raisers in your locality.
17. Do not purchase ducklings which seem to be (alert, sleepy).
18. Pick ducks that have (steady, weak) legs and look (healthy, sick).
19. If buying for egg production, purchase from a farmer who has (good, low) egg production.
20. (Separate, Place together) the male and female ducklings as soon as you can.

Matching
21. ___ Search for the vent with your thumbs and with pressure (a)
22. ___ Female
23. ___ Male
24. ___ Hold the duckling between the palms of your hands and then push the tail back with your forefinger. (b)

Fill in the blanks
three care vaccine Terramycin must Noxal
d

25. The most critical period in the life of a duckling is the first ________ weeks.
26. Unnecessary disturbance ________ be avoided.
27. In case of sickness, treat with __________________ or __________________.
28. Approach the ducklings with ____________.

Score exercises 17 – 28
DO NOT look back at the Training Pac while completing the Review.
Review #1
(5 points each answer)

True or False (Write “T” if the answer is True and “F” if the answer is False)
1. ______ Ducks require a lot of labor.
2. ______ A Muscovy Duck has sharp claws and is excellent for its meat.
3. ______ Duck eggs provide needed protein and excellent nutrition.
4. ______ When ducklings are young, they are nervous and require great care.
5. ______ A slight disturbance will stampede the ducks.

Fill in the blanks
money    alert    meat    Philippine Duck    important
6. Buy ducklings which are ___________ and active.
7. The extra eggs can be sold for ________________.
8. The ________________ is a common duck laying about 175 eggs a year.
9. Selecting the correct breed is very ________________.
10. Ducks can be raised for ________________ or egg production.

Matching
11. ___ Khaki Campbell Ducks                      (a) there’s no planning and
    (b) ducklings locally.
12. ___ Ducks are                                (c) is better than trying to save a sick
13. ___ Try to purchase                         (d) rarely affected by disease,
14. ___ Problems occur if
    (e) are excellent egg layers with up to
15. ___ Prevention of disease
    300 eggs a year.

Underline the correct answer
16. The (Muscovy, Indian Runner) Duck is the hardest of all farm poultry.
17. You may replace your laying flock only (two, four) times every two or three years.
18. The Muscovy is an (excellent, unreliable) mother and (can, cannot) be used to
    hatch eggs of other ducks.
19. Ducks lay their eggs during the (night, day).
20. A small disturbance may cause the ducklings to (go to sleep, crowd) and hurt the
    weaker ones.

Score exercises 1 - 20
Fill in the blanks

proper ventilation excellent brooding non-sitters

1. ______________ is the way of keeping ducklings warm and alive.
2. The Philippine Duck, Khaki Campbell ducks and Indian Runner ducks are ______ - ___________.
3. Muscovy ducks are ____________ mothers and will sit on other ducklings.
4. ____________ ________________ is essential in brooding.

True or False

5. _____ The brooder house is a simple shed-like building.
6. _____ Ducklings can be exposed to rain and winds.
7. _____ Brood houses should have plenty of air flow but be draft free.
8. _____ Two types of natural brooding are litter floor and wire mesh.
9. _____ A Muscovy duck is a natural brooder.
10. _____ Electricity, kerosene and charcoal are ways to heat in an artificial brooder.

Underline the correct word

11. If the ducklings are crowded together, the temperature of the brooder house is (too high, too low).
12. The space needed for 1 day – old duckling is about (.03 sq. meter, 1 sq. meter).
13. When brooding ducklings, the temperature should be (95°F, 85°F) for the first week.

Fill in the blanks

fence in clay or plastic swimming water bamboo

14. ____________ is not needed in order to raise ducks.
15. Any kind of local material can be used to build the duck house such as ______________.
16. ______________ an open area in front of the duck house to make a feeding area.
17. You may provide ________________ tubs for the ducks to wade in.
Matching

18. ___ Elevate the floor (a) make simple nests.
19. ___ Ducks should be housed in (b) push out younger ones at feeder troughs.
20. ___ Water should be (c) dry and replace it often.
21. ___ Always keep the litter (d) at least 15 cm. higher than ground with 10 cm. of layer of litter.
22. ___ To have cleaner eggs (e) groups by age, to avoid fights with different age ducks.
23. ___ Older ducks (f) put higher than the ground, available at all times and near the feeders.

Score exercises 1 – 23

Read pages 16 – 22 Feeds and Feeding

Fill in with the correct word

water extra need all balanced energy egg

24. Ducks ____________ different foods for right feeding.
25. Ducks need feed to keep them alive plus ____________ food for laying eggs.
26. An abundant supply of drinking ______________ is needed for best egg laying.
27. The best source of ______________ for ducks is grains and cereals such as corn or rice.
28. When water is not given all the time, __________ laying goes down right away.
29. You need to give your ducks a ______________ ration for proper feeding.

True or False

30. ______ Fats and oils are good sources of protein.
31. ______ Good sources of protein would be fish, shrimp and snails.
32. ______ Mash is not costly.
33. ______ A laying ration would be the same as a fattening ration.
34. ______ Copra meal is good source of protein and gives energy.
35. ______ Feeding is not important in raising ducks.

Underline the correct word

36. Oyster shells and limestone are (good, poor) sources of calcium.
37. You can feed your ducks (little, plenty) of chopped green leaves such as kangkong, camote and cassava.
38. By letting the ducks eat in the fields, you can (increase, lower) feed costs.
39. Water (heats, cools) the body and maintains body temperature.
40. Plenty of water (is, is not) needed for proper growth and egg laying.

Matching
41. ____ Bone meal and rock phosphate are (a) clean water every day
42. ____ Ducks get (b) without shell if the ducks are not fed calcium
43. ____ Eggs will be laid (c) moistened cooked rice 5 times a day for 3 weeks
44. ____ Feed day old ducklings (d) most of their food from carbohydrates such as corn and rice
45. ____ Be sure to give (e) the most common source of phosphorous

Score exercises 24 – 45

DO NOT look back at the Training Pac while completing the Review.

Review # 2
(3 points each answer)

Matching
1. ____ It is good to refer (a) excellent mother and the best brooder
2. ____ Natural brooding (b) and helps with digestion
3. ____ Corn and rice are (c) protect from wind and rain
4. ____ Brooding is (d) excellent sources of energy.
5. ____ The Muscovy Duck is an (e) scattered, temperature in house is too high
6. ____ No one feed can (f) taking care of ducklings keeping them warm and protecting them.
7. ____ If the ducklings are (g) the food table for correct feed ingredients.
8. ____ Ducklings must be (h) is the most practical for the backyard farmer.
9. ____ Water softens feed (i) supply all that is needed.
Underline the correct word

10. (Sugar, Starch, Fat) are good source of energy.
11. (Electricity, Charcoal) is the most common source of heat in brooders.
12. The duck house may be a (one, three) room shed with the front side open.
13. Older ducks will (welcome, push away) the younger ducks from the feed trough.
14. Old hulls can be (tossed-out, composted) and used as fertilizer in the garden.
15. A feeder should be built (not to waste, to waste) feed.

True or False

16. _____ Good ventilation is needed for fresh air.
17. _____ Protein, such as fish or snail, is needed for growth and reproduction.
18. _____ You need about .03 square meter for 1 duckling.
19. _____ It does not matter if the litter in the duck house gets wet.
20. _____ Commercial mash is not expensive.
21. _____ The trough is where you put the feed.
22. _____ If there is no electricity in your place, you can use kerosene lamps as a
   source of heat for a brooder.
23. _____ It’s too hot if the ducklings are crowded together.
24. _____ It is necessary for the farmer to know about the feed ingredients.
25. _____ You may build the duck house using bamboo, ipil-ipil, kakawate or
   coconut wood.
26. _____ The brooder house or pen should be strong enough to protect from
   predators and bad weather.
27. _____ For feeding, lower the amount of rice as the ducklings get older.
28. _____ A cold draft may injure the ducklings.

Fill in with the correct word

grazing    salt    Ipil-ipil    vitamins
29. ________________ called “alfalfa of the Philippines”, is a good source of protein
    and vitamin A.
30. ________________ can be purchased commercially.
31. After__________ during the day, ducks can be driven into simple shelters at
    night.
32. Too much ________________ is harmful to ducks and must be given proper
    amounts.

Score exercises 1 – 32
Fill in the blanks
Fresh dead egg balut all Golden Apple Snails
1. Duck raising is often located along bodies of _______________ water because snails are readily available.
2. Snails contain almost __________ the nutrition that ducks need.
3. Ducks fed with good quality snails have a very good _______________ laying.
4. When fed to ducks, _______________ snails could cause poisoning.
5. _______________ and red salted eggs has helped more people want to raise ducks for eggs and meat.
6. One part crushed _______________ is one part rice bran and one part broken corn.

Underline the correct word
7. Pick ducks for mating purposes as early as the (third week, fifth week, eighth week).
8. On the fifth month (healthy, immature) ducks will show well-developed bodies.
9. A drake is a (male, female) duck.
10. For mating, a drake should be the same age or (older, younger) than the females.
11. The drakes and female ducks should be raised (together, separately).
12. Local duck raisers allow one male to every (10, 20) laying ducks.

True or False
13. _____ Ducks always lay eggs during the day.
14. _____ You should wash dirty duck eggs carefully in warm water after collection.
15. _____ Ducks still laying should not be allowed to continue.
16. _____ Gather the eggs after letting the ducks out for feeding.
17. _____ The eggs for hatching must come from a healthy flock.
18. _____ Select eggs that are free from defects.
19. _____ Eggs with defective shells often hatch.

Score exercises 1 – 19
DO NOT look back at the Training Pac while completing the Review.

Raising Ducks WORKBOOK
Review #3
(6.6 points each answer)

Fill in the blanks

cracked feeding energy separately egg Ipil-ipil

1. Males and females should be raised _____________.
2. Green leaves like ______________ are given at all times.
3. Snail meat provides protein and _________________.
4. In a place where snails are available, ______________ the ducks is very simple.
5. In picking for hatching, don’t select eggs that are ______________ thin, or dirty.
6. A defective __________ will contaminate good eggs.

True or False

7. _____ The eggs should be washed in cold water.
8. _____ If the egg is tapped and the sound is dull and hollow the egg is defective.
9. _____ When mating, the females should be older.
10. _____ Eggs with bad shells almost never hatch.

Matching

11. ___ It is advisable to (a) can be cleaned with fine sandpaper
12. ___ There usually is 1 drake (b) to 10 females in mating.
13. ___ Hard to wash egg shells (c) gather the eggs in the morning.
14. ___ Eggs may be (d) and contaminate good eggs.
15. ___ A defective shell may rot (e) fumigated before storing.

Read pages 27 – 28  Incubation

Score exercises 1 – 15

Fill in the blanks

water candling non-sitters Muscovy Duck storage cool

1. Long ______________ room temperature lowers hatchability.
2. When holding eggs for hatching, keep them in a dry, airy and ___________ place.
3. The Philippine Duck, Khaki Campbell and Indian Runner are all ______-___________.
4. The _________________ is an excellent sitter and good choice for natural incubation.
5. _________________ is done by placing the eggs before a bright light.
6. Feed and _________________ should be kept close to sitting ducks, so hatching eggs will not get cold.
Matching

7. ___ Hatching starts (a) should not be kept near things that smell strong because they may spoil.
8. ___ Fresh eggs are (b) must be given clean, dry nesting materials.
9. ___ Artificial Incubation (c) on the 28th day.
10. ___ Hatching eggs (d) best for incubation.
11. ___ Muscovy Ducks (e) of duck egg is common.

True or False

12. _____ Hatching eggs should not be stored for more than 1 week at room temperature before incubation.
13. _____ Under high temperatures, hatching eggs can be stored for 10 days without affecting their hatchability.
14. _____ Ducks hatch in 50 days.
15. _____ A good storage for holding eggs is a basket lined with stripped fresh banana leaves changed.
16. _____ On the 28th day, the ducklings are ready to be sexed and put in brooding boxes.
17. _____ One the 7th day, it is good to candle the eggs to remove the infertile ones.

Score exercises 1 – 17
DO NOT look back at the Training Pac while completing the Review.
Review #4
(10 points each answer)

True or False

1. ______ The Philippine Duck is a good brooder.
2. ______ The 1st candling is at day 7, 2nd candling at day 14, the 3rd candling at day 21.
3. ______ The best natural brooder is the Muscovy Duck.
4. ______ There is a lot of difference in the way you raise ducks for eggs compared to meat.
5. ______ Avoid holding eggs meant for hatching.
6. ______ The longest time hatching eggs may be held under the best conditions is 20 days.
7. ______ Eggs should be placed next to kerosene and onions.
8. ______ Water and feed should be close to sitting ducks.
9. ______ Once checked on the 7th day, infertile eggs can be boiled and eaten.
10. ______ On the 21st day, the embryo will show movement as the egg is turned.

Score exercises 1 – 10

Matching

1. ___ Golden Apple Snail (a) on algae and rotten fruits and their peelings.
   2. ___ Farmers can raise Golden Apple Snails (b) black and tough but Golden Apple Snail is tender, creamy, golden meat
   3. ___ The native black kuhol is (c) Golden Apple Snails are mature and start laying eggs
   4. ___ About 2-3 months after (d) known as “gintong kuhol” grow to the size of a human fist.
   5. ___ Golden Apple snails feed (e) as long as there is water nearby.

Underline the correct word

6. Weight for weight (native Kuhol, Golden Apple) Snails have more meat because its shell is thinner.
7. You can start harvesting snails at (2 weeks, 2 months) or at size of a thumb.
8. Snail ponds need (more, less) water than fish ponds.
9. The pond should be around (30, 150) centimeters deep.

Read page 35 How to Integrate Ducks with Fish, Snail and Clam

Matching
10. ____ Algae is (a) important in growing algae (lumot)
11. ____ Fertilization is (b) for about two years.
12. ____ Ducks produce eggs well (c) a natural food and oxygen source for fish.

True or False
13. ____ A fish pond should be about 50 square meters to start this project.
14. ____ The dikes must be thinner at the base to stop eroding.
15. ____ Snails and clams are excellent sources of calcium and animal protein.

Underline the correct word
16. (12 to 15, 25 to 30) ducks is the right amount for a pond of 50 square meters.
17. Clean the feeding trough by scraping it down towards the (pond, duck house).
18. (2 or 3, 10 or 20) Taiwan clams are enough to fill your pond in a year.

Score exercises 1 – 24
DO NOT look back at the Training Pac while completing the Review.

Review #5
(8.3 points each answer)

True or False
1. ______ You can start harvesting snails at 2 months or about the size of a thumb.
2. ______ Fertilization is not important in growing algae.
3. ______ Ducks produce eggs well for about 2 years.

Matching
4. ____ Snails and clams are (a) wider at the bottom to stop eroding.
5. ____ Ducks that die from disease (b) 50 square meters
6. ____ A fish pond should be about (c) should be burned right away in a hole and then buried.
7. ____ The dike must be (d) excellent sources of protein and calcium.
Fill in with the correct word
water trough tough 12 to 15 twice

8. ___________ ducks is the right amount for 50 square meters.
9. Feed your ducks __________ a day.
10. Native black Kuhol is ____________.
11. Farmers can raise Golden Apple Snails as long as __________ is nearby.
12. Clean the feeding _____________ by scraping it towards the fish pond.

Score exercises 1 – 12

DO NOT look back at the Training Pac while completing the Pre-Test.

STOP!

You must now prepare yourself for the Pre-Test. In preparation, you may want to follow one or more of these suggestions:

1. Review the Objectives.
2. Rewrite every incorrect exercise in the Workbook.
3. Reread each section of the Training Pac.
4. Relearn each section you still do not completely understand.
Pre-Test
(5 points each answer)

True or False
1. ______ The farm will be able to sell extra eggs for money.
2. ______ Buy ducks which are alert and healthy.
3. ______ Ducks lay their eggs during the day.
4. ______ Ducks require little labor.
5. ______ The ducklings must be protected from wind or rain.

Fill the correct word
Separate Muscovy Duck locally Proper disturbance
6. __________ airflow is important in brooding.
7. The ________________ is an excellent mother and can be raised where food is limited.
8. Try to buy your ducks ________________.
9. Unnecessary ________________ of the ducklings should be avoided.
10. ________________ the males and the females as soon as you can.

Matching
11. ___ The duck house should be (a) the temperature of the brooder house is too cold.
12. ___ Natural brooding is (b) before letting out for morning feeding.
13. ___ If the ducklings are crowded (c) older than the females
14. ___ Gather the eggs (d) strong enough to protect from predators.
15. ___ When mating, the males (e) the most practical for the backyard should be farmer.

Underline the correct word
16. Selecting the right breed is of (little value, great importance).
17. Feed and water your ducks (once, twice) a day.
18. Store the eggs in a (cool and dry, hot and wet) place.
19. Golden Apple Snails have (more, less) meat than native Kuhol.
20. Water and feed should be (near, away from) the sitting ducks.

Score exercises 1-20
STOP!

You must now prepare yourself for the Final Test. In preparation, you may want to follow one or more of these suggestions:

1. Review the Objectives.
2. Rewrite every incorrect exercises in the Pre-Test.
3. Reread each section of the Training Pac.
4. Relearn each section you still do not completely understand.