



AusClassroom.com

Horse Racing Animal Welfare Crossword

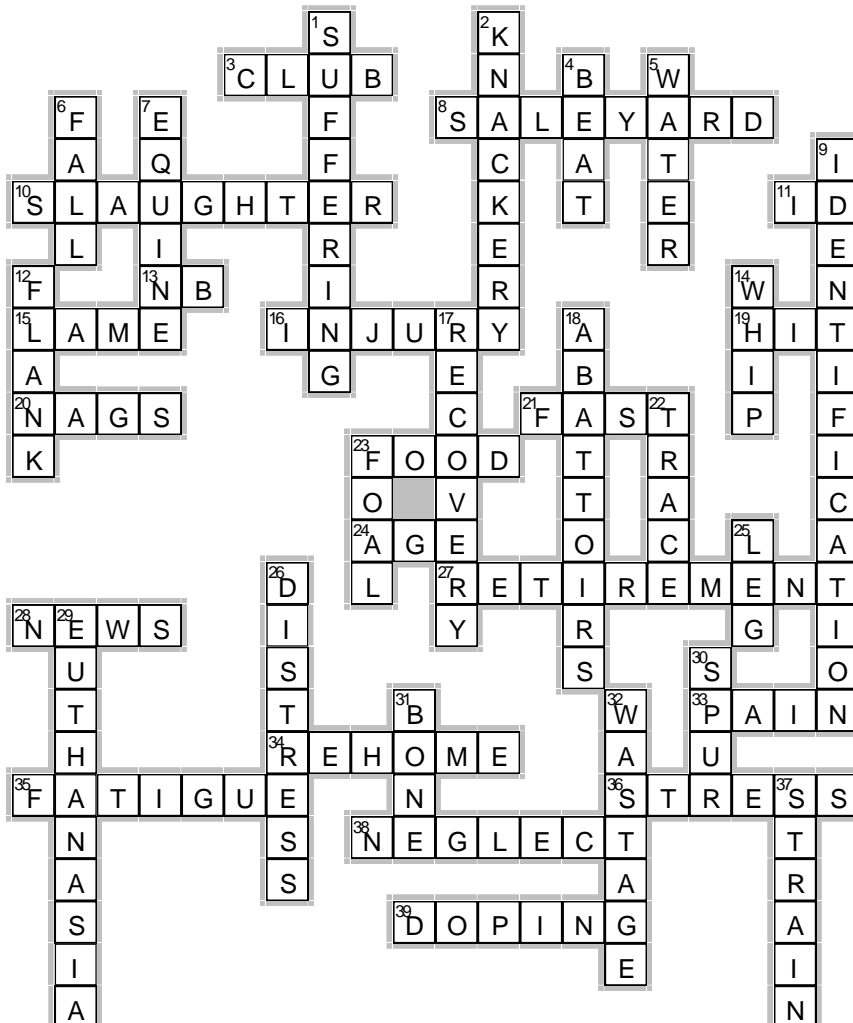


SOLUTION FOR TEACHERS

UNJUMBLED ANSWERS:

RATCE (5)	TRACE 22D	TENEGCL (7)	NEGLECT 38A	TOBIASTAR (9)	ABATTOIRS 18D
TINRSA (6)	STRAIN 37D	AWETGSA (7)	WASTAGE 32A	HAAASETUNI (10)	EUTHANASIA 29D
IUENQE (6)	EQUINE 7D	YRKKENCA (8)	KNACKERY 2D	DIATICFNNEIOT (14)	IDENTIFICATION 9D
FIEUTGA (7)	FATIGUE 35A	EYOCRVRE (8)	RECOVERY 17D		

CROSSWORD GRID SOLUTION:



SOLUTION BY CLUE:

Across - **ANSWERS**

3. **CLUB**—Hit an animal with a stick (also means an association of people with a common interest).
8. **SALEYARD**—Place where ex-racehorses are sold off at auction.
10. **SLAUGHTER**—Kill animals for food. Clue: it does not rhyme with laughter.
11. **ID**—Abbreviation for the kind of system that could keep track of individual horses.
13. **NB**—Abbreviation for newborn (or note well).
15. **LAME**—Unable to walk easily as a result of a leg or foot injury.
16. **INJURY**—Racing young horses too hard increases their risk of
19. **HIT**—Deliberately strike a blow.
20. **NAGS**—Old unwanted horses, especially ones with injuries.
21. **FAST**—A racehorse's career is over if it can no longer run
23. **FOOD**—Racehorses cannot simply be put in a paddock to feed on grass as they also require special containing protein.
24. **AGE**—Horses can suffer shin damage if forced to race and train hard at too young an
27. **RETIREMENT**—Period after a racehorse has finished its racing career.
28. **NEWS**—Action to protect animals such as racehorses is often not taken unless the public are shocked by what they find out on the
33. **PAIN**—It is illegal to use jiggers on horses because their electric shock causes horses to feel strong
34. **REHOME**—Find a new use and new location for an ex-racehorse.
35. **FATIGUE**—Overworked, tired horses can suffer from this.
36. **STRESS**—Horses can easily suffer from this when they have been overworked (also means emphasis).
38. **NEGLECT**—Failing to care for properly.
39. **DOPING**—Giving racehorses a drug to make them run faster or to reduce the pain from an injury (to enable them to keep racing, which can cause more injuries.)

Down - **ANSWERS**

1. **SUFFERING**—Undergoing pain or distress.
2. **KNACKERY**—Premises where old and worn-out horses and other animals are killed for turning into products that are not eaten by humans, such as glue and pet food.
4. **BEAT**—To repeatedly strike a blow (also means to defeat).
5. **WATER**—Horses need ready access to this, otherwise they will go thirsty.
6. **FALL**—Horses sometimes slip and on the wet floor of a slaughterhouse.
7. **EQUINE**—A word that means "to do with horses".
9. **IDENTIFICATION**—This kind of national system would help keep track of individual horses.
12. **FLANK**—Sensitive part of the side of a horse.
14. **WHIP**—Strip of leather used to encourage horses to race faster.
17. **RECOVERY**—A spell or rest period that racehorses (and their bones) need after working hard.
18. **ABATTOIRS**—Premises where animals are killed to produce meat that humans can eat (as well as meat for pets, and other products).
22. **TRACE**—It is easier to protect horses from suffering if we can exactly who has owned them and where they have been.
23. **FOAL**—A young horse.
25. **LEG**—Horses are usually put down after breaking this.
26. **DISTRESS**—A horse can suffer this if how it is being treated or unexpected events around it are making it anxious.
29. **EUTHANASIA**—The killing of a horse that is suffering pain from an injury.
30. **SPUR**—Metal riding boot attachment that can hurt a horse.
31. **BONE**—Fractures of this are a common injury suffered by racehorses.
32. **WASTAGE**—Horses that had been bred for racing but which turn out not to be good enough for that purpose.
37. **STRAIN**—Bone damage can result from the caused by excessive pressure on the legs of overworked racehorses.