



Dairy Activity Sheet - 2022

Level 1- Grades 3-4-5

Due June 30 to the Extension Office



\$1.00

What you will do in this project:

- Enroll in the 4-H program by January 15.
- Complete a minimum of 2 activities on this Dairy Activity Sheet and turn it into the Extension Office **by the last business day of June, June 30** or earlier. This activity sheet consists of activities, and record sheet.
- Attend County 4-H Dairy workshops when offered.
- Recommend that the 4-H family purchase and review the project resource manual.
- Refer to the Allen County 4-H Rules Book for a complete listing of all regulations concerning this project.
- To show heifers or cows at the County Fair or Indiana State Fair identify animals in Indiana 4honline by May 15.
- To show heifers or cows at the County Fair level complete FairEntry online by the June 20, 2022 deadline.
- All Dairy Cattle shown at the Allen County Fair and the Indiana State Fair must have an 840 RFID tag.
- To exhibit beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, meat goats, dairy goats, poultry and rabbits, 4-H members must be certified through the Youth for the Quality Care of Animals program. This is an annual program that can be completed via online modules or in-person trainings. For more information about in-person trainings in your county, please contact your County Extension Office. More information about YQCA is available at <http://yqca.org/>. **Attach a copy of YQCA card.**

Management Tips:

- Each dairy farm has their own methods of feeding and raising the cattle, make sure you follow carefully the methods and practices of that farm.
- Make sure the cattle are feed twice daily according to their growth rate and condition.
- Provide clean, fresh water to cattle at all times.
- Provide hay for roughage.
- Check daily for sickness, unusual things, or change in behavior.
- If out in pasture, provide protection from adverse weather conditions.
- Make sure pens are well cleaned and bedded at all times.
- Practice washing and brushing cattle before the fair for a soft and shiny coat of hair.
- Clip your show cattle far enough in advance of the fair to give time for the hair to grow back. Full body clipping is usually done 30 to 60 days before the fair.
- Exercise cattle daily in the coolness of the morning and evening, not in the heat of the day to avoid stressing your cattle.
- Practice posing your heifers and cows correctly.
- Practice leading your cattle with you walking backwards. Walking forward may also be used. Remember to walk slowly.

4-H Member: _____ 4-H Club: _____

Grade in School (January 1, 2022) _____ Years in this project _____

Signature of 4-H Member verifying that you have completed these activities:

Signature of Parent that you have reviewed this information:

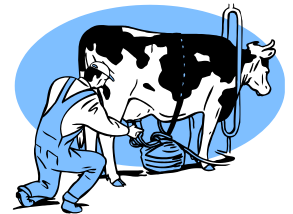
4-H Animal Care:

The Indiana 4-H program strongly supports positive animal care and strongly opposes animal abuse. 4-H is also dedicated to the mission of developing youth and volunteers through "Learning by Doing" programs. 4-H livestock projects teach life skills such as acquiring knowledge, making decisions, and applying leadership skills.

- When working and caring for animals, it is important to insure that appropriate safety measures are in place for both the animals and the persons who care for them. Therefore, there is no substitute for knowledge, common sense, and experience.
- Animal handlers should study and learn to anticipate an animal's reaction and try and avoid problem situations. It is most important that 4-H members understand an animal's behavior so one can "outsmart" not "out-muscle" an animal. Foremost in the 4-Hers mind should always be safety of the handler and the animal. Moving animals is more of an art than a science. Movement of animals requires planning and knowledge to accomplish it with the least amount of time, effort and stress to the animal.
- An animal's good health is often directly related to the environmental factors associated with its living space. The presence of predators, dust, odors, pests, temperature, and humidity has a direct effect on an animal's well-being.
- Animals react favorably to daily care and comfortable housing. Consideration should also be given to specific animal needs such as size of their housing space, lighting, and ventilation. The best facilities and equipment cannot and should not be a substitute for daily observation and careful attention to signs of illness, injury, and/or unusual behavior.
- Frequent consultation with your veterinarian is a must. Reasonable attention must always be given to the use of drugs and their approved withdrawal times.

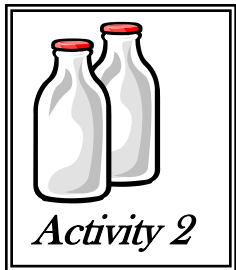


From Cow to You



Place the following steps in the correct order. Number steps 1-8 in the correct order. This will tell you how milk leaves the cow and gets to you, the consumer.

- _____ Once the milk arrives at the plant, it is pasteurized and processed into products such as milk, cheese, and ice cream.
- _____ Finally, the milk products are eaten by you!
- _____ After it is taken from the dairy cow, milk is put in a big steel holding tank called a "bulk tank", where it is kept cool until it is picked up by a milk truck.
- _____ Here's a dairy cow ready to be milked. It's one of about 11 million milk cows in the U.S.A. They will make about 57 billion quarts of milk this year. A good cow can give about 100 glasses (25 quarts) of milk a day.
- _____ The processed milk products are delivered by trucks to stores and schools. Thanks to the fast-modern delivery system, you can find milk and other dairy foods wherever you go.
- _____ Cows are milked at least twice a day. Each time, dairy farmers wash the udders and the milking machines to keep the milk clean.
- _____ Milk moves from the dairy farm to the milk-processing plant in a "tank truck". The tank is built like a giant thermos bottle to keep the milk cool.
- _____ Someone in your family buys the milk products in the dairy section of the grocery store or supermarket.



Show Ring Ethics

Competition can be a positive tool to help develop important skills in your life. Keeping a level head and staying composed will be good practice for other challenges in your life. Many long-lasting friendships are developed from showing animals. Answer the questions below with your best knowledge.

1. What skills do you believe a good show person should have? _____

2. Putting in many long hard hours of practice with your animal is the only way to achieve what?

3. What might be an unethical practice that could reflect on you and the animal industry?

After you have selected your calf, you need to teach the animal to lead. This will take a lot of practice and time. After the calf gets use to wearing the halter, she needs to learn how to stand and walk with you.

1. Do you lead the calf fast or slow? _____

2. Do you lead the animal by you walking backwards and forwards? _____

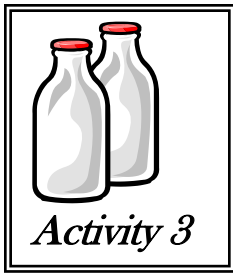
You want your heifer or cow to give the best impression to the judge by showing off her strong points and minimizing her weak points.

1. Tell how a heifer should stand _____

2. Tell how a cow should stand _____

You can learn to position your animal by pushing on its shoulder to make her back up a half step or just tug forward on the halter to get her to move forwards a half step to get into position. With enough patience and time your heifer or cow will learn what you want and what is expected of her in the show ring. The key is practice, practice, practice.

Reference – OSU Dairy Resource Handbook Chapters 13 & 15



Calf Diseases

Match the following calf diseases with the descriptions.

Scours

Inflammation or infection in lungs

Navel Ill

Upper left side extended and difficult breathing

Pneumonia

Diarrhea in young calves

Coccidiosis

Gray, crusty, scaly patches on head or face

Ringworm

A swollen and red umbilical cord

Bloat

Diarrhea that has blood and mucus present

References: OSU Dairy Resource Handbook Chapter 6

ALLEN COUNTY 4-H LIVESTOCK RECORD

Records serve as a way to measure your own success with a project. When answering these questions, you should be able to see where improvements can be made for next year and if you wish to continue with this project for another year.



For this Project Record:

Why did you choose to raise and care for these animals this year?

How many animals did you manage during the past 12 months? _____

How many were market animals? _____

How many were breeding animals? _____

How many animals did you purchase or add during the past 12 months? _____

Did you purchase these animals alone or in partnership with someone else? _____

If you did purchase animals, why and how did you determine which animals to buy?

Did you sell any of your animals during the past 12 months? _____

If yes, how did you find a buyer for your animals?

Describe improvements you made to your animal's housing during the past 12 months. (Include equipment, buildings, land, etc...)

List two new things that you learned about your project animals or the breed that you did not know before.

1.

2.

Where did you go to find more information about the care of your animals?

What health practices did you use with your animals the past 12 months?

In regards to raising these animals, what is one thing you will do differently the next 12 months that you did not do this past 12 months?

Premise ID Number where cattle are coming from _____

____ Completed 4honline enrollment by January 15, 2022

____ Completed Animal ID in 4honline by May 15, 2022

____ Completed Fair Entry on line by June 20, 2022

____ Copy of YQCA card attached