

# PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

## 4-H BEEF WORKSHEETS

Grade 10-B



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Club Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### CATTLE STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES

Fill in the term used to describe the following structural conditions.

#### Word Bank

knock kneed or splayfooted

cow hocked

sickle hocked

postlegged

pigeon toed or bowlegged

buck kneed

calf kneed

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. When evaluating breeding cattle, several important characteristics must be examined. These characteristics include:

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does the grade of L2 mean in the USDA Feeder Calf System?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. When evaluating feeder calves, finish or fat cover is not a priority. In fact, excessively fat Feeder calves can be an indication of \_\_\_\_\_ or very early \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers can be found in the OSU Beef Resource Handbook – 4-H 117R.

Purdue University is an equal access/equal opportunity institution.  
This material may be available in alternative format:

4. Frame scores are a way of estimating what size cattle will be when they are fully grown. It is based on the height of an animal at the hips, at different ages. (Note: See Frame Charts page 2-17 in Beef Resources Handbook 4-H 117R). Find these Frame Scores:

Heifer, Age 12 Months, 47.0" Hip Height =  
Bull, Age 20 Months, 56.9" Hip Height =  
Heifer, Age 17 Months, 51.1" Hip Height =

Frame Score

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. What traits would contribute to volume and capacity in breeding stock evaluation?

\_\_\_\_\_ level rump  
\_\_\_\_\_ spring of rib  
\_\_\_\_\_ depth of rib  
\_\_\_\_\_ smooth and uniform fat cover over ribs  
\_\_\_\_\_ width and depth of stifle

6. List four of the seven signs of heat.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. The general procedure for Artificial Insemination breeding is to follow the \_\_\_\_\_ rule. If the cow shows signs of standing heat at night, breed her in the morning. If she shows signs of heat in the morning, breed her at night.

8. After a heifer or cow calves, she needs approximately \_\_\_\_\_% more energy, 50% more \_\_\_\_\_, 50% more calcium and \_\_\_\_\_% more phosphorus in her diet. In addition Vitamin A requirement increases about \_\_\_\_\_%.

9. Structural correctness in breeding cattle is important. Check the characteristics that could Refer to structural correctness.

\_\_\_\_\_ level from hooks to pins  
\_\_\_\_\_ thickness of quarter  
\_\_\_\_\_ move with a long, reaching stride  
\_\_\_\_\_ proper slope to the shoulder  
\_\_\_\_\_ width of chest

Answers can be found in the OSU Beef Resource Handbook – 4-H 117R.