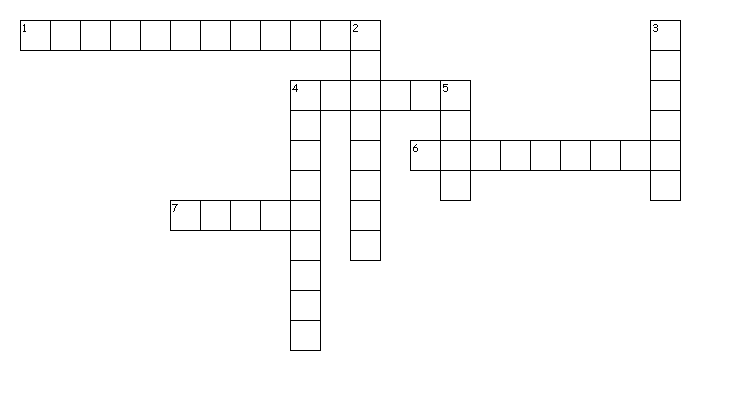
# IT'S SHOW TIME



Across

1. For some shows you may need to bring your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to show the

veterinarian or fair official before you unload at the fair.

4. Have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comb that will fit into your back pocket on show day.

6. When showing beef, you enter the show ring and circle in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction.

7. Remember to wear strong work shoes or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect your feet.

Down

2. Prior to the show, walk over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find any high and low spots

of the surface.

3. Make sure you have checked and fitted your show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for your calf.

4. When showing beef, you should use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help set up the animal.

5. Use the same routine at the fair that you do at home. Feed at the same time. After 30

minutes, remove any feed that the animal has not eaten. Remember, your animal will

usually only eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as much at the fair as it does at home.

1. Three of the six pillars of character that is a part of the show ethics in 4-H includes:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Judge people on their merits or good things they do.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Use the same rules or standards for everyone.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treat others as you want them to treat you.

2. What is the condition caused by a build up of gas in the rumen? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Genetics play an important part of improving any beef herd. What are the top two

heritability estimates and traits. (Note: The Beef Resource Book lists 9 heritability traits.)

Trait Heritability %

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

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

4. List one of the four ways to treat bloat in cattle:

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

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

5. Foot Rot causes swelling and lameness. A good treatment is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ foot bath. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are also used to treat foot rot.

**Match the cattle diseases**

WARTS Occurs when the calf’s resistance is low because of stress,

allowing bacteria or viruses to start an infection.

BVD Causes swelling and lameness. Skin between the toes and

around the foot turns red, and the foot will have a foul odor.

CALF SCOURS Occurs when there is a low level of magnesium in the blood-

stream of the cow, usually when cattle are turned onto a

fresh pasture and are nursing a calf.

FOOT ROT Is a contagious virus that causes diarrhea, abortions, weak

calves, high temperature, discharge from nose, and

problems in the intestine.

GRASS TETANY Caused by an infectious virus. Serious cases are unsightly

and painful.