

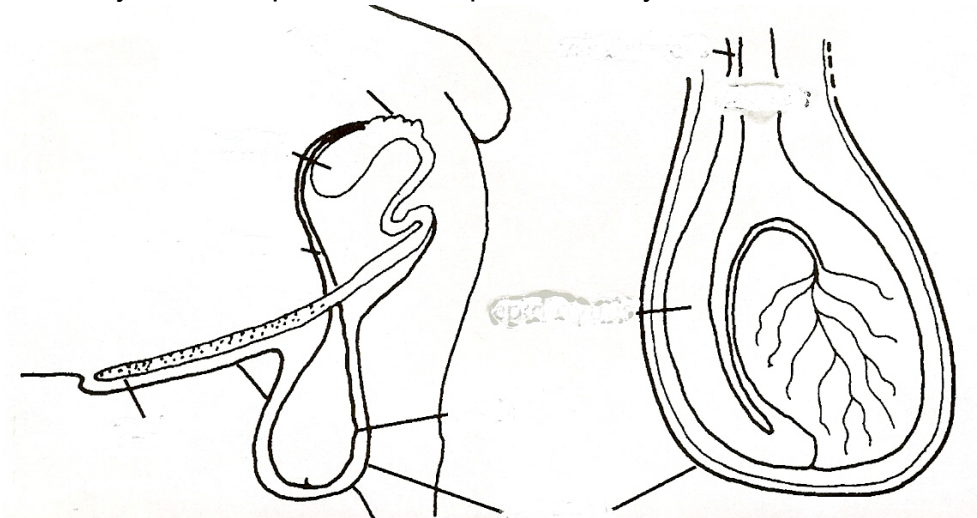


# 4-H Sheep Project

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Club \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the genotype and phenotype of the following: Ram is an Rr and the Ewe is an rr.


2. Identify the male parts of the reproductive system.



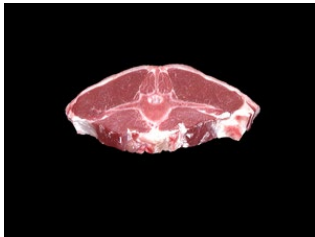
3. Creep feeds need to have \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ percent protein, while lambs that reach 50-60 pounds require \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ protein levels.

4. Never mix new arrivals with your flock for at least \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers to all the questions can be found in the Sheep Resource Handbook 4-H 194R.

5. Make a list of items that you will need to bring with you to the fair for your sheep project:

6. Identify the following cuts of lamb:



- A. Arm Chop
- B. Loin Chop
- C. Double Loin Chop



- A. Arm Chop
- B. Loin Chop
- C. Center Slice



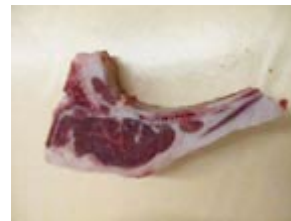
- A. Shoulder Roast
- B. Loin Roast
- C. Whole Leg



- A. Shoulder Roast
- B. Lion Roast
- C. Whole Leg



- A. Rack Roast
- B. Spareribs
- C. Riblets



- A. Center Rib Chop
- B. Center Slice
- C. Sirloin Steak

7. Match the treatment or prevention with the disease:

- |                       |       |  |
|-----------------------|-------|--|
| A. Mastitis           | _____ | Inject with Vitamin E and Selenium             |
| B. Coccidiosis        | _____ | Disinfect equipment regularly                  |
| C. Lamb Fungus        | _____ | Apply iodine to the navel area at birth        |
| D. Pregnancy Toxemia  | _____ | Dip the sheep regularly with an insecticide    |
| E. External Parasites | _____ | Vaccinate all of the lambs                     |
| F. Tetanus            | _____ | Drugs and feed additives helps control         |
| G. Stiff Lamb         | _____ | Always check udder and milk flowing at lambing |
| H. Navel ill          | _____ | add a high energy concentrate                  |

8. The gene that causes heavy muscling in lambs is called \_\_\_\_\_ by scientist.