# **PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY**

4-H FEEDER CALF WORKSHEETS

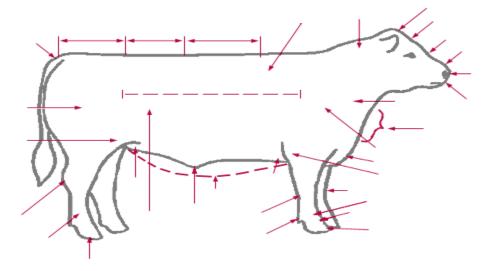
Grade 4-D

(413)	
5/1×	Grade:
	Date:

### Parts of a Beef Animal

Name:

Club Name:



Label the parts from the words listed below:

Point of Shoulder Brisket Pastern Hock

Stifle Joint Crest Back Rear Flank

Poll Rear Quarter Hock Loin

Dew Claw Pin Forearm

2. Draw a line from the term to the current definition.

Sire Allowing cattle to have access to feed at all

times

Dam The father of a calf (bull)

Polled Breed The mother of a calf (cow)

Ration To remove the testes from a bull so that

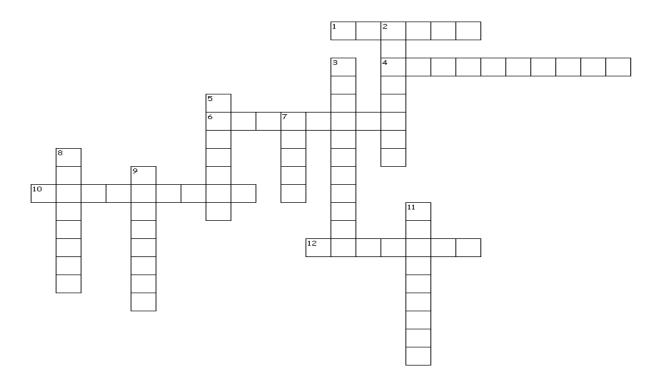
it cannot reproduce

Castrate Cattle that do not grow horns

Free Choice Daily mixture of feed ingredients given to

cattle

# **KNOW YOUR BEEF BREEDS**



#### Across

- 1. Native to the south of France. Typically horned and dark mahogany red in color.
- 4. Originated in southern New South Wales, Australia. Preferred color is silver gray.
- 6. Originated in British Isles and the red color dates back to 1805.
- 10. Imported from Switzerland, France & Germany. Colored to dark red, spotted bodies with white to light straw faces.
- 12. Originated in the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk, England. They are polled and red in color.

#### Down

- 2. Originated in west central France. Solid to golden red in color with lighter circles around the eyes and muzzle.
- 3. Cattle originated in central and upper Belgium. Color can be white, blue roan or sometimes black.
- 5. Breed developed in US by crossing Zebu cattle from India with British breeds.
- 7. Black polled breed that originated in Scotland and is known for its mothering and carcass quality.
- 8. Developed in Italy, this breed can be very large in size.
- 9. Red and white breed from England, popular for its superior foraging ability, vigor, and hardiness.
- 11. Brought to the US in 1783 from England. Colors are red, white or roan.