



4-H DRAFT ANIMAL WORKSHEET

Grade 11



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

1. Determining a horse's age

How many sets of teeth will a horse during its life time and what are those teeth called?

How many teeth will a mature male horse have? _____

After a horse had reached 12 years of age, list three ways you can determine how old it is.

2. Match the age with the description of a horse's teeth

Cups worn from lower intermediate incisors	5 years old
Cup worn from all incisors, upper and lower	7 years old
Smooth mouth; no cups	8 years old
Full mouth; cups in all incisors; canines erupt	11 years old
Cups worn from upper central incisors; dental star appears on lower centrals & intermediate incisors	12 years old

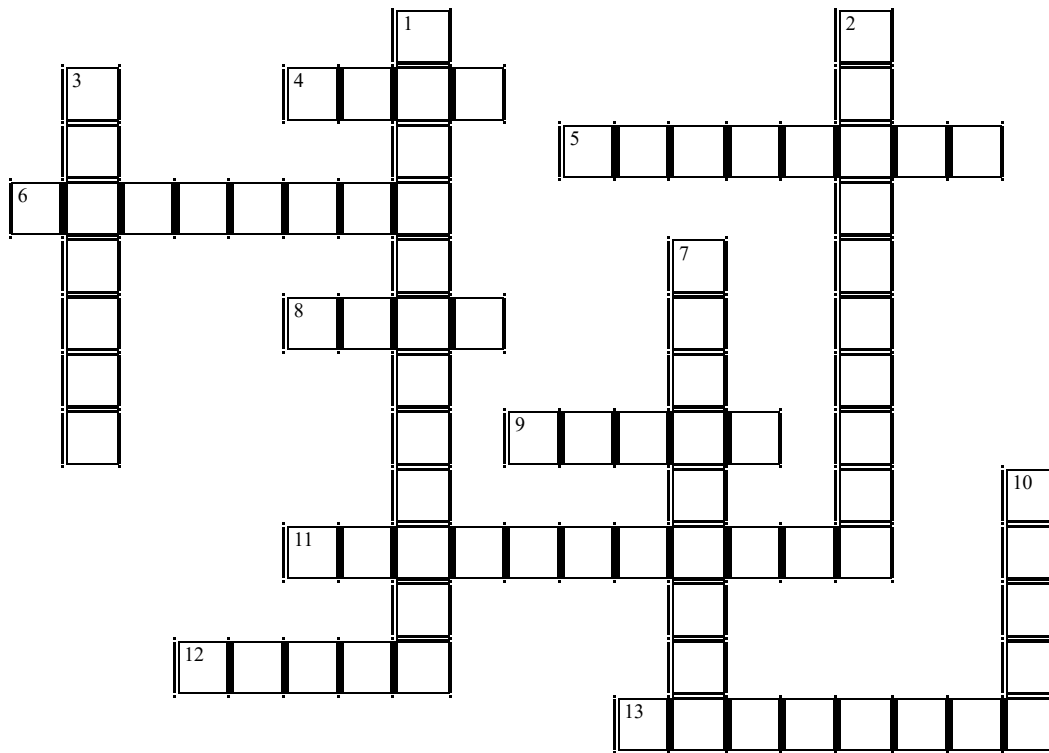
3. Care of Teeth

What complications may arise from a horse with sharp points on the outside of the upper and inside of the lower pre-molars and molars?

Who can perform the floating procedure on horses? _____

What are wolf teeth? _____

Parasite Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 4 This parasite is the only internal parasite that is a fly.
- 5 If you see a horse rubbing its tail on fences, stall walls or post may be a sign of this parasite.
- 6 This parasite gets its name because of the shape it makes on the skin.
- 8 The two types of this parasite are called the biting louse and sucking louse.
- 9 This parasite causes irritation, inflammation, itching, loss of hair and crusty skin lesions.
- 11 Young foals may become infested with this parasite by consuming their mother's milk which can contain larvae.
- 12 This parasite likes to suck blood from the horse.
- 13 This type of parasite in the adult stage can vary in length from 5 inches to 20 inches long.

DOWN

- 1 This parasite has both internal and external cycles.
- 2 Some species of this parasite reside in the arteries of the horse.
- 3 Treatment for this parasite consists of bathing with an antiseptic shampoo 3 times in a 6 day period and keeping the horse in a dry shelter.
- 7 This parasite can cause colic, ulcers and diarrhea.
- 10 This parasite comes in a variety of species and carries diseases and other parasites.

DEKALB COUNTY DRAFT ANIMAL RECORD

You need to be keeping Monthly records. Use separate pages to record your monthly data and use this form to summarize your information.

Financial Summary	
Item	Cost
Income	
Value of all 4-H animals (Table 1)	
Any other income from project (i.e. Open Shows)	
Total Income	\$
Expenses	
Cost of animals/breeding fee if applicable	
Boarding fee	
Health Costs: Veterinary/medical fees/health/ferrier fees (Table 2)	
Feed costs \$ amount from summary on back page (Table 3)	
Housing or Rent	
Manure Handling (cost of or value of)	
Bedding (cost of or value of)	
Fencing (cost of or value of)	
Transportation (to & from meetings, shows, etc.)	
Equipment and Tack (feed, show, groom)	
Other (List)	
Total Expenses	\$
Income – Expenses: Actual or Projected Profit (loss)	
	\$

Table 1. Inventory of 4-H Project Animals

Animal's Name	Breed	Sex	Birthdate	Value
Total Value of All 4-H Animals =				\$

Table 2. Health Management Records: Veterinary/medical/health/ferrier fees

Yearly Costs (Actual + Estimated) of Supplies and Services for each Animal						
Animal	Shots	Worming	Dental	Coggins	Hoof Care	Other
Cost Totals	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
Total Yearly Health Cost = a + b + c + d + e + f = \$						

Table 3: Feed Record for All 4-H Animals

Hay Record	Number of Hay Bales	Avg. Hay cost/value	Cost per month
<i>example</i>	8	\$3.00	8 x \$3 = \$24
April			
May			
June			
Total cost for quarter year			a.

Number of Animals x (a.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Avg. yearly Hay cost (A.) \$

Pasture Record	Number of Days	Avg. Cost per Day	Cost per month
April		\$0.20	
May		\$0.20	
June		\$0.20	
Total cost for quarter year			b.

Number of Animals x (b.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Avg. yearly Pasture cost (B.) \$

Grain/Concentrate	Number of Pounds	Cost per Pound	Cost per month
April			
May			
June			
Total cost for quarter year			c.

Number of Animals x (c.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Average yearly Grain cost (C.) \$

Supplements	Number of Pounds	Cost per Pound	Cost per month
April			
May			
June			
Total cost for quarter year			d.

Number of Animals x (d.)Total Cost x 4 (quarters in a year) = Avg. yearly Supp. cost (D.) \$

Total Average Yearly Feed Cost = A. + B. + C. + D. = \$