



4-H DRAFT ANIMAL WORKSHEET

Grade 3



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

1. Match to Rules for Safe Handling with the correct description

Slow and Steady
Safety First
Stay Out of Reach

Always be prepared
What Goes Back, Usually Comes Forward
Creatures of Habit

- a) A frightened horse is always dangerous. _____
- b) Establish regular patterns and habits of catching, grooming and exercising your horse. _____
- c) Never walk under the horse's neck with the horse is tied up. This causes the horse to jump back and then forward and they can land on you.

- d) Work with your horse to get them use to noises. Distractions and sights he might see on the trail, highway or the county fair. _____
- e) Horses can actually kick the length of their rear leg, so be sure you have plenty of distance between you and the horse. _____
- f) Always tie your horse securely with a knot that can be untied quickly in case of an emergency. _____

2. Posing your horse in the Horse Ring

Fill in the type of horse you are showing for each pose described below.

- a) _____ horses are posed with all four feet square and evenly placed.
- b) _____ horses are posed with one rear leg back in a balanced stance.
- c) _____ horses may be posed square, with one hind leg back.

3. Basic Gaits

Draw a line to the definition that best matches the description.

Action	The foot is carried in a straight line, without deviation during the stride.
Balance	The movement of the foot from one spot to the next.
True-moving	The characteristic style in which the horse lifts his front and hind feet high.
Labored	The distance between successive imprints of the same foot.
Step	An expression used when a horse's motion seems excessively difficult.
Stride	The ability of a horse to control his actions.

4. Nutrition

Fill in the blank.

- Relatively high in nutrients and low in fiber is _____
- A horse will drink _____ to _____ gallons of water a day.
- A thousand pound mature horse ridden of 2 hours a day should be fed _____ pounds of hay and _____ pounds of grain daily.
- Do not feed or water when your horse is _____.
- When feeding pure alfalfa hay it is important to balance the _____ to _____ ratio.

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. = \$