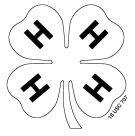


4-H ; C5 H WORKSHEET

Grade 7



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Answers to these questions can be found in the "Goat Resource Handbook" 4-H 135R

1. Say you were evaluating which goat to purchase for showing. Chapter 2 states that no matter what type animal you get (dairy, meat, etc.) _____ and _____ are very important.

If you are selecting a doe for breeding stock, what are things that you should look for?

When you look at a goat's rear legs, we know we want them to be ideal. What are all the other things that the rear legs can be if they are not idea? _____

2. Look in Chapter 12, whether you own a goat farm or just purchase goats to sell at the fair for your project, records and budgets are important. What is the equation for figuring Profit?

How will you earn an income from your goat? _____

3. Chapter 13 covers the topic of Quality Assurance. Who is in charge of quality insurance in the livestock industry? _____

What is your individual role then in the quality assurance of your animal? _____

4. Look in Chapter 15. Besides being dressed appropriately and being ready yourself, what things do you need to do the day of the show to make sure your animal is ready?

How many days in advance to the show should you bathe your goat? _____

Both dairy and meat goats should be clipped prior to the fair. How long before the show should you clip your goat? _____

Why should it be done so far in advance? _____

5. In Chapter 13 you learn how to read a medication label. What are the withholding/withdrawal times and why is this so important? _____

The quantity of contents is usually give in _____ units. One cubic centimeter, also known as _____ is the same as _____ milliliter (mL).

6. Chapter 9 talks about Harness Goats. A harness made of _____ is better than one made of rope or string. Which strap is the most important? _____

What do that strap do? _____

All harness straps should be made _____ to allow for _____ of the animal and should fit fairly _____ to allow _____

7. Chapter 6 talks about diseases goats can get. What are the two types of parasites?

_____ Give a few examples of each type and tell how to best prevent/destroy the eggs and breeding of parasites. _____

8. Chapter 3 gives us some insight into how goats are. The majority of goats a have strong _____ instincts. They develop a very distinctive, comfortable _____

to their pens, pastures, and/barn lots. We can see that by _____

What does knowing this about goats help us to understand what they are experiencing when forcibly moved or changes in environment? _____

9. Look in Chapter 3. Define zoonotic diseases and list a few examples: _____



DEKALB COUNTY LIVESTOCK RECORD

(Check one)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beef | <input type="checkbox"/> Swine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Goat | <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Feeder Calf | <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy Beef |

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

Name _____ Grade _____

Club _____ (of participation) Years in 4-H _____ (including this year) Years in this project _____ (including this year)

Table 1. Inventory of 4-H Project Animals

ID/Registration #	Animal's Name	Breed	Sex	Date of Birth	Value

(add more pages, if necessary)

Table 2. List the items you feed to your animals (include type of feed, quantity, costs).

Type of Feed	Total Amount Fed	Total Cost or Estimated Value of Feed
	#	\$
	#	\$
	#	\$
	#	\$
Grand Total	#	\$

Did you give a demonstration? Yes _____ No _____
 If yes, list the date given, title of demonstration and number of people present.

List any tours, workshops, clinics, etc. you participated in relating to this project.

Financial Summary	
Item	Cost
Income	
Sale of animals (estimate income, if not yet sold) OR estimate value for breeding animals.	
Any other income from project (i.e. Open Shows)	
Total Income	\$
Expenses	
Cost of animals	
Feed costs (growing rations, finishing rations, etc.)	
Veterinary/medical fees/health paper fees	
Housing or Rent	
Manure Handling	
Bedding	
Fencing	
Transportation	
Equipment (feed, show, groom)	
Other (List)	
Total Expenses	\$
Income – Expenses: Actual or Projected Profit (loss)	\$

For Market Animals Only					
Feed Record:	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
1. Estimate weight of animal in early Sept.					
2. Initial weight of animal (estimate or weigh-in weight)					
3. Total weight gain (line 2 minus line 1)					
4. Number of days fed					
5. Average daily gain (line 3 divided by line 4)					
6. Total pounds feed fed					
7. Pounds feed per pound gain					