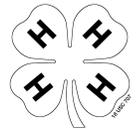


4-H DAIRY WORKSHEET

Grade 5

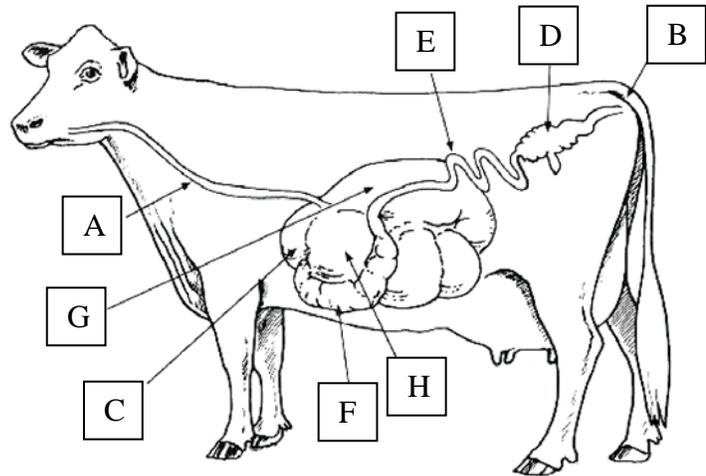


Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Answers to these questions can be found in the “Dairy Resource Handbook” 4-H 127R

1. In Chapter 5 find the parts of the cows digestive system and match the letter to the part.

- _____ Esophagus
- _____ Omasum
- _____ Anus
- _____ Rumen
- _____ Small Intestine
- _____ Reticulum
- _____ Abomasum
- _____ Large Intestine



2. In Chapter 3, look at the safety precautions. A _____ disease can be contracted by a producer by being _____ by the animal, handling an _____ animal, or disposing of _____ tissues.

List two things that can help reduce the chances of catching the disease:

3. Chapter 5 discusses Forage Quality. _____ are a large part of a dairy cow's diet and the _____ source of _____. High-quality forages can supply a large portion of the _____, _____, and some _____ in a ration.

At the beginning of the chapter, we learn that dairy cows are a _____ animal that has the ability to digest feedstuffs. The 4 compartments of their stomachs are what?

4. In Chapter 6, we learn about Housing for dairy calves. They need to be kept in a _____, _____ place where they have fresh _____. It recommends housing calves separately. Why should they be housed separately?

To test the environment where you keep your calf to see if it is clean and dry enough, you should kneel for _____ minutes to see if your knees are wet or muddy. That will tell you if you have enough bedding to keep your calf clean and dry.

Describe the place that you keep your animal. Also tell how often you have to change and clean bedding so that it is a good, safe place for your cow. _____

5. The vocabulary can be found in the glossary section in the Dairy Handbook.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| _____ Blind spot | a. any animal that has 4 stomach compartments |
| _____ Flight zone | b. area directly behind cattle |
| _____ Ruminant | c. father of a calf |
| _____ Waste milk | d. animals safety zone |
| _____ Sire | e. Milk that cannot go into the bulk tank, used to feed calves |

6. In Chapter 15, it lists items that you should take with you to the fair to help get ready for the show. It is good to be prepared ahead of time. Write down a list of the things that you will take with you and how many/how much you will need.

7. List 2 things that you learned this year with your dairy project that you didn't already know.



DEKALB COUNTY LIVESTOCK RECORD

(Check one)

- Beef, Goat, Feeder Calf, Swine, Sheep, Dairy, Dairy Beef checkboxes

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

Table with 6 columns: 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).

Table with 3 columns: Type of Feed, Total Amount Fed, Total Cost or Estimated Value of Feed

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

Three horizontal lines for writing demonstration details.

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

Three horizontal lines for listing activities.

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					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Feed Record:	1	2	3	4	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					