

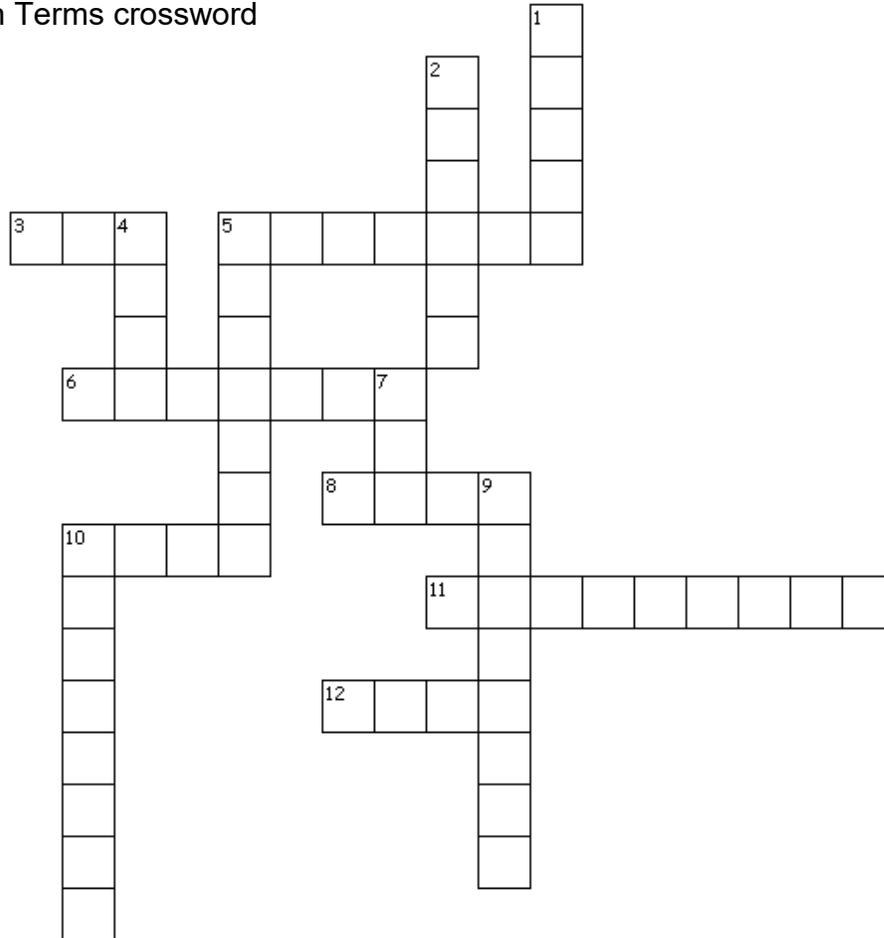
4-H DRAFT ANIMAL WORKSHEET

Grade 12



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

1. Reproduction Terms crossword



Across

3. The female parent
5. Both fillies and colts reach _____ between 12 -18 months old
6. A male horse that has been castrated
8. A horse breeding establishment of farm
10. The male parent
11. The mare has an 11 month _____ period
12. A male offspring

Down

1. A female offspring
2. 5 to 7 day period that mare is receptive to breeding
4. A mature female horse
5. The offspring of the dam
7. The offspring of a sire
9. The time a mare is not receptive to the stallion
10. A mature male horse

2. Why are horses today more prone to parasite problems when compared to horses in the wild? _____

3. _____ infections are common in younger horses. Young horses need to be dewormed every _____ months, depending on the environment. Adult _____ are primarily found in the _____ and can vary in length from _____ to _____ inches. The primary danger is _____

4. _____ are the only internal parasite where the _____ is actually a _____. The adult lays eggs on the _____. The eggs hatch when the horse _____, and the larvae migrate into the _____ and eventually into the _____. The larvae feed on the _____ until they become a _____.

5. List 5 ways to control internal parasites.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

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. = \$			