



4-H Beef Project

Jasper County
B
Grade 10

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Leader Signature: _____ Date: _____

CATTLE STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES

Fill in the term used to describe the following structural conditions.

Word Bank

knock kneed or splayfooted

cow hocked

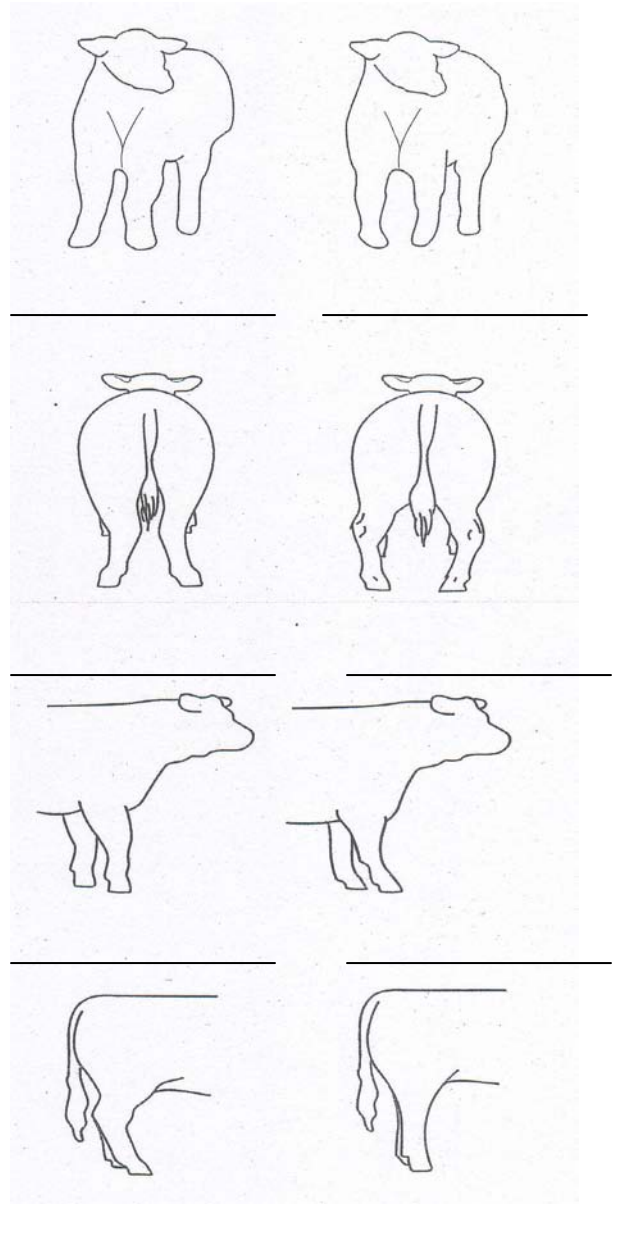
sickle hocked

postlegged

pigeon toed or bowlegged

buck kneed

calf kneed



1. When evaluation breeding cattle, several important characteristics must be examined. These characteristics include:
- A. _____
 - B. _____
 - C. _____
 - D. _____
 - E. _____

2. What does the grade of L2 mean in the USDA Feeder Calf System?

3. Frame scores are a way of estimating what size cattle will be when they are fully grown. It is based on the height of an animal at the hips, at different ages. (Note: See Frame Charts page 2-17 in Beef Resources Handbook 4-H 117R). Find these Frame Scores:

	<u>Frame Score</u>
Heifer, Age 12 Months, 47.0" Hip Height =	_____
Bull, Age 20 Months, 56.9" Hip Height =	_____
Heifer, Age 17 Months, 51.1" Hip Height =	_____

4. A heifer will come into heat (estrus) sometime after _____ months of age depending on her breed and weight.
5. The estrus cycle repeats every _____ to _____ days until she is bred if nutritional requirements are met and diseases are not present.
6. Depending on the breed, a cow will calve approximately _____ days after conception, the time when the sperm fertilizes the egg. This 283 day period is called _____.
7. List four of the seven signs of heat.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

8. The general procedure for Artificial Insemination breeding is to follow the _____ rule. If the cow shows signs of standing heat at night, breed her in the morning. If she shows signs of heat in the morning, breed her at night.

9. After a heifer or cow calves, she needs approximately _____% more energy, 50% more _____, 50% more calcium and _____% more phosphorus in her diet. In addition Vitamin A requirement increases about _____%.