

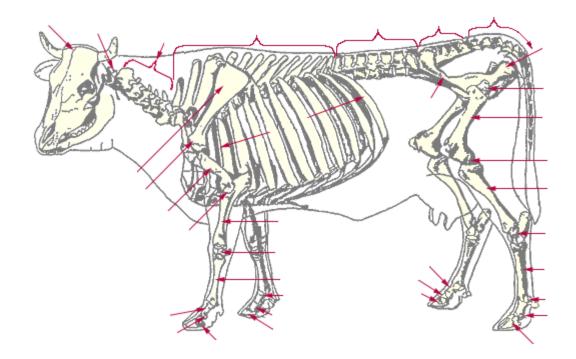


Name:

\_\_\_\_\_4-H Club\_\_\_\_\_\_

Leader Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **BEEF SKELETAL PARTS**



Locate these Beef Skeletal Parts

- Α. Scapula
- В. Lumbar Vertebrae
- C. Thoracic Vertebrae
- D. Femur
- Ε. Tibia

- F. Cervical Vertebrae
- G. **Cranial Bones**
- Sacral Vertebrae Η.
- Ribs Ι.
- J. Radius

- 1. Beef carcass evaluation is accomplished through two grading systems: \_\_\_\_\_\_ grading and \_\_\_\_\_\_ grading.
- 2. The average dressing percentage for steers and heifers is \_\_\_\_\_%, but can vary greatly with changes in the type of cattle.
- 3. Marbling is the small flecks of fat that are in meat. In cattle, marbling degrees (the amount of fat) help to determine the Carcass Quality Grade (i.e. prime, choice, etc.). List the degrees of marbling found on the Quality Grade Chart.

highest	Abundant
	Modest
lowest	Practically Devoid

4. Match these Retail Beef Cuts with the Wholesale Cut (where they come from). Word Bank (can use these more than once) (See Retail Meat Chart in Book.)

Round Shank	Chuck Flank	Rib Short Loin	Sirloin Brisket	Plate
Retail Cut			Wholesale Cut	
Beef Rib Roast Beef Brisket Roast Beef Top Round St Beef Sirloin Steak Beef Rib Eye Steak Beef Porterhouse S Beef Boneless Sho Beef Flank Steak Beef T-Bone Steak Beef 7-Bone Pot Re Beef Blade Roast	k Steak Julder Pot Roast	<u>Rib</u>		