



# 4-H Beef Project

Jasper County  
B  
Grade 5

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Club \_\_\_\_\_

## BEEF BITS

D B F L Y F Z B V S J D N C W  
 P E W E M T R F E P E Z O A C  
 Q C E E E O I G Q E K A I F D  
 X D Z R O D A D R J B N T R E  
 R Y Q D B R E B E Y C Q A E R  
 R S C R O H C R Q R H D M E B  
 D O I F U I S D C B E F R C E  
 W B B R T K P I R A A H O H R  
 E E F O E C D X T I L J F O U  
 A X X E B V U Z N I A F N I P  
 N E S I B L I N G U R O O C C  
 P O L L E D B R E E D B C E O  
 N N B E G A H G U O R C O H F  
 H A O L M S U I M A U F K T J  
 D Y F R K X L C A D K W C G F

BRITISH BREED  
 EXOTIC BREED  
 HEREDITY  
 REPLACEMENT HEIFER

BROOD COW  
 FEEDER CALF  
 POLLED HEIFER

CONFORMATION  
 FORAGES  
 PUREBRED  
 SIBLING

CUD  
 FREE CHOICE  
 ROUGHAGE  
 SIRE

1. Electric shocks are always a risk when working in wet or damp areas. You should use a \_\_\_\_\_ interrupter with water heaters, power tools, and other electric equipment.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (also known as the bowknot or reefer's knot) is the standard knot used to tie an animal to a post or stall at the fair.
3. Knot users consider the \_\_\_\_\_ knot one of the most useful knots. It is a nonslip knot, as such it can be used to form a loop that will not tighten or draw down.
4. Beef, swine, and dairy cattle are partially \_\_\_\_\_ and have poor depth perception.
5. The key to safely handling animals is being aware of and respecting animals comfort or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Livestock animals have wide angle vision. They can see everything except what is in their \_\_\_\_\_, which is directly behind them.
7. There are four basic types of identification: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and freeze branding.
8. Cattle most commonly kick \_\_\_\_\_ and out to the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Worm eggs are passed in the manure of cattle and picked up when cattle graze. Calves should be dewormed at \_\_\_\_\_.
10. There are two types of flies that are major pests to cattle: the \_\_\_\_\_ fly and the \_\_\_\_\_ fly.
11. Ringworm is a \_\_\_\_\_ that gets into the skin and develops a rough skin condition where the hair drops out in patches. You can get ringworm on your skin by handling infected cattle. You should wear \_\_\_\_\_ when handling infected animals.

Answers to these questions can be found in the "Beef Resource Handbook" 4-H 117R