



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet

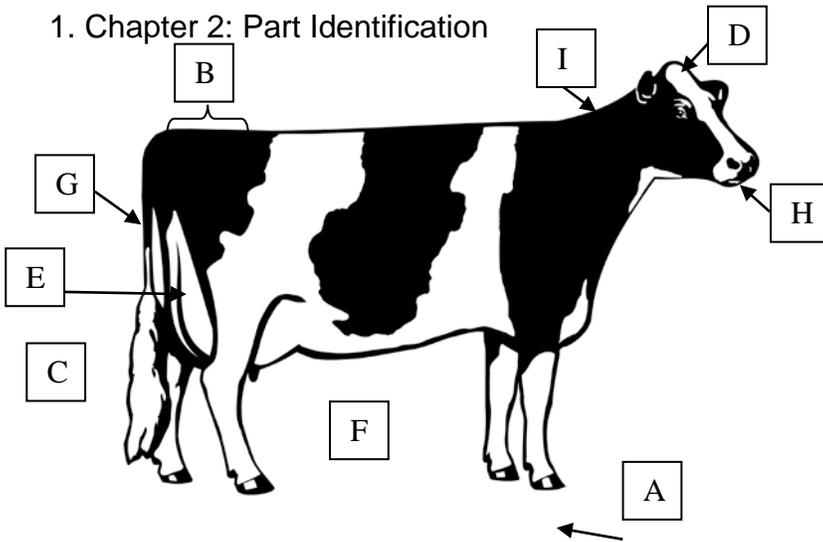


Grade 3

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

1. Chapter 2: Part Identification



- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____
- H. _____
- I. _____

Use these words to identify the parts of the cow:

- | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|------------|------|
| Muzzle | Tail | Hoof | Hock | Poll |
| Neck | Rump | Teats | Rear Udder | |

2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US?

What breeds of dairy cows do you have? _____

3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a _____. Then she will have to learn to _____ while she is tied and to _____ slowly beside you.

When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their _____ feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be _____ when the judge is on that side.

To pose your cow, you can learn to position them by _____ their _____ so she backs up a _____ step.

4. In Chapter 5, look at the Nutrients. _____ is the most important nutrient for your cow to survive.
5. In chapter 6, to make sure all your animals are healthy you can trust your _____ to be a valuable resource. You would call them if your cow is sick.
6. List three things that you had to buy to help take care of your dairy cow this year.

7. Look in Chapter 3 about how to work safely with your cow. Dairy and beef cattle, as well as swine, are all _____ and have poor depth _____.
- Your cow also has _____ vision, so they can see everything around them except for what is in their _____.

Where do you want to walk up to your cow from? _____

8. In chapter 3 look for the section on Facilities. It is important to keep your farm safe. To help prevent accidents, keep _____ and _____ areas properly lighted and clean. Make sure to keep all _____, chutes, gates, _____, and loading ramps strong and working _____.

9. Why did you choose to do the dairy project this year? _____

10. What type of housing did you provide to your dairy cattle? _____

11. List 3 things you learned this year about your dairy project.



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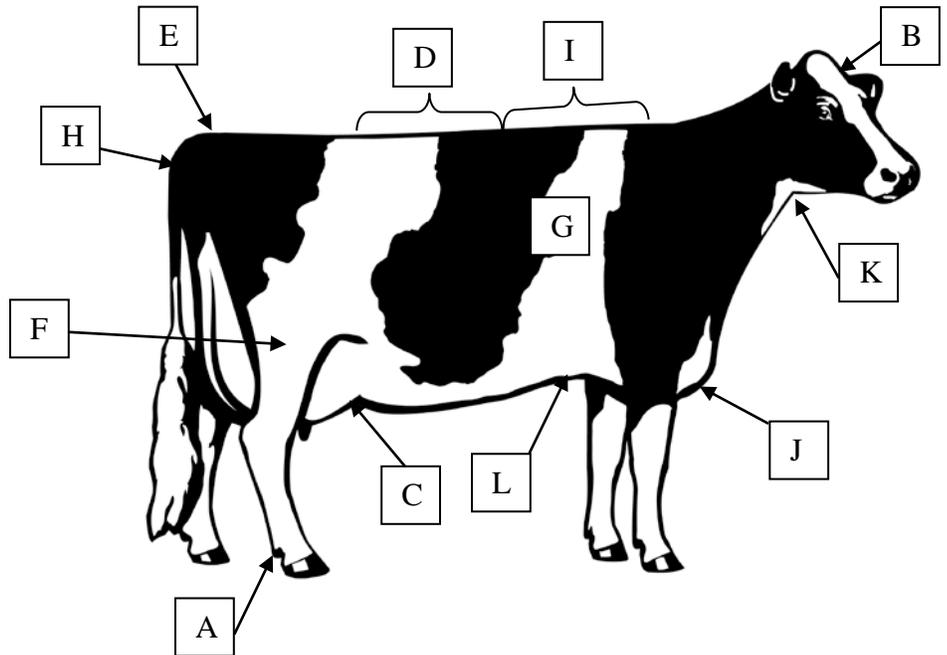
Grade 4

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

1. Chapter 2: Part Identification. Please write the correct part name on the line provided with the correct letter.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____
- H. _____
- I. _____
- J. _____
- K. _____
- L. _____



Use the following words to fill in the blanks:

Declaw	Forehead	Loin	Tailhead	Stifle	Fore Udder Attachment
Brisket	Throat	Heart Girth	Pin Bones	Chine	Chest Floor

2. Chapter 5 discusses weaning a calf. If you are raising a dairy calf, it can be weaned when it is _____ to _____ weeks old. You will want to wean your calf as early as _____ because milk and milk replacer are more _____.

When your calf is 2-4 months, feed it a good _____ feed and start to introduce small amounts of _____.

When your cow is older and put out to pasture, remember that pasture is usually abundant and of _____ in the spring but _____ rapidly by mid to late summer.

3. Look at Dairy Profitability in Chapter 10. _____ is a dairy farm's primary income.

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

- _____ Calf
- _____ Breed
- _____ Immunity
- _____ Heifer
- _____ Freshening

- a. The protection or resistance that a body has from disease
- b. A young female that has not given birth yet
- c. A young dairy animal less than six months of age
- d. Having a calf
- e. Group of cattle with similar traits that are passed from generation to generation

5. Look in Chapter 2, look through the different breeds of dairy cows.

Which breed is thought to be one of the oldest dairy breeds in the world?

Which breed is also known to be beef cows as well as milking cows?

The _____ is the smallest of the dairy breeds.

The Holstein breed is known to be white and _____ or _____.

What breed of dairy cow do you show? _____

6. Look in Chapter 5 to identify and list the 6 essential nutrients for a dairy cow.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

How often do you feed and water your cow? _____

What do you give your cow to eat? _____

7. Write about 3 new things you learned about dairy cows this year. _____



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet

Grade 5

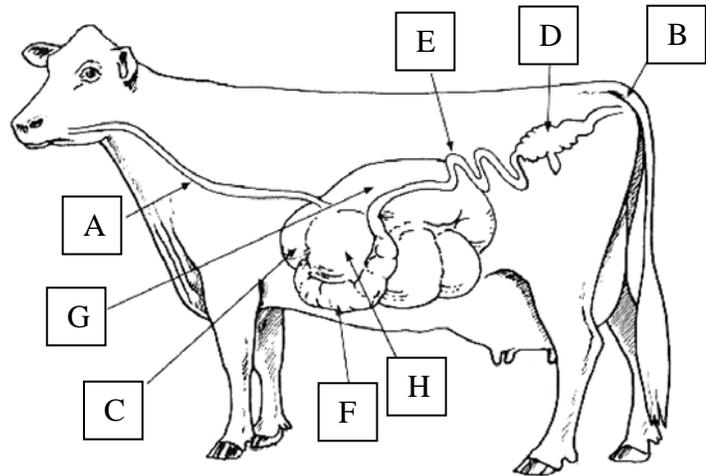


Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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 contracted by a producer by being _____ 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.



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet

Grade 6



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

1. Look in Chapter 13, about the care you are giving your animal(s). Look through the list on page 152 to get some ideas of ways you can better care for your cow. What are three goals you have to improve the way you care for your animals?

2. In Chapter 12 it tells about the process of milk from the cow to the store. The reason that the dairy industry is high regulated by the *Federal Food and Drug Administration* is because milk will _____ easily. Milk that is kept on the farm is stored in a _____ that keeps the milk cool.

What determines how often the tank truck will come to pick up the milk?

The hauler has to take a _____ from each individual _____ to test for what? _____

3. The vocabulary can be found in the Glossary section in the Dairy Handbook.

_____ Pasteurization

_____ Scours

_____ Wean

_____ Watershed

_____ Complete Feed

- a. Diarrhea
- b. Feed ingredient that has all nutrients needed
- c. Land areas that catch rain or snow and drain to specific areas
- d. Heating up of milk to kill any disease-causing organisms
- e. To start calf on solid food versus liquid

4. In Chapter 7, Mammary Health is discussed. _____ is an inflammation or infection of the _____ gland. There are two types of this disease, _____ (visual changes to the milk) and _____ (no visible changes to milk, udder, or cow).

5. Look in Chapter 8 to identify the 5 possible management groups in Milking Herd Housing. List them with a brief description of what each is.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. Chapter 3 discusses working safely with dairy cattle. Bulls may be kept on the farm for breeding purposes.

When working with bulls remember these 4 things: _____

7. Look in Chapter 5 for Feed Tag Information. You should always read the tag to make sure you are getting

what _____ in the product and that you are not getting something that you

_____. Livestock feeds can be classified as either _____ or

_____. The ingredient statement on the feed tag lists the ingredient present in the

_____ concentration first follows with the ingredients in _____ concentration.

List the top five ingredients in the feed you give to your dairy cow(s). _____

8. How often do you work with your dairy cow to prepare for the show? _____

What things do you do when you work with your animal? _____

Is there anyone that helps you when you are working with your animal? Who? _____



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet



Grade 7

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

1. Chapter 5 talks about nutrition for dairy cattle. List three reasons why water is the most essential nutrient and what it does for a cow.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

2. In chapter 6, the Weaning to Breeding Age section discusses the different forms that vaccinations come in, both _____ and _____. You can administer these in different routes such as _____, _____, or _____.

Other health issues for your dairy cattle are caused by parasites. List the two kinds and give an example of each kind.

- a. _____
- b. _____

How are internal parasites controlled for the dairy herd? _____

3. In Chapter 8, we learn more about the different housing facilities. The two commonly used housing types are _____ housing and _____ housing. _____ housing tend to have more health problems, especially with young stock, because _____.

Which type of housing do you have for your animals?

What is the biggest issue you have with the type of housing you provide for your cattle?

4. In Chapter 2, it covers how to select your calf or cow. Once you have chosen a breed you will have to decide to buy _____ animals or _____ animals. What is one difference between the two? _____

5. Chapter 9 refers to two types of manure systems. List the two types.

The type and amount of _____ has an impact on the manure handling system.

Briefly describe why/how it impacts it. _____

What types of bedding are commonly used? Circle the one you use.

6. In Chapter 15, it talks about washing and clipping your animal. What should you do regularly to help make hair soft and shiny? _____

Before you clip your animal you should _____

Be sure to clip your cow about _____ days in advance so that _____

7. Raising dairy cattle can be expensive. Talk about several of the most costly aspects of keeping and raising dairy cattle. Then talk about ways that you can make money on them. _____

8. What are three things that you want to improve on for your dairy project this year and into next year?



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet

Grade 8



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

1. In Chapter 3, you are informed that dairy are among a few animals that are colorblind and have poor depth perception. This results in an extreme sensitivity to _____. You animal may _____ at shadows, _____, or _____ in light to dark.

What is one way to improve visibility for your cattle? _____

Tell about a time that your animal reacted to a situation because of the characteristics of their vision.

2. Look in Chapter 4, Genetics is _____, this process is also known as _____.

Some genes have the ability to hide or mask the presence of another gene. These are:

_____ When you are writing these genes out, use a _____ letter. For an animal to display a dominant trait there only needs to be _____ dominant gene to see it. It can be expressed as: _____ or _____. The ones that are covered up are known as: _____. These are _____ letters when you write them out.

3. Chapter 8 discusses housing facilities for the milking herd. There are three common types of housing, what are they? _____

What are two disadvantages to tie-stall housing? _____

What is the difference between the other two listed types of housing? _____

What type of housing do you use and what do you like about it? _____

4. In Chapter 6, find the section on dehorning. When do you know your calf can be dehorned?

What is the easiest method to dehorn a calf? _____

5. Look at Animal Health in Chapter 13. What is extra-label drug use and when is it allowed?

Describe what withdrawal time is and the rule of thumb regarding using milk from a cow in the withdrawal period. _____

6. In Chapter 5, looking at the Nutrients, we learn about fats. They supply energy to the animal _____ more times than the same amount of carbohydrates do. What diet do baby cows get to get their fat intake? _____

What are the commonly fed natural sources of fats? _____

8. List some skills you have gained by showing animals in 4-H. _____

9. Look in Chapter 13 on Show Ring Ethics. List the six pillars of character. Then choose one pillar and describe how you will practice that pillar. _____



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet

Grade 9



Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

Use Chapter 13 to answer the following questions:

1. What is extra-label drug usage? When is allowed? Who can prescribe or order it?

2. It is June 1 and your 1200 lb dairy that you registered for 4-H has an infection. Use the medication label on page 160 in your dairy manual to complete the following chart.

Treatment Date & Time	Animal ID Species Description	Condition Being Treated	Estimated Weight	Treatment Given (Medicine)	Print Name of Person Who Gave Treatment	Instructed Withdrawal	Results Comments	Date & Time Withdrawal Complete (meat/milk)	Vet Name address Phone

3. It is difficult for some to understand why it is necessary for 4-H members to know and abide by withdrawal times when they “just want to show at the 4-H fair.” Why do you think it is important for 4-H members to understand and follow withdrawal time? Can you show the above animal at the county 4-H fair? Be sure to consider whether or not 4-H dairy have an impact on the dairy market.

4. Think of a dairy health concern you have dealt with either this year or in the past. How did you ensure that you provided care in a way that was safe and by disease maintenance standards?

5. How do you think a dairy consumer would view the way your project is housed? Fed? Handled?
Explain your answer.

6. What are special quality assurance issues that relate specifically to the 4-H Dairy Project?

7. Why is it important for Dairy Cattle to be permanently identified?

Use Chapter 13 to answer the following questions:

8. List some benefits you have gained from your past show ring experiences.

9. Describe what you feel is appropriate behavior when you win.

10. What behavior is appropriate when you don't place where you had hoped?



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet



Grade 10

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

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

Use Chapter 6 to answer the following questions:

1. Explain one of the identified processes of dehorning a dairy calf.

2. What are three dairy calf disease identified in the resource manual?

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

3. Explain the difference between Internal and External Parasites, give an example of each, and explain the treatment procedure.

Use Chapter 14 “Careers in Animal Science” to help you with the following questions.

4. Identify some animal science careers that are directly related to skills learned in the dairy project.

5. 4-H livestock projects teach about animal science. Identify some skills or knowledge you have gained in the 4-H dairy project that could relate to a career in the field of animal science.

6. Based upon reading and personal experience, what are some ways Agribusiness plays a role in the 4-H program?

Use Chapter 13 to answer the following questions:

7. Could you be a “winner” showing an animal without getting a champion ribbon? Explain.

8. What are some methods that Wabash County could implement to start recognizing exhibitors for skills gained through livestock projects/shows? This would be in addition to awards and recognition received in the show ring.

Answer the following general questions:

9. There are often public misconceptions surrounding how animals are cared for and handled. Based on the information presented in the dairy handbook, what should you do as a 4-H member do if you are confronted by someone from the public with some of these misconceptions?

10. As a youth ambassador for the dairy industry, how can you advocate for dairy farmer and help to educate public.



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet: Grade 11



Name: _____

4-H Club: _____

Use the "Dairy Resource Handbook" 4-H 127 R for assistance with completing this worksheet.

This year, you will track your expenses and complete the following chart to help you learn about the costs associated with keeping livestock. You may choose to monitor expenses for 1 particular animal or total expenses if fed by group. Please keep detailed records.

Date	From whom purchased	Description of item	Quantity	Total Expenses-- Value or Amount Paid \$	Animals ¹ \$	Feed ¹ \$	Breeding fees, implants, vet & medical fees \$	Manure disposal bedding & trucking	Fencing, buildings, machinery & supplies ² \$	Interest, insurance, depreciation & taxes \$
<i>Jan. 2</i>	<i>Father - home grown</i>	<i>shelled corn</i>	<i>10 bushels</i>	<i>40.00</i>		<i>40.00</i>				
Totals										
Average expense per animal										

Cost or value--home raised or purchased.
The cost of these items should be spread over their years of usable life. For example, the usable life of a \$500 fence may be 20 years. Therefore, \$500 divided by 20 years equals \$25 per year.

Record Summary

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Total
a. Total expenses (page 2)							
b. Total receipts (page 3)							
c. Profit or loss (b - a)							

d. Hours of Labor for actual production _____ e. Hours of labor for show preparation _____ f. Profit or loss per productions hours _____

What are your annual costs of keeping each animal?

How could you lower your annual costs?



Wabash County 4-H Dairy Worksheet

Grade 12



Name: _____ 4-H Club: _____

The questions on this year's worksheet are to encourage you to set goals and reflect upon what you learned during your 4-H tenure. As you answer the questions, think about what you learned in 4-H and what you would like to get out of your final year in the dairy project. Your worksheet grade will be based upon how completely and thoughtfully you answer each question.

1. When you turn in this worksheet, include a picture of yourself with your favorite dairy cow.
2. What are your goals for the dairy project this year?

3. What steps will you take to meet your goals?

4. In what ways have you mentored younger 4-H members in the dairy project?

5. How has your experience in the dairy project help you to become a better leader and/or citizen?

6. Describe some skills you have learned through participation in the 4-H dairy project.
