

White County 4-H
Beef Educational Activities – 6th Grade
Project Year _____

4-H'er Name _____ Club _____

Activity #1 - Beef By-Products

1. List two products from the blood of beef cattle that can be used for medical treatment

_____ and _____

2. Two inedible by-products of the hooves or horns are: _____

3. List two by-product from the liver of beef cattle

_____ and _____

4. Car polishes and waxes are by-products of beef cattle.

True

False

5. Which of the following items are inedible by-products of beef cattle?

a. Linoleum

c. Iron meal

b. Chewing Gum

d. None of the above

6. Which of the following items are _____

e?

a. Yogurt

c. Oleo margarine

b. Marshmallows

d. All of the above

7. List three by-products from fats/f _____

_____ and _____

8. Bone from beef cattle is used to treat blood disorders in humans.

True

False

9. ACTH used to treat arthritis and allergies in humans comes from the _____ of beef cattle.

a. Pancreas

c. Pituitary gland

b. Hooves and Horns

d. Hair

10. Which of the following mechanical items are by-products of beef cattle.

a. Textiles for car upholstery

c. Hydraulic brake fluid

b. Airplane runway foam

d. All of the above

White County 4-H
Beef Educational Activities – 6th Grade

Project Year _____

4-H'er Name _____ Club _____

Activity #2 - Controlling Parasites

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| a. Injectables | f. Dust Bags |
| b. Oral Larvicides | g. Back Rubbers |
| c. Pour On | h. Sprays or Dips |
| d. Feed Additives and Medicated
Feedblocks | i. Pour-Ons |
| e. Ear Tags and Ear Tape | j. Oral Larvicides |
| | k. Injectables |

_____ For control of horn, face, stable, horse, and deer flies, grubs, and lice. Effectiveness of sprays may last three weeks, unless washed away by rain. High labor requirement is necessary.

_____ For control of grubs and sucking lice only.

_____ Require less labor but may be more costly

_____ Tend to be higher in cost and require more labor, but provide good control of some worms.

_____ For control of horn and face flies. Require checking every one to two weeks. Refill with liquid insecticide when needed. Minimum labor is required with minimum stress on cattle. Place them in areas through which cattle must walk.

_____ Insecticides control both internal and external parasites

_____ Can provide good control if properly used.

_____ Require less labor, but the amount each animal receives is not exact.

_____ For control of horn, face, house and stable flies by killing the larvae in the manure. They should be available to cattle throughout the fly season. They require minimal labor and have minimal stress on cattle. Do not provide control of adult flies and do not work if neighbors do not use fly control.

_____ For control of face flies and help in the control of horn flies. This treatment lasts from two to five months and requires minimum labor, but it is expensive. There is minimal stress to cattle. Should be removed when recommended by the manufacturer to prevent a resistance to the insecticide in future years.

_____ For control of horn, face, horse, and deer flies. Requires checking and refilling every two weeks. Minimum labor is required, and treatment is inexpensive with minimal stress on cattle. Must be placed in an area which cattle must walk.

White County 4-H
Beef Educational Activities – 6th Grade

Project Year _____

4-H'er Name _____ Club _____

Activity #3 - Deficiency Signs of Minerals

Write in the Major or Minor (trace) mineral that corresponds with its signs of deficiency.

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Deficiency Signs</u>
_____	Reproductive problems in cows (delayed estrus, lowered fertility, abortions, etc.). Poor growth in calves.
_____	Anemia
_____	Lack of appetite, rundown, unthrifty appearance. Rickets in young animals.
_____	Deficiency is known as White Muscle Disease – heart failure and paralysis in calves. Excess causes blind staggers.
_____	Occur when high urea supplements are fed. Slow growth, poor feed efficiency.
_____	Calves born with big neck, goiter, or born dead.
_____	Grass "Tetany" or Grass Staggers.
_____	"Rickets" (bones bow and joints enlarge) and milk fever in dairy cows develop.
_____	Lack of appetite, poor feed efficiency, lower milk production, weight loss and eating anything containing salt.
_____	Deficiencies are found in cattle on high concentrate rations, lower feed efficiency, feed consumption, growth rate, and stiffness.
_____	Depraved appetite, stunted growth, rough hair coat, diarrhea, anemia.
_____	Look starved and have loss of appetite.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

From the first settlement in 1630 to the present time, the city of Boston has been a center of commerce and industry. It was founded by a group of Puritan settlers who sought a place where they could practice their religion in freedom. The city grew rapidly and became one of the most important ports in the world. It was the site of the Boston Tea Party in 1773, a key event in the American Revolution. The city has a rich history and many landmarks, including the Freedom Trail and the Old State House. It is a city of great beauty and interest, and a place where history and modern life are intertwined.

The city of Boston has a long and illustrious history. It was founded in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers who sought a place where they could practice their religion in freedom. The city grew rapidly and became one of the most important ports in the world. It was the site of the Boston Tea Party in 1773, a key event in the American Revolution. The city has a rich history and many landmarks, including the Freedom Trail and the Old State House. It is a city of great beauty and interest, and a place where history and modern life are intertwined.