



# Dairy Activity Sheet - 2021

## Level 1- Grades 3-4-5

### Due June 30 to the Extension Office



**\$1.00**

#### What you will do in this project:

- Enroll in the 4-H program by January 15.
- Complete a minimum of 2 activities on this Dairy Activity Sheet and turn it into the Extension Office **by the last business day of June, June 30** or earlier. This activity sheet consists of activities, and record sheet.
- Attend County 4-H Dairy workshops when offered.
- Recommend that the 4-H family purchase and review the project resource manual.
- Refer to the Allen County 4-H Rules Book for a complete listing of all regulations concerning this project.
- To show heifers or cows at the County Fair or Indiana State Fair identify animals in Indiana 4honline by May 15.
- To show heifers or cows at the County Fair level complete FairEntry online by published deadline.
- All Dairy Cattle shown at the Allen County Fair and the Indiana State Fair must have an 840 RFID tag.
- To exhibit beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, meat goats, dairy goats, poultry and rabbits, 4-H members must be certified through the Youth for the Quality Care of Animals program. This is an annual program that can be completed via online modules or in-person trainings. For more information about in-person trainings in your county, please contact your County Extension Office. More information about YQCA is available at <http://yqca.org/>. **Attach a copy of YQCA card.**

#### Management Tips:

- Each dairy farm has their own methods of feeding and raising the cattle, make sure you follow carefully the methods and practices of that farm.
- Make sure the cattle are feed twice daily according to their growth rate and condition.
- Provide clean, fresh water to cattle at all times.
- Provide hay for roughage.
- Check daily for sickness, unusual things, or change in behavior.
- If out in pasture, provide protection from adverse weather conditions.
- Make sure pens are well cleaned and bedded at all times.
- Practice washing and brushing cattle before the fair for a soft and shiny coat of hair.
- Clip your show cattle far enough in advance of the fair to give time for the hair to grow back. Full body clipping is usually done 30 to 60 days before the fair.
- Exercise cattle daily in the coolness of the morning and evening, not in the heat of the day to avoid stressing your cattle.
- Practice posing your heifers and cows correctly.
- Practice leading your cattle with you walking backwards. Walking forward may also be used. Remember to walk slowly.

4-H Member: \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Club: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade in School (January 1, 2021) \_\_\_\_\_ Years in this project \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of 4-H Member verifying that you have completed these activities:

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Parent that you have reviewed this information:

\_\_\_\_\_

• 4001 Crescent Avenue • Fort Wayne, IN 46815-4590 •  
 (260) 481-6826 • FAX: (260) 481-6439  
 Purdue University, Indiana Counties and U.S Department of Agriculture Cooperating  
 An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution

## 4-H Animal Care:

The Indiana 4-H program strongly supports positive animal care and strongly opposes animal abuse. 4-H is also dedicated to the mission of developing youth and volunteers through "Learning by Doing" programs. 4-H livestock projects teach life skills such as acquiring knowledge, making decisions, and applying leadership skills.

- When working and caring for animals, it is important to insure that appropriate safety measures are in place for both the animals and the persons who care for them. Therefore, there is no substitute for knowledge, common sense, and experience.
- Animal handlers should study and learn to anticipate an animal's reaction and try and avoid problem situations. It is most important that 4-H members understand an animal's behavior so one can "outsmart" not "out-muscle" an animal. Foremost in the 4-H'ers mind should always be safety of the handler and the animal. Moving animals is more of an art than a science. Movement of animals requires planning and knowledge to accomplish it with the least amount of time, effort and stress to the animal.
- An animal's good health is often directly related to the environmental factors associated with its living space. The presence of predators, dust, odors, pests, temperature, and humidity has a direct effect on an animal's well-being.
- Animals react favorably to daily care and comfortable housing. Consideration should also be given to specific animal needs such as size of their housing space, lighting, and ventilation. The best facilities and equipment cannot and should not be a substitute for daily observation and careful attention to signs of illness, injury, and/or unusual behavior.
- Frequent consultation with your veterinarian is a must. Reasonable attention must always be given to the use of drugs and their approved withdrawal times.

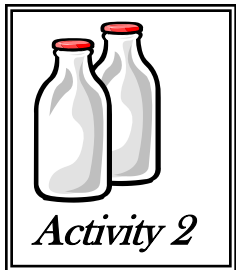


## Common Dairy Terms

Welcome to the 4-H Dairy Project and the Dairy World. To begin with let us start to familiarize yourself with some simple dairy terms. Draw a line from the TERM to the correct DEFINITION.



TERM	DEFINITION
Steer	An animal between one and two years old.
Calves	The male parent; the father.
Milking Parlor	A person who takes care of sick cattle.
Sire	Cattle that are less than one year old.
Cow	The young female of cattle species; usually one that has not yet had a calf.
Heifer	The female of the cattle species that has had a calf.
Veterinarian	Where cattle are milked.
Bull	A male bovine animal that is castrated before puberty
Yearling	A male bovine that has not been castrated.



## Where Do We Come From?

Match the breed with the place of origin. Then fill in the blanks below with the correct breed from the list provided. You may use the breed more than once.

### BREED

- A. Brown Swiss
- B. Guernsey
- C. Ayrshire
- D. Milking Shorthorn
- E. Holstein
- F. Jersey

### PLACE OF ORIGIN

- Switzerland
- Island of Jersey
- Island of Guernsey
- Holland or Netherlands
- Scotland
- England

\_\_\_\_\_ They are either red, roan, or red and white.

\_\_\_\_\_ The muzzle is black encircled by a light colored ring, and the tongue and switch are black.

\_\_\_\_\_ Are known for their vigorous appetites and adaptability to a wide range of conditions.

\_\_\_\_\_ Are usually docile, slower moving cows with more heat tolerance than other breeds.

\_\_\_\_\_ Are deep cherry red, mahogany, brown or a combination of any of these colors with white, or pure white.

\_\_\_\_\_ Have a reputation for having a strong constitution and vigor.

\_\_\_\_\_ They are known for their fertility, overall health, and resistance to mastitis.

\_\_\_\_\_ Is noted for the superior flavor of its golden-colored milk.

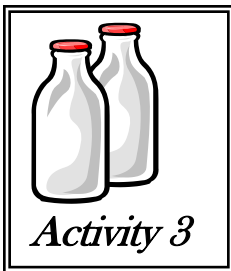
\_\_\_\_\_ Are known for their outstanding feet and legs, udders that last and have longevity.

\_\_\_\_\_ They are the smallest dairy breed, with a mature size of about 1,000 pounds.

\_\_\_\_\_ Make up about 90 percent of the cow's milk in the U.S.

\_\_\_\_\_ Were the favorites of pioneers because they offered meat, milk and power.

**DID YOU KNOW?** Years ago, it took one person an hour to milk six cows by hand. Today one dairy farmer can milk 100 cows in an hour with modern milking machines that gently squeeze the milk from the udder.



## Newborn Feeding

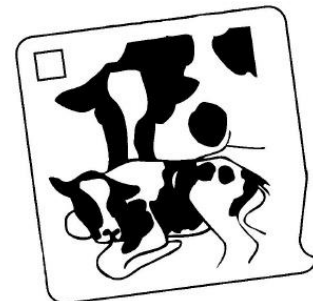
Use the following terms to fill in the important information on newborn calf feeding. You may use the term more than once.

Rumen	Hay	Colostrum	8 weeks
Daily	Water	Antibodies	Milk Replacer
Calf Starter	3 days	½ gallon	15 to 30 minutes
Weaning	Whey		

Your baby calf has just been born. The first and most important feed for the newborn is \_\_\_\_\_ . This milk is what the calf's mother produces immediately after the calf is born. By feeding the calf a \_\_\_\_\_ within the first \_\_\_\_\_ is very good for the calf's health. The \_\_\_\_\_ provides the calf with some \_\_\_\_\_ and protection of diseases. Colostrum should be fed for \_\_\_\_\_. It is recommended that colostrum be fed directly to the calf instead of letting it nurse its mother to make sure the calf receives the right amount.

Around 4 days old the calf is then given \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ old. This new food contains a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ Products which are known as all-milk proteins and are digestible for the calf. Also at this time you may start your calf on a high quality \_\_\_\_\_. This will help the \_\_\_\_\_ and the growth of \_\_\_\_\_ microbes. Feeding \_\_\_\_\_ is not recommended until after \_\_\_\_\_. Always have fresh \_\_\_\_\_ available for your calf.

References: OSU Dairy Resource Handbook – Chapter 5 – Nutrition



# ***ALLEN COUNTY 4-H LIVESTOCK RECORD***



*Records serve as a way to measure your own success with a project. When answering these questions, you should be able to see where improvements can be made for next year and if you wish to continue with this project for another year.*

## **For this Project Record:**

Why did you chose to raise and care for these animals this year?

How many animals did you manage during the past 12 months? \_\_\_\_\_

How many were market animals? \_\_\_\_\_

How many were breeding animals? \_\_\_\_\_

How many animals did you purchase or add during the past 12 months? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you purchase these animals alone or in partnership with someone else? \_\_\_\_\_

If you did purchase animals, why and how did you determine which animals to buy?

Did you sell any of your animals during the past 12 months? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, how did you find a buyer for your animals?

Describe improvements you made to your animal's housing during the past 12 months.

(Include equipment, buildings, land, etc...)

List two new things that you learned about your project animals or the breed that you did not know before.

1.

2.

Where did you go to find more information about the care of your animals?

What health practices did you use with your animals the past 12 months?

In regards to raising these animals, what is one thing you will do differently the next 12 months that you did not do this past 12 months?

Premise ID Number where cattle are coming from \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Completed 4honline enrollment by January 15, 2021

\_\_\_\_ Completed Animal ID in 4honline by May 15, 2021

\_\_\_\_ Completed Fair Entry on line by June 30, 2021

\_\_\_\_ Copy of YQCA card attached