

Dairy Activity Sheet - 2021 Level 2- Grades 6-7-8 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	I (January 1, 2021) Years in this project			
Signature of 4-H Member verifying that you have completed these activities:				
Signature of Pa	rent that you have reviewed this information:			

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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.



It's Milking Time

Milk and dairy products are some of the most nutritious foods available. Dairy Farmers must always be aware of what the consumer would think of their farm and their milking procedures. Standard milking procedures should be developed so each milker is preparing and milking the cows in a similar manner. This provides the cows with a familiar routine and also



ensures that proper milking guideline. The milking equipment on a dairy farm is probably going to be one of the largest investments and also one of the most important that the farm will make. Below match the proper steps with the correct purpose of the process.

Wash teats and udder Reduces new mastitis infection by making it more

difficult for bacteria to enter the udder after milking.

Dry teats and udder Reduces movement of bacteria in water and helps

release milk.

Forestrip quarters Removes milk from udder

Attach milking unit Removes dirt and helps cows let milk down

Shut off milking unit Stops vacuum pressure before removing unit.

Remove milking unit Checks for flakes or clots in milk and removes first milk,

which is high in bacteria.

Dip teats after milking End of the milking process.

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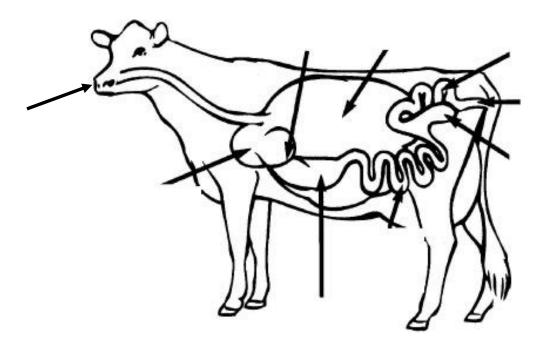
Digestive System

What a cow eats and how much she chews affects the rumen environment. Cows will spend up to 40 percent of their time ruminating or chewing their cud. Their stomach is divided into four parts. Each part has a special purpose.

In a calf the rumen is very small and undeveloped when born. The liquid feed of the calf bypasses the rumen and goes directly to the abomasums. By the time the calf is three months old, the rumen should be almost fully developed.

In the diagram below, use the following words to fill in the blanks naming the parts of the digestive system.

Abomasums Anus Cecum
Mouth Omasum Rumen
Small Intestine Recticulum Large Intestine



As mentioned before, the digestive system has functions to do. Unscramble the following to learn what these functions are:

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Rsaotge	
Ginsideto	
Psonarbot	
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2021



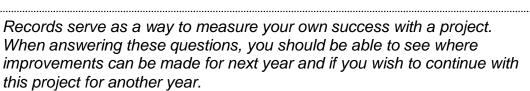
Care for a Sick Cow

It is important to know signs of a sick calf or cow. When any of these signs appear you need to give immediate attention to the animal. Sometimes you will need to call for the veterinarian to come out and check on the animal.

List below what some signs are that you need to watch out for:		
Medication may be given several ways. List some of these ways.		
Injections may be given two ways. What are these ways?		

Certain medications may have a *withdrawal time*. This is a period of time that must pass between the last treatment and the time milk from the animal may be sold to the processor or the animal may be slaughtered. Make sure you ask your veterinarian about this if they treated the animal or make sure you read the mediation label carefully. All milk produced by the cow during the withdrawal period and during the first milking following completion of the withdrawal time must be discarded. If you do not follow the above mentioned, it could be costly to you and your dairy farm.

ALLEN COUNTY 4-H LIVESTOCK RECORD





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)		

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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 methat you did not do this past 12 months?	onths
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	