



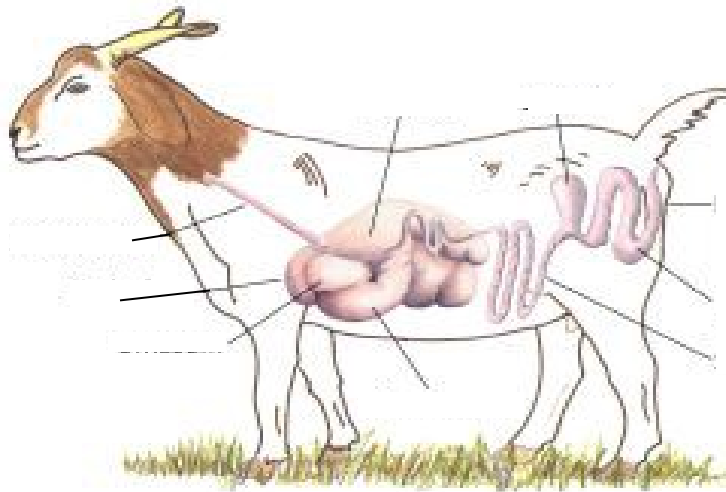
4-H Goat Project

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Nutrition

1. Explain how the rumen converts feed. _____

2. Label the parts of the ruminant digestive system:



3. Identify the correct part of the ruminant digestive which does the following:
- a. Mixes/Stores, serves as a fermentation vat _____
 - b. Catches large particles of feed for further digestion _____
 - c. Produce and secrete digestive enzymes and acids _____
 - d. Squeeze and absorb water from the feed _____
4. Carbohydrates are converted into _____. Explain why these are important. _____
5. A 100 pound goat that is no producing milk consumes about _____ of water per day.
6. You have 10lbs of hay at 90% DM that you are feeding your doe each day. Calculate how many lbs of Dry Matter this doe is eating per day.

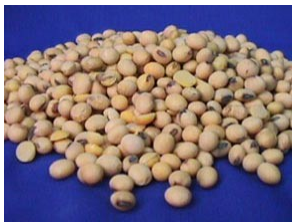
7. Match the following mineral with its deficiency sign:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| _____ Phosphorus | A. Rickets in growing animals; milk fever in lactating animals |
| _____ Copper | B. Eating anything containing salt; unthrifty appearance |
| _____ Iron | C. Decreased feed and water intake; weight loss; reduced milk yield |
| _____ Calcium | D. Enlarged neck on adults; kids born with large necks |
| _____ Potassium | E. Anemia; high levels can interfere with absorption of other minerals |
| _____ Iodine | F. Loss of hair pigmentation |
| _____ Salt | G. Grass tetany or grass staggers |
| _____ Magnesium | H. Lack of appetite; unthrifty appearance; rickets in growing animals |

8. You have a wether that you want to feed at 1% protein. You are mixing a 34% protein pellet with 8.9% cracked corn. You want 300 pounds of feed when you are done. Using the Pearson Square, how much of each will you need to mix to get the desire protein content?



9. Identify the Following Feed Ingredients:



A. _____



B. _____



C. _____



D. _____



E. _____



F. _____