

# PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

## 4-H STARTER CALF WORKSHEETS

Grade 7-A



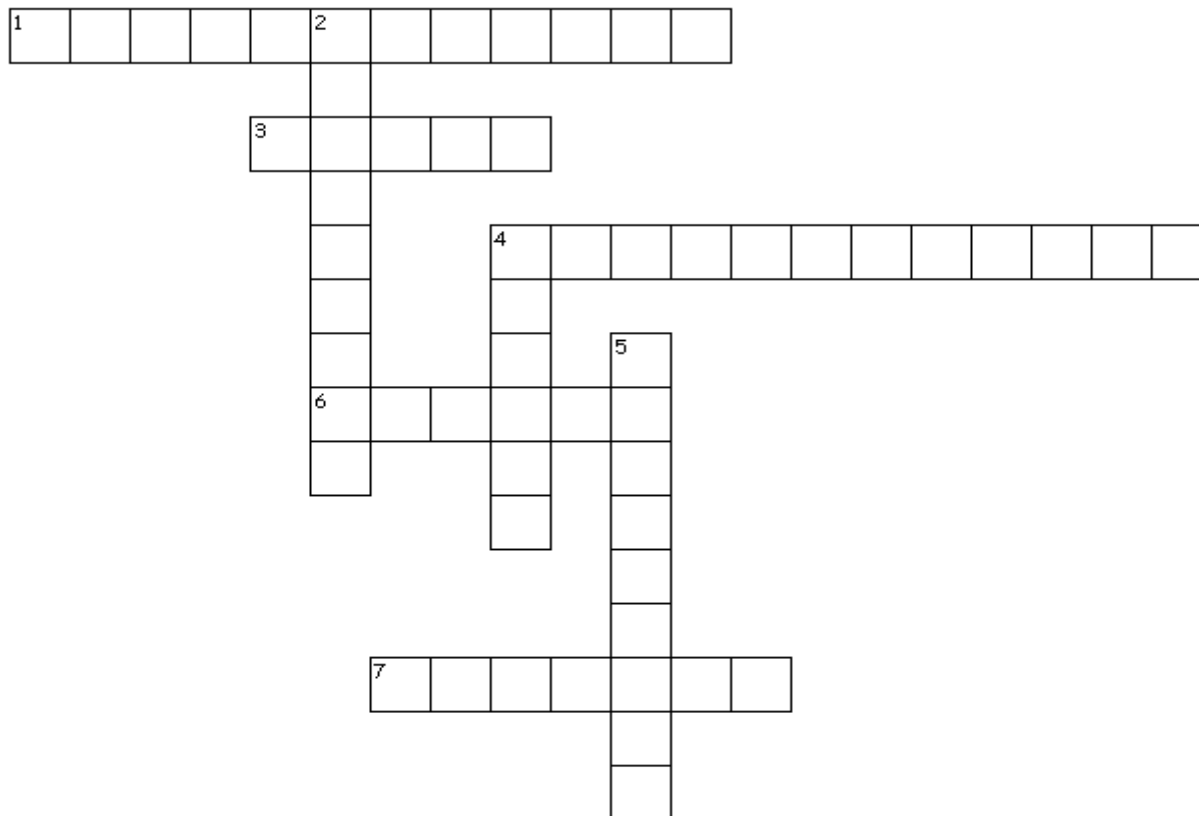
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Club Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### IT'S SHOW TIME



#### Across

1. Be sure to check the \_\_\_\_\_ so you do not miss your class.
3. Remember to wear strong work shoes or \_\_\_\_\_ to protect your feet.
4. Be sure to bring your \_\_\_\_\_ to show the veterinarian or fair official before you unload at the fair.
6. Have a \_\_\_\_\_ comb that will fit into your back pocket on show day.
7. Proper \_\_\_\_\_ will keep your animal's stall clean and dry.

#### Down

2. When showing beef, you enter the show ring and circle in a \_\_\_\_\_ direction.
4. Make sure you have checked and fitted your show \_\_\_\_\_ for your calf.
5. When showing beef, you should use a \_\_\_\_\_ to help set up the animal.

Answers can be found in the OSU Beef Resource Handbook – 4-H 117R.

1. List the six pillars of character that is a part of the show ethics in 4-H.

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

2. What is the condition caused by a build up of gas in the rumen? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Genetics play an important part of improving any beef herd. Heritability estimates of some economically important traits in beef cattle include:

|                                 |         |                    |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Female Reproduction             | _____ % | Carcass Cutability | _____ % |
| Carcass Quality Grade           | _____ % | Gain After Weaning | _____ % |
| Rib Eye Area                    | _____ % | Yearling Weight    | _____ % |
| Mature Weight                   | _____ % | Feed Conversion    | _____ % |
| Weaning Weight / Mother Ability | _____ % |                    |         |

4. List one of the four ways to treat bloat in cattle: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. **Coccidiosis** -Coccidia are bacteria that may cause scours (diarrhea) in older calves. These scours may contain blood. The best prevention is a \_\_\_\_\_ feeding area and \_\_\_\_\_ bedding.

### Match the cattle diseases

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| WARTS            | Occurs when the calf's resistance is low because of stress, allowing bacteria or viruses to start an infection.         |
| BLACKLEG         | Causes swelling and lameness. Skin between the toes and around the foot turns red, and the foot will have a foul odor.  |
| CALF SCOURS      | Occurs in young cattle between 6 months and 2 years of age. Causes a high temperature and gas formation under the skin. |
| FOOT ROT         | The animal has swallowed metal while eating and it is caught inside the stomach.  |
| HARDWARE DISEASE | Caused by an infectious virus. Serious cases are unsightly and painful.   |