

# PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

## 4-H STARTER CALF WORKSHEETS

Grade 4-A



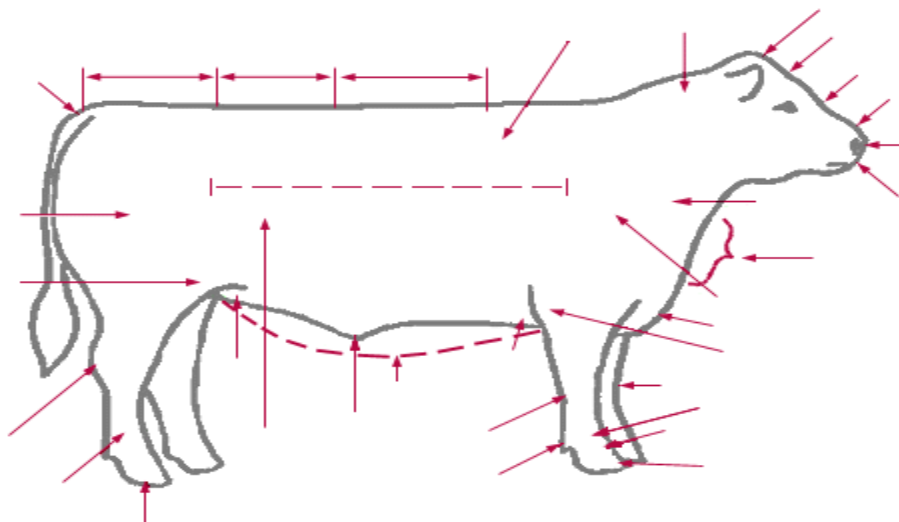
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

### 1. Parts of a Beef Animal



Label the parts from the words listed below:

Poll  
Muzzle  
Face  
Throat

Brisket  
Knee  
Hoof  
Belly

Pastern  
Cannon Bone  
Hock  
Pin

Hook  
Rump  
Loin  
Back

### 2. Draw a line from the term to the current definition.

Sire

Female kept to produce calves

Dam

The father of a calf (bull)

Brood Cow

The mother of a calf (cow)

Dehorn

Elements required by cattle to build bones and teeth and to support other life processes

Minerals

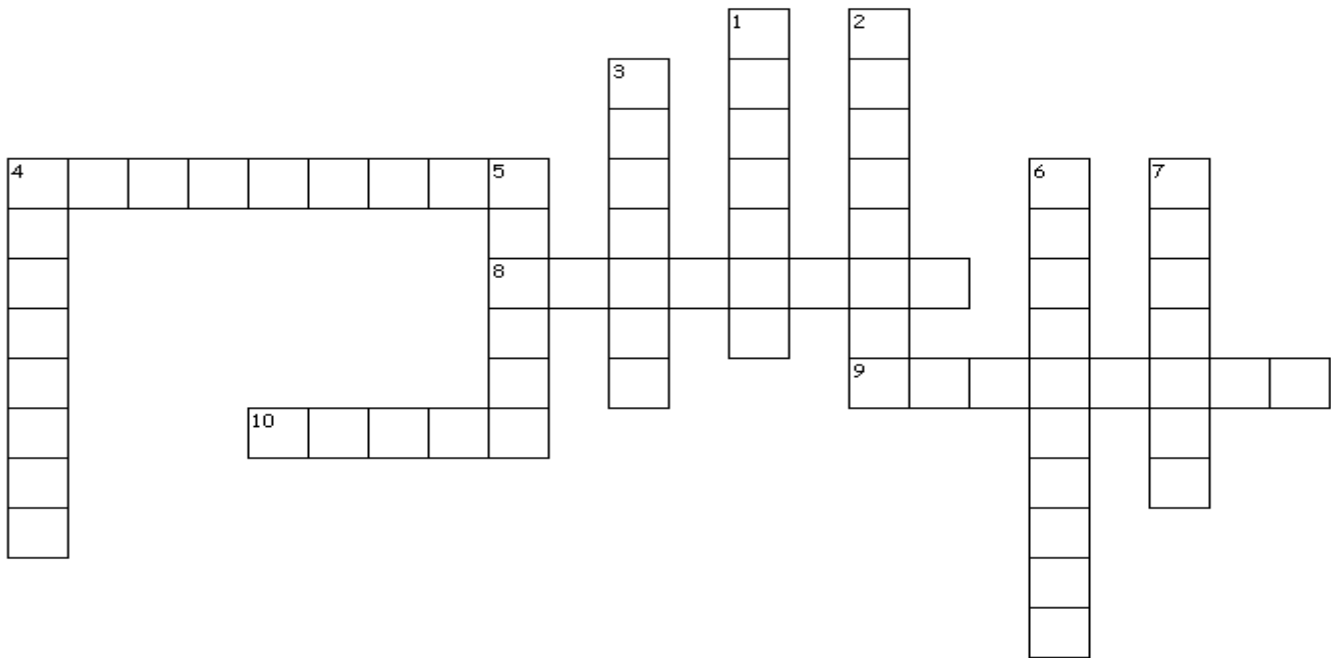
To remove the horns

Ration

A daily mixture of feed ingredients given to cattle

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

# KNOW YOUR BEEF BREEDS



## Across

4. Arrived in 1936 from Mexico but originated in France. Animals are large and white.
8. Originated in west central France. Solid to golden red in color with lighter circles around the eyes and muzzle.
9. Red and white breed from England, popular for its superior foraging ability, vigor and hardiness.
10. Black polled breed that originated in Scotland and is known for its mothering and carcass quality.

## Down

1. Developed in Louisiana by crossing Brahman and Angus.
2. Originated in Germany. This breed is solid cream to reddish yellow in color.
3. Breed developed in U.S. by crossing Zebu cattle from India with British breeds.
4. Developed in Italy, this breed can be very large in size.
5. This breed is native to Auvergne region of France.
6. Breed originated in northwestern France. The breed is very dark with white markings on head, belly and rear legs.
7. Originated in the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk, England. They are polled and red in color.

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