F F G H	Name:			4-H	Club	
B. B. G B. G C. D. B. E. D. E. C. G. G. H. G. Use these words to identify the parts of the cow: Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Poll Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? 3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a Then she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or	Answers to th	ese question	s can be fou	nd in the "Dairy	y Resource	
C D D D D E G G Use these words to identify the parts of the cow: Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Poll Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? 3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a Then she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their when the judge is or		art Identificatio	n T	D		
G						
H D. E. E. F. G. G. H. Use these words to identify the parts of the cow: Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have?	G					
F				Н		D
G G H Use these words to identify the parts of the cow: Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Poll Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? 3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a Then she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or						Е
G H Use these words to identify the parts of the cow: Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Poll Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? 3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a Then she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or						F
A H. Image: Line of the construction of the co	<u> </u>	F	111			G
Use these words to identify the parts of the cow: Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Poll Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? What breeds of dairy cows do you have? 3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a Then she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or				A		Н
Muzzle Tail Hoof Hock Poll Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US?			▲			I
Neck Rump Teats Rear Udder 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US?	Use these w	ords to identify	the parts of	the cow:		
 2. In chapter 2, it talks about the breeds of cows. Which breed provides about 90% of the cow's milk that is produced in the US? What breeds of dairy cows do you have?						
3. Look in Chapter 15. Your cow will have to get used to wearing a Then she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or			in the US?		-	es about 90% of the
she will have to learn to while she is tied and to slowly beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or	What breeds	of dairy cows	do you have?	?		
beside you. When you are showing your cow to the judge, they should stand with their feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or	3. Look in Chap	ter 15. Your c	ow will have	to get used to w	earing a	Then
feet square. For the back legs, one leg should be when the judge is or		to learn to	`	while she is tied	and to	slowly
	When you ar	e showing you	cow to the j	udge, they shoul	d stand wit	th their
that side.	feet square.	For the back le	egs, one leg s	should be		when the judge is or
	that side.					
To pose your cow, you can learn to position them by their		, ,				

ſ

- 4. In Chapter 5, look at the Nutrients. ______ is the most important nutrient for your cow to survive.
- 5. In chapter 6, to make sure all your animals are healthy you can trust your to be a valuable resource. You would call them if your cow is sick.
- 6. List three things that you had to buy to help take care of your dairy cow this year.
- 7. Look in Chapter 3 about how to work safely with your cow. Dairy and beef cattle, as well as swine, are all ______ and have poor depth ______. Your cow also has ______ vision, so they can see everything around them except for what is in their _____ Where do you want to walk up to your cow from? ______ 8. In chapter 3 look for the section on Facilities. It is important to keep your farm safe. To help prevent accidents, keep ______ and _____ areas properly lighted and clean. Make sure to keep all _____, chutes, gates, _____, and loading ramps strong and working ______. 9. Why did you choose to do the dairy project this year? 10. What type of housing did you provide to your dairy cattle? 11. List 3 things you learned this year about your dairy project.



DEKALB COUNTY LIVESTOCK RECORD (Check one)

□ Beef □ Swine

□ Goat □ Sheep □ Feeder Calf □ Dairy Dairy Beef

You need to be keeping <u>Monthly records</u>. Use separate pages to record your monthly data and use this form to summarize your information.

Name

Club ____

Grade _____

(of participation) Years in 4-H Years in this project (including this year) (including this year)

Table 1. Inventory of 4-H Project Animals

ID/Registration #	Animal's Name	Breed	Sex	Date of Birth	Value

(add more pages, if necessary)

Table 2. List the items you feed to your animals (include type of feed, quantity, costs).

Type of Feed	Total Amount Fed	Total Cost or Estimated Value of Feed
	#	\$
	#	\$
	#	\$
	#	\$
Grand Total	#	\$

Did you give a demonstration? Yes No If yes, list the date given, title of demonstration and number of people present.

List any tours, workshops, clinics, etc. you participated in relating to this project.

Financial Summary				
Item	Cost			
Income				
Sale of animals (estimate income, if not yet sold) OR				
estimate value for breeding animals.				
Any other income from project (i.e. Open Shows)				
Total Income	\$			
Expenses	Ψ			
Cost of animals				
Feed costs (growing rations, finishing rations, etc.)				
Veterinary/medical fees/health paper fees				
Housing or Rent				
Manure Handling				
Bedding				
Fencing				
Transportation				
Equipment (feed, show, groom)				
Other (List)				
Total Expenses	\$			
Income – Expenses: Actual or Projected Profit (loss)	\$			

For Market Animals Only					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Feed Record:	1	2	3	4	5
1. Estimate weight of animal in early Sept.					
2. Initial weight of animal (estimate or weigh-in weight)					
3. Total weight gain (line 2 minus line 1)					
4. Number of days fed					
5. Average daily gain (line 3 divided by line 4)					
6. Total pounds feed fed					
7. Pounds feed per pound gain					

Purdue University, Indiana counties and U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution