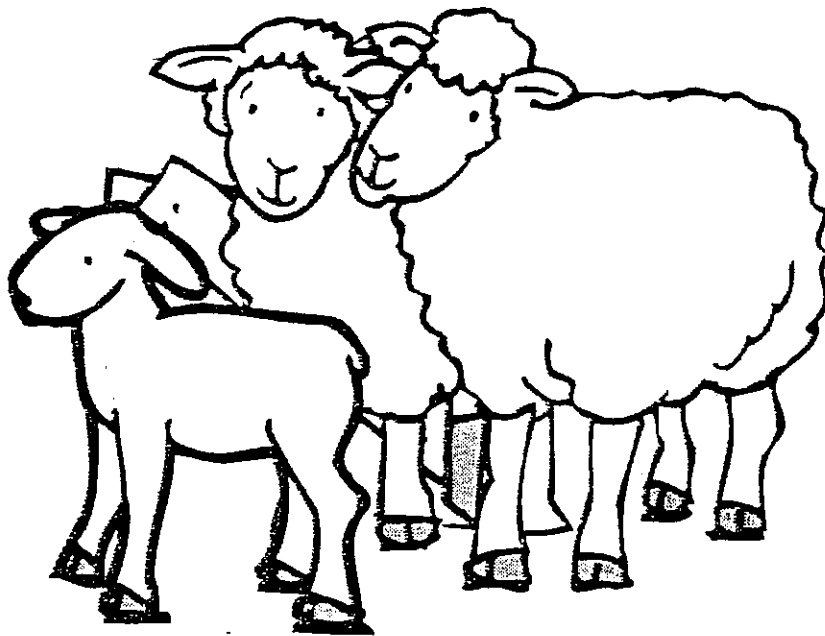


Mini 4-H Sheep

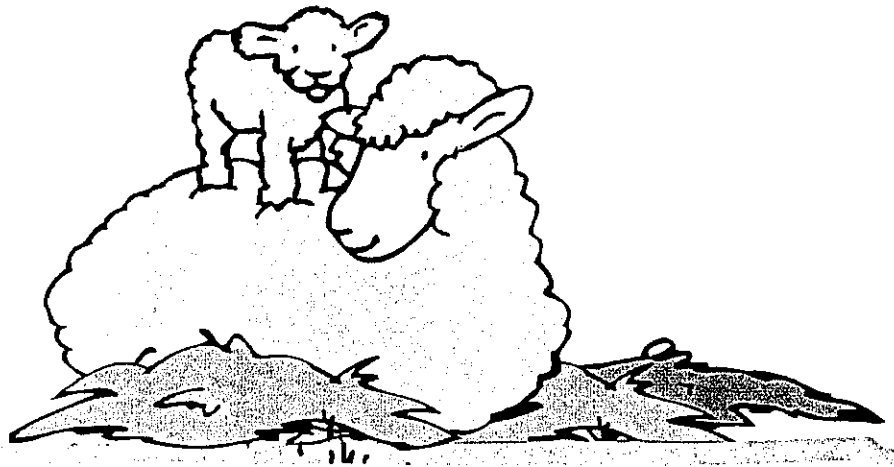


Divisions I, II, and III

Dear Parent:

As a Mini 4-H parent, your job will be to guide and encourage your child through the activity. It is highly suggested that you do not complete the activities for them. Instead, help them, guide them, work with them, and let them do all that they possibly can. The 4-H motto is "Learn by doing"...and is the best educational tool that we can provide for youth.

It is the policy of the Cooperative Extension Service that all persons shall have equal opportunity and access to its programs and facilities without regard to race, color, age, sex, religion, handicap, or national origin.



Welcome to Mini 4-H ! You are now a member of the 4-H family. Mini 4-H'ers have lots of fun. There are many activities for you to explore. You can try new things. You can share it with your friends and family.

Mom or Dad or another adult can help you with your project, and you can bring your project to the 4-H fair. Many people will be able to see what you have done. You will receive a ribbon made just for Mini 4-H.

The 4-H Symbol: A four leaf clover with an H in each leaf

4-H Colors: Green and white

The 4-H Motto: To make the best, better.

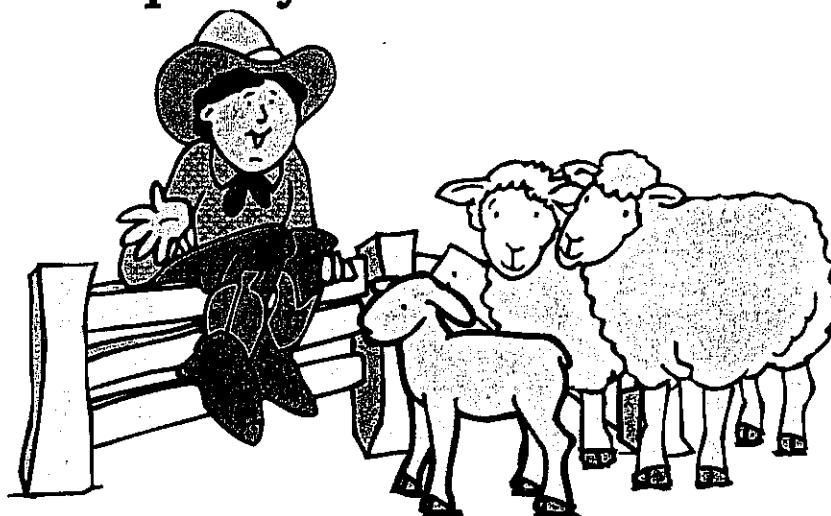
**The 4-H Pledge: I pledge my Head
for clearer thinking,
my Heart for greater
loyalty, my Hands for
larger service,
and my Health for better
living, in my club, my
community, my country,
and my world.**



Mini 4-H Sheep

Welcome to the Mini 4-H Sheep project! You must have a love of animals to be in this project. You will learn lots of exciting things about sheep! Do you know the difference between a ram, a wether, and a ewe? Do you know how to show a lamb? Do you know what a lamb eats? You will learn the answer to all of these questions in the Mini 4-H Sheep project. Here are some reasons to raise and show sheep.

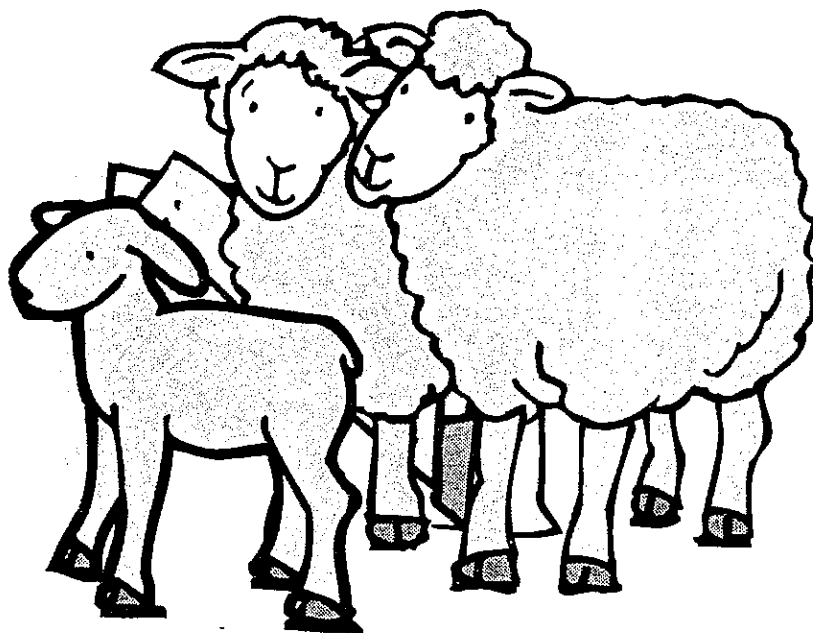
- 1. Easy to handle.**
- 2. Clean and gentle.**
- 3. Don't cost a lot.**
- 4. Come when called.**
- 5. Don't take much room.**
- 6. Stand quietly at shows.**



What Will I Do?

To complete the project, you will show a lamb at the County Fair. This lamb must belong to a 4-H'er that is enrolled in the traditional 4-H Sheep project. If you know a 4-H'er, ask if it will be okay with them, if you show their lamb in the Mini 4-H Sheep Show. Due to space limitations, we can not allow a Mini 4-H'er to bring a lamb that they may own.

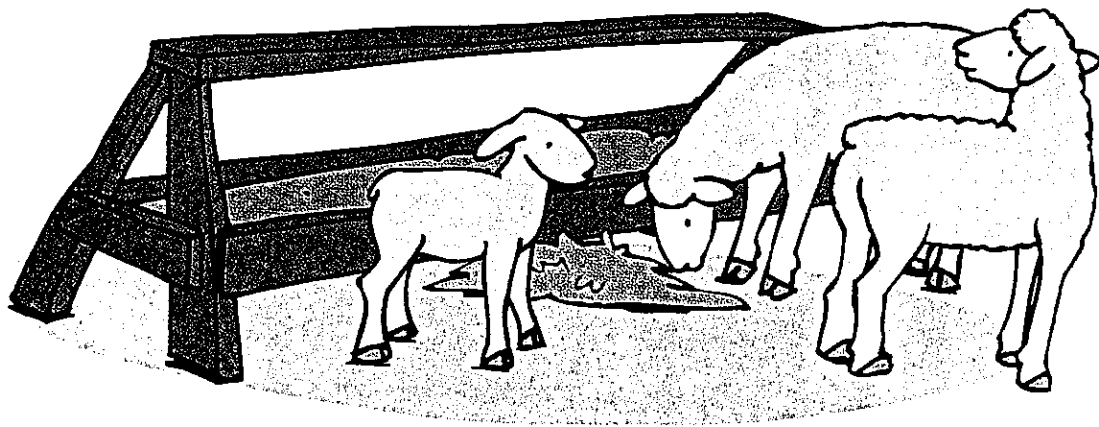
In Mini 4-H, you must use a halter when showing a lamb. The judge will tell you where he or she wants you to set up your lamb in the show ring. The judge may ask a question or two about the Sheep project. Do not get scared if you don't know the answer. The judge will tell you the answer. Learning is what Mini 4-H is all about.



Feeding A Lamb

A lamb has something in common with you. It needs to eat and drink, just like you do. We have daily nutrient requirements and so does a lamb. It will need plenty of fresh water. The feed will need to have the right amounts of protein, roughage, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals.

Do you take a vitamin each day? Sometimes your parents will help you get the right amount of vitamins by giving you a vitamin pill. Sheep will not take a vitamin like you and I, but we can add vitamins to their feed to make sure they grow and stay healthy.



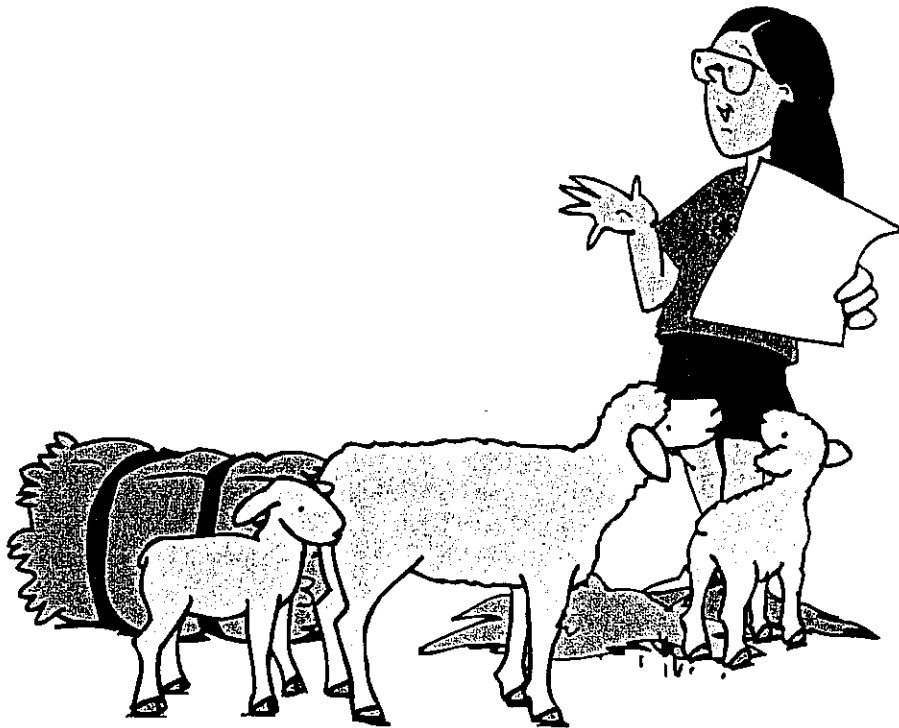
Sheep like to eat hay or pasture. By adding grain and supplement to the roughage (hay or pasture) a lamb will grow faster.

Ewe, Ram, or Wether

A ewe is a female sheep. People that raise sheep select ewes to keep in their flock to breed. A ewe is a mother. A mother lamb can have a single lamb, twins or triplets. A flock is a group of sheep. Have you ever heard of a herd of elephants? It is the same thing only in sheep it is called a flock.

A ram is a male sheep. It is the father of the lambs.

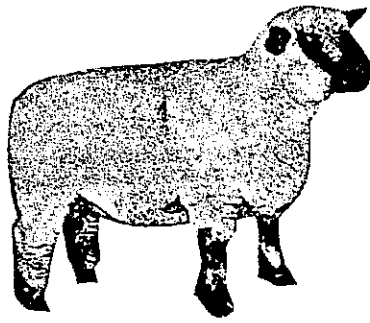
A wether is a male sheep that has been castrated. Wethers are market lambs. When they get to be the right weight, 100 - 125 pounds, we take them to market.



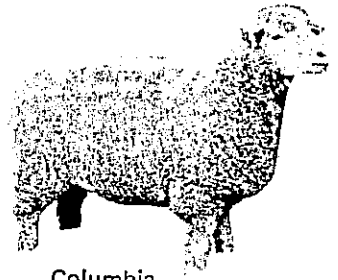
major breeds



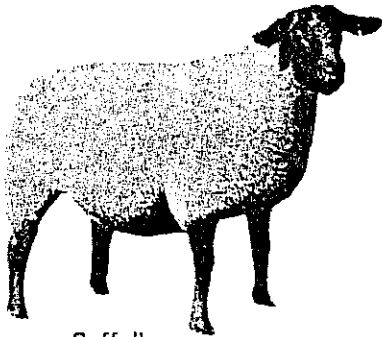
Rambouillet



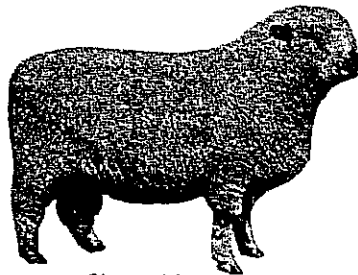
Hampshire



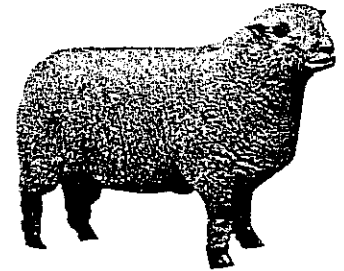
Columbia



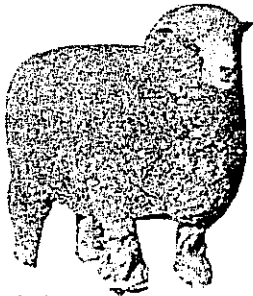
Suffolk



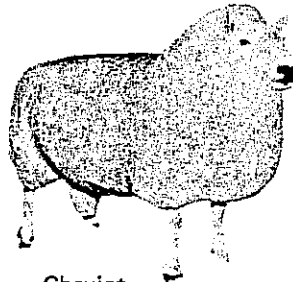
Shropshire



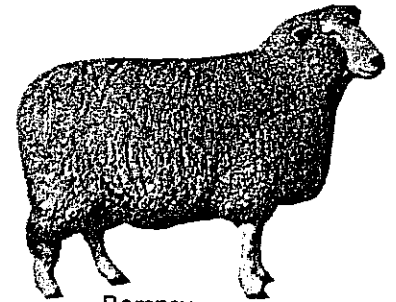
Southdown



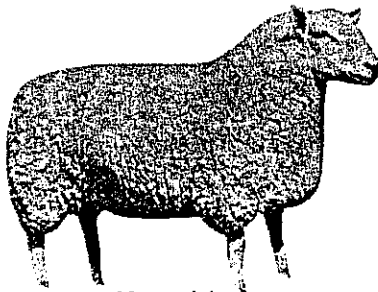
Corriedale



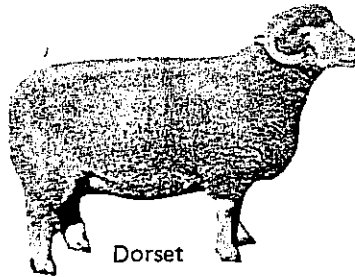
Cheviot



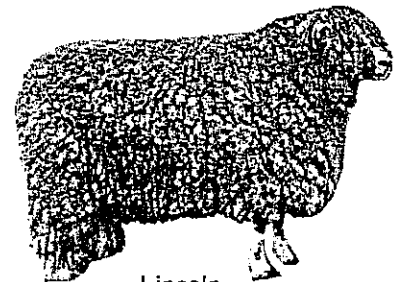
Romney



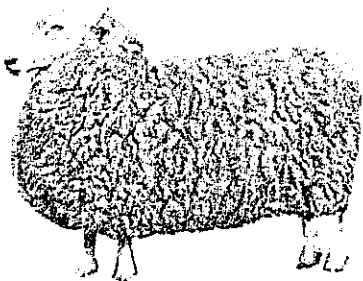
Montadale



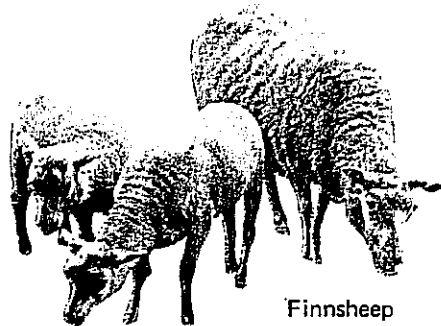
Dorset



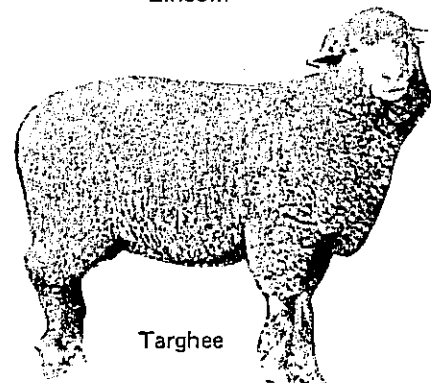
Lincoln



Border Leicester



Finnsheep

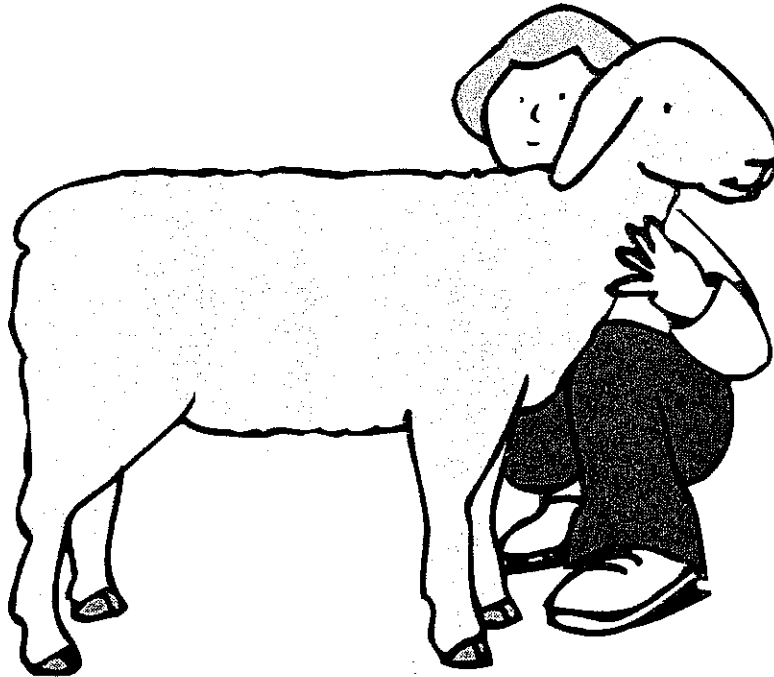


Targhee

In The Show Ring

When you show a lamb in Mini 4-H, you must use a halter. The halter will help you lead the lamb.

The most important thing there is in showing a lamb is to watch the judge. He may tell you to take your lamb to another spot in the ring. If you don't keep eye contact with him, you might miss the chance to place your lamb higher in the class.



Hold the head of the lamb in a normal position or slightly higher. Try to keep the lamb between the judge and you. You do not want to stand between the lamb and the judge because the judge will not be able to see your lamb. This will take a lot of practice.

Sometimes a judge will ask a few questions. You might try to learn where the loin, rump, leg, and rack are on your lamb. Other common questions that are asked are: What is the weight of the lamb? Sex? Breed? Age? What does a lamb eat?

Do not worry about knowing all of this information when you are 7 or 8. Try to know most of it by the time you are 9. If you can answer all of these questions by the time you are 10 and ready to join 4-H, you will be a pro!

Sheep Parts Word Bank

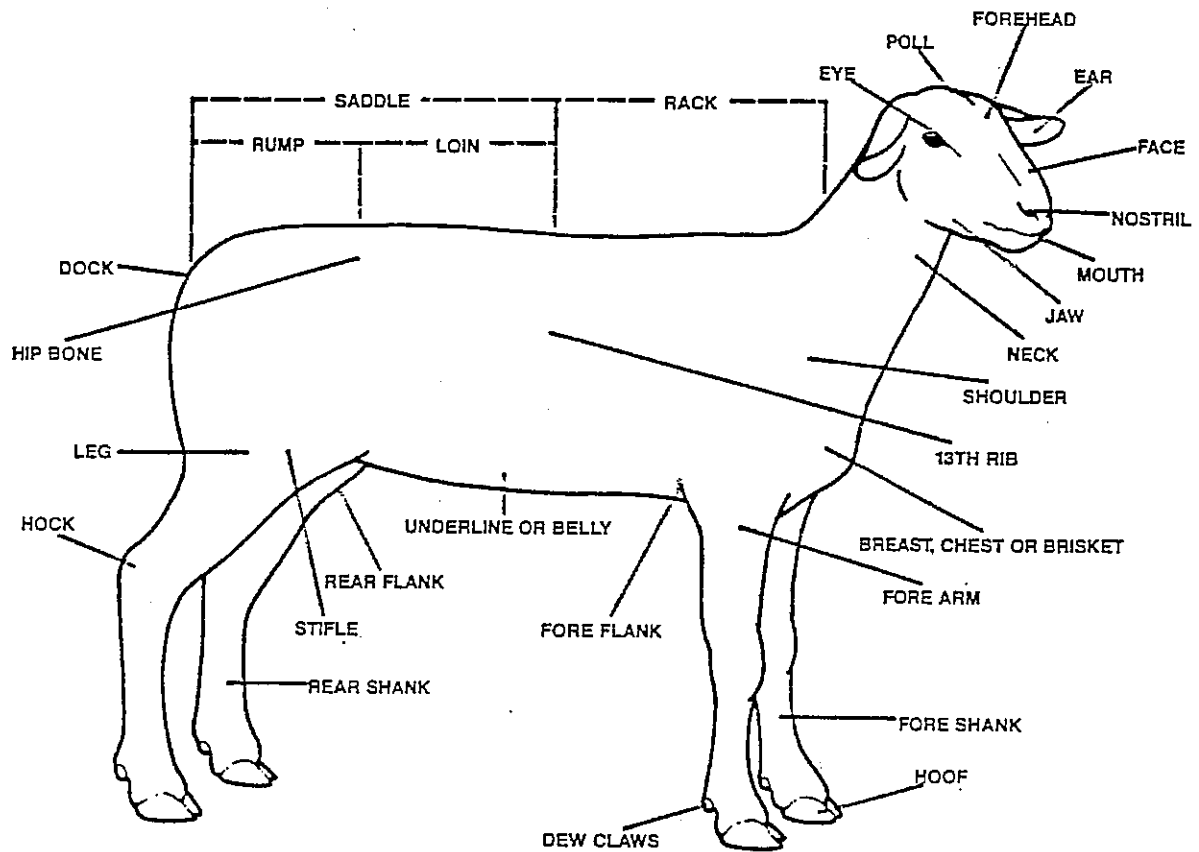
Sheep Parts Word Find

E Q A B M R F O R E F L A N K
 P A I G O D O W A X Z O Y Q L
 C W R E U S R B C K N I V O E
 P I S W T B E Z K R M N N Y G
 A T F C H L H E A R T H E T O
 S H O U L D E R E O C X Q B F
 T I O Y E Q A F D R I B S P L
 E G T H W N D E W C L A W I A
 R H L N Y E C S P F E C V K M
 N E C K E V S B R I S K E T B
 S D V N E Z S F E Q H J N W V
 B G K S F O R E A R M D R I G
 Q W N M C D J E R U M P X S E
 P I S H A N K Q F F T H J T L
 A D F E C D E W L A P B V C E
 P T R F G O D N A C O R P J R
 C S A Q N C J K N E L E G Y O
 A P H O C K U B K C L W N O F

back
 belly
 breast (brisket)
 dewclaw
 dewlap
 dock
 ear
 eye
 face
 foot
 forearm
 foreflank
 forehead
 hip
 hock
 knee
 leg of lamb
 loin
 mouth
 neck
 pastern
 poll
 rear flank
 ribs
 rump
 shank
 shoulder
 stifle
 thigh
 twist

Parts of a Live Lamb

Become familiar with the parts of your sheep.



Division III
Mini 4-H Sheep Record Sheet
(To be turned into the Extension Office.)

Name _____

Why did you choose this Mini 4-H project?

What are some things you learned about sheep?

What was your favorite part of this project?
