

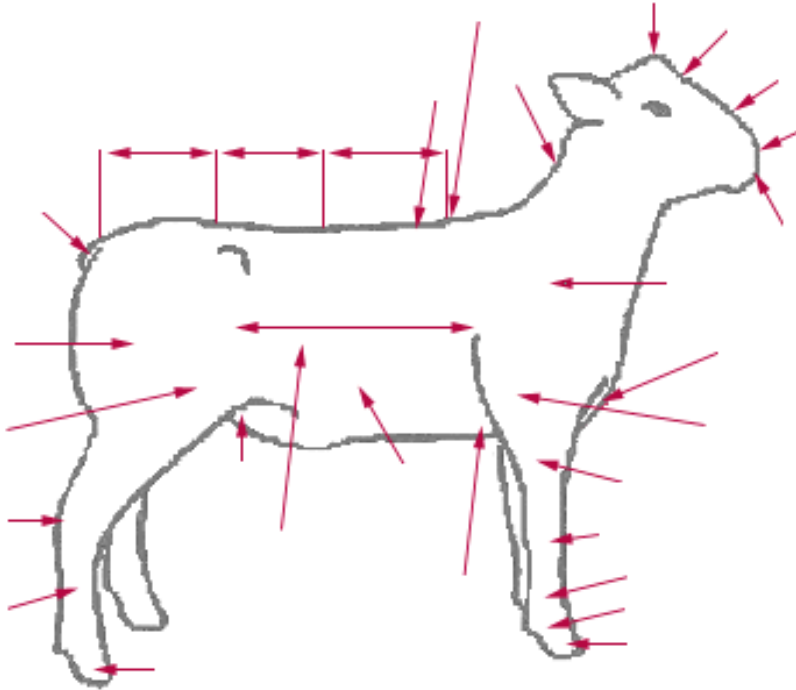


4-H Sheep Project

Jasper County
C
Grade 5

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

1. Label the following parts of the lamb:



2. Match the following sheep industry terms with their definition:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ Meat Type | A. The fat within the muscle. |
| _____ Gestation | B. A male or female sheep between 1 and 2 years of age. |
| _____ Yearling | C. A castrated male sheep. |
| _____ Dipping | D. Breeds of sheep primarily used for production of meat. |
| _____ Paturation | E. A sheep whose ancestry is so mixed it does not resemble a breed. |
| _____ Grade | F. Naturally hornless. |
| _____ Scrub | G. The time from the date the ewe is bred to until she lambs. |
| _____ Polled | H. Immersing the entire sheep in medicated water to control external parasites |
| _____ Marbling | I. The process of giving birth. |
| _____ Weather | J. A sheep that has only one purebred parent and one scrub. |

3. In selection of sheep you must be careful that the sheep you select do not have a lower jaw that is too short called _____ or too long called _____.

4. The temperature of a mature sheep should be taken in the _____.

5. Label the following breeds according to the type of breed classification: Ram, Ewe, Dual Purpose

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| _____ Polypay | _____ Hampshire | _____ Romney |
| _____ North Country Cheviot | _____ Targhee | _____ Corriedale |
| _____ Finn sheep | _____ Suffolk | _____ Southdown |

6. Find the following on the feed label:

What does the active drug treat?

What is the maximum crude protein?

What is source of Vitamin K in the feed?

Is dicalcium phosphate in the feed?

What must you provide the lamb on this feed?

7 Identify the age of the following sheep by their teeth



- Lamb's teeth
- Yearling's teeth
- 2-Year-old's teeth
- 3-Year-old's teeth
- 4-Year-old's teeth
- Older sheep
- Broken Mouth

Net Weight 50 Pounds

GRO-MOR

16% Lamb Finisher B

Medicated

For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria ovina*, *E. crandallis*, *E. ovinoidalis*, *E. ninakohlyakimovae*, *E. parva*, and *E. intricata*.

Active Drug Ingredient

Lasalocid 30 gm/ton

Guaranteed Analysis

Crude Protein	Min. 16.00%
<small>(Includes not more than 1.0% Crude protein equivalent from nonprotein nitrogen)</small>	
Crude Fat	Min. 2.50%
Crude Fiber	Max. 4.75%
Calcium	Min. 0.40% Max. 0.50%
Phosphorus	Min. 0.60%
Salt	Min. 0.40% Max. 0.60%

Ingredients

Grain Products, Animal Protein Products, Plant Protein Products, Dicalcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Salt, Potassium Chloride, Magnesium Oxide, Vitamin A Acetate in Gelatin, D-Activated Animal Sterol (Source of Vitamin D3), Vitamin E Supplement, Menadione Dimethylprimidinol Bisulfite (Source of Vitamin K), Riboflavin Supplement, D-Calcium Pantothenate, Niacin, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Choline Chloride, Zinc Oxide, Ethylene Diamine Dihydrodiode, Cobalt Carbonate, and Sodium Selenite.

Caution

The safety of Lasalocid in unapproved species and breeding animals has not been established. Do not allow horses or other equines access to Lasalocid as ingestion may be fatal. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors resulting in excessive concentrations of Lasalocid could be fatal to sheep.

Feeding Directions

Feed as the sole ration to lambs from 80 pounds body weight to market. Feed continuously to provide not less than 15 mg. nor more 75 mg. of Lasalocid per head per day depending on body weight. Provide plenty of clean fresh water.

Manufactured by: XYZ Feed Company
Sheep Division
Anytown, USA 12345