



# MINI 4-H LLAMA & ALPACA

## Welcome to Mini 4-H!

You are now a member of the 4-H family. You are a special person.

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

Mom, Dad or another adult can help you with your project. Bring your project to the 4-H Fair and lots of people will be able to see what you have done. You also get a ribbon made just for Mini 4-H'ers.

## Here are some things to know about 4-H.

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

**4-H Colors:** Green and White

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

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

## Display at the Fair:

Make a paper llama and alpaca bag to bring to the fair. Don't forget to write your name on the bag!

## Some of the items you may need for Llama and alpacas, include:

- Pencil
- Crayons, colored pencils, markers, or paint
- Paper plate
- White paper, colored paper
- Scissors
- Glue

# Great Things about Llama and alpacas

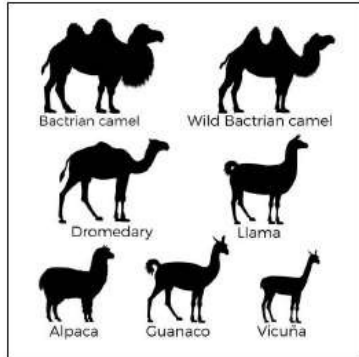
We are excited that you want to learn more about llama and alpacas in Mini 4-H. Llama and alpacas are great animals to consider for a future 4-H exhibit project. We will learn some of things you will need to know if you ever decide to get a llama and alpaca.

- Do you know what llamas and alpacas eats?
- Do you know where llamas and alpacas come from?
- Do you know all of the ways a llama or alpaca is used?

Here are some other reasons to raise and show llama and alpacas.

- They are easy to handle.
- They are gentle and friendly animals.
- They are smart.
- They have their own unique personalities.
- They do not require a lot of equipment.

Other facts about llamas and alpacas that you might need to know:



- Llama and alpacas are mammals and are in the same family as camels. Camels are found in Asia and Africa. Llamas and alpacas are from the Andes Mountains in South America.
  - A Female llama or alpaca is called a “dam”. Mother llamas and alpacas are pregnant for 11 ½ months.
  - A Male llama or alpaca is called a “sire”.
  - A Baby llama and alpaca is called a “cria”. A cria can weigh between 18-30 pounds when it is born.
- Llamas and alpacas are very social animals and live in herds.
  - They communicate by using their tails, ears and sounds. Humming is a common sound they make.
  - Llamas and alpacas don’t have hooves. Their feet have two toenails and a soft leather like pad on the bottom.
  - Alpacas are much smaller than llamas. Llamas can be nearly 6 feet tall and can weigh up to 500 pounds. Alpacas are usually 4 to 5 feet tall and around 160 pounds.
  - Llamas and alpacas live for 15 to 30 years.

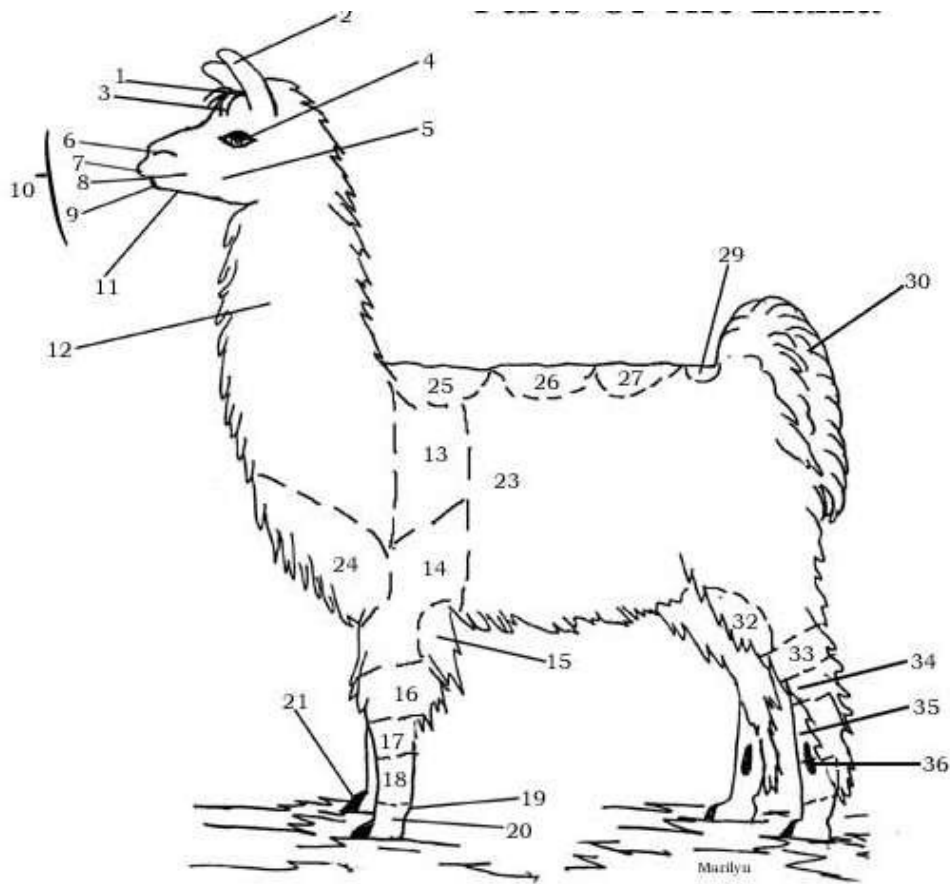
## What do Llamas and Alpacas Eat?

Llamas and alpacas are herbivores and eat green, tender plants and grass. When they live on farms they eat hay and grain. They can eat up to 6 pounds of hay a day!

The llama and alpacas can live on very little water. This and their ability to carry heavy loads – up to 25% to 30% of their body weight – make them very reliable transportation and pack carrying animals in many countries.

## Do you Know the Parts of a Llama?

Color the Llama Below



- |              |                    |                 |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Poll      | 13. Shoulder       | 25. Withers     |
| 2. Ear       | 14. Arm            | 26. Back        |
| 3. Forehead  | 15. Elbow          | 27. Loin        |
| 4. Eye       | 16. Forearm        | 28. Croup       |
| 5. Cheek     | 17. Knee           | 29. Tail Head   |
| 6. Nostril   | 18. Cannon/Shank   | 30. Tail        |
| 7. Upper Lip | 19. Fetlock        | 31. Thigh       |
| 8. Mouth     | 20. Pastern        | 32. Stifle      |
| 9. Lower Lip | 21. Nail           | 33. Gaskin      |
| 10. Muzzle   | 22. Pad/Slipper    | 34. Hock        |
| 11. Jaw      | 23. Ribs           | 35. Hind Cannon |
| 12. Neck     | 24. Sternum, Chest | 36. Scent Gland |

## Why Do People Have Llamas and Alpacas?

People began to domesticate and raise llama and alpacas thousands of years ago. Since llamas are so large, they are able to carry a lot of weight on their backs. Many people use llamas to help carry heavy loads through the woods or over the mountains. This is called packing.

Adult llamas can also be used for driving. This means that they are capable of pulling a cart, sled, or wagon. Llamas can be trained to pull carts alone or as a team. It takes a lot of work to train a driving llama, and it requires a special harness and cart. They can be used for transportation.

Most of us know that llama and alpaca hair is used to make many products. Their hair is called fiber. It is very similar to sheep's wool, but it is not wool. Alpacas usually have better quality fiber than llamas do, so alpacas are often used for their fiber. Alpacas are sheared once a year, and the fiber can then be used to make many things – clothing, blankets, rugs, rope, and yarn, just to name a few. They are raised for their color and hair quality.

## Do you Know the Types (Breeds) of your Llama and Alpaca?

There are 5 different types of llamas. They are:

- Classic Llama (Ccara Sullo)
- Medium Llama
- Suri Llama
- Vicuna Llamas
- Woolly Llama

There are 2 different types of alpacas. They are:

- Huacay
- Suri

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## LLAMA & ALPACA HAIR COLOR & TYPES

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Find the following words in the puzzle.  
Words are hidden across and down

BLACK  
BROWN  
CRIMP  
CURL

GRAY  
PATTERN  
PRIME  
TAN

WHITE

# How do you Show a Llama and alpaca?

## To show your llama and alpaca:

1. To show your llama and alpaca will need a halter and lead rope.
2. Always watch the judge. The will guide what they need you to do and where you should lead your llama and alpaca.
3. You will lead your llama or alpaca around the ring at a normal pace. Always keep your animal at your right-hand side. Talk calmly to your llama or alpaca and encourage them to walk nicely for you. This builds trust and takes time and practice.
4. Make sure to line up facing the right direction for the judge. Always allow the judge to see your animal.
5. Sometimes the judge might ask you questions about your llama or alpaca.

## Know about your llama and alpaca:

- How much it weighs
- Is it male or female
- What breed it is
- Where body parts are on your llama and alpaca
- How llamas and alpacas are used

## Make a Paper Plate Llama



## Make it your own!

Start with a paper plate  
Make legs, tail, neck, head, and ears.  
Draw or paint a face, saddle, halter, and more!