LIVESTOCK
THINK A THON

NOVEMBER 10, 2012
NEW MEXICO 4-H ADULT FORUM

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What Is a Livestock Learning Laboratory?

A “Livestock Learning Laboratory” is an excellent method of involving FFA and 4-H members in challenging, learn-by-doing activities. This program of helping youth develop both their life skills and project skills is designed as a series of mini-learning stations with a facilitator at each one. The participants rotate from station to station, attempting to perform specific tasks. The station facilitator allows participants to test their own knowledge and abilities before giving them any hints. This technique is referred to as experiential learning or learning by doing before being told or shown. The ideal facilitator is effective at explaining answers so the participant will learn and remember information from each station.

GOAL:

To develop a sheep interview/skillathon process for the county that makes learning fun

OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide a learning laboratory which will enhance knowledge of the sheep industry.

2. To help youth feel more comfortable communicating with an adult.

3. To gain self-confidence and skills in one-on-one communication.

4. To develop responsibility for completing a project.

5. To develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

6. To provide additional opportunities to recognize youths for their accomplishments.
Sheep Livestock
Learning Laboratory Kit Contents

Learning Sheep Breeds
10 breed photos. Labels identifying these breeds are on the back.
(Cheviot, Columbia, Corriedale, Dorset, Finnsheep, Hampshire, Rambouillet, Shropshire, Southdown, Suffolk)
2 sets of polyethylene breed name identification tags (20 total)
- Breeds of Sheep
- Sheep Breed Traits
2 situation/task statements
- Breeds of Sheep: Match Names with Photo (dark red)
- Breeds of Sheep: Match Names with Traits (light red)
1 task and answer key
- Breeds of Sheep: Identifying Sheep Breeds Task and Answer Key (turquoise)

Learning Sheep Body Parts
2 laminated posters. Answers are on the back.
- Parts of a Sheep (lime green)
- Sheep Skeletal System (purple)
2 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags (48 total)
- Parts of a Sheep
- Sheep Skeletal System
1 situation/task statement
- Body Structure: Match Names with Parts (lime green)

Learning Feet and Leg Structural Differences of Sheep
1 laminated poster of desirable and undesirable feet and leg structures. Answers are on the back.
- Sheep Feet and Leg Structure (blue)
1 set of 14 polyethylene name description identification tags
- Sheep Feet and Leg Structure
1 situation/task statement
- Feet and Leg Structure: Match Names with Diagram (blue)

Identifying Cuts of Meat
8 laminated photos of meat cuts. Labels identifying these cuts are on the back.
(Arm Chop, Center Slice, Double Loirn Chop, Loirn Roast, Loin Chop, Rib Chop, Rib Roast, Shank Portion Roast)
1 laminated lamb meat chart
- Lamb Retail Cuts Chart from the National Live Stock and Meat Board
1 situation/task statement
- Meat Cuts: Identify Meat Cuts and Locations from Live Animal (yellow)
Identifying Wholesale Cuts of Lamb

1 small laminated poster. Answers are on the back.
- Wholesale Cuts of Lamb Chart
1 set of 5 polyethylene name piece identification tags
- Wholesale Cuts of Lamb
1 situation/task statement
- Meat Cuts: Identify Retail and Wholesale Meat Cuts (magenta)
This poster may also be used with the cuts of meat section to indicate where cuts of meat are located on the live animal, or to indicate the different locations of low- and high-priced cuts of meat, and why proper injection techniques are important in regards to quality assurance.

Identifying Medicine Label and Medicine Label Insert Parts

2 laminated posters. Answers are on the back.
- Medication Label (fuchsia)
- Medication Insert (lemon)
1 set of 17 polyethylene label and insert name piece identification tags
- Medication Label Parts and Medication Insert Parts
1 situation/task statement
- Quality Assurance: Medication Label/Insert - Read & Match the Parts (fuchsia)

Interpreting a Medicine Label

1 task and answer key
- Quality Assurance: Medication Label Task and Answer Key (purple)
1 polyethylene card. Used to demonstrate where to properly inject medications.
- Injection Sites

Animal Handling

1 laminated poster
- Safe Animal Handling and Management - Farm Aerial View (green)
1 set of polyethylene manipulatives
- Safe Animal Handling: Sheep, Gates, Fencing, Loading Ramp or Chute. Person, Livestock Truck. Drawing of Farm Setting
1 situation/task statement
- Quality Assurance: Demonstrate Fence and Gate Arrangement (green)

Miscellaneous

1 medication bottle with label affixed
1 syringe style pipette
96 velcro dot sets
9 zipper pouch identification labels (green)
9 zipper pouches

Resources

1 Educator's Curriculum Guide - plastic, spiral bound (pink)
1 Educator's Resource Materials Set - plastic, spiral bound (green)
1 videotape – Critical Points of Quality Assurance and Animal Care

This booklet contains the learning laboratory contents, originals, answer keys and instructions.

* Velcro is also enclosed. These self-adhesive buttons need to be attached to the poster and name pieces. We decided not to attach the velcro buttons or put grommets (eyelets) in the corner of each poster in case you wanted to frame the posters. Some velcro buttons may need to be cut in half to fit some name pieces. If you would like to add grommets (eyelets), fabrics and hardware stores carry these materials.

To write on laminated items, use only a NON-permanent marker for overheads. The marks will wipe off.
Swine Livestock Learning Laboratory Kit Contents

Learning Swine Breeds
8 breed photos. Labels identifying these breeds are on the back.
(Berkshire, Chester White, Duroc, Hampshire, Landrace, Poland China, Spotted Swine, Yorkshire)
1 set of 8 polyethylene breed name identification tags
- Breeds of Swine
1 set of 8 polyethylene breed trait description identification tags
- Swine Breed Traits
2 situation/task statements
- Breeds of Swine: Match Names with Photo (red)
- Breeds of Swine: Match Names with Traits (turquoise)
1 task and answer key
- Breeds of Swine: Identifying Swine Breeds Task and Answer Key (fushia)

Learning Swine Body Parts
1 laminated poster. Answers are on the back.
- Parts of a Hog (blue)
1 set of 27 polyethylene name piece identification tags
- Parts of a Hog
1 laminated poster. Answers on are on the back.
- Swine Skeletal System (purple)
1 set of 24 polyethylene name piece identification tags
- Swine Skeletal System
1 situation/task statement
- Body Structure: Match Names with Parts (blue)

Learning to Read Swine Ear Notches
2 laminated poster
- Universal Swine Ear Notching System (cherry). Answers are on the back.
- Reading the Universal Swine Ear Notching System (lime)
1 situation/task statement
- Universal Swine Ear Notching System: Ear Notch the Pig (cherry)
- Universal Swine Ear Notching System: Read the Ear Notches (lime)

Identifying Cuts of Meat
8 laminated photos of meat cuts. Labels identifying these cuts are on the back.
(Blade Steak, Center Loin Roast, Center Rib Roast, Loin Chop, Rib Chop,
Smoked Ham Center Slice, Smoked Ham Shank Portion, Spareribs)
1 set of 8 polyethylene name piece identification tags
- Retail Cuts of Pork
1 laminated pork meat chart
- Pork Retail Cuts Chart from the National Live Stock and Meat Board
1 situation/task statement
- Meat Cuts: Identify Meat Cuts and Location from Live Animal (yellow)

Identifying Wholesale Cuts of Pork
1 small laminated poster. Answers are on the back.
- Wholesale Cuts of Pork Chart
1 set of 5 polyethylene name piece identification tags
- Wholesale Cuts of Pork
1 situation/task statement
- Meat Cuts: Identify Retail and Wholesale Meat Cuts (orange)
This poster may also be used with the cuts of meat section to indicate where cuts of meat are located on the live animal or to indicate the different locations of low and high priced cuts of meat and why proper injection techniques are important in regards to quality assurance.
Identifying Medicine Label and Medicine Label Insert Parts

1 laminated poster. Answers are on the back
- Medication Label (fuchsia).

1 laminated poster. Answers are on the back.
- Medication Insert (lemon)

1 set of 17 polyethylene label and insert name piece identification tags
- Medication Label Parts and Medication Insert Parts

1 situation/task statement
- Quality Assurance: Medication Label/Insert - Read & Match the Parts (fuchsia)

Interpreting a Medicine Label

1 task and answer key
- Quality Assurance: Medication Label Task and Answer Key (purple)

1 polyethylene card – Used to demonstrate proper injection sites.
- Injection Sites

Animal Handling

1 laminated poster
- Safe Animal Handling and Management - Farm Aerial View (green)

1 set of polyethylene manipulatives
- Safe Animal Handling: Hogs, Gates, Fencing, Loading Ramp or Chute, Person, Livestock Truck, Drawing of Farm Setting

1 situation/task statement
- Quality Assurance: Demonstrate Fence and Gate Arrangement (green)

Miscellaneous

1 medication bottle with label affixed
1 syringe style pipette
1 V-cut ear notcher
96 velcro dot sets
12 zipper pouch identification labels (blue)
12 zipper pouches

Resources

1 Educator’s Curriculum Guide (fuchsia)
1 Educator’s Resource Materials Set (royal blue)
1 videotape – Critical Points of Quality Assurance and Animal Care

This booklet contains the learning laboratory contents, originals, answers keys and instructions.

* Velcro is also enclosed. These self-adhesive buttons need to be attached to the poster and name pieces. We decided not to attach the velcro buttons or put grommets (eyelets) in the corner of each poster in case you wanted to frame the posters. Some velcro buttons may need to be cut in half to fit some name pieces. If you would like to add grommets (eyelets), fabrics and hardware stores carry these materials.

To write on laminated items, use only a NON-permanent marker for overheads. The marks will wipe off.

Suggested teaching resource to complement these educational materials is the 4-H Animal Science Project Meeting Guide Notebook compiled by Dr. Tom Zurcher from the University of Minnesota. The notebook is item number 4-H MI 2368. For specific cost and to order, contact:

University of Minnesota Distribution Center
20 Coffey Hall
1420 Eckles Avenue
St. Paul MN 55108-6064
Phone: (612) 625-8173
Fax: (612) 625-2207
Beef Livestock
Learning Laboratory Kit Contents

Skill: Learning beef breeds
12 total breed photos
1 set of 12 breed names
12 breed trait descriptions
2 situation/task statements (white)

Skill: Learning beef body parts
1 red laminated poster (answers on back)
1 set of 31 laminated name pieces
1 situation/task statement (red)

Skill: Learning feet and leg structural differences of beef cattle
1 blue laminated poster of desirable and undesirable feet and leg structures (answers on back)
1 set of 12 name descriptions
1 situation/task statement (blue)

Skill: Identifying cuts of meat
8 laminated photos of meat cuts (with identifying labels on back)
1 laminated beef meat chart from National Live Stock and Meat Board
1 situation/task statement (gold)

Skill: Identifying wholesale cuts of beef
1 small laminated poster (answers on back)
8 laminated name pieces
1 situation/task statement (orange)
Poster can be used with the cuts of meat section to indicate where cuts of meat are located on the live animal. Also to indicate the different locations of low and high priced cuts of meat and why proper injection techniques are important in regards to quality assurance.

Skill: Identifying medication label and insert parts
1 pink laminated poster of a medication label (answers on back)
1 yellow laminated poster of a medication insert (answers on back)
1 set of 17 laminated medication label/insert pieces
1 situation/task statement (pink)

Skill: Interpreting a medication label
1 task statement on how to interpret a medication label
1 violet laminated skeleton poster, used to demonstrate where to inject medicines properly

Skill: Animal handling
1 green laminated poster of a storage building and pasture diagram
1 set of laminated animal handling pieces and animals
1 situation/task statement (turquoise)
Horse Learning Laboratory Kit

Contents
The Resource Materials Set contains masters of all situation/task statements, charts and diagrams, and identification tags by name; therefore, it may be used as a reference when identifying the following materials:

Anatomy
Learning the body parts of a horse
4 laminated posters - Answers are on the reverse side.
  - Anatomy of the Foot (pink)
  - Leg Anatomy (pink)
  - Parts of a Horse (magenta)
  - Skeletal System of the Horse (purple)
2 laminated charts - Answers are on the reverse side.
  - Digestive Tract (red)
  - Parts of the Hoof (gold)
6 laminated cards - Answers are on the reverse side.
  - Determining the Age by the Teeth (yellow)
7 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags
  - Anatomy of the Foot (43)
  - Anatomy of the Foot - for the novice (25)
  - Determining the Age by the Teeth (6)
  - Digestive Tract (17)
  - Leg Anatomy (57)
  - Parts of a Horse (41)
  - Parts of the Hoof (19)
  - Skeletal System of the Horse (66)
  - Skeletal System of the Horse - for the novice (37)
7 situation/task statements
  - Label the anatomy of the horse's foot. (pink)
  - Match the correct age of the horse with the diagram of its teeth. (yellow)
  - Label the digestive tract of the horse. (red)
  - Label the leg anatomy of the horse. (pink)
  - Match the correct part names with their locations on the diagram. (magenta)
  - Label the parts of the horse's hoof. (gold)
  - Label the skeleton of the horse. (purple)

Breeds of Horses
Learning the horse breeds
22 breed prints - A label identifying the breeds and its breed traits is on the reverse side.
  - American Paint
  - American Saddlebred
  - Appaloosa
  - Arabian
  - Belgian
  - Clydesdale
  - Donkey
  - Miniature Horse
  - Morgan
  - Mule
  - Palomino
  - Percheron
  - Peruvian Paso
  - Pony of the Americas (POA)
  - Quarter Horse
  - Shetland Pony
  - Shire
  - Standardbred
  - Suffolk
  - Tennessee Walking Horse
  - Thoroughbred
  - Welsh Pony
2 sets of polyethylene name piece identification and description tags
  - Breeds of Horses (22)
  - Horse Breed Traits (22)
2 situation/task statements
  - Match the correct breed name with each color print. (blue)
  - Match the correct breed name with the description. (blue)
Conformation
Learning different leg conformations of the horse
   4 laminated posters - Answers are on the reverse side.
     - Conformation - Front View (blue)
     - Conformation - Rear View (blue)
     - Conformation - Front Side View (blue)
     - Conformation - Rear Side View (blue)
   4 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags
     - Conformation Front View (7)
     - Conformation Rear View (5)
     - Conformation Front Side View (5)
     - Conformation Rear Side View (4)
   4 situation/task statements
     - Identify the structural variations of the front legs. (blue)
     - Identify the structural variations of the rear legs. (blue)
     - Identify the structural variations of the front legs from the side profile. (blue)
     - Identify the structural variations of the rear legs from the side profile. (blue)

Equine Care and Awareness
Identifying medication label and medication insert parts
   2 laminated posters - Answers are on the reverse side.
     - Medication Label (red)
     - Medication Insert (red)
   2 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags
     - Medication Label (7)
     - Medication Insert (10)
   1 situation/task statement
     - Read the following drug label and/or insert and correctly match each part to its corresponding location. (red)

Determining how to ground handle horses safely
   1 activity mat
     - Ground Handling Horses Safely - Stable Aerial View Activity Mat
   1 set of polyethylene manipulatives
     - Ground Handling Horses Safely: Truck, Horse Trailer, Tractor, Manure Spreader, Person (English Attire), Person (Western Attire), Garden Hoses, Hay Bales, Horses, Wheelbarrows, Feed Bags, and Drawing of Farm Setting
   1 situation/task statement
     - Demonstrate how to load a horse safely onto the trailer avoiding the obstacles one commonly finds around the stable. (green)
Horse Learning Laboratory Kit

Contents (continued)

Nutrition
Learning about horse nutrition
36 color laminated prints - Answers are on the reverse side.
  Common Milkweed, Buckhorn Plantain, Spotted Waterhemlock, Common Burdock, Wild Mustard, Wild Carrot, Chicory, Giant Foxtail, Jimsonweed, Bull Thistle, Curly Dock, Canada Thistle, Poison Ivy, Common Pokeweed, St. Johnswort, Virginia Pepperweed, Wild Black Cherry, Common Ragweed, Alfalfa, Common Cocklebur, White (Ladino) Clover, Red Clover, Yellow Sweetclover, Rough Fleabane, Orchardgrass, Multiflora Rose, Kentucky Bluegrass, Bitter Nightshade, Corn, White Snakeroot, Oats, Timothy, Tall Fescue, Soybean, Black Walnut, Rye
1 set of 12 four-ounce feed sample containers - Feed sample set Key included with samples.
  Alfalfa Pellets, Oats, Corn, Soybean Meal, Molasses, Dicalcium Phosphate, Wheat, Bran, Trace Mineral Salt, Limestone, Beet Pulp, Barley
2 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags
  - Nutrition Unit - Plant Identification (36)
  - Nutrition Unit - Feed Samples (12)
2 situation/task statements
  - Match the correct names with the plant identification cards. (green)
  - Identify the feed samples contained in the twelve numbered bottles. (green)

Reproduction and Genetics
Learning the reproductive system of the mare and the stallion
2 laminated posters - Answers are on the reverse side.
  - Reproductive Tract of the Mare (red)
  - Reproductive Tract of the Stallion (red)
2 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags
  - Reproductive Tract of the Mare (25)
  - Reproductive Tract of the Stallion (32)
2 situation/task statements
  - Label the diagram of the reproductive tract of the mare. (green)
  - Label the diagram of the reproductive tract of the stallion. (green)

Tack and Equipment
Learning equestrian tack and equipment
133 laminated color prints - Names and descriptions are on the reverse side.

Draft, Driving, & Racing Tack & Equipment
  Harness, Blinders, Crupper, Driving Bit (2), Whip

English Tack & Equipment
  Bridle (3), Noseband, Cavesson (2), Saddle (2), Bit Set, Curb Bit (2), Pelham Bit (2), Kimberwick Bit, Snaffle Bit (2), Martingale (2), Stirrup Irons, Saddle Pad (2), Girth, Breaststrap, Breastplate, Boot Hooks, Reins, Stirrup Leathers, Spurs

General Tack & Equipment
  Lunge Whip, Hoof Leveler, Brush (2), Grooming Mitt, Boot Jack, Chiffney Bit, Horseshoes, Lunge Line, Cribbing Strap, Twitches, Sweat Scraper, Electric Clippers, Full Neck Sweat, Artificial Vagina, Tail Bag, Bot Egg Knife, Shedding Blade, Hoof Rasp, Farrier Nipper, Hoof Knife, Mane and Tail Comb, Hoofpick, Bit Guards, Shoe Pad, Bat, Side Reins, Blinker Hood, Foal Feeder, Easyboot, Bell Boot (2), Breeding Hobbles, Stethoscope, Sleeve, Splint Boot, Leg Wraps (2), Medicine Boot, Surcingle, Stable Sheet, Bareback Pad, Hobble (2), Blanket, Cooler, Snaffle Bit (3), Lead (2), Cribbing Strap, Trailer Tie, Combination Boot, Crop, Feed Tub, Bucket, Curry Combs, Hay Bag, Horseshoe (4), Mouth Speculum, Hay Net, Stall Guard, Salt Block and Holder, Halter (2)
Horse Learning Laboratory Kit

Contents (continued)

Western Tack & Equipment
- Saddle Blanket (2), Plank Girth, Skid Boot, Saddle Bags, Stirrups, Headstall, Contesting Ensemble, Billy Allen Bit, Lariat, Curb Bit (4), Curb Chain, Saddle Pad (2), Tom Thumb Bit (2), Breast Strap, Girth, Bosal, Cantle Bag, Breastplate, Mechanical Hackamore, Spurs, Saddle, Gag Bit, Hackamore with Bosal, Halter
- 4 sets of polyethylene name piece identification tags
  - Draft, Driving, & Racing Tack (6)
  - English Tack & Equipment (25)
  - General Tack & Equipment (70)
  - Western Tack & Equipment (30)
- 4 situation/task statements
  - Match the correct names to the color prints of the tack and equipment for horses. (orange)

Miscellaneous
- 408 velcro dots sets
- 26 zipper pouches
- 26 adhesive identification labels
  - Anatomy of the Foot, Conformation (Front View), Conformation (Rear View), Conformation (Front Side View).
  - Conformation (Rear Side View), Digestive Tract, Leg Anatomy of a Horse, Medication Label.
  - Ground Handling Horses Safely & Stable Aerial View, Skeletal System of the Horse, Horse Breed Traits.
  - Nutrition Unit - Feedstuffs, Parts of a Horse, Medication Insert, Parts of the Hoof, Breeds of Horses.
  - Skeletal System of the Horse - for the Novice, Anatomy of the Foot - for the Novice.
  - Determining the Age of a Horse by its Teeth, Nutrition Unit - Plants, Reproductive Tract of the Mare.
  - Reproductive Tract of the Stallion, Draft, Driving, and Racing Tack & Equipment.
  - English Tack & Equipment, General Tack & Equipment, and Western Tack & Equipment

Resources
- 1 Educator's Curriculum Guide (red)
- 1 Educator's Resource Materials Set (magenta)
- 1 Videotape
  - Ground Handling Horses Safely

The Educator's Resource Materials Set contains a list of contents, masters, answer keys, and instructions for the Learning Laboratory Kit.

* Velcro sets are enclosed. These self-adhesive buttons need to be attached to posters and name piece identification tags (see Assembly Instructions for directions).

** If the educator desires to write on laminated items, use only a NON-permanent marker for overheads. This marker will wipe off with a moistened paper towel.
Identifying Sheep Breeds Task

1) Define the term "ewe breed."

2) Name two (2) breeds that are known as "ewe breeds."

3) Name one fine wool breed.

4) Explain the definition of a "ram breed."

5) Name two (2) breeds that are known as "ram breeds."

6) If you are a producer who wants to start selling 4-H & FFA project market lambs, what breeds would you purchase?

7) If you wanted to increase the yearly lamb crop and have your ewes lamb in the spring and fall, what breeds would you use?
Answer Key

A breed is a group of sheep with similar characteristics that are passed on to their offspring. There are more than 35 breeds of sheep in the United States, most of which are of British or European origin or crosses of these. Classification of these breeds of sheep may be made in various ways. Examples of these classifications are wool type, face color, or productive function.

**Ewe Breeds**
These are white-faced breeds of fine, medium or long wool types or crosses of these types. These breeds are highly prolific and have superior mothering abilities. The ewe breeds are:
- Corriedale
- Finnsheep
- Merino
- Rambouillet
- Targhee

**Dual Purpose Breeds**
These breeds can be used as either ewe or ram breeds, depending on the production system.
- Columbia
- Dorset
- Lincoln
- Montadale
- North County Cheviot
- Polypay
- Romney

**Ram Breeds**
The ram breeds are meat-type breeds used as terminal sires. (The offspring of a terminal sire goes to market. They are not kept for breeding purposes.) They are known for size, growth rate, carcass merit and ease of lambing. The ram breeds are:
- Cheviot
- Hampshire
- Oxford
- Shropshire
- Southdown
- Suffolk

**The same breeds of sheep may also be classified by wool type.**

**Fine Wool Breeds**
- Merino
- Rambouillet

**Medium Wool Breeds**
- Cheviot
- Columbia
- Corriedale
- Dorset
- Finnsheep
- Hampshire
- Montadale
- North County Cheviot
- Oxford
- Polypay
- Shropshire
- Southdown
- Suffolk
- Targhee

**Medium to Long Wool Breeds**
- Lincoln
- Romney

**Answers to Questions:**
1. Any of the ram breeds, however, Suffolks and Hampshires are usually the most popular for project market lambs.

2. Dorset and/or Polypay
Parts of a Sheep

- Forehead
- Face
- Muzzle
- Neck
- Top of Shoulder
- Back or Rack
- Loin
- Hips
- Rump
- Dock
- Shoulder
- Breast or Brisket
- Forearm
- Knee
- Fore Flank
- Flank
- Belly
- Rear Flank
- Twist
- Leg
- Hock
- Cannon
- Hoof
- Pastern

Quality Assurance and Animal Care: Youth Education Program
This material is based upon work supported by Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, under special project number 93-EFSQ-4096.

Product distribution through Curriculum Materials Service
Use this poster in conjunction with Meat Cuts: Identify Meat Cuts & Locations from Live Animal situation/task statement and/or Wholesale Cuts of Lamb identification tags.
Sheep Feet and Leg Structure

Side View Front Legs
- **Correct**
- Calf-Kneed
- Weak Pasterns
- Buck-Kneed

Side View Rear Legs
- **Correct**
- Sickle-Hocked
- Post-Legged

Front View
- **Correct**
- Splay-Footed
- Pigeon-Toed
- Knock-Kneed

Rear View
- **Correct**
- Bowlegged
- Cow-Hocked

Quality Assurance and Animal Care: Youth Education Program
This material is based upon work supported by Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, under special project number 93-EFSQ-4096.
Universal Swine Ear Notching System

Right Ear
The right ear is used for litter mark, and all pigs in the same litter must have the same ear notches in this ear. The right ear is on the pig's own right.

Left Ear
The left ear is used for notches to show individual pig number in the litter. Each pig will have different notches in this ear.

Quality Assurance and Animal Care: Youth Education Program
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Product distribution through the Ohio Agricultural Education Curriculum Materials Service.
Use this poster in conjunction with the Ear Notch the Pig situation/task statement, the Read the Ear Notch situation/task statement and/or cutouts of the Ear Notch Demonstration Pig Head Template.

Reading the Universal Swine Ear Notching System

Identifying Litters and Pigs in Litter

Litter Mark: The Right Ear is used for the litter mark and all pigs of same litter must have the same ear notches in this ear. Right Ear is on pigs own right.

Individual Pig Marks: The Left Ear is used for notches showing individual pig number in the litter. Each pig will have different notches in this ear.

Notches are shown on this page for 149 litters. You can mark up to 161 litters with this system. Litter number and notches for that number are shown in each square.

Litter Identification (Right Ear)

Individual Pig Notches (Left Ear)
This breed came from England. These animals have black bodies with white feet, tails, and faces. They also have sound skeletons; dish snouts; and short, erect ears. \textit{Berkshire}

This breed was developed in Pennsylvania. These animals have white bodies and medium-sized, droopy ears. They are also good mothers. \textit{Chester White}

This American breed came from crosses between red hogs in New York and red hogs in New Jersey. These animals have light red to dark red bodies and droopy ears. They grow quickly and efficiently. \textit{Duroc}

Developed in England, these animals have black bodies with a white belt around the shoulders and both front legs. They also have erect ears and heavy muscles. \textit{Hampshire}

Coming from Denmark, these animals have very long, white bodies and very large floppy ears. They are good mothers. \textit{Landrace}
Swine Breed Traits

The members of this Ohio breed have black bodies with six white points. The white points are their four legs, tail, and nose. They also have droopy ears. These animals are lean with heavy muscles.  

Poland China

Developed in Indiana, these animals are medium-sized. They have black and white spotted bodies and droopy ears. Also, they gain weight easily and are aggressive breeders.  

Spotted

Coming from England, these animals have long, large-framed, white bodies with erect ears. They are known as the “mother” breed because they produce large litters and are good mothers.  

Yorkshire
Use this task statement in conjunction with Medication Bottle and Syringe
and the Quality Assurance: Injection Site polyethylene card.

Medication Label Task

Objective - Read a label, calculate the dosage based on known weight, calculate the first
day the animal could safely be marketed for food, demonstrate a knowledge of the preferred
injection sites, and demonstrate good technique of injection.

Situation:
The lamb you have been planning to take to the fair is lame. Today your
veterinarian has diagnosed the lamb's problem as foot rot and has given it
an initial treatment at the time of the examination. The veterinarian has left
additional medication with you to continue the treatment. The directions on
the medication tell you to give the lamb 2 cc's per 100 pounds body weight
once daily for 3 days, beginning tomorrow, and to give it by intramuscular
injection. Your lamb weighs 50 pounds. Remember, your veterinarian
treated the lamb today, June 8, 199X, and you will treat the lamb 3 more
days as directed.

The label on the bottle looks like this:

SUSAN Q. VETERINARIAN
100 QUALITY DR.
ANYWHERE, OH 43210
(614)555-0000

OWNER: Keith Young
DATE: June 8, 199X

ANIMAL ID#: Lamb 101 Suffolk
INDICATIONS: foot rot

DIRECTIONS: Give 2 cc per 100 pounds body weight
once daily intramuscular for 3 days.

PRECAUTION: Avoid muscle of high carcass value.

WARNING: USE OF THIS DRUG MUST BE DISCONTINUED FOR
30 days BEFORE SLAUGHTER or MARKET FOR FOOD.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S): Hydrcillin

a. How much will you need to give him each day?
b. How much will you need to treat him for 3 days?
c. What is the first day he could safely be sold for food?
d. Demonstrate the preferred site and injection technique.