

Livestock

Beef Breeds

Fill in the Blanks—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn the breeds of beef, where the breeds originated from, and what they look like.

Read the descriptions and fill in the blanks with the breed names.

1. A n g u s

2. B r a n g u s

3. C h a r o l a i s

4. C h i a n i n a

5. G e l b v i e h

6. H e r e f o r d

7. L i m o u s i n

8. P o l l e d H e r e f o r d

9. S a n t a G e r t r u d i s

10. S h o r t h o r n

11. S i m m e n t a l

12. T e x a s L o n g h o r n

Clues

1. This breed originated in Scotland, is polled with a black smooth coat, and is known for carcass quality, milking, mothering, and reproductive abilities.
2. This breed was developed in the southwestern United States by crossing Angus with Brahman cattle from India. It is black and known for the ability to withstand heat and insects.
3. This breed was developed in France and imported into the United States from Mexico in 1936. It is large, white, and is noted for fast growth and lean carcasses.
4. Developed in Italy, this breed is white with black pigmentation. It is the largest breed and is noted for growth and beef producing abilities.
5. Originating in Germany, this breed is a solid cream to a reddish-yellow in color. It is a general purpose breed with good mothering abilities.
6. This breed was developed in England and brought to the United States in 1817. It is red with a white face, and is known for its vigor, hardiness, foraging ability, and quiet disposition.
7. This is a breed that originated in west-central France. It is light to golden red in color with lighter circles around the eyes and muzzle. When this breed is slaughtered at an early age, it yields a high percentage of lean meat with a minimum amount of fat.
8. Developed in the United States from the Hereford breed, this breed displays the same characteristics as Herefords except for the polled trait.
9. This breed was developed on the King Ranch in Texas, is five-eighths Shorthorn and three-eighths Brahman, and is known for its hardiness, growth rate, long life, heat tolerance, and insect resistance.
10. This breed was brought to the United States from England in 1783. Animals can be red, white, or roan in color, and are also noted for their good disposition, mothering, and milking ability.
11. Imported into the United States from Switzerland, France, and Germany, this breed is red to dark red, spotted with a white face, and is noted for its fast growth and milking ability.
12. This breed originated from Spanish Antilysin cattle and has long horns and several different color patterns. It is known for longevity, hardiness, strong survival instincts, and resistant to disease and parasites.

References: *Beef Learning Laboratory Kit; 4-H Beef Resource Handbook*
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student

Livestock

Beef Parts

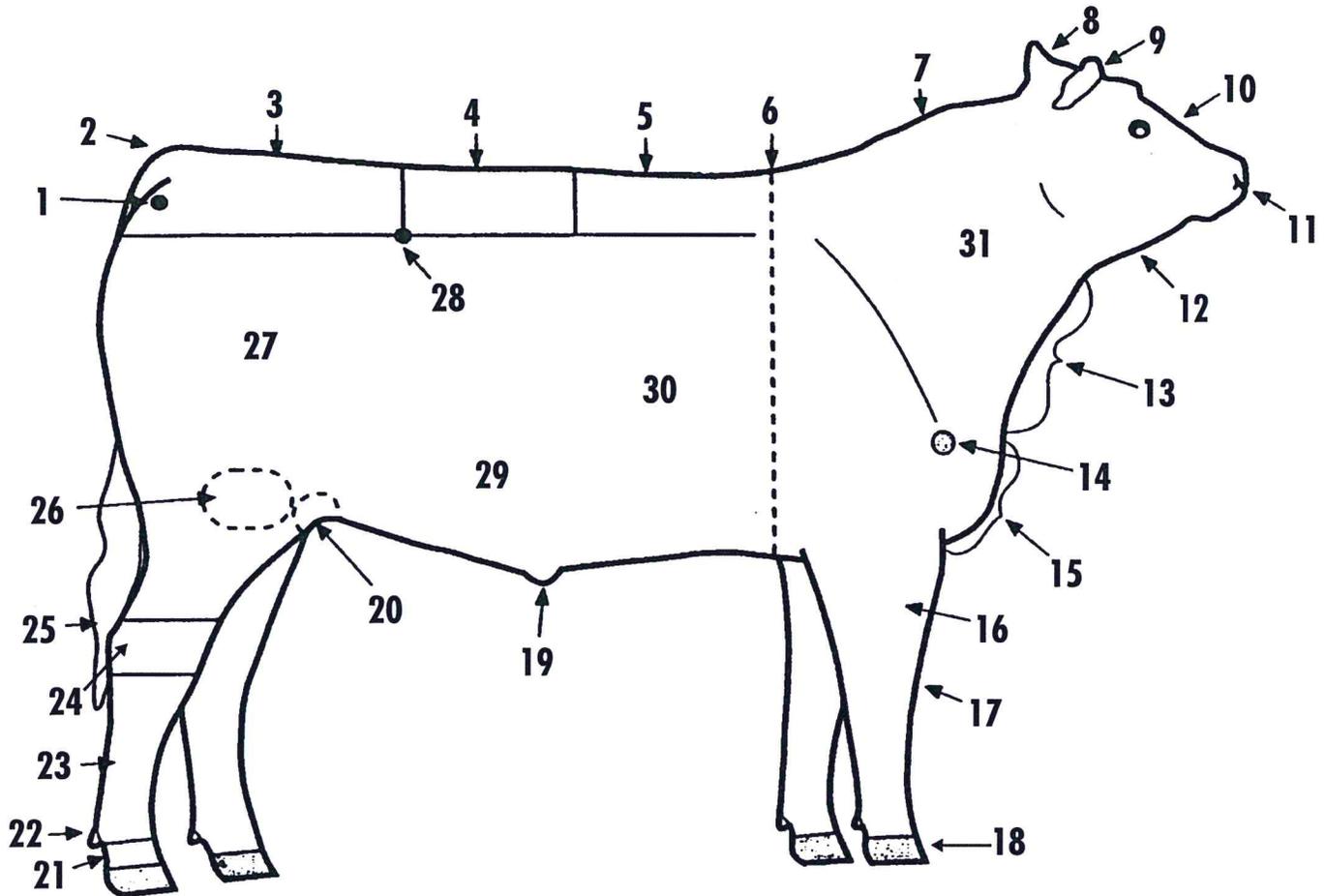
Activity level: Beginners or members ages 9 to 11

Write in the number that corresponds to the correct part of the animal.

Identification—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn the parts of a steer.



<u>12</u> throat	<u>7</u> crest	<u>7</u> knee	<u>23</u> cannon
<u>3</u> neck	<u>10</u> face	<u>30</u> rib	<u>26</u> stifle joint
<u>14</u> point of shoulder	<u>1</u> pin	<u>19</u> sheath/navel	<u>16</u> forearm
<u>4</u> loin	<u>1</u> muzzle	<u>20</u> rear flank	<u>25</u> switch
<u>18</u> hoof	<u>13</u> dewlap	<u>9</u> ear	<u>2</u> tail head
<u>6</u> heart girth	<u>3</u> rump	<u>28</u> hook	<u>27</u> hindquarter
<u>21</u> pastern	<u>15</u> brisket	<u>22</u> dewclaw	<u>29</u> belly
<u>8</u> poll	<u>5</u> back	<u>24</u> hock	

References: Ohio 4-H Beef, Sheep, and Swine Selection and Evaluation Book #103R; Beef Learning Laboratory Kit
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student

Livestock

Beef Feet and Leg Structure

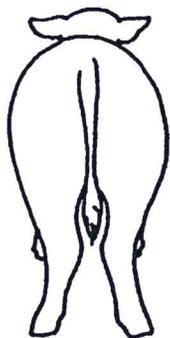
On the blanks, write the letter of the term that corresponds to the diagram below.

Identification—Key

In this activity you will:

- identify the various feet and leg structure diagrams.

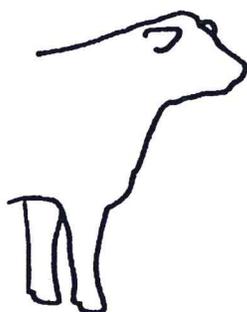
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Knock kneed or splayfooted | F. Correct |
| B. Bowlegged or pigeon toed | G. Buck kneed |
| C. Correct | H. Calf kneed |
| D. Cow hocked or splayfooted | I. Sickle hocked |
| E. Bowlegged or pigeon toed | J. Postlegged |



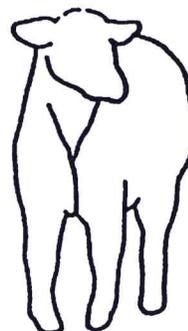
D



H



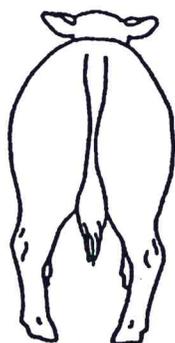
C or F



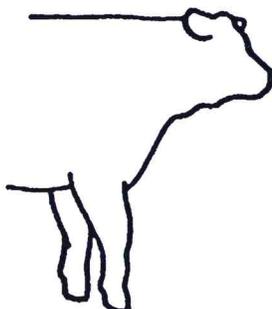
B or E



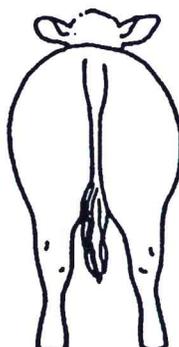
J



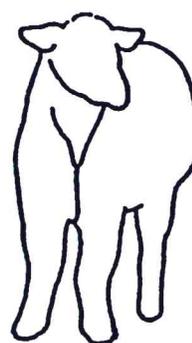
B or E



G



C or F



A



I

References: Beef Resource 4-H Handbook; Beef Livestock Learning Laboratory Kit; Beef, Sheep and Swine Selection and Evaluation 4-H #103R

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Livestock

Beef: How to Read a Feed Tag

Use the feed tag below to answer the following questions.

Decision-Making—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn how to read a feed tag.

MGA HEIFER SUPPLEMENT MEDICATED

SUPPLEMENT FOR GROWING/FINISHING BEEF HEIFERS

FOR INCREASED RATE OF WEIGHT GAIN, IMPROVED FEED EFFICIENCY AND SUPPRESSION OF ESTRUS (HEAT) IN HEIFERS FED FOR SLAUGHTER.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

MELENGESTROL ACETATE 0.00022%
(EQUIVALENT TO 1.0 MG/LB.)

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN MIN 10.00%
CRUDE FAT MIN 2.00%
CRUDE FIBER MAX 25.00%
CALCIUM MIN 5.50%
CALCIUM MAX 6.50%
SALT MIN 4.50%
SALT MAX 5.50%
POTASSIUM MIN 0.60%
SELENIUM MIN 13.00 PPM
VITAMIN A MIN 100,000.0 IU/LB

INGREDIENTS

PROCESSED GRAIN BY-PRODUCTS, ROUGHAGE PRODUCTS, GROUND LIMESTONE, SLAT, POTASSIUM SULFATE, MAGNESIUM SULFATE, SODIUM SELENITE, VITAMIN A ACETATE, VITAMIN D-3 SUPPLEMENT, VITAMIN E SUPPLEMENT, ZINC SULFATE, ZINC OXIDE, COPPER SULFATE, MANGANOUS OXIDE, CALCIUM IODATE, COBALT CARBONATE FERROUS SULFATE.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Each pound of supplement will provide 1.0 mg. of melengestrol acetate. Thoroughly mix and feed at the rate of 0.5 pound per head per day to provide 0.5 mg. of melengestrol acetate per head per day. Feed continuously throughout period heifers are being grown and finished for slaughter. This supplement should be fed in controlled amounts with roughage and other feed ingredients.

NOTE

NOT EFFECTIVE FOR SPAYED HEIFERS AND STEERS.

MANUFACTURED BY:
SKILLATHON FEED

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS (22.7 KILOGRAMS)
OR AS SHOWN ON SHIPPING DOCUMENT

1. What is the main ingredient in this feed?
processed grain by-products
2. What is the active drug ingredient in this ration?
melengestrol acetate
3. For how many days prior to slaughter should this feed be removed?
None required
4. What is the crude fat level of this diet?
2%
5. What is the crude protein level for this diet?
10%

Adapted from materials created by Dan Frobose, Agr. & Nat. Res. Agent, Wood County

Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences

Livestock

Beef Word Search

Circle the beef words listed in the puzzle below.

Wholesale Cuts

round
loin
flank
rib
plate
chuck
shank
brisket

Beef Types

steer
heifer
cow
calf

Grading

prime
choice
select
standard
commercial
utility
cutter
canner

Color

black
white
gray
red
cream
roan

Word Search—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn words and associate them with particular groups.



Reference: *Beef Learning Laboratory Kit and the Beef, Sheep and Swine Evaluation and Selection Book*
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Aufer, Animal Sciences Student