

# Livestock

## Goat Breeds

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

### Fill in the Blanks

#### In this activity you will:

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

### Clues

1. This breed originated in France, has upright ears, and can be any color or combination of colors. It has a straight face, medium to short hair, and is medium to large in size.
2. This is the only breed developed in the United States. It has either "gopher" or "elf ears." Any color or combination of colors is acceptable, and it has short, fine, glossy hair.
3. A Swiss breed of rugged bone, it is medium to large in size, and either white or cream in color. It has short and fine hair, is erect-eared, and has either a straight or dished face.
4. A Swiss breed known for upright ears, straight faces, and chamiosee color, it has a black belly and a light gray to black udder. One of the smaller Swiss breeds, it is a minimum of 28 inches in height and is the newest recognized breed by the A.D.G.A.
5. This breed was originated in the Himalaya Mountains of Asia, has a straight or concave nose, pendulous ears, and twisted horns. It is usually a small, white, breed, with a long, fine, and lustrous mohair fiber coat. The fine underwool is a valuable product called cashmere. This breed is known primarily as a browsing animal.
6. This breed came from West and Central Africa and the Caribbean. Dwarf, short legged, hardy and alert, its profile should have a dished appearance with a broad, strong, and well-muscled jaw. It has a small compact body and its main colors are white caramel, caramel, gray agouti, black agouti, and charcoal.
7. This breed originated in India and Egypt, is known for its high quality, high butterfat, and milk production. It has a strong convex facial profile between the ears and the muzzle and long, bell shaped, wide ears. It can have any color pattern and have short, glossy, fine hair.
8. Of Swiss origin, this breed is medium in size, has upright ears and a dished or straight face, is solid colored varying from light fawn to dark chocolate. It has white ears with dark spots in the middle, two white stripes down the face from each eye to the muzzle, white hind legs, and a white triangle on either side of the tail. It is known for its high milk productivity.

References: Goat Learning Laboratory Kit; 4-H Goat Resource Handbook

Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student

# Livestock

## Goat Parts

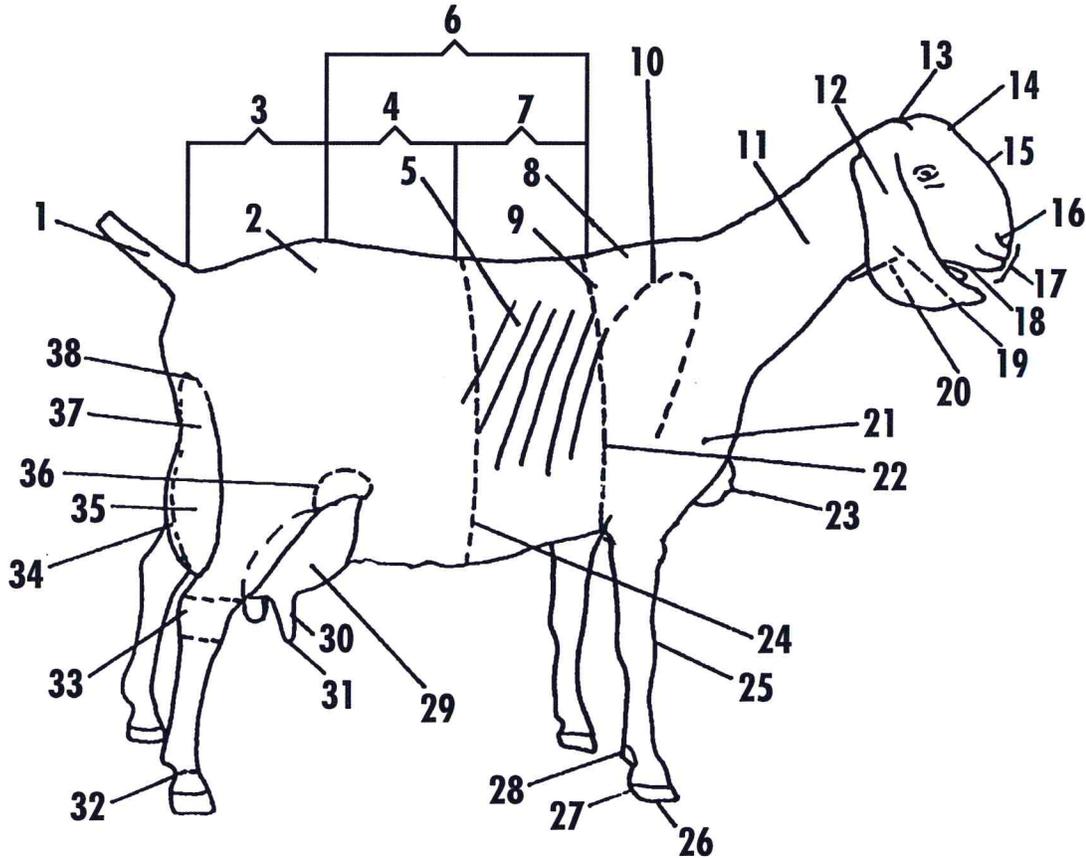
Activity level: Beginners or members ages 9 to 11

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

### Identification

In this activity you will:

- learn the parts of a goat.



- |                         |                    |                      |                                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| _____ rib               | _____ heart girth  | _____ muzzle         | _____ rear udder                 |
| _____ ear               | _____ pastern      | _____ escutcheon     | _____ nostril                    |
| _____ point of shoulder | _____ forehead     | _____ fore udder     | _____ tail                       |
| _____ throat            | _____ crop         | _____ neck           | _____ teat                       |
| _____ withers           | _____ sole         | _____ bridge of nose | _____ rear udder attachment      |
| _____ heel              | _____ rump         | _____ chine          | _____ knee                       |
| _____ jaw               | _____ hock         | _____ barrel         | _____ dewlap                     |
| _____ brisket           | _____ stifle joint | _____ poll           | _____ shoulder blade             |
| _____ hip               | _____ loin         | _____ back           | _____ medial suspensory ligament |
| _____ orifice           | _____ dewclaw      |                      |                                  |

References: Goat Resource 4-H Handbook; Goat Livestock Learning Laboratory Kit

Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student

# Livestock

## Goat: How to Read a Feed Tag

Use the feed tag below to answer the following questions.

### Decision-Making

In this activity you will:

- learn how to read a feed tag.

NET WEIGHT 50 POUNDS

### SKILLATHON GOAT RATION

Feed for Goats Older Than Four Months of Age

CAUTION: Use Only As Directed

#### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein not less than .....	17.0000%
Crude Fat not less than .....	2.5000%
Crude Fiber not more than .....	9.0000%
Calcium (Ca) not less than .....	0.8000%
Calcium (Ca) not more than .....	1.3000%
Phosphorus (P) not less than .....	0.6000%
Salt (NaCl) not less than .....	0.7500%
Salt (NaCl) not more than .....	1.2500%
Copper (Cu) not less than .....	18.0000 PPM
Copper (Cu) not more than .....	23.0000 PPM
Selenium (Se) not less than .....	0.6000 PPM
Vitamin A not less than .....	4000.0000 IU/LB

#### INGREDIENTS

Grain products, processed grain by-products, molasses products, calcium carbonate, salt, dicalcium phosphate, soybean oil, sodium selenite, propionic acid (a preservative), tetrasodium pyrophosphate, vitamin E supplement, vitamin A supplement, vitamin D<sub>3</sub> supplement, ferrous carbonate, manganese oxide, zinc oxide, cobalt carbonate, calcium iodate, sodium molybdate.

#### DIRECTIONS

This goat ration can be fed to dry does, growing does, bucks, and as a milking ration. Feed one pound for every three pounds of milk produced. Use free-choice for young kids. Feed with good quality roughage to all goats after four months of age.

#### IMPORTANT

1. When making a ration change, allow 3-5 days for animals to adjust to the new ration.
2. Do not let fine material accumulate in feeders.
3. Provide adequate bunk space for each animal. Bunks should be well protected and well managed to prevent feed from becoming wet and molding.
4. Provide a source of fresh, clean water at all times.
5. Feed salt free-choice.
6. Consult your veterinarian for a recommended health program for your local area. This includes internal and external parasite control.
7. This product contains copper and should not be fed to sheep.

#### CAUTION

Store in a dry area away from insects. Do not feed moldy or insect-infested feed to animals as it may cause illness, abortion or death.

MANUFACTURED BY:  
SKILLATHON FEED

1. What is the main ingredient in this feed?
2. Is this a medicated feed?
3. What is the minimum crude protein level?
4. What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?
5. Is calcium carbonate included in the ingredients of this diet?
6. Can this feed be given to lactating does?

Prepared by Drs. Gary Bowman and Bill Shulaw, Extension Specialists, Veterinary Medicine, and Jodi Black, State 4-H Animal Sciences Extension Associate

# Livestock

## Goat Word Search

Circle the goat words listed in the puzzle below.

### Wholesale Cuts

shoulder  
rack  
loin  
leg  
fore shank  
breast

### Color

black      brown  
gray      reddish brown  
cream      fawn  
white      chocolate  
tan      lavender

### Goat Types

doe  
buck  
kids  
dairy  
meat  
harness

Word Search	
In this activity you will:	
•	learn words and associate them with particular groups.

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

References: Goat Learning Laboratory Kit and the 4-H Goat Manual  
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Auker, Animal Sciences Student