

Livestock

Sheep Breeds

Fill in the Blanks

In this activity you will:

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

Read the descriptions and fill in the blanks with the breed names. The circled letters will then spell out one remaining breed.

- _____ (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____
- (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____
- _____ (O) _____

The last breed name is

The circled answer is a breed that was developed in Southern England. It is large framed, wool capped, black faced, and medium woolled. It has good milking ability and high carcass cutability.

Clues

- This breed is fine-boned, produces medium grade wool, reaches sexual maturity early, and is very prolific, producing two to four lambs each lambing.
- This breed is white faced and was developed in New Zealand from a Lincoln and Leicester X Merino crosses. It is medium in size and yields heavy, medium wool fleeces.
- This breed was developed in the United States from a Lincoln ram and Rambouillet ewe cross. It is known for size, wool producing ability, and productivity under range conditions. It is a white faced, polled breed and has wool on the legs.
- This breed was developed in England, is dark faced, polled, has wool on the head and face, and is heavy muscled and milks well.
- This breed is polled with a black head and legs and has the greatest number of purebred registrations in the United States. It is a sire breed known for its meatiness and carcass quality.
- This is the oldest breed from England and is known for producing a meaty carcass. It is polled with a gray to a mouse-brown colored face, has wool on the legs, and produces a medium wool.
- This breed was developed in Scotland and is adaptable to a variety of climates. It is small in size, white faced, bare legged and headed, and is a good milker possessing excellent lamb vigor.
- This breed, developed in Southern England, is polled, scurred, or horned. A ewe breed, it is known for breeding out of season, heavy milking ability, and producing more than one lamb crop per year. This breed also yields heavily muscled carcasses.
- This breed was developed in France. It is long lived, rugged, and will breed out of season. It has fine wool, is large and white faced, and has wool on the head and legs.

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

Livestock

Sheep Parts

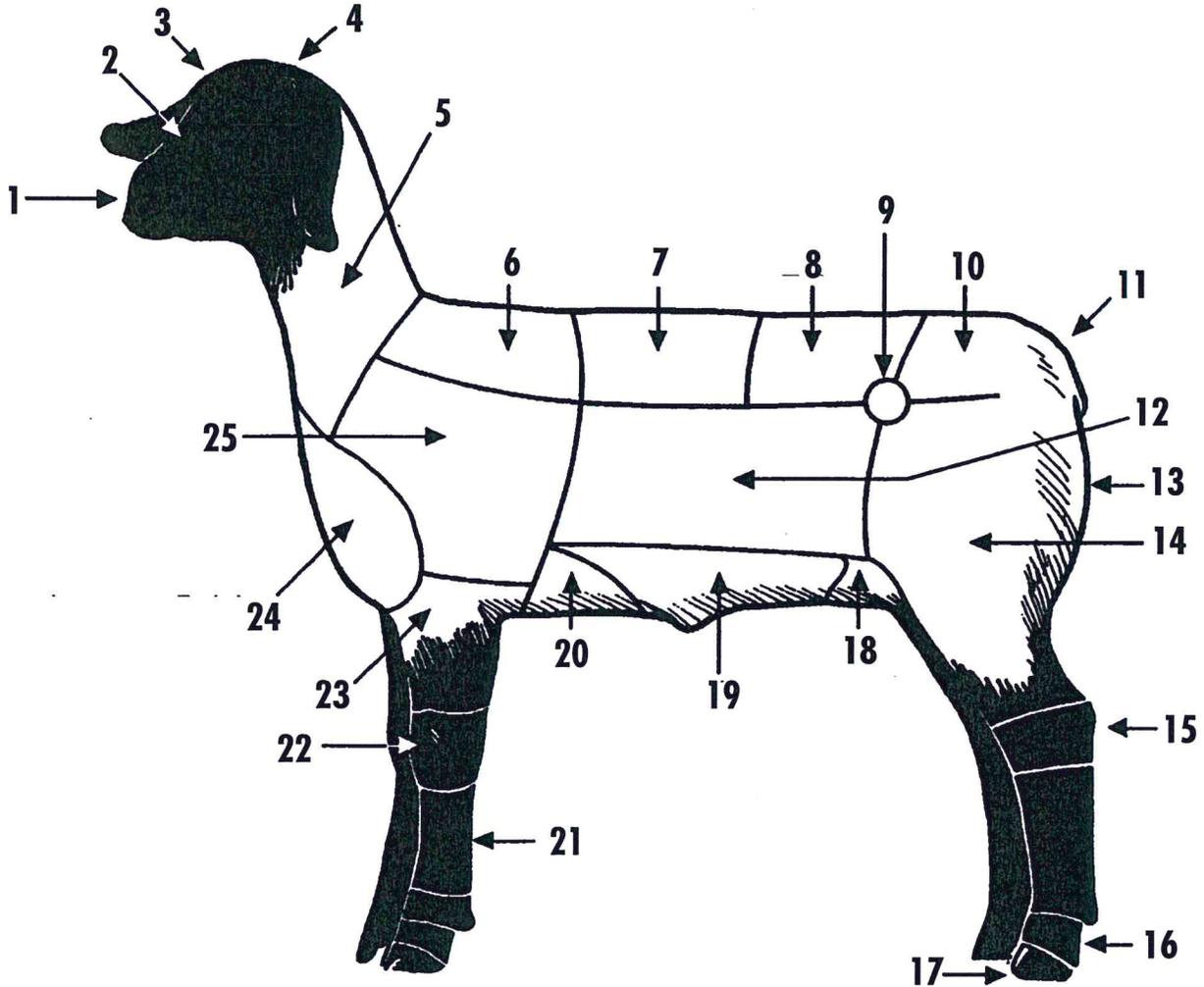
Activity level: Beginners or members ages 9 to 11

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

Identification

In this activity you will:

- learn the parts of a sheep.



- _____ muzzle
- _____ forearm
- _____ twist
- _____ belly
- _____ neck
- _____ top of shoulder
- _____ face

- _____ loin
- _____ knee
- _____ rump
- _____ poll
- _____ middle
- _____ back/rack

- _____ hip
- _____ hock
- _____ pastern
- _____ rear flank
- _____ hoof
- _____ dock

- _____ cannon
- _____ forehead
- _____ fore flank
- _____ breast/brisket
- _____ shoulder
- _____ leg

References: Sheep Breeding and Market Lamb 4-H Resource Handbook; Sheep Livestock Learning Laboratory Kit
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Andrea Aufer, Animal Sciences Student

Livestock

Identification

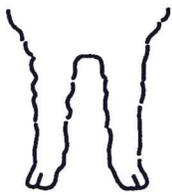
In this activity you will:

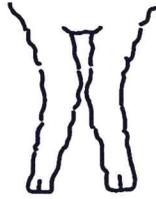
- identify the various feet and leg structure diagrams.

Sheep Feet and Leg Structure

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

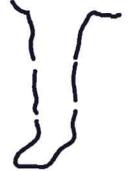
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Side View Rear Legs, Sickle-Hocked | F. Rear View, Correct |
| B. Side View Front Legs, Correct | G. Side View Front Legs, Buck-Kneed |
| C. Side View Front Legs, Calf-Kneed | H. Front View, Knock-Kneed |
| D. Front View, Pigeon-Toed | I. Front View, Splay-footed |
| E. Side View Front Legs, Weak Pasterns | J. Rear View, Cow-Hocked |
| | K. Side View Rear Legs, Post-Legged |
| | L. Front View, Bowlegged |

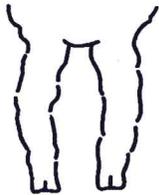


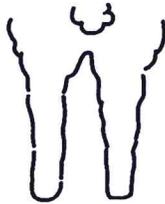


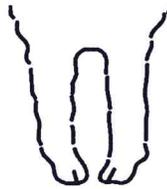






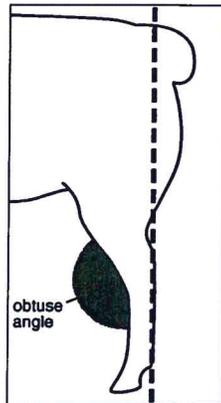




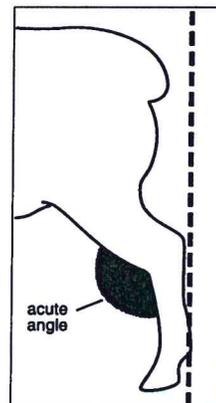








obtuse angle



acute angle

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

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

Livestock

Lamb: 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.

LAMB STARTER MEDICATED

STARTER FOR GROWING LAMBS

FOR THE PREVENTION OF COCCIDIOSIS CAUSED BY *Eimeria ovina*, *Eimeria crandallis*, *Eimeria ovinoidalis*, *Eimeria ninakohlyakimovae*, *Eimeria parva* AND *Eimeria intricata* IN SHEEP MAINTAINED IN CONFINEMENT.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

LASALOCID (AS LASALOCID SODIUM) 90 G/TON

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN	MIN 20.00%
CRUDE FAT	MIN 2.50%
CRUDE FIBER	MAX 10.00%
CALCIUM	MIN 0.75%
CALCIUM	MAX 1.25%
PHOSPHORUS	MIN 0.55%
SALT	MIN 0.40%
SALT	MAX 0.90%
SELENIUM	MIN 0.30 PPM
VITAMIN A	MIN 2,000.00 IU/LB

INGREDIENT USAGE

Processed Grain By-Products, Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Forage Products, Roughage Products, Molasses Products, Ground Limestone, Salt, Lignin Sulfonate, Potassium Sulfate, Magnesium Sulfate, Magnesium Oxide, Sodium Selenite, Calcium Propionate, Vitamin E Supplement, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D-3 Supplement, Zinc Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Sodium Molybdate, Manganous Oxide, Calcium Iodate, Cobalt Carbonate, Ferrous Sulfate.

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

LAMB STARTER MEDICATED contains 45 mgs. of lasalocid per pound. Feed continuously as the sole ration to growing lambs from 1 to 6 weeks of age at the rate of 0.33-1.55 pounds per head per day to provide not less than 15 mgs. and not more than 70 mgs. of lasalocid per head per day. Provide clean, fresh water at all times.

CAUTION

The safety of lasalocid in unapproved species 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.

MANUFACTURED BY:
SKILLATHON FEEDS

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

1. What is the main ingredient in this feed?
2. What is the active drug ingredient?
3. What is the minimum crude protein level?
4. What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?
5. Is this a medicated feed?
6. At what growth state of development should this ration to be fed?

Adapted from materials created by Dan Frobose, Agr. & Nat. Res. Agent, Wood County
Prepared By: Jodi Black, State Extension Associate, 4-H/Animal Sciences; Roger High, State Sheep Extension Associate

Livestock

Sheep Word Search

Circle the sheep words listed in the puzzle below.

Wholesale Cuts

leg

loin

rack

shoulder

breast

foreshank

Sheep Types

breeding

market

ewe

ram

lamb

Mouth Structure

parrot

monkey

Grading

prime

choice

good

utility

cull

Word Search

In this activity you will:

- learn words and associate them with particular groups.

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

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