

# Livestock

## Sheep Breeds

### Fill in the Blanks—Key

#### 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.

1. F i n n s (h) e e p
2. C o r r i e d (a) l e
3. C o l u (m) b i a
4. S h r o (p) s h i r e
5. (S) u f f o l k
6. S o u t (h) d o w n
7. C h e v (i) o t
8. D o (r) s e t
9. R a m b o u i l l (e) t

The last breed name is  
**Hampshire.**

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

1. This breed is fine-boned, produces medium grade wool, reaches sexual maturity early, and is very prolific, producing two to four lambs each lambing.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. This breed was developed in England, is dark faced, polled, has wool on the head and face, and is heavy muscled and milks well.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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

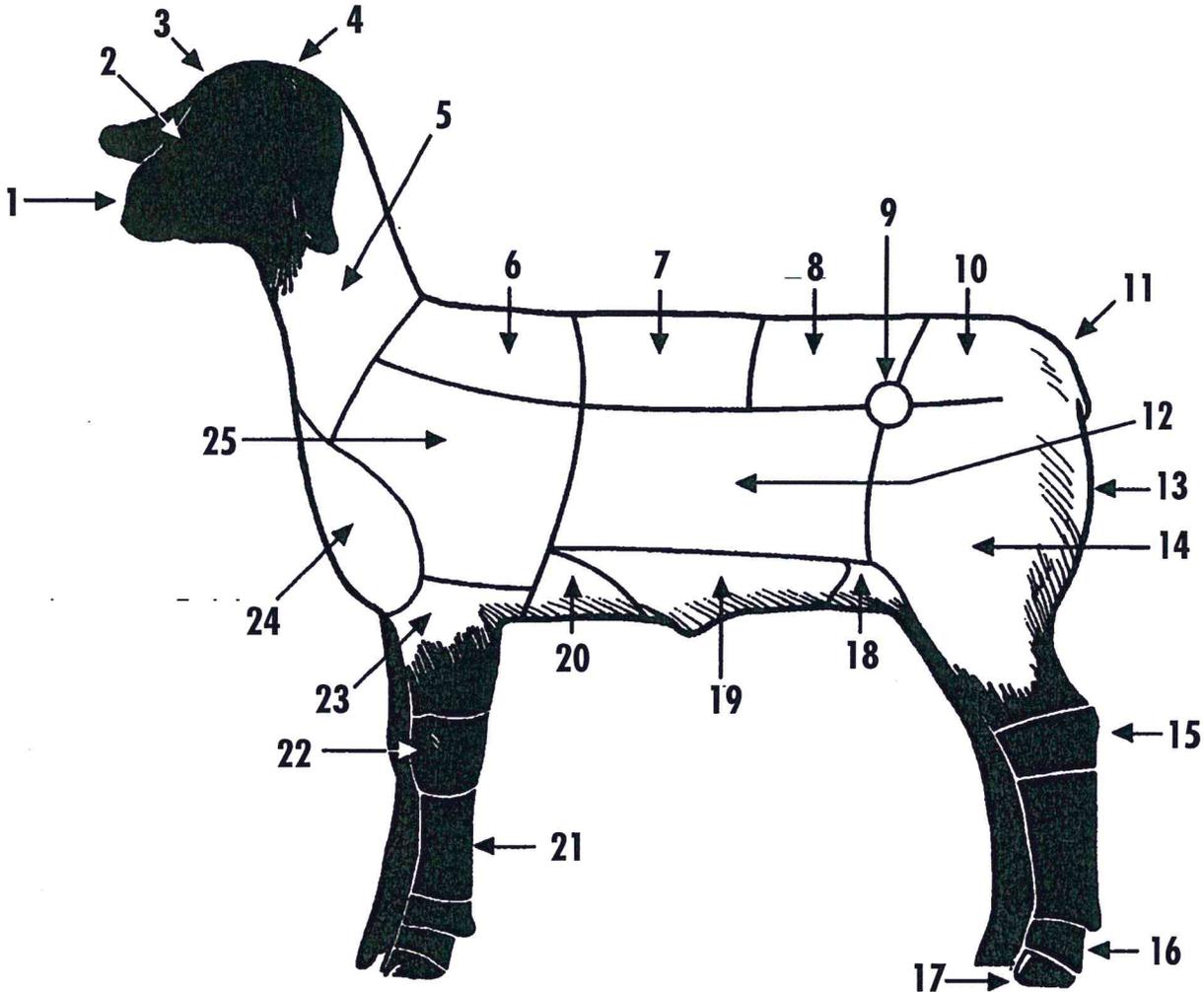
Activity level: Beginners or members ages 9 to 11

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

### Identification—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn the parts of a sheep.



<u>1</u> muzzle	<u>8</u> loin	<u>9</u> hip	<u>21</u> cannon
<u>23</u> forearm	<u>22</u> knee	<u>15</u> hock	<u>3</u> forehead
<u>13</u> twist	<u>10</u> rump	<u>16</u> pastern	<u>20</u> fore flank
<u>19</u> belly	<u>4</u> poll	<u>18</u> rear flank	<u>24</u> breast/brisket
<u>5</u> neck	<u>12</u> middle	<u>17</u> hoof	<u>25</u> shoulder
<u>6</u> top of shoulder	<u>7</u> back/rack	<u>1</u> dock	<u>14</u> leg
<u>2</u> face			

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 Auker, Animal Sciences Student

# Livestock

## Sheep Feet and Leg Structure

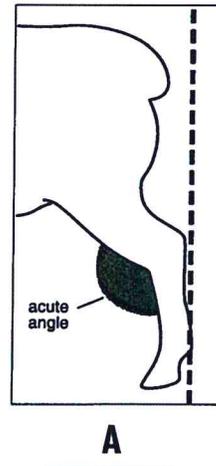
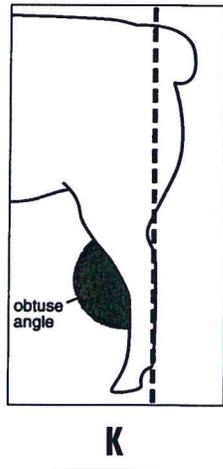
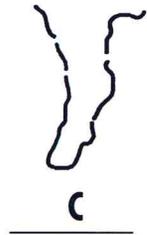
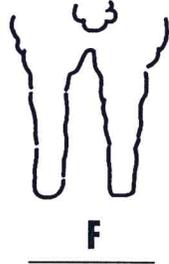
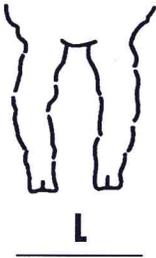
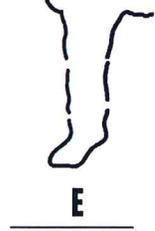
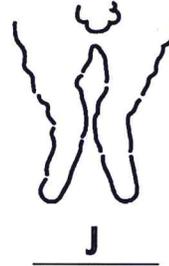
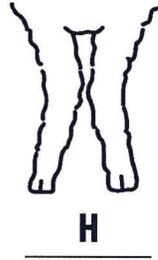
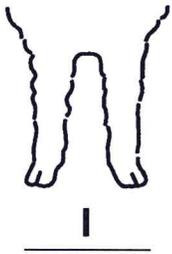
On the blanks, write the letter of the term that corresponds to the diagram below.

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

### Identification—Key

In this activity you will:

- identify the various feet and leg structure diagrams.



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

### Decision-Making—Key

In this activity you will:

- learn how to read a feed tag.

Use the feed tag below to answer the following questions.

#### 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?  
**processed grain by-products**
2. What is the active drug ingredient?  
**lasalocid**
3. What is the minimum crude protein level?  
**20%**
4. What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?  
**25%**
5. Is this a medicated feed?  
**yes**
6. At what growth state of development should this ration to be fed?  
**1-6 weeks of age**

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

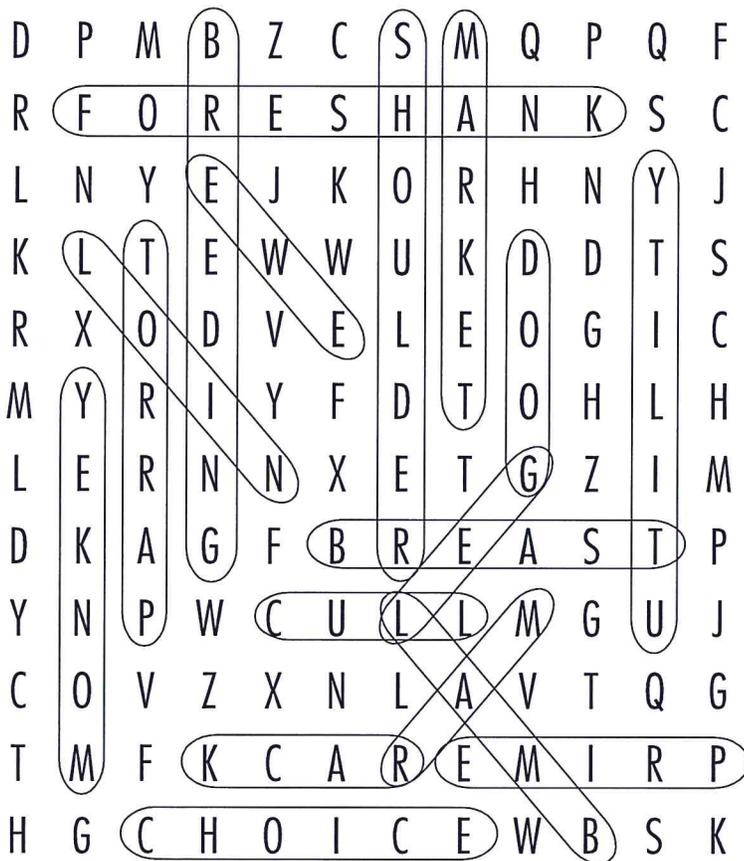
### Grading

prime  
choice  
good  
utility  
cull

## Word Search—Key

### In this activity you will:

- learn words and associate them with particular groups.



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