Diagrams

* Dairy

 Mammary System

 Parts

* Sheep

 Parts

 Hoof

* Swine

 Parts

 Bones

 Ear Notching

Breed Identification

 Dairy - Holstein, Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Milking Shorthorn, Jersey

 Sheep - Hampshire, Suffolk, Texel, Merino, Dorset, Columbia, Southdown

 Swine - Hampshire, Landrace, Yorkshire, Duroc, Berkshire, Poland China, Spot

Scientific Names

 Cattle - Bos taurus

 Sheep - Ovis aries

 Swine - Sus scrofa

Dairy Production

* Know the basic terminology (mastitis, homogenization, pasteurization, colostrum, gestation, estrus, peak estrus, parturition, lactation)
* Demonstrate a basic understanding of the characteristics of the different breeds of cattle
* Know alternative dairy animals (goats, sheep, etc.)
* Know basic vocabulary and hormones involved in milk production (oxytocin, prolactin, epinephrine)
* Know the parts and functions of the mammary system
* Length of gestation - 9 months
* Length of estrus - 21 days
* Length of lactation - 305 days (ideal)

Sheep and Goat Production

* Define the following Terms – Ram, Ewe, Lamb, Mutton, Wether, Crimp, Staple, Diameter, Chevon, Lanolin, Yearling, Doe, Dystocia, Cortex, Cuticle, Roughage, Concentrate, Staple, flushing, Banding, Docking, Weaning, Seasonal Breeding
* Know and be able to describe the basic production systems (ie. Farm Flock)
* Know the different uses of sheep and goats
* Know the current consumption trends of lamb and mutton
* Foot Rot - treatment and prevention
* Signs of lambing
* Signs of dystocia
* Signs of parasites
* Normal breeding season for sheep
* Length of Estrus - 16-17 days
* Body Temp 102-104
* Age to puberty 5-7 months
* Length of Lactation / Time to weaning - 8 weeks
* Correct steps to assist ewe and lamb at birth
* Correct steps to process newborn lambs
* The steps involved with processing wool
* Unique qualities of wool as a fiber
* Early gestation feed requirements and why
* Late gestation feed requirements and why

Swine

* Know the basic terminology: Farrowing, Sow, Gilt, Boar, Barrow, Litter, Feeder Pig, Condition, Finish, Monogastric, Porcine, Congenital, Neonatal
* List and explain the different segments of the swine industry: Farrowing, Growing, Finishing
* Explain the characteristics of sire breeds.
* Explain the characteristics of dam breeds.
* What three steps must be completed when processing baby pigs? Iron shots, castrate males, identification
* Why should a producer choose to clip needle teeth?
* Why is it important to properly "handle" hogs?
* What are the two leading causes of piglet mortality?
* What are three ways a piglet could be “disadvantaged”?
* What weight would be considered an underweight pig at birth?
* What are two strategies producers can use to make sure milk and colostrum is more evenly available to all piglets?
* What is the most important thing you can do to help a disadvantaged piglet?
* Average Litter Size - 10
* Leading Country of Pork Production
* Leading Country of Pork Consumption
* Body Temp - 102
* Length of Estrus - 21 days
* Length of Gestation - 118 days
* Length of Lactation / time to weaning - 21 days
* Average daily gain - gilts 1.7. barrows 1.8
* Age to puberty 5-7 months
* Average litter size 8-10
* Ideal market hog weight 250 lbs.
* Where does pork consumption rank compared to other meats.
* Know PSS and PSE
* What are important characteristics for a producer to evaluate when selecting replacement gilts?