



Owyhee County 4-H

Cloverbud Beef Activity Book



Name _____

Age _____ Year in 4-H _____ 20_____

Club Name _____

Member's Signature _____

Parent/Guardian's Signature _____

Leader's Signature _____

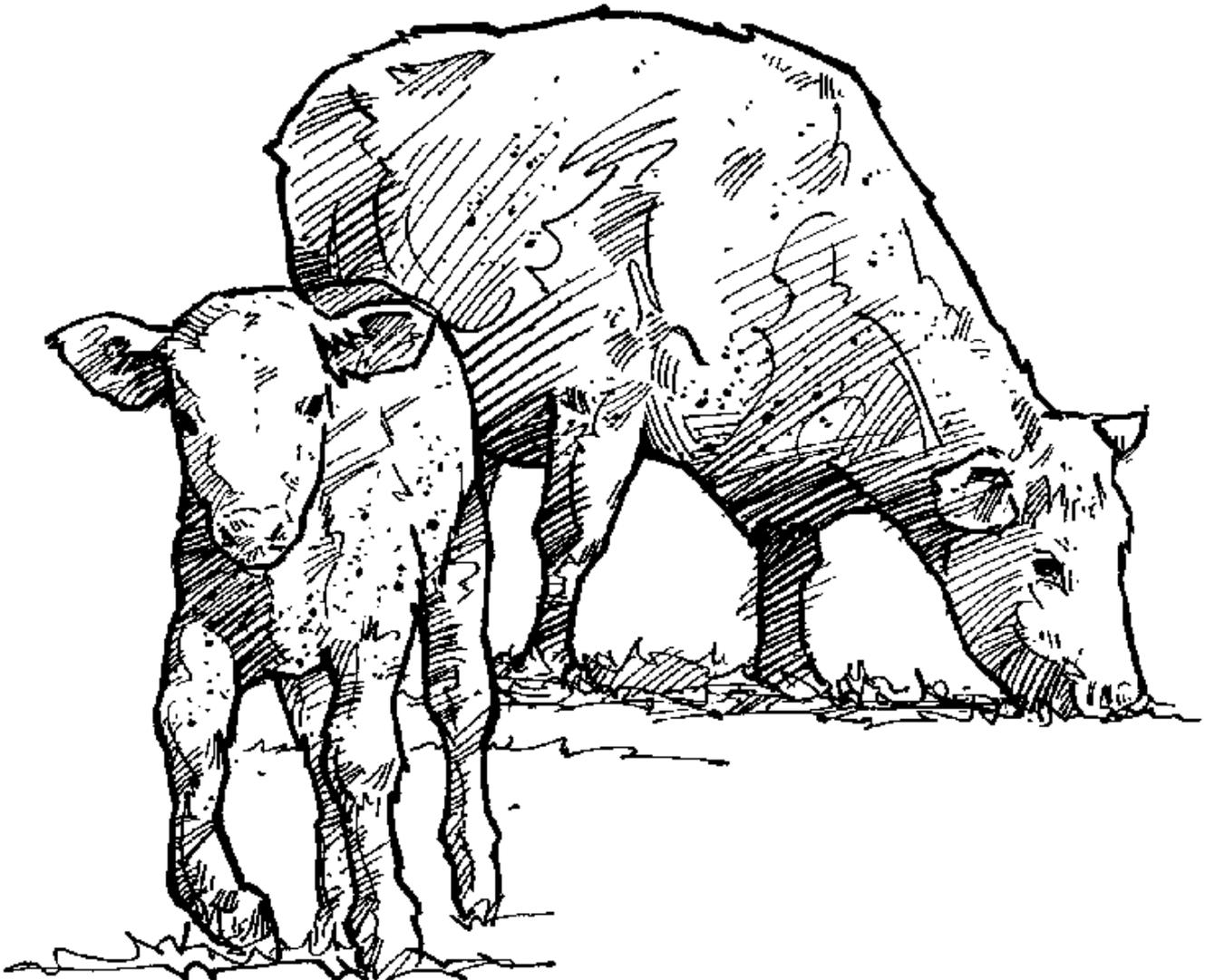
My calf's name is _____

My calf is a: _____ boy _____ girl _____ I don't know

A boy sheep is called a BULL CALF. When he grows up, he is called a BULL.

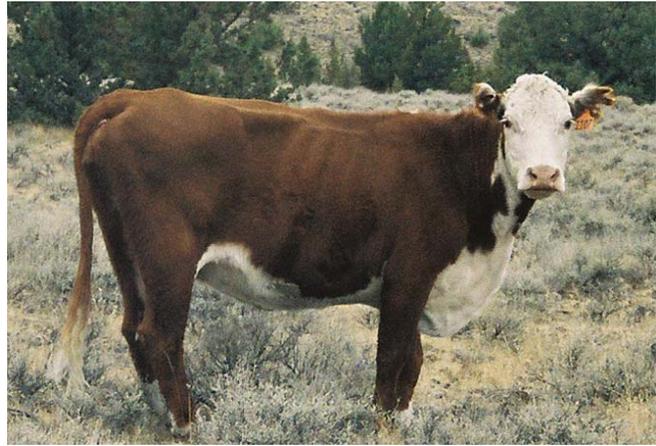
A girl sheep is called a HEIFER CALF. When she grows up, she is called a COW.

Color this calf the same color as your calf.



BREEDS OF BEEF

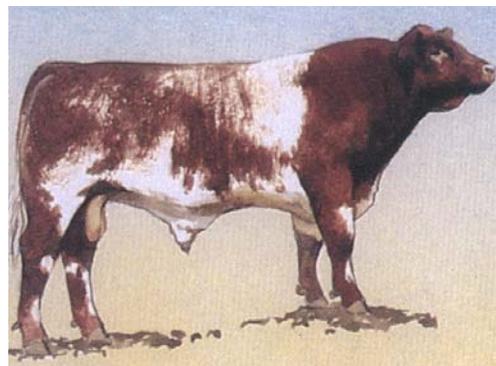
HEREFORD cattle originated in England. They have a red hair coat over most of the body, with a white face, brisket, and belly. There are both horned and polled (no horns) Herefords.

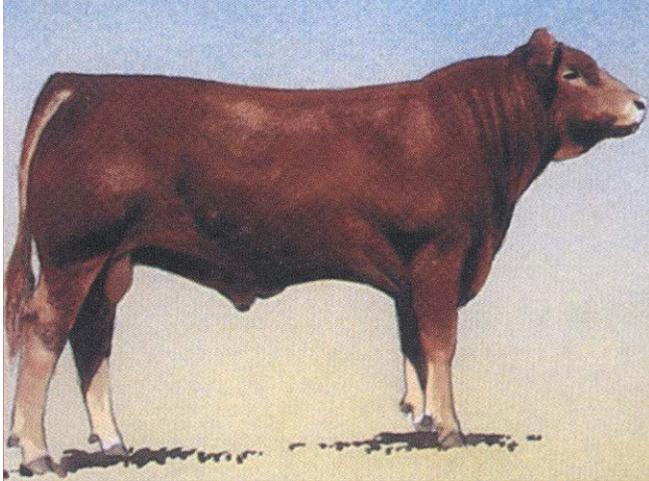


ANGUS cattle originated in Scotland. This breed is black in color. The head is polled, and the hair coat is smooth. Red Angus is a breed developed in the United States.



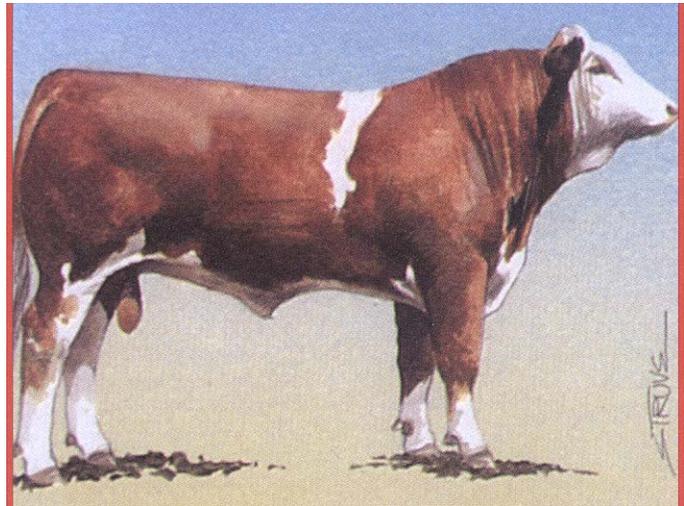
SHORTHORN cattle originated in Scotland. Color can be red, white, or roan, A roan color can be a mixture of red, black, gray, or brown with white. There is also a polled Shorthorn breed.





LIMOUSIN were developed in France and have a solid color of yellowish brown hair. They usually have horns, but there are some polled.

SIMMENTAL cattle are native to Switzerland. They usually have a reddish colored body with a white face and some white spotting over the body. They are horned cattle.



CHAROLAIS cattle were developed in France and are white or cream colored.

What breed is your calf? _____

FEEDING YOUR CALF

Calves less than three months old should be fed milk or milk replacer in addition to their own feed. It is very important to follow label directions when mixing milk replacer. If it is too thick, your calf may get sick. If it is too thin, your calf may get sick. It has to be just right!

You can feed your calf from a bottle or nipple bucket. Your calf will like to have you come to feed him!

If your calf is over five days old when you get him, you can begin to give him mixed grain. Have your parents follow the FEEDING SCHEDULE in this book.

What does your calf eat?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| _____ corn grain | _____ molasses |
| _____ wheat grain | _____ soybean meal |
| _____ alfalfa pellets | _____ barley grain |
| | _____ oat grain |

Your calf will also enjoy nibbling on fresh green hay. Give your calf only as much hay as he can clean up before the next feeding.



Your calf will need a lot of fresh clean water. Make sure there is water in front of him at all times.

FEEDING SCHEDULE

AGE OF CALF	FEED				
	Colostrum	Milk or Milk	Grain	Hay	Pasture
1 day old	At least 4 quarts				
2-3 days old	Equal feedings, 8 % of body weight				
4-5 days old		1 pint per 10 pounds of body weight per day — in 4 equal feedings	Can be introduced — less than 1/4 cup per feeding. Do not require calf to eat the grain. (Commercial calf starter or your own mix)		
6-7 days old		1 pint per 10 pounds of body weight per day — in 4 equal feedings	1/2 cup per feeding. Remove previous feeding's uneaten grain.	Introduce fresh, green hay (just a handful each feeding). Do not require calf to eat the hay.	
8-10 days old		1 pint per 10 pounds of body weight per day — in 3 equal feedings	The calf may have 2-3 cups of grain per feeding. Give him only what he will clean up before the next feeding.	Provide a few handfuls of fresh, green hay. Only give him what he can clean up prior to the next feeding.	
11-14 days old		1 pint per 10 pounds of body weight per day — in 3 equal feedings	3 - 4 cups of grain per feeding. Give him only what he will clean up before the next feeding.	Provide more than before, but do not give the calf more than he can finish.	
14 days to 8 weeks old		1 pint per 10 pounds of body weight per day — in 2 equal feedings	Continue as before.	Continue as before.	If you have pasture, allow calf to graze during the day and come into the pen or shed at night.

GROOMING YOUR CALF

Calves like to be BRUSHED and COMBED. Be gentle while grooming your calf. Remember, they have feelings too!

You can wash your calf with the help of your parents. You will need:



SCRUB BRUSH



PAIL



SOAP



HOSE

STEP 1: Pick a warm, sunny day. Tie your calf with a neck chain in a well-drained area.

Brush your calf first. Then, use a  to wet down FIRST THE FEET AND LEGS, THEN THE BODY. Remember, MOVE SLOWLY so the calf won't be scared of you.

STEP 2: Put a little  in the . Fill it with water so the  foams up. Put the foamy  on your calf with the . Work the lather into the hair. Your calf will like this. Be careful not to get  in his eyes and ears.

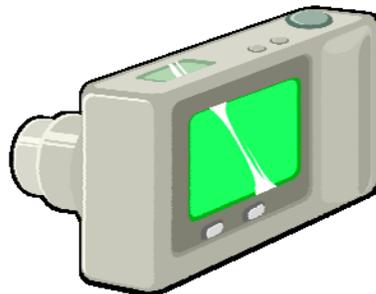
STEP 3: Rinse all the  off. Make sure all the  is gone. Check the tail switch for . If you don't get all the  out, your calf will itch and rub off some of his hair.

STEP 4:  your calf until the hair is dry.

STEP 5:

Take a picture of your nice clean calf.

Put the picture on this page.



TRAINING YOUR CALF TO LEAD

You will need:

1. Help from your family;
2. A rope halter; and
3. Lots of patience.

STEP 1: Make sure your calf is fairly tame and not afraid of you. Scratch your calf on the back. He will like that.

STEP 2: Put the halter on so that the lead strap is on the left side of the calf's head.

STEP 3: Stand on the left side of your calf. Tug on the rope a little as you step backward. Don't get too far in front of your calf or he may get stubborn! If your calf won't move, have someone twist the tail a little. Practice until your calf leads well.

Can you find pictures on the internet or in newspapers or magazines of bulls and cows? Ask if you can cut out a few of your favorite cow and bull pictures and paste them here.

OUT OF PLACE

In each sentence one word does not belong. Circle it.

1. Calves have: a tail, fuzzy hair, wet nose, teeth, and wool.

2. I will need: feed, water, bubble gum, and a pen to care for my calf.

3. The grain I feed my calf might contain: corn, oats, cucumbers, wheat, and molasses.

4. The people who help me care for my calf are: my family, the man at the feed store, a carpenter, and the veterinarian.



Projects or activities I worked on this year were: _____

I attended _____ club meetings.

I helped the community by: _____

I like being in 4-H because: _____

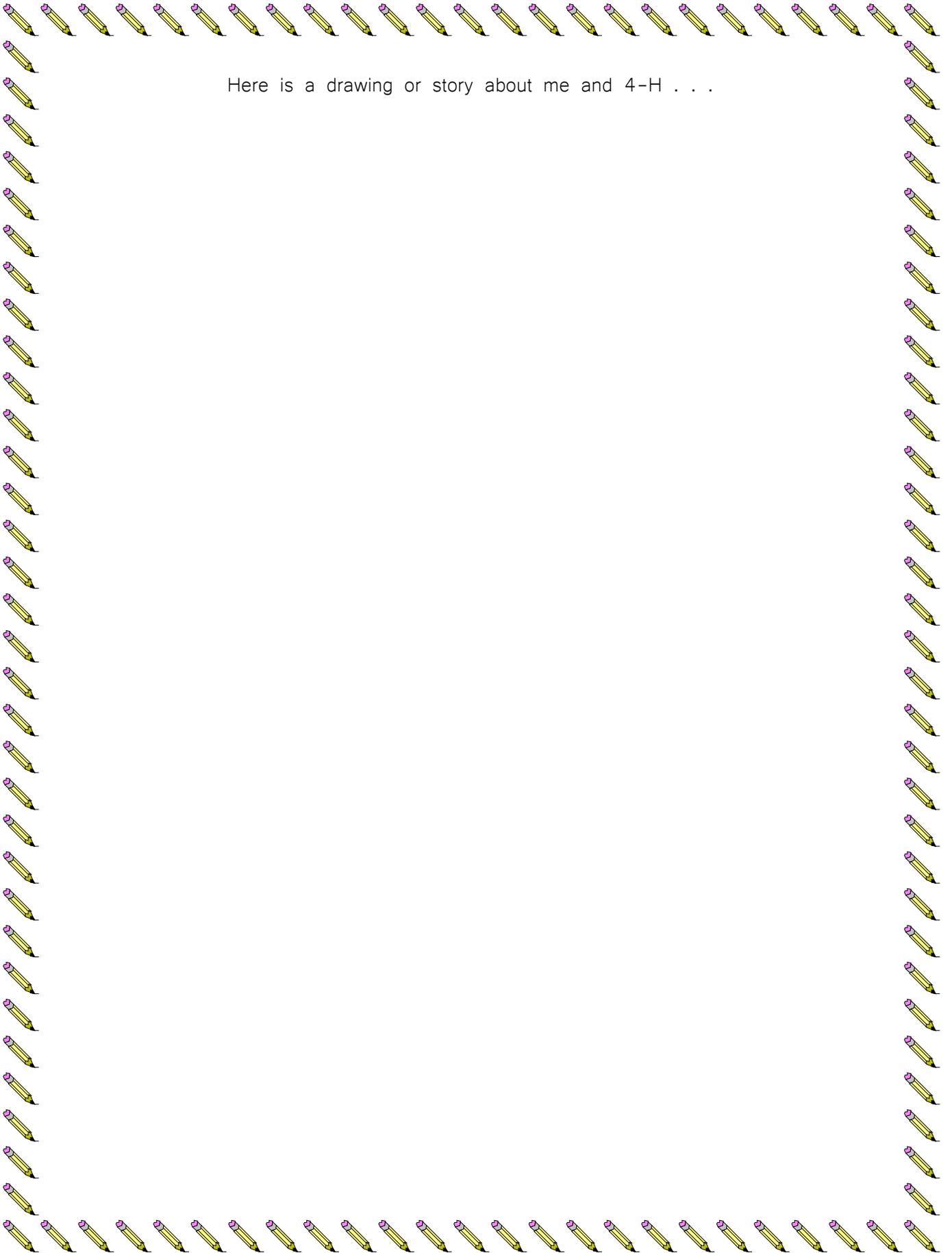
This year I learned how to: _____

This year I showed others how to: _____





Here are some pictures of me and things I did
in 4-H this year . . .



Here is a drawing or story about me and 4-H . . .

MEDICAL RECORD

Vet's Name _____

Vet's Phone Number _____

Tell us about what you did to keep your calf healthy. Did your calf ever get sick? If so, what did you do to help it get better?





I Pledge

(Right Hand over Heart)



(Arms at Sides)



4-H Pledge

My Head to Clearer Thinking,



(Right Hand Points to Forehead)

My Heart to Greater Loyalty,

My Hands to Larger Service



(Arms Slightly Bent Palms Up)

and My Health to Better Living,

For My Club, My Community, My Country, and My World.

University of Idaho Extension

Would you like to learn more about all the 4-H projects and activities in Owyhee County?

Contact us at:
208-896-4104 ♦ owyhee@uidaho.edu

www.owyheecounty.net