

CREDITS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



4-H LIVESTOCK JUDGING was developed through a team effort with the Florida 4-H Youth Development Program, Department of Family, Youth and Community Sciences, and the Department of Animal Science, The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida.

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INTRODUCTION

Adequate knowledge of live animal body parts is essential to the evaluation of livestock and participation in the livestock industry. Much of what you will learn about judging relies on this basic knowledge. Some body parts have the same name and location on cattle, swine and sheep. Other parts indicate a similar location on each of the species, but have differing terminology for each (i.e. quarter, ham, leg), while others are species specific (i.e. snout, dock). Still, other parts are called species specific parts and are only found on one of the species (i.e. snout). Today we are going to identify the body parts, and learn about the terminology and functions of those parts.

DO *PARTS IS PARTS RELAY*

- Divide the youth into two teams and have them form two lines.
- Place the two blank outlines of the beef animal on the wall at the front of the room. Be sure to allow about ten feet between the two outlines.
- The object of the game is to see which team can correctly place all parts of the animal in the shortest amount of time.
- Place one adult at the front of each line. Have them give one body piece to each youth as they approach the front of the line.
- Have a referee by the outlines, if a part is placed incorrectly, it should be removed and the youth should find the correct spot.
- When they find the correct place on the animal for their part, they may go to the back of the line.
- Replay the game using a different animal until all 3 have been used.
- Divide the youth into groups of four.
- Hand out blank animal sheets, one of each species, and pens/pencils to each youth.
- Have youth fill in the correct parts of each animal species as a group.
- Have youth compare their sheets with the animal outlines. Allow youth to correct any mistakes.



Activity 1

OBJECTIVES:

For youth to:

- Identify body parts of cattle, swine and sheep.
- Identify terminology associated with species parts.

LIFE SKILLS:

- Working with groups.
- Acquiring, analyzing and using information.

MATERIALS: Two copies of PARTS OF THE ANIMALS pieces

Two copies of each BLANK PARTS OF THE ANIMALS Sheets

Hook and Loop tape

Copies of BLANK PARTS OF THE ANIMALS for each youth

TIME: 1½ Hours

SETTING: A comfortable room with tables and chairs.

ADVANCE PREPARATION:

Blow up two copies of each BLANK PARTS OF THE ANIMALS Sheets, attach loop tape near bullets for parts identification. Cut out Parts pieces and attach hook tape to back.



PARTS IS PARTS

BACKGROUND BASICS...

All animal body parts have a specific function and are in some way necessary for the daily survival of that animal. There are parts for locomotion, support, sensory, reproduction and digestion.

Parts for locomotion purposes are generally found in the lower leg of the animal. Muscles and bones work together to provide movement. Some of the common bones/joints include the pastern, hock, and knee; some of the muscle groups include the forearm, shoulder and stifle regions.

Support parts are muscle groups that support the locomotive parts and do not require as much active muscle movement. Examples of support muscles are the loin and rib. Since these parts do not require active movement, they have less connective tissue and ligaments, and therefore provide more tender retail cuts.

Sensory parts are the easiest for the beginner to learn, as they are very similar in type and function to our own. They include the ears, eyes, and nose (snout or muzzle).

Reproductive parts are different for each species and sex. This will be discussed more in Activity 2, but some of the reproductive parts are the teats, testicles and vulva.

Most parts used for digestion are found inside of the animal, however, the mouth, throat, and anus are visible parts that are used in digestion.

REFLECT

- What body parts did you have difficulty remembering?
- Did you use memory association (mnemonics) to help you remember certain parts? (ie. pastern is past the knee)
- What parts have a similar name and location on all three species?
loin, cannon, knee, hock, pastern
- Why is it important to identify the body parts?
the knowledge of body parts is an important foundation of knowledge to build on within the livestock industry and judging events. This knowledge can be used to communicate with others, evaluate animals and understand how animal parts are put together in the live animal.

APPLY

- What is the purpose of differing terminology across the species?
people involved with each species have developed terminology which is specific to the parts use and essential to traditional communication.
- What body parts in each of the species are used for locomotion purposes?
lower leg muscles and bones are the primary parts involved in locomotion.
- For support purposes?
The loin, ribs, and flank are just a few of the parts that are involved in supporting the locomotion parts.
- What animal parts are the same for humans?
examples: sensory parts (eyes, ears, tongue)

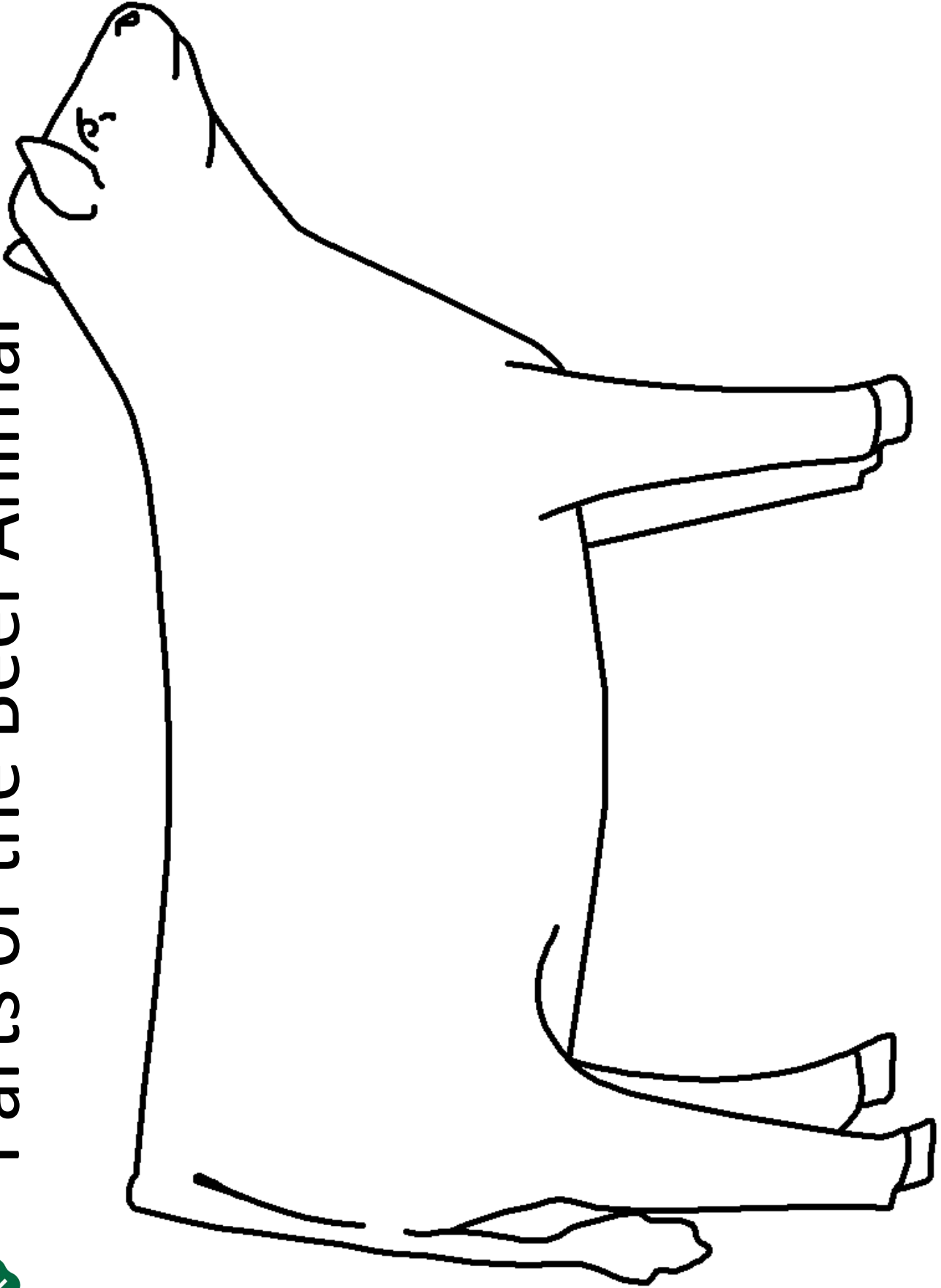


Parts of the Beef Animal

Rump	Tailhead	Pins
Quarter	Hock	Hip
Flank	Top	Rib
Hooks	Loin	Shoulder
Forearm	Knee	Cannon Bone
Foot	Heel	Brisket
Pastern	Neck	Rib Shape
	Poll	

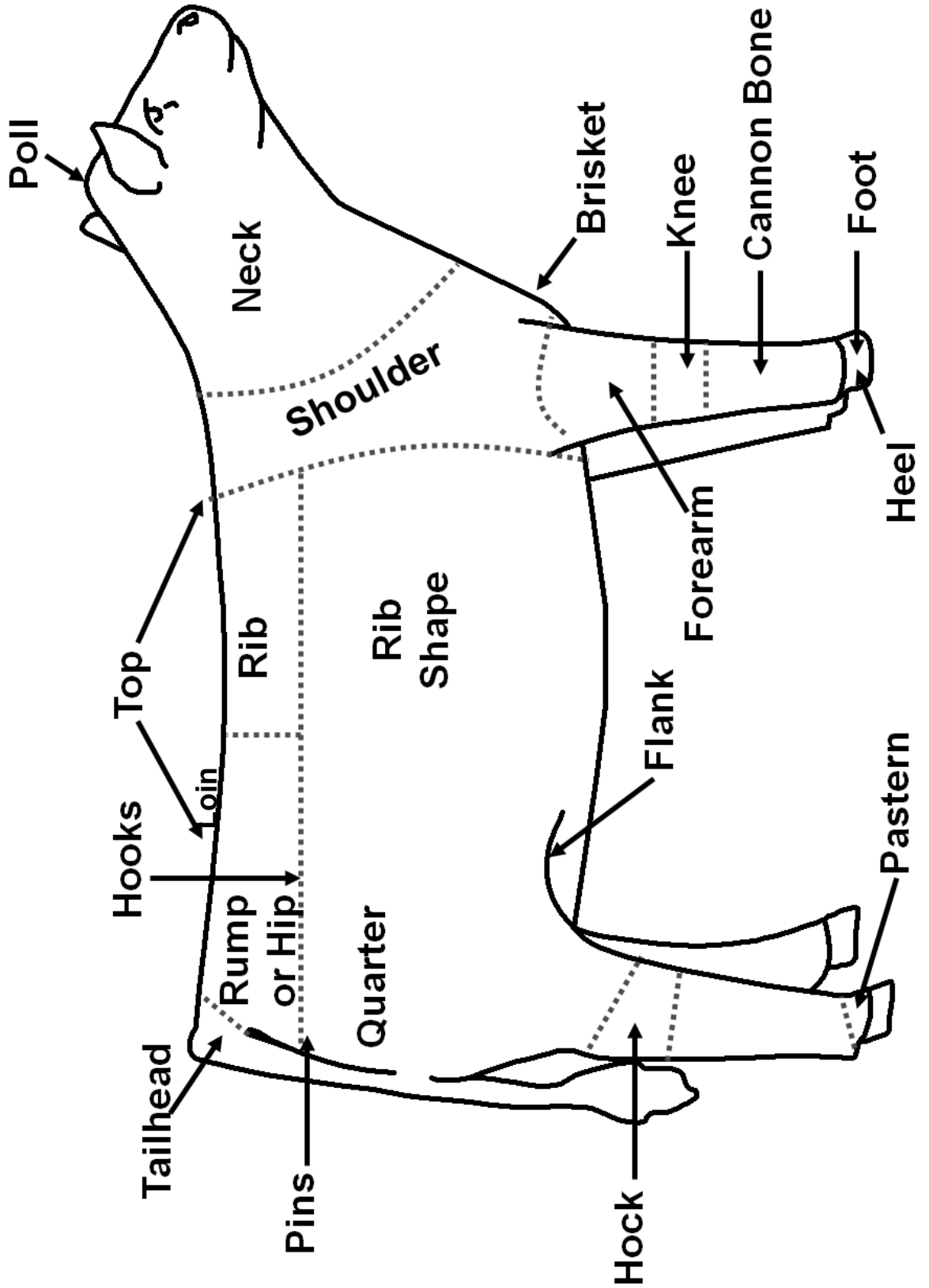


Parts of the Beef Animal



Parts of the Beef Animal

Answer Sheet

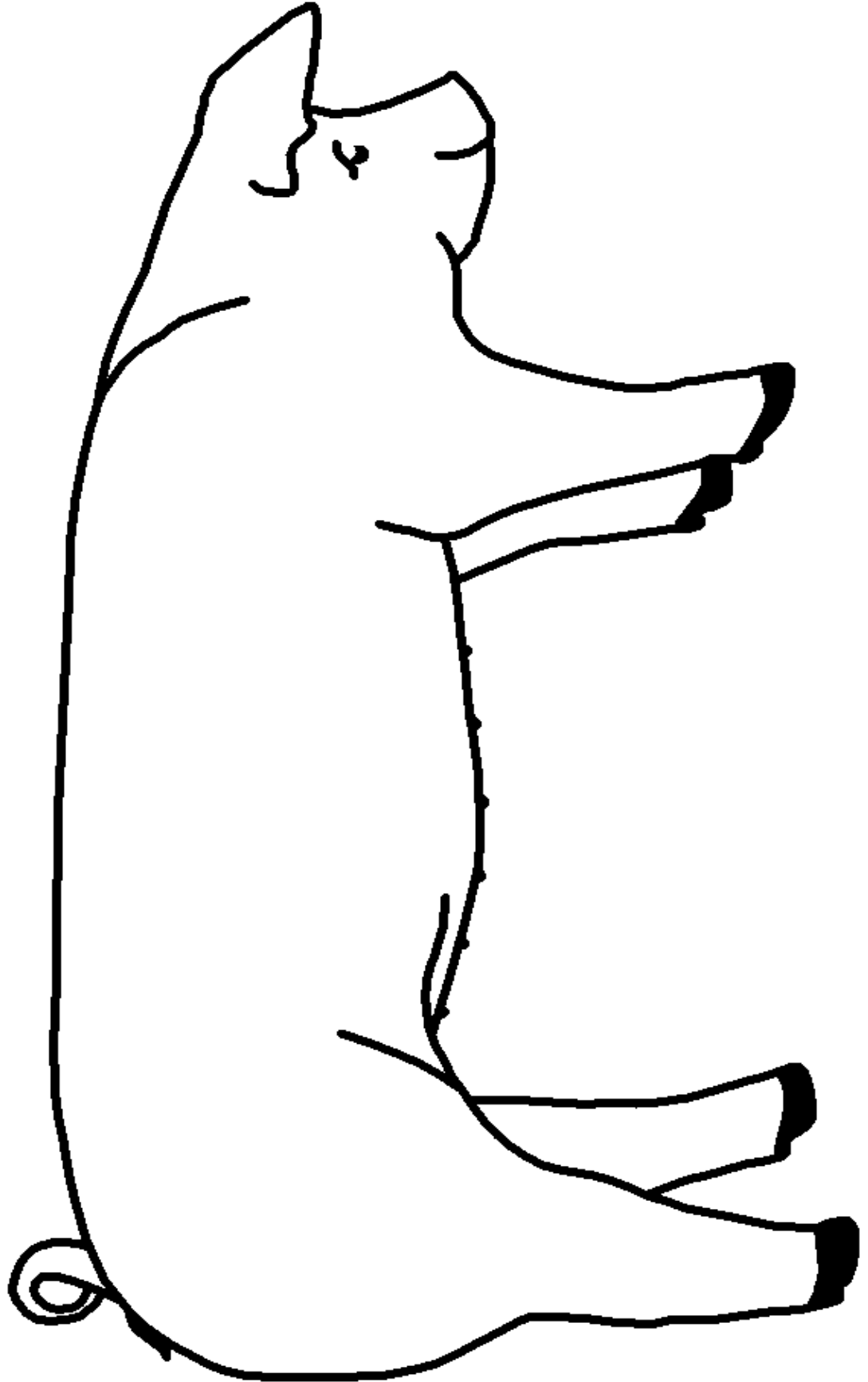


PARTS OF THE HOG

Shoulder	Ham	Underline
Hock	Hip	Rib Shape
Flank	Foot	Loin
Top	Jaw	Elbow Pocket
Cannon Bone	Pastern	Neck
Jowl	Knee	Head
	Dew Claw	



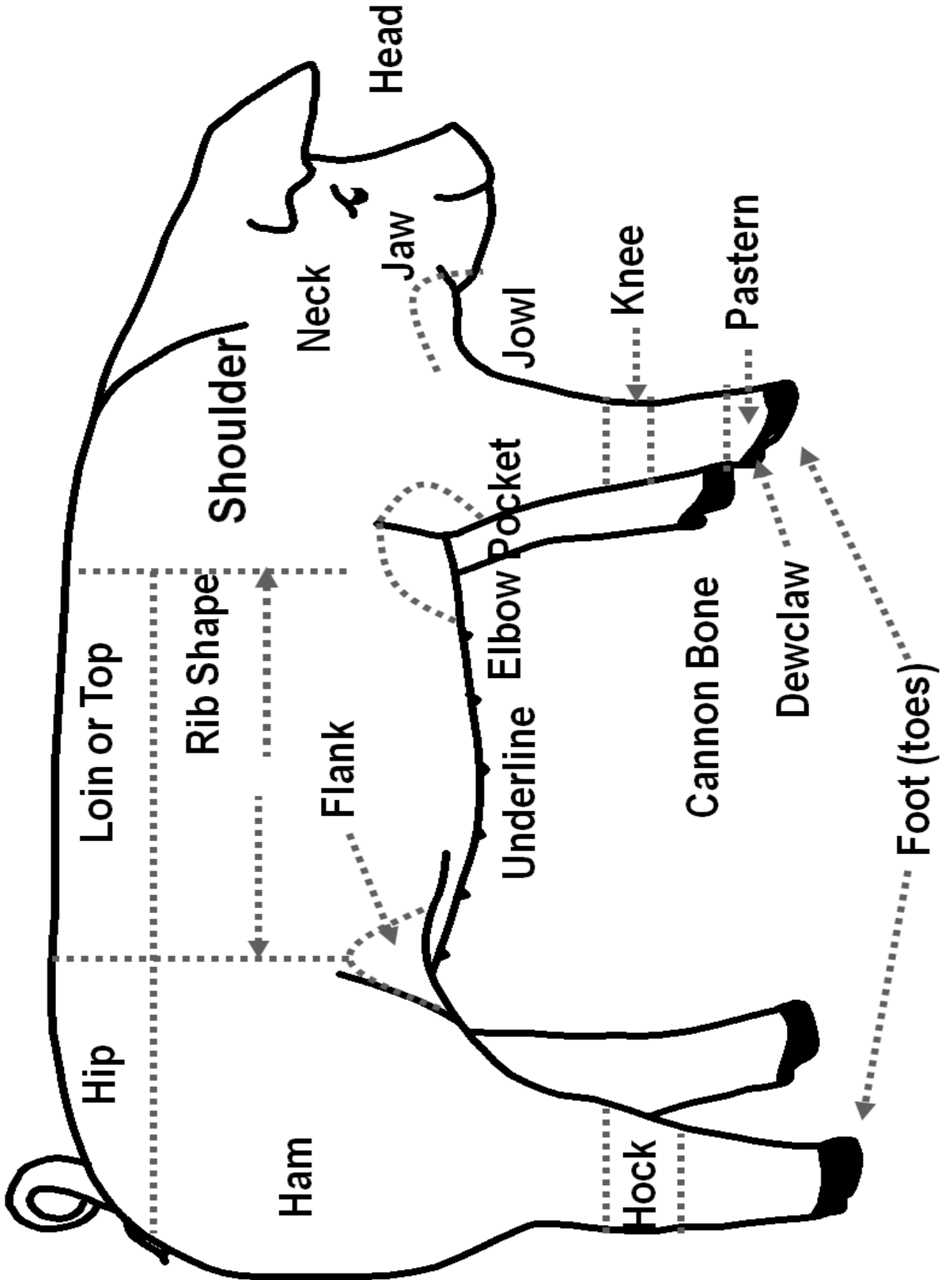
Parts of the Hog





Parts of the Hog

Answer Sheet



PARTS OF THE SHEEP

Hock	Top	Neck
Shoulder	Neck	Top Of Shoulder
Rack	Loin	Hindsaddle
Rump	Dock	Flank
Twist	Leg	Hock
Pastern	Forearm	Cannon Bone
	Breast	

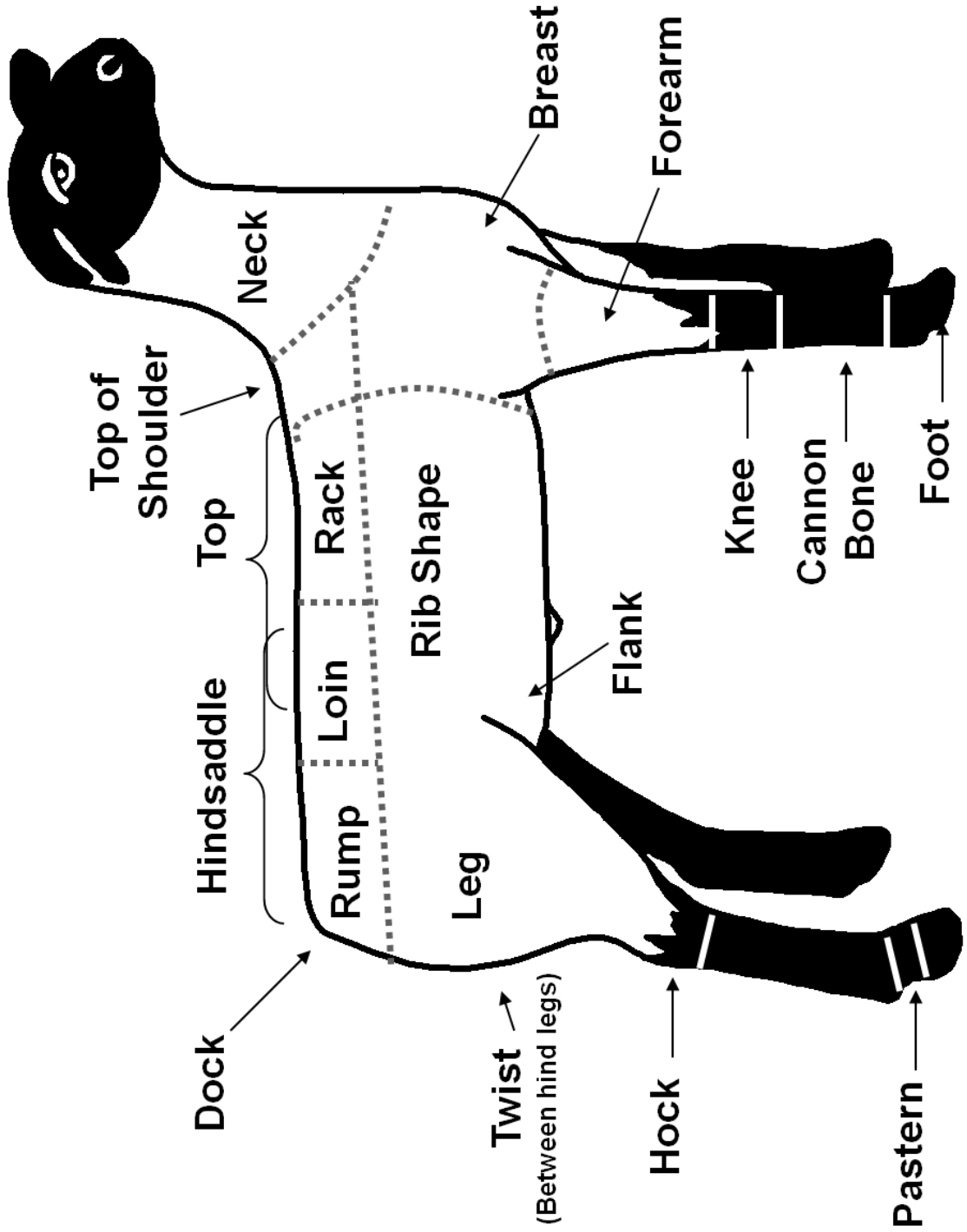


PARTS OF THE SHEEP



Parts of the Sheep

Answer Sheet





Name

4-H Club Motto

"To make the best better"

Address

4-H Pledge

I Pledge:

**My head to clearer thinking
My heart to greater loyalty**

My hands to larger service, and

My health to better living

**for my club, my community,
my country, and my world.**

Name of Club/School

Leader/Teacher's Name

4-H Colors

Green and White



The University of Florida 4-H Youth Development Program, UF/IFAS Extension, January 2012.

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