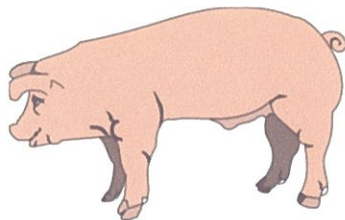


Missaukee Agricultural



Youth Show

Swine Senior Age 15-18



Name _____

Date of Birth _____

Years in swine project _____

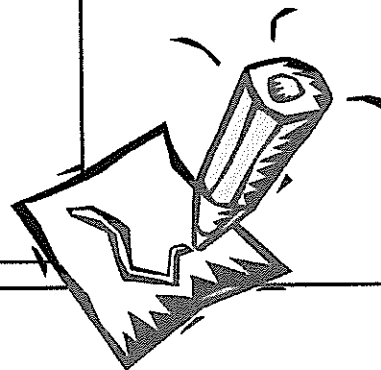
County _____

Why Keep Records?

Keeping records on your project can be interesting & fun!

Good records will:

- Help you learn about animals, their rate of growth, the feed they require, the cost of the feed and their habits.
- Help you plan future projects.
- Let you know if you made or lost money and how much.
- Improve your management practices.
- Organize a history of your project activities.
- Assist in filling out scholarships and awards.



Objectives:

To let participants

- Experience the obligation and responsibility required in a livestock enterprise.
- Experience and cope with the “values” and “attitudes” of responsibility, in a relatively unsupervised environment. Supervision will be on a periodic basis.
- Contribute to the family table with meat, or to experience the marketing process and system, through the sale of the product.
- Experience competition through showing the animal at local area organization sponsored shows, the fair and state wide shows.



Non-Feed Expenses

What I purchased for my project, equipment, bedding, Etc.

Date	Item Purchased	Cost
------	----------------	------

Total	\$
-------	----

Cost of animal \$ _____

Project income

Income from your project recorded here, use market value to estimate your income from selling your animal, Ribbon premium is 10.00, any other income you had from this project.

Date	Description	Income
	Premium	
	Market Value of animal	

Total income	\$
--------------	----

Health Record

This should include a record of any health related activities (de-worm , Fair vaccinates. or use of veterinarian services for any reason). This should include what you used, how much you used, and what you used it for. Include well animal care (such as health certificate.) Fill in all applicable information.

Vaccinations - Treatments - Test

Treatment Date	Description of Treatment	Product Used	How Given ** IM,SQ,	Dosage	Withdrawal Time

** IM -Intramuscularly - in the muscle, SQ-Subcutaneous - under the skin, O-Orally - in the mouth, T-Topical - pour-on, top of back.

WEIGHT RECORDS

Keep track of the weight gains of your animal. Be sure to include the beginning weight and your final weight at Fair check-in. If you don't have access to scales, use a weight tape. You should weigh your animal every two weeks.

* Average Daily Gain can be calculated by taking the pounds gained since last weighing, divided by the number of days since last weighing.

Date	Weight	Pounds gained since last weighing	Number of days since last weighing	Average Daily Gain *
Beginning Weight		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Ending Weight				

TOTAL GAIN _____

Total Number of days on feed _____

Average Daily Gain (divide total gain by total days on feed) _____



Financial Summary

Gain

1. Beginning weight (estimate) (page 4) _____ Lbs.
2. Final Weight (at fair weigh in) (page 4) _____ Lbs.
3. Total Gain (page 4) _____ Lbs.
4. Total number of days on feed (start with tag pick up day to weigh in) _____ Days
5. Average daily gain (page 4) _____ Lbs.

Feed

1. Total Pounds of feed (page 3) _____ Lbs.
2. Total Feed Cost (page 3) \$ _____
3. Conversion rate (
(total lbs. of feed / total lbs of gain) (page 3 & 4) _____ Lbs.
4. Cost of gain (total feed expense / total gain) (page 3 & 4) \$ _____

Income

1. Estimated project income (page 2) \$ _____

Expenses

1. Cost of animal (page 2) \$ _____
2. Total non feed expenses (page2) \$ _____
3. Total feed expense (page3) \$ _____
4. Total Expenses \$ _____

Summary

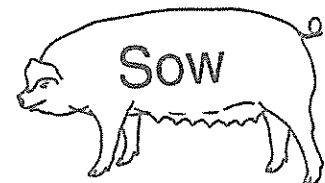
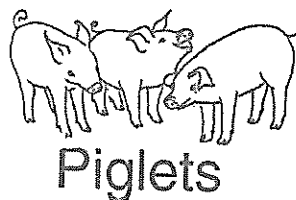
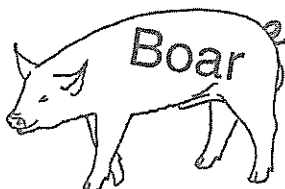
1. Estimated profit/loss (subtract income and total expenses) \$ _____
2. Total cost per pound of animal sold (divide final weight by total Exp.) \$ _____ perLb.

Name: _____

Talk Like a Pork Producer (vocabulary)

Match these pork vocabulary words with their meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ Gilt | A. male market hog |
| 2. _____ Piglet | B. family of baby pigs |
| 3. _____ Weaning | C. non-food products made from hogs |
| 4. _____ Barrow | D. flesh of pig used for food |
| 5. _____ Farrow | E. a mother pig giving birth |
| 6. _____ Pork Producer | F. another name for hogs and pigs |
| 7. _____ Litter | G. farmers grind these to make feed |
| 8. _____ Snout | H. young female hog |
| 9. _____ Swine | I. someone who raises pigs |
| 10. _____ Boar | J. mother pig |
| 11. _____ Sow | K. male hog |
| 12. _____ Grains | L. nose of a pig |
| 13. _____ Pork | M. baby pig |
| 14. _____ By-product | N. when pigs are taken from their mothers to eat solid food |



Diseases: List 5 diseases and how to treat each of them

Name of Disease:

Treatment:

- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

By-Products: List 5 by-products and where they come from

By-Product:

Source:

- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

Retail Cuts: List 6 retail cuts and where they come from

Retail Cut:

Source:

- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |
| 6. | _____ | _____ |

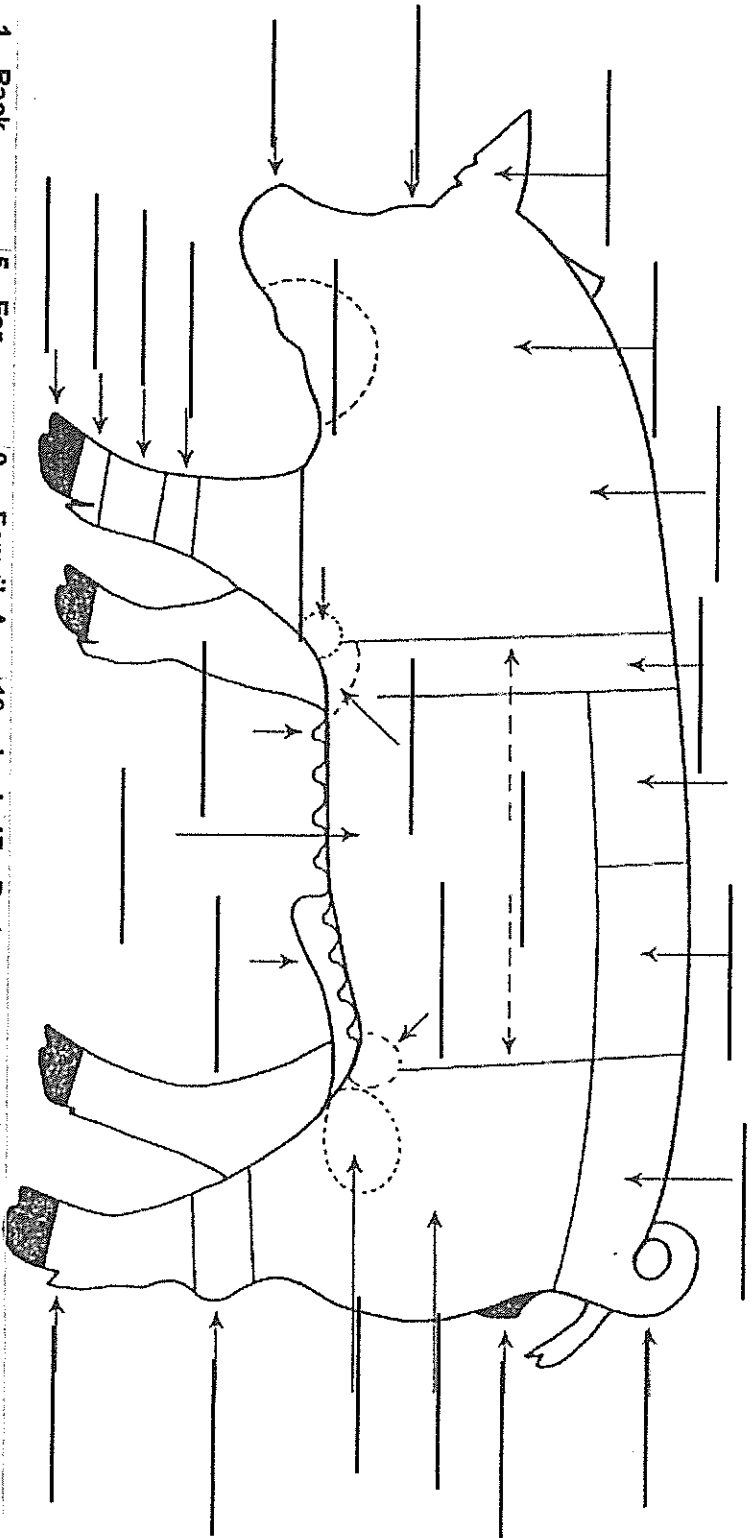
Breeds: List 5 Breeds and where they originated from

Breed:

Originated from:

- | | | |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ |
| 5. | _____ | _____ |

Parts of a Hog



1. Back	5. Ear	9. Forerib Area	13. Jowl	17. Pastern	21. Shoulder	25. Tail
2. Belly	6. Elbow	10. Ham	14. Knee	18. Rear Flank	22. Side	26. Teats
3. Cannon Bone	7. Foot (Toes)	11. Head	15. Loin	19. Rump	23. Snout	27. Vulva (Gilt)
4. Dew Claw	8. Fore Flank	12. Hock	16. Neck	20. Sheath (Barrow)	24. Stifle Joint	