

Sand & Sage Round-Up Jr. Market Goat Study Guide

Study the Goat Resource Handbook 4-H 135R and Sand & Sage Round-Up Fair Book

Breed-Group of goats with similar traits, such as coat color, head shape or body conformation, that are passed from generation to generation

Buck-An intact male of the caprine species

Crossbred-Goats with parents and/or close ancestors of different breeds

Dam-The mother of a kid

Dehorn-To remove the horns

Doe-A female goat

Fleece-All the hair from one goat

Kid-A young goat less than six months of age

Parasite-An organism that requires another organism in order to live

Polled-Having no horns

Ration-The amount of food that is nutritionally balanced for a one-day period

Sire-The father of a kid

Wean-To start a kid on solid food versus liquid food

Wether-A castrated male kid

There are six essential nutrients required in different amounts to allow for proper animal growth, milk production and bodily functions.

1. Water-the most important nutrient needed to survive. Each cell in the body requires water
2. Carbohydrates-Main source of energy for the goat. All carbohydrates are made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen
3. Fats-Come in the form of oils or fatty acids
4. Protein-Needed for maintenance, growth, pregnancy, and lactation
5. Minerals-Required to help build strong bones and teeth
6. Vitamins-Needed in small amounts are required for growth, production of milk and fiber and reproduction

Some cuts of Chevon include arm chop, fore shank, breast, rolled shoulder, blade chop, rib roast, chop, loin chop, loin roast, leg sirloin, rolled leg and stewed cubed

Know basic care for goats

Know how to figure how many pounds that your goat gained

Animal's ending weight-animal's beginning weight

Know how to figure profit or loss

Take the total income-total expense

Know the parts of Market Goats

Sand & Sage Round-Up Int. Market Goat Study Guide

Study the Goat Resource Handbook 4-H 135R and Sand & Sage Round-Up Fair Book

Breed-Group of goats with similar traits, such as coat color, head shape or body conformation, that are passed from generation to generation

Bloat-Abnormal accumulation of gases in the rumen

Buck-An intact male of the caprine species

Carbohydrates-Main source of energy for the goat

Chevon-Term used to describe meat from goats

Colostrum-The mother's first milk that she produce after kidding

Crossbred-Goats with parents and/or close ancestors of different breeds

Dam-The mother of a kid

Dehorn-To remove the horns

Doe-A female goat

Enterotoxemia-This is also known as overeating disease caused by bacteria

Fleece-All the hair from one goat

Kid-A young goat less than six months of age

Parasite-An organism that requires another organism in order to live

Polled-Having no horns

Ration-The amount of food that is nutritionally balanced for a one-day period

Ringworm-Fungus that causes scaly, hairless patches on goat's body

Sire-The father of a kid

Wean-To start a kid on solid food versus liquid food

Wether-A castrated male kid

Breeds:

Angora-Primarily raised for the mohair, or fiber from their fleece

Boer-A meat goat with white body and red-brown head

Nubian-A heavier muscling dairy goat

Spanish Goat-Small meat goat of any color, horned or not horned

There are six essential nutrients required in different amounts to allow for proper animal growth, milk production and bodily functions.

1. **Water**-the most important nutrient needed to survive. Each cell in the body requires water
2. **Carbohydrates**-Main source of energy for the goat. All carbohydrates are made up of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen
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5. **Minerals**-Required to help build strong bones and teeth
6. **Vitamins**-Needed in small amounts are required for growth, production of milk and fiber and reproduction

There are many parasites that can cause a goat discomfort, sickness or death

External Parasites-live on the outside of the goat. Examples: flies, ticks, lice

Internal Parasites-live on the inside of the goat. Examples: lungworms, stomach worms, and tapeworms

Some cuts of Chevon include arm chop, fore shank, breast, rolled shoulder, blade chop, rib roast, chop, loin chop, loin roast, leg sirloin, rolled leg and stewed cubed

Besides meat, goats also provide mohair and cashmere as well as goat milk

Know basic care for goats

Know how to figure how many pounds that your goat gained

Animal's ending weight-animal's beginning weight

Know how to figure profit or loss

Take the total income-total expense=the profit or loss

Know how to figure average daily gain

Subtract the beginning weight from the ending weight to get the number of pounds gained. Then divide that number by the number of days on feed.

Know the Parts of Market Goats

Sand & Sage Round-Up Sr. Market Goat Study Guide

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Abomasum-True stomach that produces and secretes digestive enzymes to break down food into nutrients that are used by the body

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Dehorn-To remove the horns

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Enterotoxemia-This is also known as overeating disease caused by bacteria

Fleece-All the hair from one goat

Kid-A young goat less than six months of age

Parasite-An organism that requires another organism in order to live

Polled-Having no horns

Ration-The amount of food that is nutritionally balanced for a one-day period

Reticulum-Acts with rumen to mix and store the food

Ringworm-Fungus that causes scaly, hairless patches on goat's body

Scrapie-Neurodegenerative disease spread from females to offspring

Sire-The father of a kid

Tetanus-Causes muscle stiffness, lack of coordination and lockjaw

Urinary Calculi-Caused when a bladder/kidney stone blocks urinary tract

Vitamin A-Found in green, leafy forages. Lack of it can cause night blindness

Vitamin E-Stimulates and maintains a good immune system. Lack of it can cause white muscle disease

Vitamin K-Necessary because it helps to clot the blood

Wean-To start a kid on solid food versus liquid food

Wether-A castrated male kid

Breeds:

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Know basic care for goats

Know what is to be found on a feed tag that is required by law

Know how to figure pounds gained

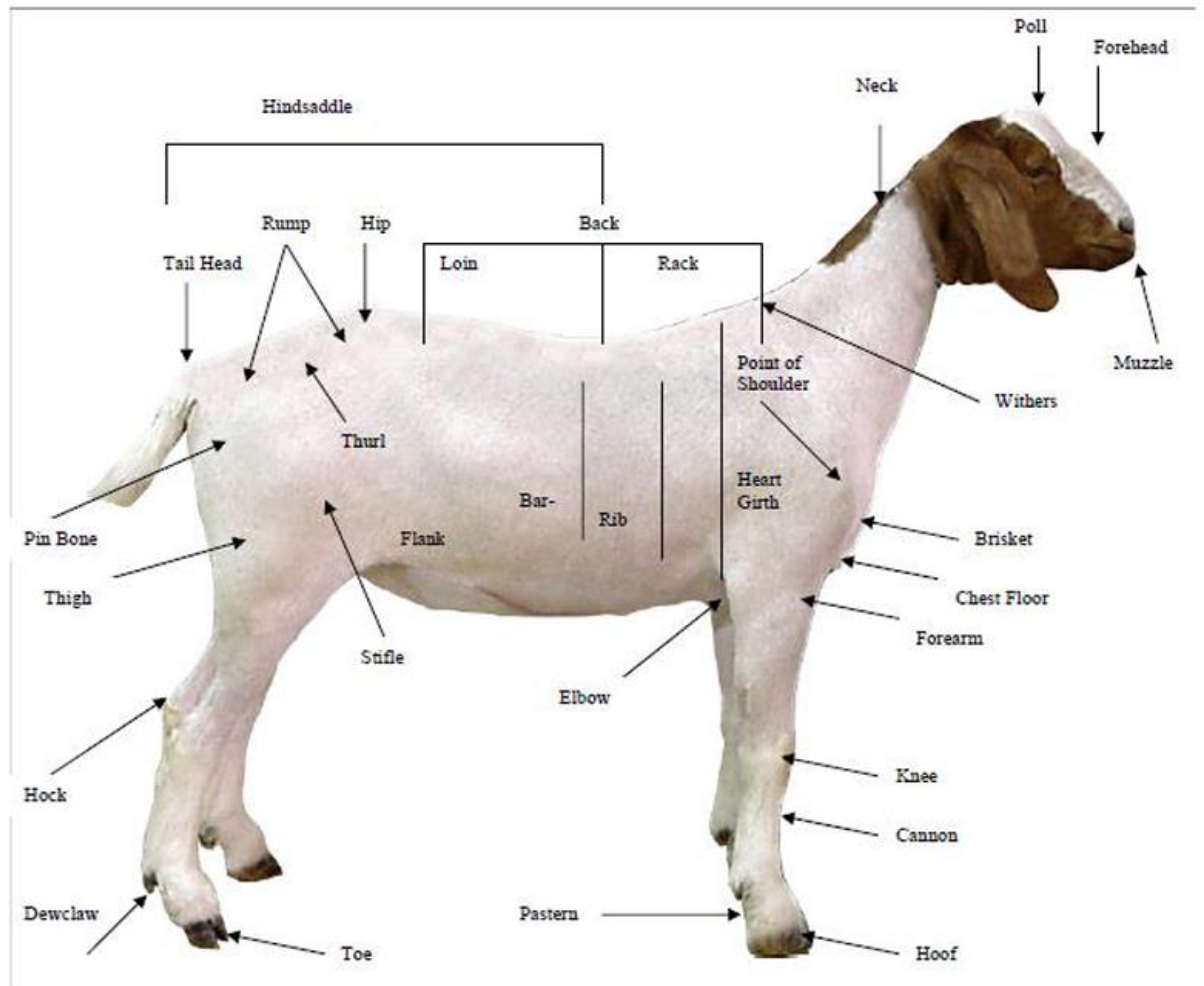
Know how to figure average daily gain

Know how to figure feed conversion

Know how to figure profit or loss

Know the Parts of Market Goats

Parts of a Market Goat



Market Goat

