

SHEEP PROJECT RECORD BOOK

2025

Name: _____

4-H Club/FFA Chapter/Open: _____

Leader: _____

Age (as of January 1): _____

Years in Project Area: _____

Record Started: _____ Record Closed: _____
Month / Day / Year Month / Day / Year

Check One

☐

Junior:
8 11 years old

☐

Intermediate:
12 14 years old

☐

Senior:
15 19 years old

Record Book Instructions:

DON'T CHANGE THE PAPER:

Completed record books must be on standard letter sized (8.5"x11") white paper and HANDWRITTEN. There are classes in still exhibits for scrapbooks so please leave these types of books there. Minor embellishments are allowed and neatness is encouraged. Books must be fastened with a staple in the upper right hand corner.

DON'T BE LATE... KNOW THE DUE DATE:

The date and time to turn-in a completed record book will be listed on the Schedule of Events for Exhibitors printed in the front of the annual Fair Book.

USE THE RIGHT RESOURCES:

Good resources to help complete this record book is the publication "*Sheep Resource Handbook*" (OSU Extension 4H194R) is available for checkout at the MSU Extension Office. Some answers will be found at gcffy.org and inside the fair book general and species rules.

YOU CAN ONLY ENTER ONE BOOK:

If you are showing breeding stock and market sheep you MUST turn in a record book for your market animal. There is no requirement for breeding animals to have a record book completed. Anyone who turns-in more than one record book for the sheep record book class will only have their market record book judged.

All about my sheep project...

For this animal use the animal the exhibitor will most likely exhibit at the fair. If you are filling this record book out for breeding stock please complete this page as if your breeding stock were a market animal.

Name (or identification) of my animal: _____

Tag Number: _____ Scrapie Tag ID: _____

Color(s): _____ Date of Birth: _____ ☐ Actual Birthdate
☐ Estimated Birthdate

Breed & Special Markings: _____

Please Check One: ☐ Purchased ☐ Raised Date of purchase: _____

Please Check One: ☐ Wether ☐ Ewe

Purchase Price: _____ If you raised your animal, list the estimated market value.

A completed record book should have photos of your animal. At minimum this book should have a beginning and ending picture. Photo captions are encouraged. Up to two extra pages can be included behind this page within this record book.

All about my sheep project...

You may choose to do the weight record **OR** the essay. You may not do both the weight record and the essay for this record book. The points scored for whichever choice you make will be the same. The fair recommends all market exhibitors weigh their animals frequently but understands that access to a scale is not always available.

Choice 1 - Weight Record:

Do not complete the essay "Choice 2" below if you complete this section.

It is recommended to weigh your market sheep animal(s) at least once each month. Use one chart for up to four animals. These should be the same (up to) four market sheep animals registered on the market sheep registration form. If you are doing a breeding program this can be sheep being raised.

ANIMAL ID					
DATE	METHOD <small>Scale, tape, etc.</small>	WEIGHT	WEIGHT	WEIGHT	WEIGHT
beginning					
Final					

Describe changes made based on information you gathered collecting these weight data.

Choice 2 - Project Essay:

Do not complete the weight record "Choice 1" above if you complete this section.

Write and attach to your completed book an essay from one of these two essay topic choices. Junior exhibitors complete an up to half page essay. Intermediate Exhibitors complete an up to one page essay. Senior Exhibitors complete an up to 2 page essay. **Topic 1:** *What are five characteristics that a market animal has that makes it a champion? Include the specific reasons and why those characteristics are champion worthy.*

Topic 2: *Chose three common diseases that sheep can transmit? How are they transmitted and what steps can you take to eliminate transmission.*

Essays have the same possible points as the above weight section.

My project expenses:

List all expenses for this sheep project and record the cost spent under the proper account. If your family/farm is providing feed, please estimate an approximate value. Add additional sheet if necessary.

How many animals are in this project? This can be your likely project animal along with backup animals.					
Date of purchase	Purchase Description	Feed Cost	Vet/Health Cost	Bedding Cost	Other Cost
TOTAL Column Expenses					
TOTAL Project Expenses: (find by adding Total Column Expenses together)					
AVERAGE Cost per animals (total project expenses divided by number of animals in project)					

My business plan:

The following calculations will help you learn about your ability to earn a profit for your participation in this agricultural project. Often in animal projects the profit margin for industrial facilities have a slim profit margin. Let's see how you compare.

Average cost per animal (from prior page): _____

Purchase cost (of primary project animal): _____

TOTAL EXPENSES (WHOLE PROJECT) _____

Number of Project Animals in this report: _____

AVERAGE COST PER ANIMAL: _____

Finished Weight of Project Animal: _____

Note: finished weight can be taken at home anytime during the week prior to fair or it can be the fair's official market weight.

BREAK EVEN PRICE: _____

To calculate break-even price divide the average cost per animal by finished weight.

What is the current market price of market animal? _____

A good source to find the current market price is the USDA Weekly National Lamb Market Summary. If using this report use the National Weekly Slaughter Sheep Review Weighted Average Price for Woolled and Shorn Lambs between 140 and 183 lbs. Prices on this report will be calculated PER 100 LBS. Divide that amount by 100 to find the price per pound.

Would you have been able to make a profit if you would have sold your lamb at the stock yard (United Producers for example) at this current market price rather than the fair's livestock sale? Why or why not?

Keeping my sheep project healthy:

Listed below are common health problems in sheep define **symptoms and treatments and answer related questions.**

Enterotoxemia: _____

Coccidiosis: _____

Sore mouth or _____: _____

Ringworm: _____

How can ringworm spread? _____

How do you know if ring worm is “dead” or inactive? _____

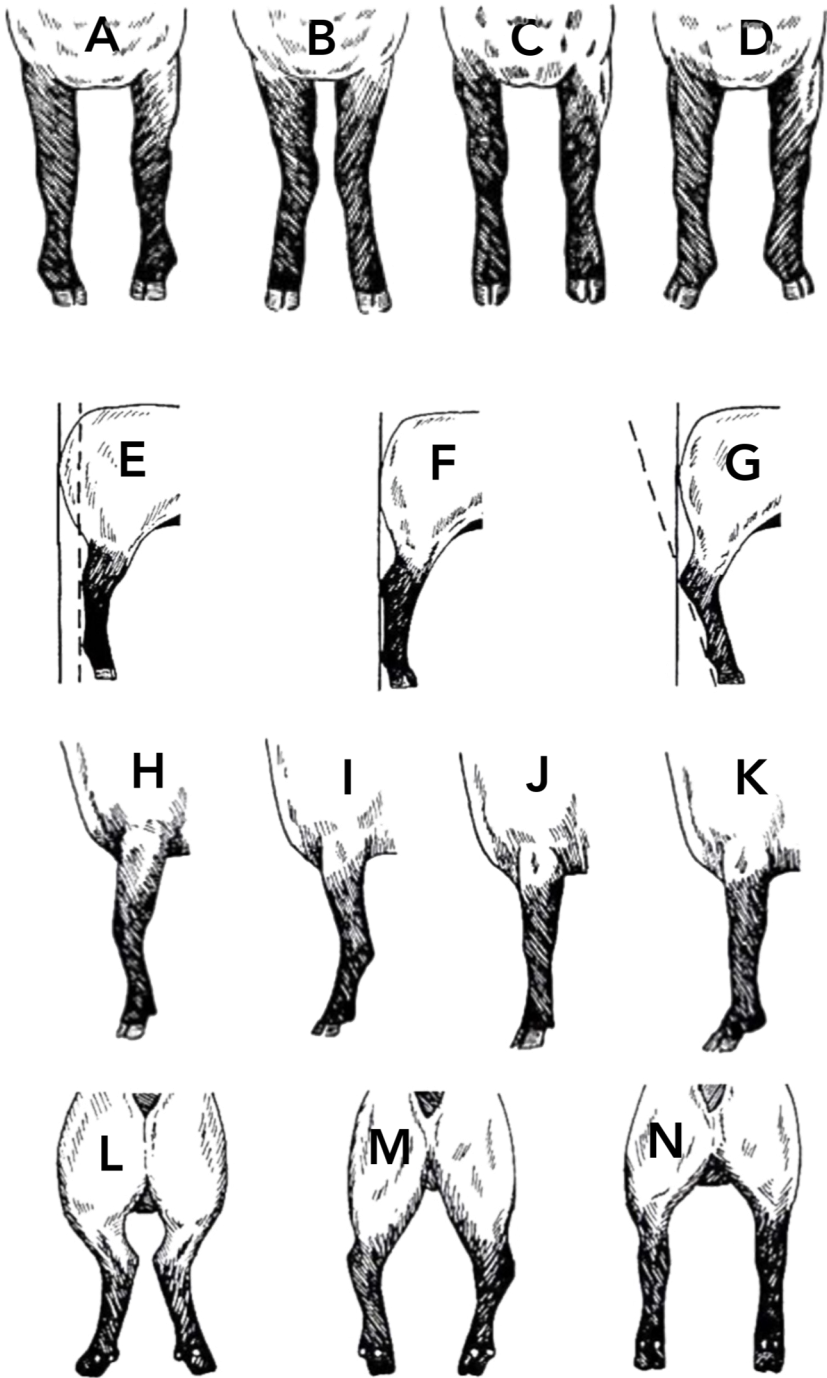
Scrapie: _____

Why is it important that all sheep and goats have the scrapie ID tag _____

My General Sheep Knowledge:

Structural Differences:

Identify the structural differences from this chart using the following listed differences. Note... some differences will be listed in two places and some pictures will have two different structural differences as answers (list both). Differences to place on the chart: **bowlegged, buck kneed, calf kneed, correct, cow-hocked, knock kneed, pigeon-toed, post-legged, sickle hocked, splayfooted, and weak pasterns.**



Label From Graphic	Structural Flaw or label as correct
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	

My General Sheep Knowledge:

Market lambs at the Gratiot County Fair for Youth must have a minimum weight of _____ lbs. in order to show in market and sell.

All lambs (not just market) shown at GCFFY must have this in their ear _____.

What time must all fair animals be fed and watered and have their pens cleaned by? _____.

If proper care is not given to your animal the superintendent will place a _____ tag on your pen and the exhibitor must

If there is a second offense, a _____ tag will be placed on your pen and the exhibitor must

According to the schedule of events for exhibitors: (give day and time for event)

Market sheep weigh-in is _____

Sheep showmanship and judging is _____

Record Books Due _____

Normal temperature for a lamb is _____ °F.

Define Ewe: _____

Define Ram: _____

Define Lamb: _____

What is the gestational period? _____

Why did you select the particular breed of sheep you are showing? _____

What mineral should **never** be given to sheep? _____

What is your favorite product made from a lamb/sheep and what part of the lamb/sheep does this come from?

My sheep project....

What are measures we can take to prevent our visitors from becoming ill after visiting the fair? _____

What is biosecurity? _____

What biosecurity measures do you take at home before and after the fair (or if you go to other shows before the fair)?

When giving sheep an injection what do the following mean? PO and/or O _____

SQ _____, IM _____, IV _____

What is meant by a withdrawal time on a medication? _____

What changes, improvements or additions would you like to see happen in the sheep program?

What topics would you like to see covered in the record book next year? _____

1. What is the name of this Medication? _____
2. How should this medication be administered? _____
3. Looking at the Temperature this medication should be stored at?

4. List two cautions you should remember when administering this medication:

5. What is the withdrawal time on the medication for sheep? _____

6. What dosage for sheep weighing 100 lbs. _____

7. Can the entire dosage from question 6 be administered to the same injection site? _____

8. (Fill in the Blanks)

Drug testing maybe performed on market animals at _____ while on fairgrounds. Any animal found to be in violation, will be _____. Any animal containing substances at _____ level not in compliance with United States Food and Drug Administration and/or United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety standards; _____ substances and or _____ with animals will be _____. And _____ and _____ awarded to the individuals, including proceeds with be _____.

9. What is the maximum amount that can be administered at one site? _____ (Extra Credit: using the link to get the answer)

<https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/fda/fdaDrugXsl.cfm?setid=5f3bf86f-ab6d-4bcf-b7b4-aaa9dc9071c4&type=display>

RESIDUE WARNINGS:

Exceeding the daily dosage of 3,000 units per pound of body weight, administering for more than four consecutive days, or exceeding the maximum injection site volume per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Milk taken from treated dairy animals within 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Discontinue use of this drug for the following time period before treated animals are slaughtered for food:

Cattle – 14 days, Sheep – 9 days, Swine – 7 days.

A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.

WARNINGS:

Do not use in horses intended for human consumption. Not for use in humans. Keep out of reach of children.

Manufactured for:
Aspen Veterinary Resources*, Ltd.
Liberty, MO 64068, USA
www.aspenveterinaryresources.com

Lot: _____
Exp: _____

NDC 46066-022-05



BACTRACILLIN G®

(penicillin G procaine
injectable suspension)



300,000 UNITS PER mL

ANTIBIOTIC

FOR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION ONLY

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Approved by FDA under NADA # 065-010

NET CONTENTS:
500 mL (16.9 fl oz)



Read package insert for complete product information before using the drug.

INDICATIONS:

Bactracillin G is indicated for treatment of bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever) caused by *Pasteurella multocida* in cattle and sheep, erysipelas caused by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* in swine, and strangles caused by *Streptococcus equi* in horses.

DESCRIPTION:

Each mL contains 300,000 units Penicillin G Potassium*, 139.0 mg Procaine Hydrochloride*, 2.0% Procaine Hydrochloride, 3.0 mg Potassium Phosphate Monobasic, 6.0 mg Potassium Phosphate Dibasic, 0.4% Sodium Formaldehyde Sulfate, 0.4 mg Polysorbate 80, 2.0 mg Lecithin, 0.1% Methyl Paraben, 0.01% Propyl Paraben, 0.15% Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose, q.s. Water for Injection. *Penicillin G Potassium and Procaine Hydrochloride react to form penicillin G procaine.

DOSAGE:

Bactracillin G should be administered by the intramuscular route. The product is ready for injection after warming the vial to room temperature and shaking to ensure a uniform suspension. The recommended daily dosage of penicillin is 3,000 units per pound of bodyweight (one mL per 100 lbs bodyweight). Continue daily treatment until recovery is apparent and for at least one day after symptoms disappear, usually in two to three days. Treatment should not exceed four consecutive days. No more than 10 mL should be injected at any one site in adult livestock; rotate injection sites for each succeeding treatment.

Restricted Drug - California.
Use Only as Directed.
Store at 2-8°C (36-46°F).
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.
Made in the UK.
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