

Animal Science

Merit Badge Workbook

This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.

This Workbook can help you organize your thoughts as you prepare to meet with your merit badge counselor

Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks.

You still must satisfy your counselor that you can demonstrate each skill and have learned the information.

You should use the work space provided for each requirement to keep track of which requirements have been completed, and to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers.

If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show",

"tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc, that is what you must do.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in Scouts BSA Requirements (Pub.# 33216) and/or on Scouting.org.

	The requiremen	nts were last issued or revised in 2023 •	This workbook was	updated in <u>December 2022</u> .
Scout's Name:			Unit:	
Counselor's Nan	me:	Phone No.:		Email:
		ors, omissions, comments or suggestions as for changes to the <u>requirements</u> for the		
		stock in each of the following classificat uses and merits. Tell where the breed		attle, beef cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry,
Bree	ed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated	

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Dairy	00ttl	^ :
Dairy	Lall	┖.

y caule.		
Breed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated.

Beef cattle:

Breed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated.

Sheep:

Breed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated.

Hogs:

Breed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated.

_	
Pou	ltrv/·
r ou	ıuy.

Breed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated.

Goats:

Breed	Principal uses and merits.	Where the breed originated.

2. List five diseases in each of the classifications in requirement 1. Also list five diseases of poultry. Describe the symptoms of each disease and explain how each is contracted and how it could be prevented.

Horses

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

Dairy cattle:

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

Beef cattle:

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

Sheep:

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

Hogs:

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

Poultry:

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

Goats:

Disease	Symptoms	How it's contracted	How it's prevented

3. Explain the differences in digestive systems of ruminants, horses, pigs, and poultry.

Ruminants	
Horses	
Pigs	
Pigs	
Pigs	
Pigs	
Pigs Poultry	

Ruminants										
Horses										
Pigs										
Doubte										
Poultry										
Select one type now you would control/remova Nutritional (fe concerns:	al, breeding	-	w,	ow,	sheep, tritional (feedite.	goat, or ng) concerns	hog, or a [s, housing,	_ poultry disease	y flock – a preventio	ınd n, v
control/remova Nutritional (fe	al, breeding	-	w,	ow, horse, discussion nu	sheep, tritional (feedite.	goat, or ng) concerns	hog, or a [s, housing,	_ poultry disease	y flock – a preventio	ınd n, v
control/remova Nutritional (fe concerns:	eeding)	-	w,	ow, horse, discussion nu as appropria	sheep, tritional (feedite.	goat, or many go	hog, or a [s, housing,	_ poultry disease	y flock – a preventio	ind n, v

Explain how the difference structure and function among these types of digestive tracts affect the nutritional management of these

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mal Science	Scout's Name:
Breeding programs	
Biosecurity	
Explain the importance	of setting clear goals for any animal breeding program.
Tall how purchand lines	of animals are produced.
Tell flow purebred liftes	oi animais are produced.
Explain the practice of c	rossbreeding and the value of this practice.
Practice:	
Value:	
value.	

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6.	Complete ONE	E of the follow	wing options: (Use blank pages for any notes or written answers for any of these options)
	☐ BEEF CA	TTLE OPTIC	ON Control of the con
	☐ a. V		r ranch where beef cattle are produced under any of these systems:
			ding market cattle for harvest;
			/calf operation, producing feeder cattle for sale to commercial cattle feeders;
		were canr	ducing purebred cattle for sale as breeding stock to others. Talk with the operator to learn how the cattle handled, fed, weighed, and shipped. Describe what you saw and explain what you learned. If you not visit a cattle ranch or farm, view a video from a breed association, or research the Internet (with your ent's permission) for information on beef cattle production. Tell about your findings.
	s		n of a feedlot to include its forage and grain storage facilities, and loading chute for 30 or more fattening etch a corral plan with cutting and loading chutes for handling 50 or more beef cows and their calves at
			h showing the principal wholesale and retail cuts of beef. Tell about the U.S. Department of Agriculture grading system of beef. Tell the basis of each grade in each system.
	☐ d. □	Define the fol	lowing terms: bull, steer, bullock, cow, heifer, freemartin, heiferette, calf.
		bull	
		steer	
		bullock	
		cow	
		COW	
		heifer	
		rieller	
		f	
		freemartin	
		h a :fa 44 a	
		heiferette	
		2016	
		calf	

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☐ DAIRYII	NG OPTION	
a.		cow or a goat converts forage and grain into milk. Explain the differences in feeds typically used for dairy is those fed to beef cows.
□ b.	Make a cha	art showing the ingredients in cows' milk or goat's milk. Chart the amount of each ingredient.
c.	Explain the	requirements for producing grade A milk. Tell how and why milk is pasteurized.
□ d.	Tell about t	the kinds of equipment used for milking and the sanitation standards that must be met for dairy farms.
□ e.	Define the	following terms: bull, cow, steer, heifer, springer, buck, doe, kid.
	bull	
	,	
	cow	
	steer	
	heifer	
	riellei	
	heifer	
	,	
	springer	
	Springer	
	buck	
	,	
	doe	
	kid	
☐ f.	Visit a dair	γ farm or a milk processing plant. Describe what you saw and explain what you learned. If you cannot
	visit a dairy	farm or processing plant, view a video from a breed or dairy association, or research the Internet (with
	your parent	t's permission) for information on dairying. Tell about your findings.

HORSE OPTION a. Make a sketch of a useful saddle horse barn and exercise yard. b. Tell about the history of the horse and the benefits it has brought to people. Using the four breeds of horses you chose in requirement 1, discuss the different special uses of each breed. c. Define the following terms: mare, stallion, gelding, foal, colt, filly; mustang, quarter horse, draft horse, pacer, trotte pinto, calico, palomino, roan, overo, tobiano. mare	Animal Science		Scout's Name:
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pinto, calico, palomino, roan, overo, tobiano. mare stallion gelding foal heifer colt	☐ b.	Tell about chose in re	the history of the horse and the benefits it has brought to people. Using the four breeds of horses you equirement 1, discuss the different special uses of each breed.
stallion gelding foal heifer colt	c.	Define the pinto, calic	following terms: mare, stallion, gelding, foal, colt, filly; mustang, quarter horse, draft horse, pacer, trotter; o, palomino, roan, overo, tobiano.
gelding foal heifer colt		mare	
gelding foal heifer colt			
gelding foal heifer colt			
foal heifer colt		stallion	
foal heifer colt			
foal heifer colt			
heifer		gelding	
heifer			
heifer			
colt		foal	
colt			
colt			
		heifer	
filly		colt	
filly			
filly			
		filly	
must an a			
mustang		mustang	
quarter		guartar	
quarter horse		horse	
bull		bull	
		VIII	
draft		draft	
horse			

☐ d.	Visit a horse farm. Describe what you saw and explain what you learned. If you cannot visit a horse farm, view a
	video from a breed association, or research the Internet (with your parent's permission) for information on horses
	Tell about your findings.

e. Outline the proper feeding of a horse doing light work. Explain why the amount and kind of feed will change according to the kind of horse and the work it does. Describe what colic is, what can cause it, and its symptoms.

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SHEEP	OPTION	
□ a.	Make a s	ketch of a live lamb. Show the location of the various wholesale and retail cuts.
□ b.	Discuss h	now wools are sorted and graded.
□ c.	Do ONE	of the following:
	_	Raise a lamb from weaning to market weight. Keep records of feed intake, weight gains, medication, vaccination, and mortality. Present your records to your counselor for review.
		Visit a farm or ranch where sheep are raised. Describe what you saw and explain what you learned. If you cannot visit a sheep farm or ranch, view a video from a breed association, or research the Internet (with your parent's permission) for information on sheep. Tell about your findings.
☐ d.		some differences between the production of purebred and commercial lambs. Then select two breeds that appropriate for the production of crossbred market lambs in your region. Identify which breed the rame.
□ e.	Define the	e following terms: wether, ewe, ram, lamb.
	wether	
	ewe	
	ram	
	lamb	

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☐ HOG OF	TION			
☐ a.	Make a sketch showing the principal wholesale and retail cuts of pork. Tell about the recommended USDA grades of pork. Tell the basis for each grade.			
☐ b.	Outline in writing the proper feeding programs used from the breeding of a gilt or sow through the weaning of the litter. Discuss the growth and finishing periods from the breeding of a gilt or sow through the weaning of the litter. Discuss the feeding programs for the growth and finishing periods.			
□ c.	Do ONE of the following:			
	Raise a feeder pig from weaning to market weight. Keep records of feed intake, weight gains, medication, vaccination, and mortality. Present your records to your counselor for review.			
	Visit a farm where hogs are produced, or visit a packing plant handling hogs. Describe what you saw and explain what you learned. If you cannot visit a hog production unit or packing plant, view a video from a packer or processor, or research the Internet (with your parent's permission) for information on hogs. Tell about your findings.			
□ d.	Define the following terms: gilt, sow, barrow, boar.			
	gilt			
	2011			
	SOW			
	barrow			
	boar			

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☐ AVIAN (OPTION				
☐ a.	Explain how	tch of a layer house or broiler house showing nests, roosts, feeders, waterers, and means of ventilation. vinsulation, ventilation, temperature controls, automatic lights, and other environmental controls are used irds from heat, cold, and bad weather. Explain the importance of light for egg production			
□ b.	Explain why	Explain why overcrowding is dangerous for poultry flocks.			
□ c.	Tell about th	ell about the grading of eggs. Describe the classes of chicken meat.			
□ d.	Do ONE of	the following:			
		anage an egg-producing flock for five months. Keep records of feed purchased, eggs sold, medication, ccination, and mortality. Present your records to your counselor for review.			
		aise five chickens from hatching. Keep records of feed intake, weight gains, medication, vaccination, and ortality. Present your records to your counselor for review.			
	ca	sit a commercial avian production facility. Describe what you saw and explain what you learned. If you nnot visit a commercial facility, view a video from a poultry association, or research the Internet (with your rent's permission) for information on poultry production. Tell about your findings.			
□ e.	Define the f	following terms: chick, pullet, hen, cockerel, cock, capon			
	Chick				
	Dullat				
	Pullet				
	Hen				
	Cockerel				
	Cockerei				
	Cock				
	Capon				
	1 -				

nal Science	Scout's Name:
Find out about three career opportunities in animal sci	ience.
1.	
2.	
3.	
Pick one and explain how to prepare for such a career.	.
scuss with your counselor what education and training	g are required, and explain why this profession might interest you.
Education	
Training	
Training	
Why this profession might interest you.	

When working on merit badges, Scouts and Scouters should be aware of some vital information in the current edition of the *Guide to Advancement* (BSA publication 33088).Important excerpts from that publication can be downloaded from http://usscouts.org/advance/docs/GTA-Excerpts-meritbadges.pdf.

You can download a complete copy of the Guide to Advancement from http://www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/33088.pdf.