## Jr. Lamb Animal Record – Ages 8-12

### 1.) Lamb Information:

Lamb's Tag or Identification Number:

Breeder's Name & Address:

Lamb's Breed:

Lamb's Date Of Birth:

Total Days On Feed:

- A.) Beginning Weight:
- B.) Final Weight:
- C.) Total Weight Gain: (Subtract A from B, B-A)

## 2.) Feed Purchased and Cost:

<u>Date: Name of Feed: Ibs Purchased: Cost per Ib: Total Cost:</u>

Total Pounds of Feed = D. Total Cost of Feed = E.

# 3.) Other Costs:

Cost or Value of Animal	F.
Minerals, Vitamins, Salt	G.
Veterinary Costs	Н.
(Vaccines, Dewormers, Lice Controls, Etc.)	
Entry Fees, Trucking, Show supplies	I.
Other Costs	
Total Other Costs	J.
(F+G+H+I)	
Total Feed and Other Costs	K.

# 4.) <u>Income:</u>

Market Sale Price	L.
(\$ per lb X Final Weight B)	
Income from Sale & Sponsorships	M.
Other Prizes	N.
Total Income	Ο.
(L+M+N)	
Total Costs	Ρ.
(From Previous Section J)	
Profit Or Loss	Q.

5.) What does a judge look for in placing market lambs?

6.) What was the breed composition of your lamb, and why did you choose that?

## **Sheep Breed Groups Matching:**

Draw a line from the breed to the correct classification.

#### **PRODUCT PRODUCED**

Suffolk Wool Merino Meat

Columbia Dual Purpose

#### **COMMERCIAL USE**

Rambouillet Ram Breed
Corriedale Ewe Breed
Hampshire Dual Purpose

### **Sheep Feed Matching:**

Match the term with the correct statement.

Roughage Carbohydrates and fats that provide for

body growth and maintenance

Proteins Grains that are high in energy, low in fiber

and easily used by the lamb.

Concentrates Leafy green plants such as alfalfa and

grasses.

Energy The building blocks of which most lamb

body tissues are made.

Minerals Just as important as other feed nutrients,

but are needed in smaller amounts.

Vitamins The most important part of a lamb's diet.

Water Nutrients that build bones and teeth and

support other life functions.