

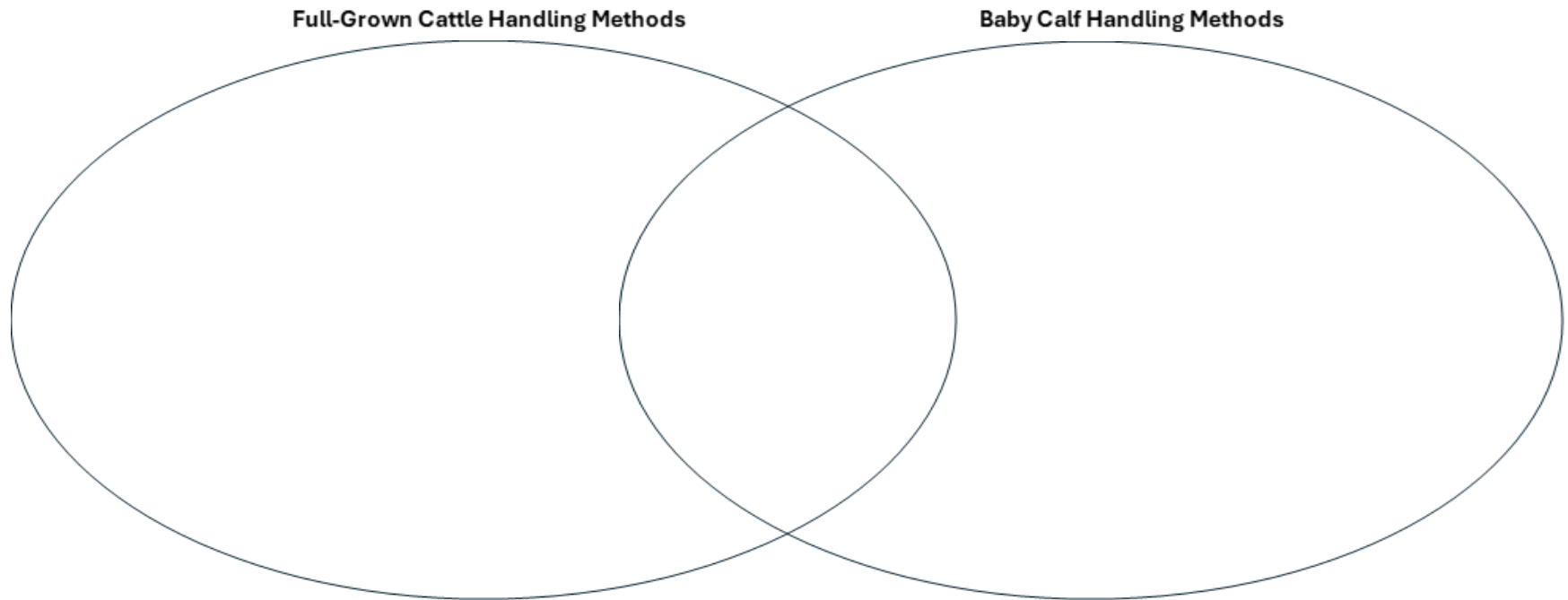
LESSON 1.8

Handling Calves and Cattle

Student Name _____. Date _____

DIRECTIONS

Use the Venn diagram to write handling practices for both full-grown cattle and baby calves. Consider what handling tips apply to both and write those in the middle. Then, write any handling methods that only apply to cattle or calves in their respective circles.



LESSON 1.8

Assessment

Student Name _____ Date _____

DIRECTIONS

Complete each question below to the best of your ability.

- 1) Interpret how a beef animal feels by observing the following actions.
 - a) The cow is standing, eyes alert, and flicking its tail.

 - b) A yearling steer is mooing loudly and often, is not eating, and lies down for abnormally long periods of time.

- 2) A shiny, smooth coat on a beef animal generally indicates which of the following?
 - a) The animal requires deworming
 - b) The animal is suffering from a chronic illness
 - c) The animal is experiencing good health
 - d) It is time to call a veterinarian

- 3) Describe the flight zone of cattle and explain its importance in animal handling. Additionally, identify the point of balance of a cow and illustrate how a handler can use this understanding to guide and control the movement of the animal.

MANAGING BEEF CATTLE

- 4) What is the recommended way to approach a calf to avoid startling it?
 - a) Quickly and loudly
 - b) Slowly and steadily
 - c) By running towards it
 - d) With a flashlight in hand
- 5) Which method should be used to lift a calf safely?
 - a) By its hind legs
 - b) By its tail
 - c) Supporting under the chest and hindquarters
 - d) By both ears
- 6) How should a calf halter be introduced to a calf?
 - a) By forcing it on quickly
 - b) By placing it on while the calf is sleeping
 - c) By gently introducing it and allowing the calf to adjust
 - d) By tying the calf down
- 7) During procedures like tagging, what should be prioritized to minimize stress for the calf?
 - a) Use loud noises to distract the calf
 - b) Keep handling quick and smooth
 - c) Restrain the calf forcefully
 - d) Involve as many people as possible
- 8) What should be done when handling multiple calves to prevent crowding and stress?
 - a) Move all calves at once
 - b) Work in small groups
 - c) Ignore pathways and obstacles
 - d) Use loud music to keep them calm
- 9) List and explain three key practices a novice animal handler should apply when moving groups of cattle, particularly during critical times such as loading, unloading, or transitioning to new pastures.