

Right from the Start

Student Notes

Beef Cattle

This information corresponds with the Beef Cattle chapter of the Right from the Start DVD.

As we begin the halter breaking process, (1)_____ is first.

Cattle have good (2)_____, like humans.

Every animal is (3)_____.

Danger points include (4)_____, (5)_____, (6)_____, & (7)_____.

Equipment

The (8)_____ is not designed to be left on the animal at all times.

The (9)_____ is usually made out of leather with a little bit a chain.

The halter should ride just below the (10)_____ and across the (11)_____.

The lead rope should be (12)____ foot long.

The (13)_____ is a restraining device.

The trim chute should be put on (14)_____ ground.

If the animal moves to the side and gets on the ground, they can potentially (15) _____ the trim chute.

Making sure the (16) _____ on a trim chute are adjusted according to the animal is extremely important.

Halter Breaking

The (17)_____ is the space an animal considers its area of safety.

(18)_____ simulates the touch of a human.



As you approach an animal, establish what their (19)_____ is.

The more they are (20)_____ to you, the more (21)_____ they will be with you.

Acclimating to New Environments

Play a (22)_____ for them to acclimate them to different noises.

Have several (23)_____ around the animal to simulate a crowd.

Be ready to (24)_____.

Footing

Cattle can (25)_____.

The hooves are not meant for (26)_____ or (27)_____.

If they get away, they have the understanding that they can (28)_____ get away.

If you have good footing (surface), you can (29)_____ them better

Spacing

Keep (30)___ calf's length in between exhibitors.

Calves start off in the (31)_____ pound range and develop into a (32)_____ pound animal in the end.

Younger kids have to be (33)_____ with livestock projects.

Kicking

You want to make sure that the animal (34)_____ you are there.

Be aware that the animal could (35)_____ you at any time.

They kick (36)_____ and (37)_____.



Don't make any (38)_____ movements.

Haltering

Make sure the animal (39)_____ you are there.

Make sure you don't get (40)_____ in the halter.

Tying

Tie animals to a (41)_____ object.

Tie them to something that has some (42)_____.

They could (43)_____ or (44)_____ at any time and potentially pen you.

Utilize a knot that can be untied (45)_____.



Answer Key

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|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Safety | 16. Bars | 31. 400-500 |
| 2. Memories | 17. Flight zone | 32. 1200-1800 |
| 3. Different | 18. Water | 33. Careful |
| 4. Size | 19. Temperament | 34. Knows |
| 5. Head | 20. Exposed | 35. Kick |
| 6. Feet | 21. Comfortable | 36. Out |
| 7. Kicking | 22. Radio | 37. Around |
| 8. Rope Halter | 23. People | 38. Sudden |
| 9. Show Halter | 24. React | 39. Knows |
| 10. Eyes | 25. Slip | 40. Wrapped up |
| 11. Nose | 26. Pavement | 41. Sturdy |
| 12. Two | 27. Asphalt | 42. Height |
| 13. Trim chute | 28. Always | 43. Lunge |
| 14. Stable | 29. Control | 44. Jump |
| 15. Tip over | 30. One | 45. Easily |

