Beef cattle are one of America’s most popular agriculture commodities. As a matter of fact, one-quarter of the world’s beef supply comes from the United States. Learning about the origins of different breeds of beef animals, by-products produced and parts of beef cattle are just a few of the skills that you can learn in the 4-H Beef project. Look at the skills to your left. Check you favorites. Then work with your 4-H leaders and parents to make a 4-H project plan of what you want to learn and do this year.

**Beef Beginnings**

Use the Internet to research the following list of beef cattle. Can you figure out from which country each animal originated? Circle the ones that are most common to Tennessee. Again, use the Internet as your resource guide.

- ANGUS
- BEEFALO
- BELGIAN BLUE
- BRAHMAN
- CHAROLAIS
- CHIANINA
- GELBVIEH
- HEREFORD
- LIMOUSIN
- MAINE-ANJOU
- MURRAY GREY
- NORMANDE
- PIEDMONTESSE
- PINZGAUER
- POLLED HEREFORD
- SALERS
- SANTA GERTRUDIS
- SCOTCH HIGHLAND
- SENEPOL
- SHORTHORN
- SIMMENTAL
- ZUBU

**Activities**

- Beef shows
- Skill-a-thons
- Judging teams
- Visit a cattle farm to learn more about raising beef cattle
- Visit a slaughter house or butcher to learn more about meat processing
- Visit with a local veterinarian to learn more about animal health care and nutrition

**Service Ideas**

- Conduct a beef project demonstration on one aspect of raising beef animals. Give your demonstration to younger students.
- Take your animal to a farm day to teach younger children about beef.
- Create a matching game using the information you gathered in the “Beef Beginnings” game to help project group members learn about beef cattle origins.

**Resources**

- School and public libraries
- Beef cattle farmers, breed associations/magazines
- www.ansi.okstate.edu/breeds/cattle
- www.ext.vt.edu/resources/4h/virtualfarm/beef
- 4-H project leader/group

The following Websites were used to create this activity sheet. To learn more visit:

- www.utextension.utk.edu/4H/projects/beef.htm
- www.n4hccs.org

Don’t forget! For more ideas and info, contact your 4-H office.
Beef is not the only product that we get from cattle. Almost the entire animal can be used to benefit us in some way. For example, from a 1,000-pound steer, only 400 pounds (approximately) are used for beef that we eat. The other 600 pounds are not used as beef, but are used as by-products. Draw a line from the by-product listed on the left to the part of the animal from which we get the by-product. Need a hint? Visit www.ext.vt.edu/resources/4h/virtualfarm/beef for solutions to some of the items listed below.

Band-Aids™
Basketballs
Candles
Clothes
Combs
Cosmetics
Crayons
Deodorant
Detergent
Fine bone china
Floor wax
Gelatin candy (Gummy Bears™)
Hydraulic brake fluid
Jello™
Industrial glue
Insecticides
Insulation
Luggage
Marshmallows
Mayonnaise
Medicine capsules/gel coatings
Paints
Paint brushes
Pet food
Perfumes
Photographic film
Plastics
Saddles
Shampoo
Shaving cream
Shoes
Soap
Steel ball bearings
Synthetic rubber
Volleyballs

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WHAT DO BEEF CATTLE DO FOR ENTERTAINMENT?

Can you solve this riddle? First, read the clues in the box below to learn about the different parts of beef animals. Find the letter that corresponds to the clue and write the letter in space provided. After you have completed this portion of the activity, go back and read the clues again. Notice that there is a capitalized letter in each clue. Write the letters, in order, on the line provided at the bottom of this page.

- Top of shoulder
- The switch is found at the end of the tail
- Flap of skin found on the throat area is known as the dewlap
- Where the tail is attached to the body is called the tailhead
- Shoulder
- The poll is the top of the head
- Known as the hook or hip bone, this is where the line of the back leg ties into the hip
- The pastern is the joint located above the hoof
- ... and speaking of hoof, which letter corresponds to the hoof?
- Known as the navel, just like in humans, it is the center of the belly
- The hock is the middle joint of the rear leg
- Muzzle is the name given to a beef animal’s nose
- The lower forerib, heart girth, or fore flank can be found behind the front legs along the line of the belly
- Hindquarter
- Another name for the chest is the brisket
- Back or top
- The cannon bone runs from the knee to the pastern in the front legs and from the hock to the pastern in the rear legs
- Claw-like in appearance, it is found on back of the hoof and is called a dewclaw
- The forearm is defined as the part of the front leg that runs via the knee to the elbow
- Located directly behind the shoulder, this part of the beef animal is called the forerib
- Now that you know where the forerib is located, can you find the rear flank? It is opposite of the forerib and found in front of the rear leg

Programs in agriculture and natural resources, 4-H youth development, family and consumer sciences, and resource development, University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture and county governments cooperating.

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