

# Tennessee 4-H Beef Project

Advanced





## HEALTH & WELFARE

*Outcome: Demonstrate your ability to administer subcutaneous and intramuscular injections*

### EXPLORE: Step Out Activity

Research and find a lesson plan to help you develop and deliver a presentation for younger 4-H members in the Beef Project, on a judging team, or in another group. Write a short report about what you made and who you shared with.

**Example:**

[https://www.canr.msu.edu/uploads/236/65684/4H1669\\_AnimalScienceAnywhere-LivestockInjections\\_NEW.pdf](https://www.canr.msu.edu/uploads/236/65684/4H1669_AnimalScienceAnywhere-LivestockInjections_NEW.pdf)

I created the following to share:

I shared with the following groups:

### EXPAND & APPLY

*How does this relate to every day life? How can you use this knowledge in the future?*





## REPRODUCTION

*Outcome: List the components of the Breeding Soundness Exam*



### EXPLORE: Step Out Activity

The Breeding Soundness Exam (BSE) is an instrumental part in making decisions about reproduction in the beef herd. A bull who cannot pass a BSE can have huge repercussions on beef herd productivity. The YouTube video below shows the process of the Breeding Soundness Exam. Watch it, then list five (5) things that the BSE is checking for. Write a few sentences about why each is important.

YouTube Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=094DAgVg6mo>

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

You can now present to a group of local beef producers or 4-H Beef project members on the importance of the BSE.



### EXPAND & APPLY

*How does this relate to every day life? How can you use this knowledge in the future?*

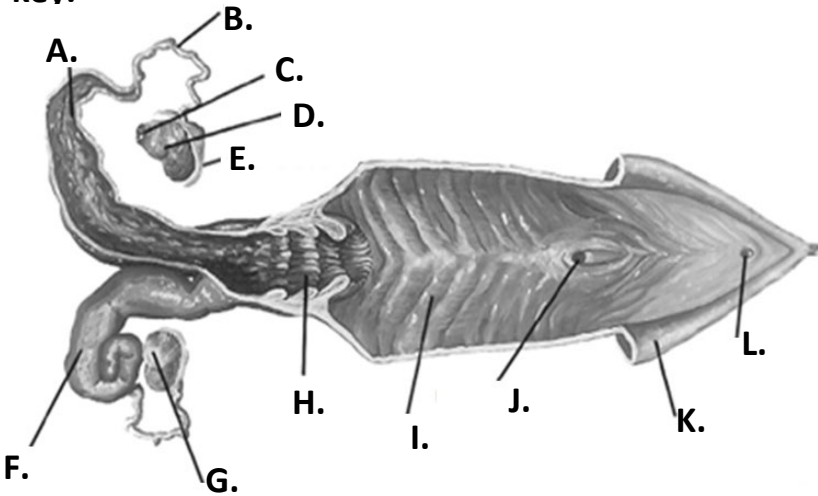


# REPRODUCTION

Outcome: Distinguish between the different components of the reproductive tract

## EXPLORE: Step Out Activity

Label the parts of the reproductive tracts of both male and female beef cattle by matching the letter to the corresponding word. Check your answers using the answer key.

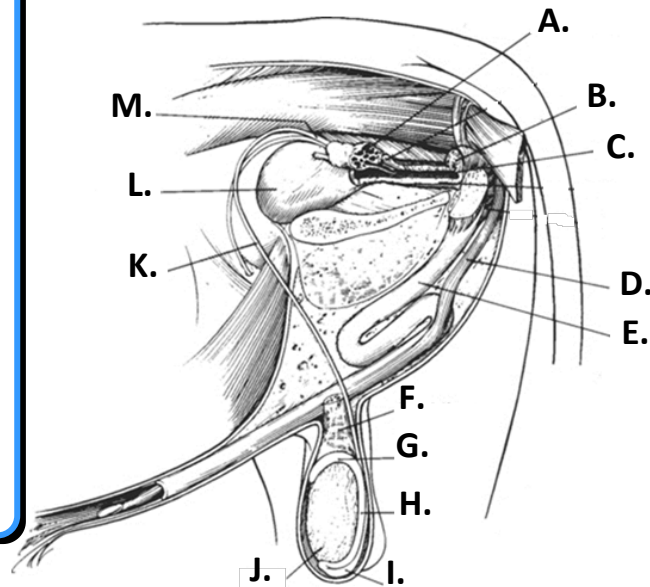


- \_\_\_\_\_ Caruncles
- \_\_\_\_\_ Cervix
- \_\_\_\_\_ Clitoris
- \_\_\_\_\_ Corpus Luteum
- \_\_\_\_\_ Follicle
- \_\_\_\_\_ Infundibulum
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ovary
- \_\_\_\_\_ Oviduct
- \_\_\_\_\_ Urethral Orifice
- \_\_\_\_\_ Uterus
- \_\_\_\_\_ Vagina
- \_\_\_\_\_ Vulva

**COW**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Ampulla
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bladder
- \_\_\_\_\_ Body of Penis
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bulbourethral Gland
- \_\_\_\_\_ Deferent Duct
- \_\_\_\_\_ Epididymis (Body)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Epididymis (Head)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Epididymis (Tail)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pampiniform Plexus
- \_\_\_\_\_ Retractor Penis Muscle
- \_\_\_\_\_ Testis
- \_\_\_\_\_ Urethra
- \_\_\_\_\_ Vesicular Gland

**BULL**



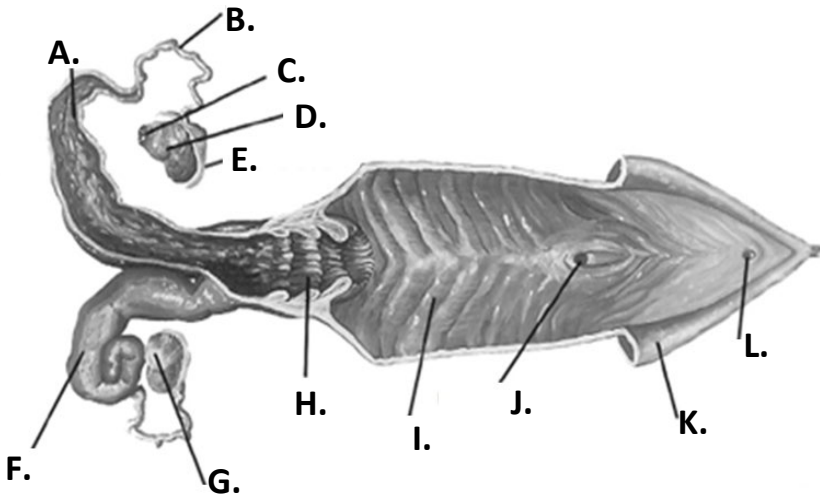
## EXPAND & APPLY

How does this relate to every day life? How can you use this knowledge in the future?





Answer Key – Outcome #4



- A Caruncles
- H Cervix
- L Clitoris
- C Corpus Luteum
- G Follicle
- E Infundibulum
- D Ovary
- B Oviduct
- J Urethral Orifice
- F Uterus
- I Vagina
- K Vulva

**COW**

- M Ampulla **BULL**
- L Bladder
- E Body of Penis
- B Bulbourethral Gland
- K Deferent Duct
- H Epididymis (Body)
- G Epididymis (Head)
- I Epididymis (Tail)
- F Pampiniform Plexus
- D Retractor Penis Muscle
- J Testis
- C Urethra
- A Vesicular Gland

