HC Market Poultry Study Guide 2022

Record Book: 20 pts.

- -Be sure to complete ALL parts of the book (except egg production for market projects) including photographs and feed tags if applicable
- <u>-Predict</u> or make an educated guess on expected income and future expenses.
- -Write in detailed, organized, complete sentences
- -Write neatly

FOUR SKillathon Stations: 60 pts.

- DUNF FORM LABELING (all market species)
 (Juniors 3 labels, Intermediates 5 labels, Seniors 10 labels)
- Body Parts (all market species)
 (Juniors 4 parts, Intermediates 8 parts, Seniors 10 parts)
- Meat Cuts (all market species)
 (Juniors 4 cuts, Intermediates 5 cuts, Seniors 10 cuts)
- 4. **Poultry Terminology** (see back or resource book for terms)

(Juniors 5 terms, Int. 10 terms, Seniors 15 terms)



Interview: 20 pts.

- 1. Dress appropriately. No shorts or flip flops. A clean dress shirt is suggested.
- 2. Recite the 4H motto (juniors & intermediates) Recite the 4H pledge (seniors)

3. Nutrition

Juniors/Intermediate should know...

- -how to read a feed tag (protein content, main ingredient)
- -how to properly feed and water their poultry
- -how often to clean water and feed pans



- -how to achieve greater weight gain
- -the difference between starter/finishing medicated/nonmedicated feed
- -the appropriate amount of protein to feed your market poultry
- -what feed conversion is
- -why carbohydrates are important

Study your Handbook! All the questions come from there.

4. Housing/General Knowledge

Juniors/Intermediate should know...

- -the breed of their animal & what class they fall into
- -at least two things they should do before they get their chicks, poults or ducklings
- -proper brooding techniques, equipment, and temperature of brooder

Seniors should know...

- -proper brooding techniques, equipment, and temperature of brooder
- -how much space your poultry needs
- -proper housing environments
- -what kind of bird he/she is showing and what makes them popular for meat production

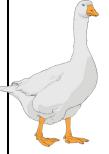
5. Diseases/Biosecurity

Juniors/Intermediate should know...

- -at least one way to prevent disease
- -common parasites
- -one common disease and how it is transmitted

Seniors should know...

- -the symptoms of Bumblefoot, Blackhead, Duck Plague, and Coccidiosis & how contracted
- -why NPIP papers are required for check in at the fair
- -how to properly quarantine or reintroduce a sick bird into the flock





HC Fancy Poultry Study Guide 2022

Record Book: 20 pts.

- -Be sure to complete ALL parts of the book including photographs and feed tags if applicable
- <u>-Predict</u> or make an educated guess on expected income and future expenses.
- -Write in detailed, organized, complete sentences
- -Write neatly

FOUR SKillathon Stations: 60 pts.

- DUNF FORM LABELING (all market species)
 (Juniors 3 labels, Intermediates 5 labels, Seniors 10 labels)
- 2. Breeds

(Juniors 5 breeds, Intermediates 8 breeds, Seniors 10 breeds)

- 3. Combs
 - (Juniors 2 combs, Intermediates 4 combs, Seniors 5 combs)
- 4. **Poultry Terminology** (see back or resource book for terms)

(Juniors 5 terms, Int. 10 terms, Seniors 15 terms)



Interview: 20 pts.

- 1. Dress appropriately. No shorts or flip flops. A clean dress shirt is suggested.
- 2. Recite the 4H motto (juniors & intermediates) Recite the 4H pledge (seniors)

3. Nutrition

Juniors/Intermediate should know...

- -how to read a feed tag (protein content, main ingredient)
- -how to properly feed and water their poultry
- -how often to clean water and feed pans

Seniors should know....

- -the difference between starter/finishing medicated/non medicated feed
- -what medication is added to feed and why
- -why and when to feed calcium to laying hens
- -how many hours of daylight are required for laying hens

Study your Handbook!
All the questions come from there.

4. Housing/General Knowledge

Juniors/Intermediate should know...

- -the breed of their animal & what class they fall into (bantam/ large)
- -at least two things they should do before they get their chicks, poults or ducklings
- -proper brooding techniques, equipment, and temperature of brooder
- -identify at least one type of comb

Seniors should know...

-proper brooding techniques, equipment, and temperature of brooder

- -how much space your poultry needs
- -proper housing environments
- -the difference between bantam and large fowl
- -how to identify at least three types of combs

5. Diseases/Biosecurity

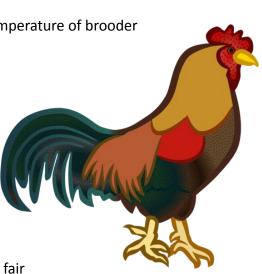
Juniors/Intermediate should know..

- -at least one way to prevent disease
- -one common disease and how it is transmitted

Seniors should know...

- -the symptoms of Coccidiosis & how contracted
- -why NPIP papers are required for check in at the fair
- -how to properly quarantine or reintroduce a sick bird into the flock





POULTRY TERMINOLOGY

All SPECIES NEED TO KNOW....

Avian: pertaining to birds

Biosecurity: disease prevention program

Breast Blister: enlarged, discolored area on breast or keel bone often seen in heavy birds

Brooding: The act of rearing chicks using heat and other management methods

Condition: the state of a fowl with regard to health, including cleanliness and brightness of

feathers

Electrolytes: A mineral solution used to help balance fluids in the body

Fowl: domesticated bird raised for food/also a hen at it's end of laying life

Keel: A large bony protrusion on the midline of the breastbone, resembles a boat

NPIP: National Poultry Improvement Plan. Program designed to test for disease in poultry

Plumage: the collective feather covering of the entire body of a fowl

Poultry: a general term applied to all domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys and ducks

Variety: a subdivision of breed, distinguished by color, pattern, or comb

Additional Turkey Terms:

Tom/Gobbler: Term for a male turkey

Hen: Term for a female turkey

Poult: Term for a young turkey before the sex can be determined

Additional Duck Terms:

Drake: Term for a male duck **Duck**: Term for a female duck **Duckling**: Term for a young duck

Additional Chicken Terms:

Cock/Rooster: A male fowl more than 1 year old

Cockerel: A male fowl less than 1 year old

Chick: a young chicken

Hen: Term used for a female chicken

Pullet: For exhibition purposes, a female chicken less than 1 year