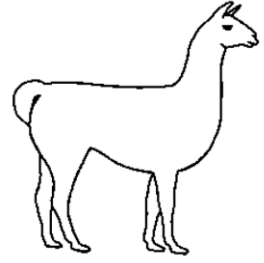




Osceola County 4-H Record Book Llama Intermediate (10-14)



Place Beginning Project Picture Here

Place Ending Project Picture Here

Name: _____

Birthdate: _____ **Fair Age (as of Jan. 1)** _____

Address: _____

Club: _____

Years in 4-H: _____ **Years in Project:** _____

Member's Signature: _____

Parent's Signature: _____

Leader's Signature: _____

4-H Information

The 4-H Pledge

Fill in the Blanks

I pledge...

My _____ to _____,

My _____ to _____,

My _____ to _____,

My _____ to _____,

for my club, my community,

my country and my world.

The 4-H Motto

Fill in the Blank

“To Make the _____, _____”

The 4-H Slogan

Fill in the Blank

“ _____ by _____”

What 4-H Means to Me

Describe what 4-H means to you.

Showmanship

List 3 qualities of a good showperson:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

List 3 qualities of a poor showperson:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



List 3 ways that you helped or taught others this year:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Meetings / Participation

Keep track of meetings/events that you have participated in. Put a check in the appropriate month.

Description	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Osceola Livestock Club (OLC)	N/A				N/A						N/A	N/A
Club Meetings (list)												
General Meetings (list)												
Pork Quality Assurance												
County Events: (list)												
State Events: (list)												
Community Service: (list)												
Committees: (list)												
Other: (list)												
Examples: Kettenun Center, Shows, Clinics, Workshops, etc.												

Llama Identification

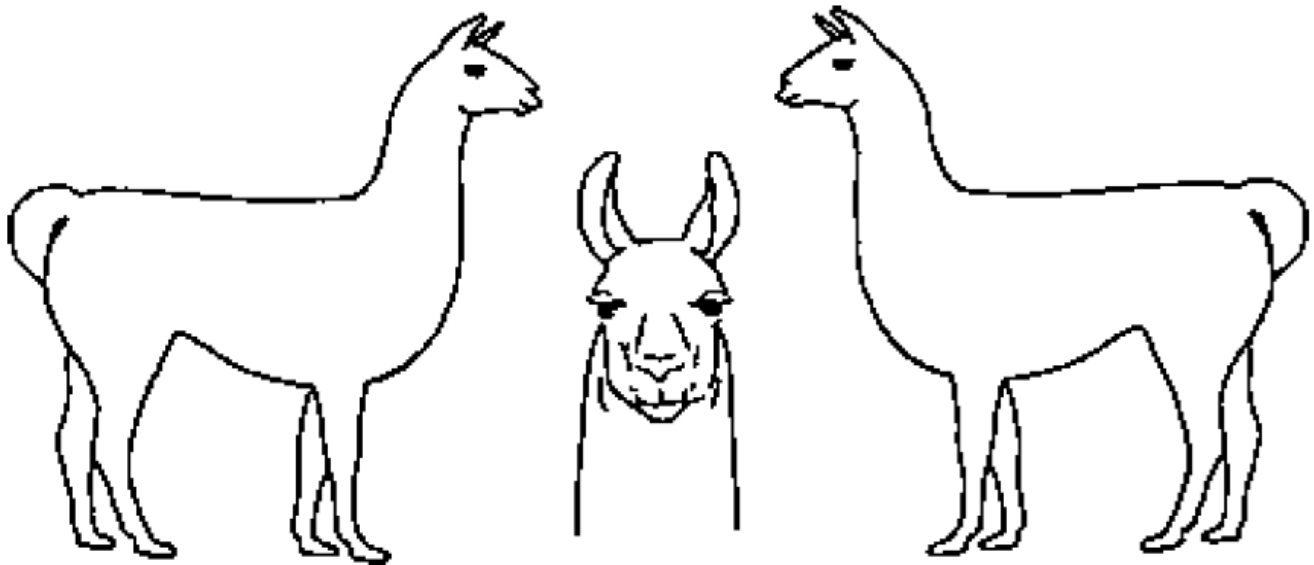
Name of Llama: _____ Birth: _____ Sex: _____

Color: _____ Height: _____ Weight: _____

Name of Sire: _____ Name of Dam: _____

Date Acquired: _____ Own: _____ Lease: _____

Identification: _____ Reg. No. _____



(Put markings of llama on drawings)

Additional Information:

Things a Judge Might Ask:

1. An adult llama weighs between _____ and _____ pounds.
2. Why are llamas and alpacas called cloven footed? _____

3. Why is it impossible to find a “buck-toothed” llama? _____

4. Name four animals that are ruminants:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
5. The best companion for a llama or alpaca is _____
6. Can llama spit really hurt someone? _____
7. What two basic types of fiber comprise a llama’s coat?
 1. _____
 2. _____
8. What are the two basic types of alpacas?
 1. _____
 2. _____
9. If a llama is correct (conformation & correctness), it has good _____
10. Explain why caution should be taken if a llama is too friendly when young. _____

11. Does a llama need shelter? _____ Why? _____

12. During which season of the year might it b most important to provide a supplemental feeding for a llama? _____

13. List two types of preventative medicine a llama owner should use to help keep a llama healthy.

1. _____
2. _____

14. What are two things llamas and alpacas should be vaccinated for?

1. _____
2. _____

15. List three ways internal parasites can affect a llama.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

16. List two types of external parasites.

1. _____
2. _____

17. When is a llama more likely to need its toenails trimmed? _____

18. What are the purposes of fighting teeth and who gets them? _____

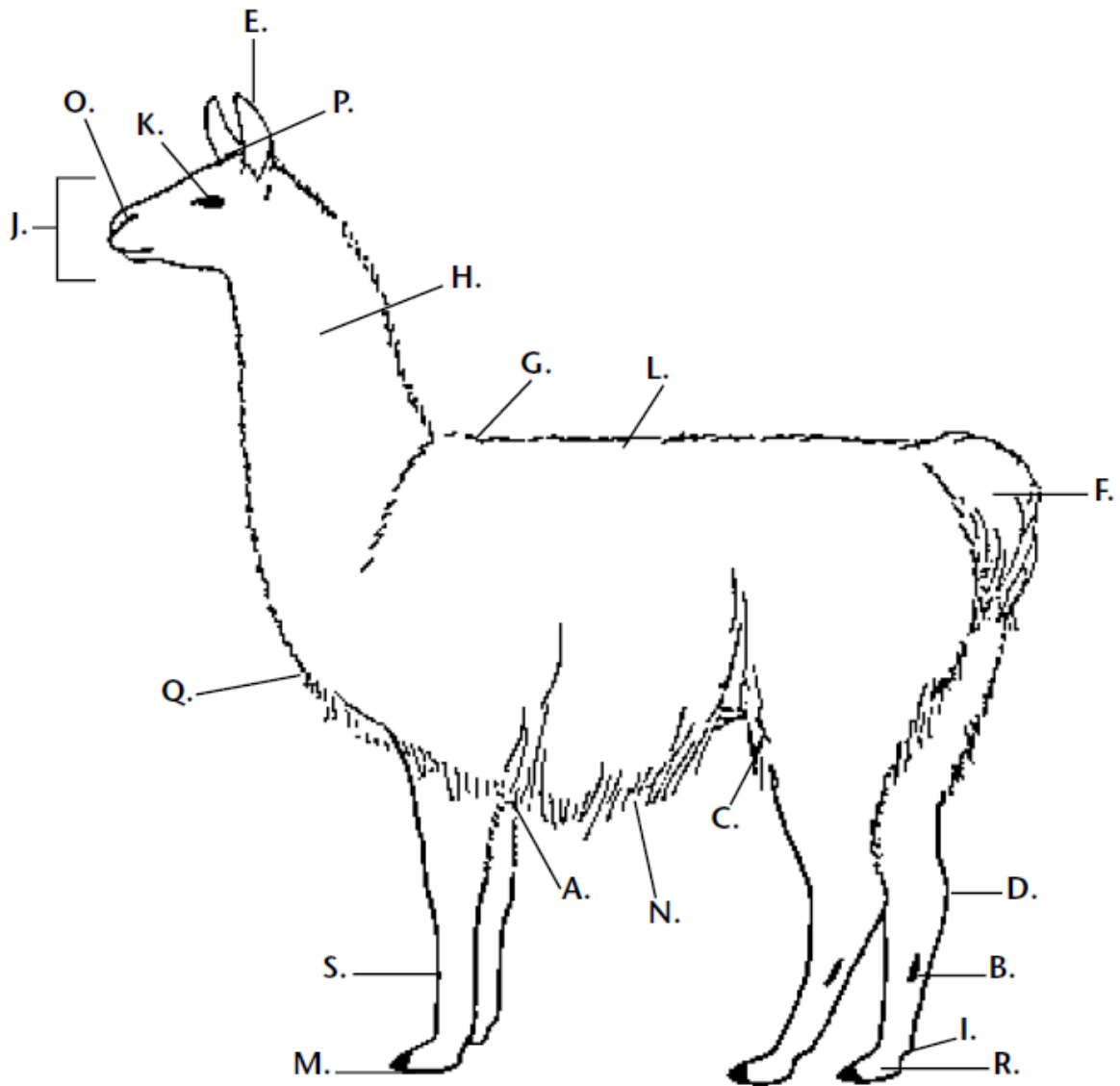
19. What is the normal temperature of an adult llama versus the temperature of a cria? _____

20. List three signs of heat stress.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

21. What will a sudden change in diet cause to happen to a llama? Why? _____

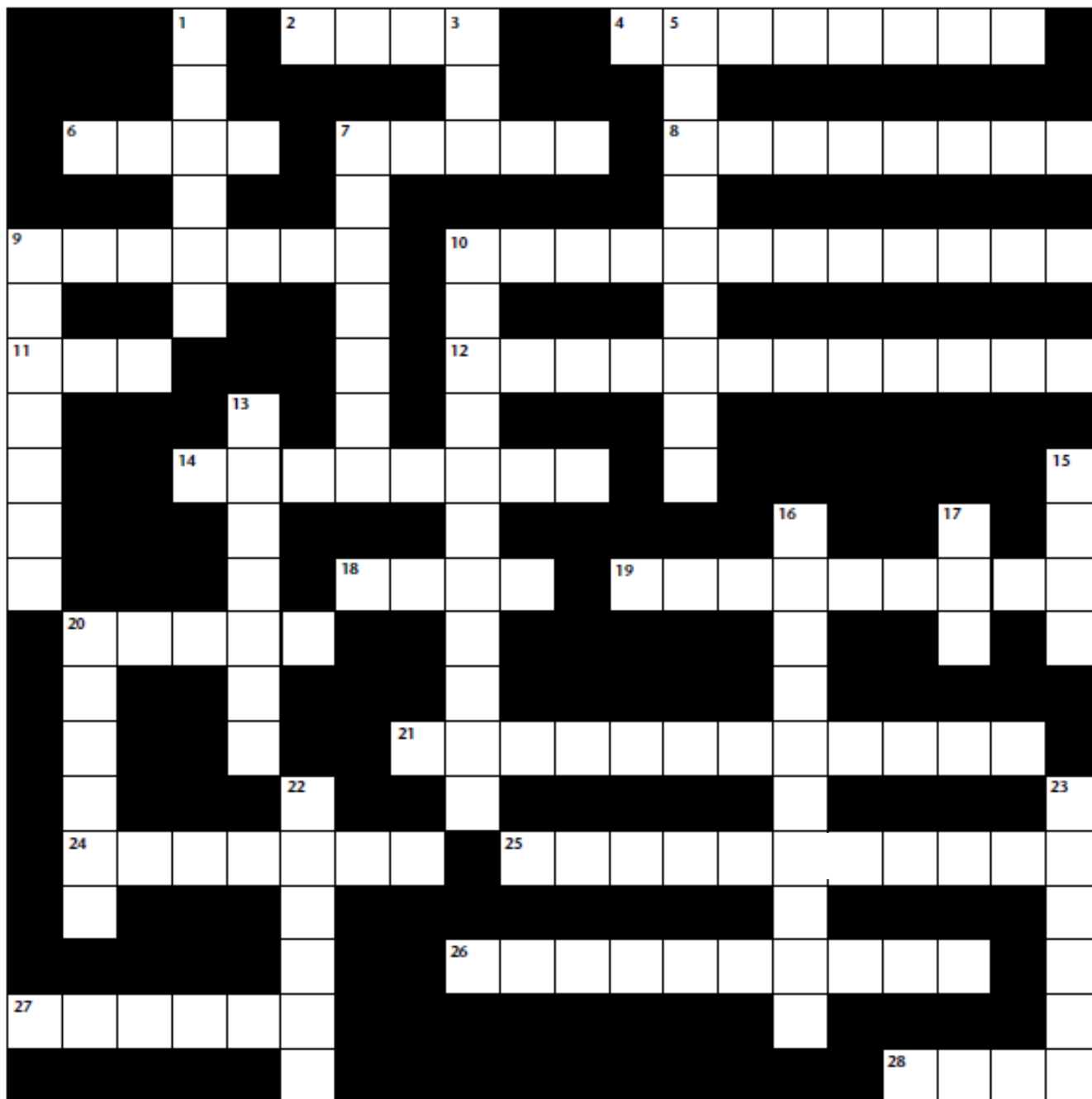
Llama Body Parts



Parts List:

Abdomen	Elbow	Muzzle	Poll	Tail
Back	Eye	Neck	Scent Gland	Toenail
Cannon	Fetlock	Nostril	Stifle	Withers
Ear	Hock	Pastern	Sternum	

Crossword Puzzle



Clues: Crossword Puzzle

Across Clues

2. The way a llama says, "Bug-Off!"
4. Animals that chew cud.
6. The word that describes what a llama does when it carries a load.
7. A word that describes animals that do not show signs if they are not feeling well.
8. Any animal that has been developed to help man.
9. The camelid from which llamas originated.
10. A person you should know and who you can call if a llama is sick.
11. The _____ of a llama tears off the grass with the lower teeth and is called prehensile.
12. Looking at a llama: the way a llama is put together.
14. Kind of teeth that should be removed from a male llama.
18. Approximately how long is a llama's gestation?
19. Stiffer more coarse part of llama wool?
20. Mountain region where llamas originate.
21. Continent from which llamas originate.
24. Llamas are members of this family.
25. Word that describes helping a llama to be comfortable with being touched on legs, head, etc.
26. Dry spot on lower leg that is non-functioning.
27. On the back legs a joint area that gets dirty easily and is often worn.
28. A boy llama.

Down Clues

1. Smaller South American camelid.
3. Number of toes on each foot.
5. Part of wool that is fine and primarily used for spinning.
7. A llama has three compartments in this.
9. Name of a male llama that has been neutered.
10. Shots given to animals to prevent sickness.
13. Base of neck near the back.
15. Name the county in South America where llamas have been domesticated.
16. Kind of upper lip that a llama has.
17. The bottom of a llama's foot.
20. Animal from the camelid family that is short and used primarily for wool.
22. The kind of foot that has two toes.
23. A girl llama.

Word List:

Alpaca	Female	Pack	Spit	Veterinarian
Andes	Fighting	Pad	Stoic	Vicuna
Camelid	Gelding	Peru	Stifle	Withers
Cloven	Guard Hair	Prehensile	Stomach	Year
Conformation	Guanaco	Ruminant	Two	
Desensitize	Lip	Scent Gland	Undercoat	
Domestic	Male	South America	Vaccination	



More Project Photos

