



University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources | 4-H Youth Development Program

4-H Members Name: _____ **Club:** _____

VETERINARY SCIENCE - Level 1

Explorer-The explorer level is the most basic of all levels. The youth begins to explore the boundaries of the project area, touching on many skills and knowledge areas that will be expanded later.

Date Initial

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| _____ | _____ | 1. Name five behaviors that might be used to diagnose the presence of disease in an animal. |
| _____ | _____ | 2. What are the normal body temperatures of the following animals? |
| | | Cattle Dog Goat Sheep |
| | | Cat Fowl Swine Horse |
| _____ | _____ | 3. What is a pulse? Where do you take the pulse on cattle and horses. |
| _____ | _____ | 4. Define respiration and be able to give the respiration rate of two large animals and two small animals. |
| _____ | _____ | 5. Name three factors which should be considered when choosing, locating and constructing housing for your animal. |
| _____ | _____ | 6. Name three instances in which cleanliness and disinfection are important and tell why. |
| _____ | _____ | 7. What are the three main parts of a cell and what is the important job each one does? |
| _____ | _____ | 8. Name the four basic tissues of the animal and give each of their functions. Give an example of each. |
| _____ | _____ | 9. Define the term "organ system" and give five examples. |
| _____ | _____ | 10. Explain the main difference between ruminant and monogastric animals. |
| _____ | _____ | 11. What is a parasite? Identify the two main types of parasites and give two examples of each of three different species. |
| _____ | _____ | 12. Describe the steps that are taken to test a fecal sample of an animal for internal parasites. |
| _____ | _____ | 13. What is equine colic? What are some of its signs? |
| _____ | _____ | 14. Define necropsy. Why does a veterinarian perform necropsy? |
| _____ | _____ | 15. Define dystocia. Give three examples of dystocia. |
| _____ | _____ | 16. Give an example of a situation in which a veterinarian might use an X-Ray machine. |

ACTIVITIES Complete a minimum of three of the following:

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--|
| _____ | _____ | 1. Attend three seminars given by veterinarians. |
| _____ | _____ | 2. Give a demonstration at County Presentation Day sharing your knowledge in veterinary science. |
| _____ | _____ | 3. Take part and assist in a rabies vaccination clinic. (Many communities hold such clinics once or twice a year.) |
| _____ | _____ | 4. Plan and follow through on a parasite control program for an animal you own. |
| _____ | _____ | 5. Attend a field day event where some aspect of animal health is discussed. (This includes U. C. Davis Field Day) |
| _____ | _____ | 6. Put together a display, poster, etc. to enter in your local County Fair. |

Project Leader's Signature of Completion: _____ Date: _____

4-H Program Representative Approval: _____ Date: _____

COMMENTS: _____





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VETERINARY SCIENCE - Level 2

The Producer level builds and expands on the knowledge and skills learned in level 1- Explorer.

Project Leader's Signature of Completion: _____ Date: _____

4-H Program Representative Approval: _____ Date: _____

COMMENTS: _____



Head • Heart • Hands • Health



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4-H Members Name: _____ **Club:** _____

VETERINARY SCIENCE - Level 3

The Consumer level takes the member beyond the immediate project, out into the community, as they explore the project area in depth.

Project Leader's Signature of Completion: _____ Date: _____

4-H Program Representative Approval: _____ Date: _____

COMMENTS: _____



Head • Heart • Hands • Health