Ideas for Goat Learning Activities
Intermediate Level

Need more ideas for your goat project? There are hundreds of things you can do! You are being asked to complete at least five activities each year. Use this list, the Goat Resource Handbook, and your imagination, and then write your ideas in your Goat Project and Record Book. Have fun!

For all goats:

- Help a new member learn to identify and spell 15 to 20 parts of a goat.
- Using a photo, drawing or live animal, describe an ideal goat using judging terms.
- Demonstrate that you can complete a treatment record.
- Using a model or live animal, demonstrate foot trimming.
- Describe four basic classes of feedstuffs and give examples for each.
- Explain the differences between a goat’s digestive system and a non-ruminant animal include impacts on feed selection.
- Describe three de-worming methods and explain why de-worming is essential for a healthy goat.
- Describe four common goat diseases and explain preventative measures and approved treatments.
- Describe the symptoms of Johne’s Disease and list one method of prevention.
- Develop a vaccination program for your goat. Compare your program with one recommended by your veterinarian and decide if you need to make any changes to your program.
- Using a diagram, trace the flow of a bite of hay through the digestive tract of a goat.
- Define what the following acronyms stand for: ADF, NDF, CP, and NE\textsubscript{L}.
- Explain why high quality forages are important in goat rations.
- Demonstrate to younger members how to read a feed tag.
- Using a diagram, locate and identify the parts of the female reproductive system of a goat.
- Using a diagram, locate and identify the parts of the male reproductive system of a goat.
- Observe your doe for heats and keep a daily record of activity throughout your project. Record any attempts to breed your goat.
- Read at least one goat journal article monthly for six months.
- Prepare a show equipment list and collect equipment for showing your goats.
• Name the six Pillars of Character. Give an example for each character trait as it relates to your goat project experience.
• Identify the proper location to give an IM injection to your goat.
• Participate in a promotional activity for goats.
• Join a goat organization such as a breed organization or producer association.
• Participate in a breed or goat organization activity.
• Help a new member update his or her project records.
• Participate in a goat judging contest.
• Demonstrate to younger members how to exhibit a junior doe for show.
• Exhibit your goat at the county fair.
• Compete in a showmanship class.
• Send a thank you note to award donors and anyone who helped you with your project (i.e., advisors, older members, and parents).

For market goats:
• Correctly spell and define the following terms: carcass, finish, elastrator, pneumonia, roughage, tetanus, reticulum, coccidiosis and balanced ration.
• Identify 10 feedstuff products and describe what to feed a market goat.
• Compare the differences between a creep ration and a finishing ration for market goats.
• Identify the five goat wholesale cuts and name three retail cuts from each.
• Describe the procedure used to measure a goat’s loin eye area.
• Track and record market goat prices for 3 months. Share your opinions on what influenced price differences.
• Achieve a target rate of gain or 0.25 pounds or more per day on your project goats.

For dairy goats:
• Describe how the eight breeds of dairy goats differ in size, milk production, and milk composition. Pick your favorite breed and tell about that breed’s history.
• List two symptoms and one treatment for each of the following disorders: mastitis, ketosis, milk fever, and caseous lymphadenitis.
• Describe the differences between clinical and subclinical mastitis. For each type, give at least one method of detection.
• Demonstrate to younger members how to prepare a goat’s udder for milking.
• Using a diagram, trace the flow of a drop of milk from synthesis in the epithelial cells to harvest during milking.
• Give a talk to describe the differences between a goat’s milk and a cow’s milk.
• Collect pictures of different types of milking facilities and describe advantages and disadvantages of each.

• Using a model or live animal, demonstrate the proper procedure to utilize when milking a goat.

• Help a new member organize his or her milking parlor.

• Collect pictures of different types of herd housing systems and describe the advantages and disadvantages of each.