

SKILLATHON



ACTIVITY

SENIOR

Feed ID

NAME: _____

Jar #	Feed	Jar #	Feed
_____	Alfalfa Meal	_____	Yeast Culture
_____	Milk Replacer	_____	Fish Meal
_____	Spray Dried Blood	_____	Soybean Meal
_____	Mixing Salt		

- Which is the correct calculation for Average Daily Gain (ADG)? *(1 Point)*
 - Pounds of feed fed ÷ weight gain
 - Ending weight – starting weight
 - Weight gain ÷ number of days on feed
 - Number of days on feed ÷ weight gain

- The daily consumption of hogs on a full feed diet typically is ___ pounds of feed per day. *(1 Point)*
 - 4-5
 - 6-7
 - 8-9
 - 10-11

- Gestation diets usually contain higher levels of _____ than finishing diets. *(1 Point)*
 - Amino Acids
 - Energy
 - Vitamins and Minerals
 - Fats

- Scenario: On April 1 Joey’s pig weighed 65 pounds. 60 days later, on June 1 his pig weighted 155 pounds. During those 60 days, Joey’s pig ate 250 pounds of feed. The feed cost \$0.15 (15 cents) per pound. What is Joey’s pigs weight gain, average daily gain, feed per pound of gain, and feed cost per pound of gain? *(8 Points Total, 2 points per calculation)*
 - Weight Gain
 - Average Daily Gain
 - Feed Per Pound of Gain
 - Feed Cost Per Pound of Gain



SKILLATHON



KEY

SENIOR

Feed ID

Jar #	Feed	Jar #	Feed
_____	Alfalfa Meal	_____	Yeast Culture
_____	Milk Replacer	_____	Fish Meal
_____	Spray Dried Blood	_____	Soybean Meal
_____	Mixing Salt		

- Which is the correct calculation for Average Daily Gain (ADG)? (1 Point)
 - a. Pounds of feed fed ÷ weight gain
 - b. Ending weight – starting weight
 - c. Weight gain ÷ number of days on feed
 - d. Number of days on feed ÷ weight gain

- The daily consumption of hogs on a full feed diet typically is ___ pounds of feed per day. (1 Point)
 - a. 4-5
 - b. 6-7
 - c. 8-9
 - d. 10-11

- Gestation diets usually contain higher levels of _____ than finishing diets. (1 Point)
 - a. Amino Acids
 - b. Energy
 - c. Vitamins and Minerals
 - d. Fats

- Scenario: On April 1 Joey’s pig weighed 65 pounds. 60 days later, on June 1 his pig weighed 155 pounds. During those 60 days, Joey’s pig ate 250 pounds of feed. The feed cost \$0.15 (15 cents) per pound. What is Joey’s pig’s weight gain, average daily gain, feed per pound of gain, and feed cost per pound of gain? (8 Points Total, 2 points per calculation)

a. Weight Gain
 ending weight – starting weight
 155 lbs – 65 lbs
 =**90** lbs weight gain

c. Feed Per Pound of Gain
 lbs of feed fed ÷ weight gain
 250 lbs feed ÷ 90 lbs weight gain
 =**2.78** lbs feed per lb of gain

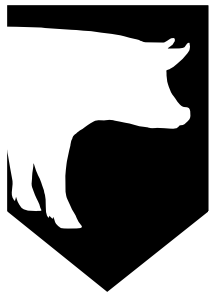
b. Average Daily Gain
 weight gain ÷ number days on feed
 90 lbs ÷ 60 days
 =**1.50** lbs of gain per day

d. Feed Cost Per Pound of Gain
 feed cost ÷ weight gain
 (250 lbs feed x \$0.15 per lb) ÷ 90 lbs wt gain
 \$37.50 feed cost ÷ 90 lbs wt gain
 =**\$0.42** feed cost per lb of gain



INSTRUCTIONS

SKILLATHON



SENIOR Feed ID

Participants are not allowed to open the containers nor touch/smell the products.

Scoring: Each correctly identified feed equals 2 points. Once the participant completes the feed ID portion of the station they must complete the worksheet of questions about feedstuffs. The total of the feed ID and questions equals 25 possible points.

To prepare feedstuffs for identification by participants:

- Place feedstuffs in sealed, clear containers or clear bags which are able to be picked up by contestant but are not directly handled.
- Label feedstuffs numerically and produce a key for scoring.
- Materials Needed: tables, station labels, pencils, scrap paper, calculators, and feedstuffs (check with local Extension specialists, county agents, Co-ops, feed supply stores, and producers for supplies/donations).

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| • Corn: Crushed, Cracked, Whole | • Fish Meal | • Sorghum |
| • Soybeans: Hulls, Meal, Whole | • Blood Meal | • Beet Pulp |
| • Bakery Waste, Dried | • Soybean Meal | • Canola Oil |
| • Corn Distillers Dried Grain with Solubles | • Trace Mineral Salt | • Meat and Bone Meal |
| • Corn Gluten Meal | • Dicalcium Phosphate | • Dried Molasses |
| • Corn Gluten Feed | • Ground Limestone | • Rice Hulls |
| • Oats: Rolled, whole, steamed | • Alfalfa Meal | • Salt |
| • Wheat Bran | • Barley | • Urea |
| • Wheat Middlings | • Rye | |
| • Whey, dried | • Hominy | |

For senior division a ration formulation question can be asked:

Source: www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/livestocksystems/components/DI0469-07.html

The question is asked in the form of balancing a ration to achieve a desired protein percentage for the ration:

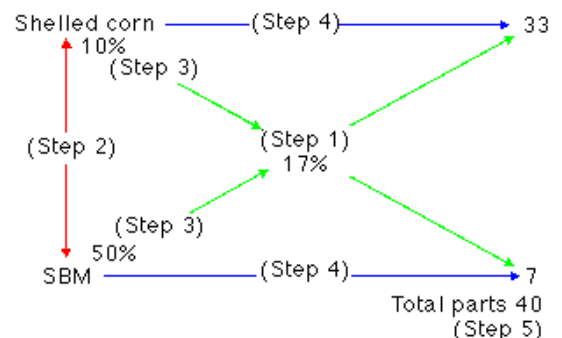
Person's Square Method Examples: www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/livestk/01618.html [Colorado State Extension], <http://pods.dasnr.okstate.edu/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-2131/AN-SI-3501web.pdf> [OSU Document]

Example: In what parts would soybean meal at 50% protein and shelled corn at 10% protein need to be mixed to achieve a 17% protein ration for your finishing hogs? Give answers in pounds per ton.

The question would be set up and the contestant would find the percent of the ration composed of each feedstuff, then figure out on a per pound basis the amount of each feed per ton (2000 lbs.).

A tiebreaker can be done by asking the contestant the price of feed per lb. The contestant would need to be provided the price of each feedstuff per ton and then divide the price per lb (divide by 2000 lbs.)

Once they have completed this station, please score their colored score sheets and pass it to the next facilitator behind you. **Thank you!**



SKILLATHON



STATION # _____

SENIOR

Feed

ID

