



# ***Pyes Pa School***

*presents*

## **Calf Club Day Information for Students and Parents**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Welcome. This booklet has been put together to assist parents and children to enjoy our fantastic Calf Club Day. This is an event which is held every year at Pyes Pa School and which continues to grow; numbers of animals have steadily increased each year as our school roll increases and more children have the opportunity to rear animals. This day is usually held on the first Saturday of Term Four. It is hoped that all children will attend to participate and/or support their fellow students in the Calf Day competitions.

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# 1. ANIMAL REARING

All Pyes Pa School students are encouraged to raise an animal for Calf Club Day. They can have a Lamb, Calf, Goat, Chicken or other caged animal.

The following pages are designed to outline the rules for Calf Club Day and to assist students in rearing Calves, Lambs, Goats, Chickens and caged animals.

Below are the birth dates for animals eligible for Calf Club Day (1<sup>st</sup> Saturday of Term 4). For 2009 – this is 17<sup>th</sup> October.

<i>Calf</i>	Calves born on or after 20 <sup>th</sup> July
<i>Lambs</i>	Lambs born on or after 1 <sup>st</sup> August
<i>Goat</i>	Goats born on or after 1 <sup>st</sup> August
<i>Chickens</i>	Ordered through the School Office late in Term 2.

## FEEDING

- Mix milk powders according to the instructions. Always be hygienic when mixing milk powders and feed - use clean containers or bottles.
- Make sure the animal has had colostrum from its mother for at least two days. (Recipe for colostrum substitute: 1 pint made up milk, 1 TBSP Glucose, 1 tsp Cod Liver Oil. Give this to them for the first couple of days if colostrum can not be found.)
- At approximately 7 - 10 days calves can have meal introduced,
- Goats and lambs can have meal introduced at about 3 weeks.
- When changing an animal's diet, do it gradually.
- Allow the animals to graze on pasture at an early age. Give a little hay.
- Provide good quality drinking water.
- At weaning, the animals may need a drench for parasites.
- Wean on to good quality grass that is not too short.
- Meal feeding can continue.

## WEATHER AND SHELTER

- Exposure to the weather has a great influence over the animal's growth and health during weaning.
- Animals that are wet and cold are more susceptible to infections.
- Adequate shelter is essential while the animals are very young.
- A warm, dry, stress-free environment reduces the chance of disease and infection and helps with growth.
- For lambs and goats a kennel is adequate. Goats have no natural oils in their hair so they feel the cold easily.
- Have the animals in a sheltered area, if possible, especially from prevailing winds.
- If artificial shelter such as a pen is used, allow the animals to choose to use it or not.

## **COMMON DISEASES THAT MAY OCCUR WHILE REARING YOUNG ANIMALS**

### ***Dietary Scours***

- This is when the calves, lambs or kid goats have diarrhoea which is usually a pale yellow or white in colour.
- It is usually caused by over-feeding or changing the animal's diet too quickly
- You may put Kaelin in the milk or electrolyte needs to be used as per instructions. Scour ban is another product which is used (available from your local VET).

### ***Pneumonia***

- This usually occurs when the animals are exposed to harsh weather conditions without adequate shelter provided. The wind and rain together are the worst.
- Symptoms: heavy breathing which is often noisy, coughing and often a watery to whitish discharge from the nose as well as the temperature being up. The animal eats little or nothing.
- To treat this, place the animal in a warm dry area or shed and give drinking water.
- Anti-biotics will need to be given.

### ***Foot rot or Scald***

- Avoid animals coming into muddy feeding places. Kids may get scald if the ground is too wet.
- It is an infection of the soft tissue immediately above or between the claws on the hoof.
- Symptoms: Animals can become lame. The foot can become hot and swelling can occur.
- Treatment: Spray the product FIL on to the infected area. Bluestone can also be used.

### ***Navel Infection***

- This occurs in the early days of the animal being born
- Infections enters the animal via the umbilical cord when the cord has not dried. It causes the animal to have swollen joints. They become listless and some may not be able to get up.
- Treatment: Dip the cord into iodine to prevent this. In severe cases anti-biotics will need to be used.
- Have animals in a clean environment.

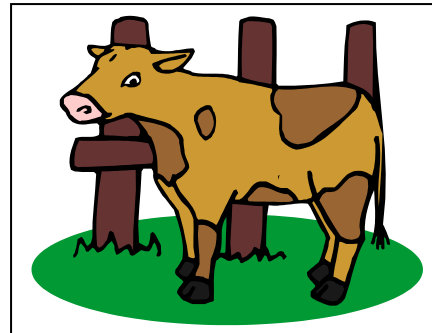
### ***Internal and External Parasites***

- At weaning give worm and lice treatment. These may be in the form of a drench, pour-on or injection depending on the product.
- Internal Parasites is noticed by persistent watery green scour without straining. It leads to a gradual but steady loss of condition. The coat becomes hard, the animal loses appetite, the eyes become dull and the animal becomes weaker.
- The animals can become infected by eating short grass and always grazing on the same area of ground.
- Lice is very common in young stock. Lice causes loss of hair, flaky skin and itching. They lose condition and can become anaemic. It is spread easily by direct contact.
- Ringworm is caused by a fungus which affects the surface of the skin and hair roots. It appears as roughly circular bare or raised dry rough areas of different sizes on any part of the body. The fungus spreads to other animals by direct contact. Iodine can be an effective treatment, but seek advice.

## 2. CALF CLUB DAY ANIMAL JUDGING

### CALVES

1. Calves need to be born on or after 20<sup>th</sup> July.
2. Competitors shall take charge of the calf within one week after birth and thereafter, as far as reasonably possible, care personally for the calf throughout the competition.
3. Competitors shall use any kind of food in any amount - the calf shall not be reared on its mother or a foster mother.
4. Children entering will be placed into one of two groups (if numbers permit) for judging: Senior and Junior (*Seniors are students 9 years of age as of July 1<sup>st</sup> or older*).
5. Competitors shall lead their own entries before the judges unless the judges grant permission otherwise.
6. Calves shall be judged in each child group on:
  - a. Leading
  - b. Child Effort –
    - i. Dairy Condition (30 points)
    - ii. Handling (30 points)
    - iii. Growth (20 points)
    - iv. Skin and Bloom (20 points)
  - c. Dairy Type -Light or Heavy
  - d. Beef.



### Leading

The Judge will be watching your calf to see how obedient it is so you will want your calf to be leading well and obeying your instructions to turn and stop. Please refer to the Leading Course plan at the back of this booklet.

Calves must have halters not just collars.

### Leading Hints:

1. The right hand should grip the lead, palm upwards, 15cm from the halter.
2. The left hand should grip the lead, knuckles upwards
3. Stand beside the shoulder of the calf at all times
4. Try to keep the calf moving at a reasonable pace and walk the same pace as your calf keeping your position beside, or slightly in front of the shoulder of the calf.
5. See that the halter is not too tight or too loose.
6. The following actions should be penalised:
  - a. Releasing the grip on the rope with the right hand at any time
  - b. Touching the calf with the hand during the competition
  - c. Slapping the calf with the hand
  - d. Slapping the calf on the back with the rope

- e. Jerking the halter
- f. Elbowing the calf or buffeting it with your hip.

### **What the judge looks for in Rearing**

The Judge will be looking to see how well it has been reared (fed, groomed and cared for).

You must present the calf in spotless condition

1. Coat clean and thoroughly brushed so there are no loose hairs or dust.
2. Feet clean – remember to wipe any earth away from its hooves
3. Clean around the outside of its ears.
4. Clean around its nose and eyes.
5. Clean halter and lead.

The calf has to be well behaved and stand still to allow the Judge to run his/her hands over its body. The Judge may ask you some questions about your calf – its name, when it was born, what breed it is, and what you have been feeding it.

### **Dairy Type**

The Judge will be looking to see if it is a good example of its breed, and a great example of a future dairy cow.

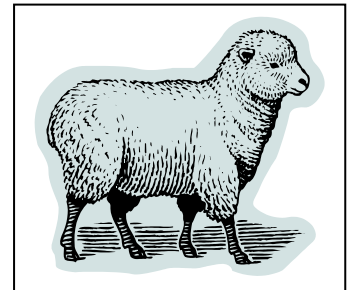
1. Its mouth will be checked to ensure its teeth are in a line so it can chew grass well.
2. Its head will be checked to be sure it has alert eyes and its ears are on the same angle.
3. Its legs will be checked to ensure they are straight and strong.
4. The Judge will run their hands over its back and ribs and will check its udder to make sure it has four teats.
5. The Judge will then want to look at the calf from the front and rear to be sure it is balanced and may ask you to walk away from them to see how the calf moves.

### **Beef Type**

All the points about rearing apply. The Judge will be looking at your calf to see if it is a good example of a dairy/beef crossbred suitable for rearing. The Judge will do the same checks as they do for the dairy type, but will not check the calf's udder.

## **LAMBS**

1. Lambs need to be born on or after 1<sup>st</sup> August.
2. Competitors shall take charge of the lamb within one week after birth and thereafter, as far as possible, care personally for the lamb throughout the competition.
3. Competitors shall use any kind of food in any amount - the lamb shall not be reared on its mother or a foster mother.
4. Children entering will be placed into one of two groups (if numbers permit) for judging: Senior and Junior (*Seniors are students 9 years of age as of July 1<sup>st</sup>*).
5. Competitors shall lead their own lamb before the judges unless the judges grant permission otherwise.
6. Lambs shall be judged in each group on:
  - a. Call and Follow
  - b. Leading.
  - c. Child Effort
    - i. Handling and Care (40 points)
    - ii. Condition and Growth (30 points)
    - iii. Bloom and Appearance (30 points)
7. Lambs are to be shown in a natural condition.
8. They must not be combed or brushed as they bruise too easily. Use a cold water rinse if necessary.



### **Leading**

The Judge will be watching your lamb to see how obedient it is so you will want your lamb to be leading well and obeying your instructions to turn and stop. Please refer to the Leading Course plan at the back of this booklet.

#### **Leading Hints:**

1. The right hand should grip the lead, palm upwards, and some 15cm from the collar
2. The left hand should grip the lead, knuckles upwards
3. Stand beside the shoulder of the lamb at all times
4. Try to keep the lamb moving at a reasonable pace, walking at the same pace as your lamb and keeping your position beside or slightly in front of the shoulder of the lamb
5. See that the collar is not too tight or too loose.
6. The Leading Course map is at the back of this booklet
7. The following actions should be penalised:
  - a. Releasing the grip on the rope with the right hand at any time
  - b. Touching the lamb with the hand during the competition
  - c. Slapping the lamb with the hand
  - d. Slapping the lamb on the back with the rope
  - e. Jerking the lead.
8. After your lamb is 2 weeks old you can start leading it.

9. Use a short rope (1 metre) and encourage it to walk by your side.
10. As the lamb gets older and more confident with you lead him over little obstacles, (bits of wood etc) and around stakes. You can even set out a course the same as the one you will be using on Calf Club Day to practice on.
11. The judging for the lamb calling includes the catching & retrieving of the lamb, as well as the initial calling.

### **What the judge looks for in Rearing**

The Judge will be looking to see how well it has been reared (fed, groomed and cared for).

You must present the lamb in spotless condition

1. Wool clean so there is no debris, or dags.
2. Feet clean – remember to wipe any earth away from its hooves.
3. Clean under its arms.
4. Clean around the outside of its ears.
5. Clean around its nose and eyes.
6. Clean collar and lead.

The lamb has to be well behaved and stand still to allow the Judge to run his/her hands over its body. The Judge may ask you some questions about your lamb – its name, when it was born, what breed it is, and what you have been feeding it.

### ***Docking and Vaccination:***

While it is not necessary to have the lamb's tail docked for Calf Club Day, it is a good idea to have it done at 3 - 4 weeks old. It will help keep the lamb cleaner and more pleasant to be handled. If possible the lamb should be vaccinated at this time, at least for pulpy kidney.

### ***Calling:***

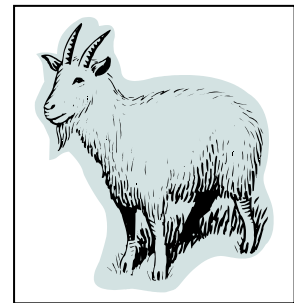
The Judge will be looking at how quickly your lamb responds to your call, and how easily you can reattach their lead.

### ***Special Things to remember***

- Make your lamb your best buddy (give it lots of pats and cuddles)
- Spend lots of time with it - talk and play with it
- Take a little 'surprise' with you each time you go to see it (bread, raisin, apple-core) so that it will always run up to you!

## **GOATS**

1. Goats need to be born on or after 1<sup>st</sup> August.
2. Competitors shall take charge of their goat within one week after birth and thereafter as far as possible, care personally for their animal throughout the competition.
3. Competitors shall use suitable food in any amount - the animal shall not be reared on its mother or a foster mother.
4. Children entering will be placed into one of two groups (if numbers permit) for judging: Senior and Junior (*Seniors are students 9 years of age as of July 1<sup>st</sup>*).
5. Competitors shall lead their own entries before the judges unless the judges grant permission otherwise.
6. Animals shall be judged in each child group on:
  - a. Call and Follow
  - b. Leading
  - c. Child Effort
    - i. Handling and Care (40 points)
    - ii. Condition and Growth (30 points)
    - iii. Bloom and Appearance (30 points)



### **Leading:**

The Judge will be watching your goat to see how obedient it is so you will want your goat to be leading well and obeying your instructions to turn and stop. Please refer to the Leading Course plan at the back of this booklet.

### **Leading Hints**

- The goat is placed between the Judge and the Child.
- The right hand should grip the lead close to the collar.
- The left hand should grip the end of the lead.
- The child should stand beside the shoulder of the goat.
- When leading, the child should walk beside the goat.
- Communicate with your goat positively.
- Try to keep the goat moving at a reasonable pace, but you should walk at the same pace.
- See that the collar is not too tight or too loose, too big or too long and not too heavy.
- You will not be penalised if you touch the goat or release your grip on the lead.
- Leading course plan at end of this booklet

### **Calling**

The Judge will be looking at how quickly your goat responds to your call, and how easily you can reattach their lead.

### **Hints**

- Make sure you are able to unclip the lead from the collar easily.
- Call the goat's name in a loud, clear voice so the goat can hear.
- Make sure the goat is ready before you begin to call.

### **Rearing - What the Judge Look For:**

Each child will be asked three questions. This is to find out whether the child has been involved in the care of the goat. This covers half the points in this section. The other half of the points are on the appearance of the goat and its general well being.

*Hints - You will need to know:*

- a goat requires shelter such as a dog kennel. Older children should know the reasons why.
- the breed of their goat.
- the age of the goat.
- how it has been fed and how often.
- what to do for foot scold.
- how to treat scours.
- how a goat feeds when weaned.

### **Feeding**

Young goats should be fed as often as possible during the day. The more the goat associates its owner with a feed, the more successful calling the goat will be. "A little and often" is the best approach to feeding. The temperature of the milk is important - blood heat is best. If a goat is fed milk that is too hot or too cold or too rich it may develop scours. If this happens, feed it only water for 2-3 feeds and then half strength milk for 2 -3 feeds before going back to normal strength. If it continues to scour for longer than 2 -3 days, seek help. If the goat goes off its food or appears listless then something is wrong and you may need to get help.

Generally though goats, if healthy at birth remain healthy.

### **PREPARATION OF THE GOAT THE DAY BEFORE CALF CLUB**

1. Goats can be bathed, but have to be dried with towels.
2. Clip feet if necessary.
3. Brush the goat.
4. If the goat is well cared for and housed satisfactorily it will not get dirty.
5. On the day remember to bring your goat something to drink.
6. Enjoy working with your goat.

## **CAGED ANIMALS**

Caged Animals such as Guinea Pigs or Rabbits can be brought in for Calf Day (*there is no category for Caged Animals at the Group Day*).



## **CHICKENS**

Each year we order new chicks through the Tauranga Boys and Girls Agricultural Club. To make judging fair, children can only use these chicks - this is to ensure that all chicks are the same age on Calf Club Day. We will send out order forms for the chickens during the first week of term three, so that they can be ordered; they need four weeks notice prior to collection.

Chickens shall be judged on Child Effort	
Handling and Care e.g. quietness	(30 points)
Condition and Growth	(30 points)
Bloom and Appearance	(30 points)
Presentation (availability of food & water In suitable containers)	(10 points)



### ***Rearing***

When you receive your chickens see that they are warm as this is their first need - chickens will not start to feed if they are cold. Temperatures should be 33 Celsius for the first week and reduced weekly until down to about 15 Celsius. They can be kept in a hot water cupboard for the first couple of nights until other arrangements are made. A 40 to 60 watt bulb suspended over a suitable box and about 300mm above the chickens will provide a suitable temperature.

### ***Food and Water***

Give the chickens access to cool water in a suitable receptacle so that the chickens do not get wet. They will then be in a condition to start feeding. The most suitable food is chick rearing crumbles, which contain the correct vitamins, or fine chick grain. These are obtainable from feed merchants and most stock and station agents. If you have not got these, the chickens may be started on coarse oatmeal or rolled oats. Even a hard boiled egg chopped finely will assist. The rule of thumb for feeding - make sure the chicken eat all their food in 15 minutes, twice a day, otherwise they are getting too much to eat.

### ***General***

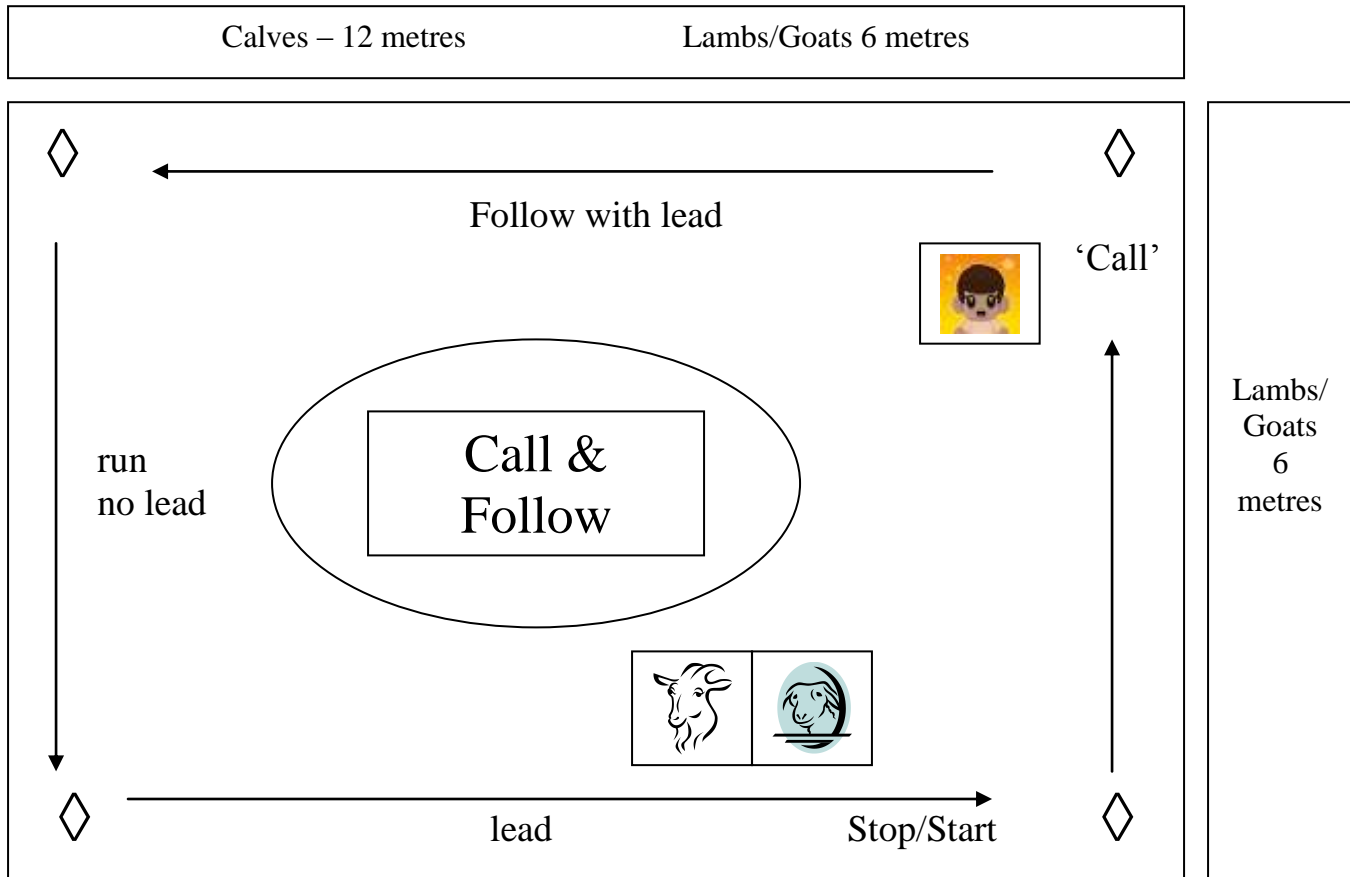
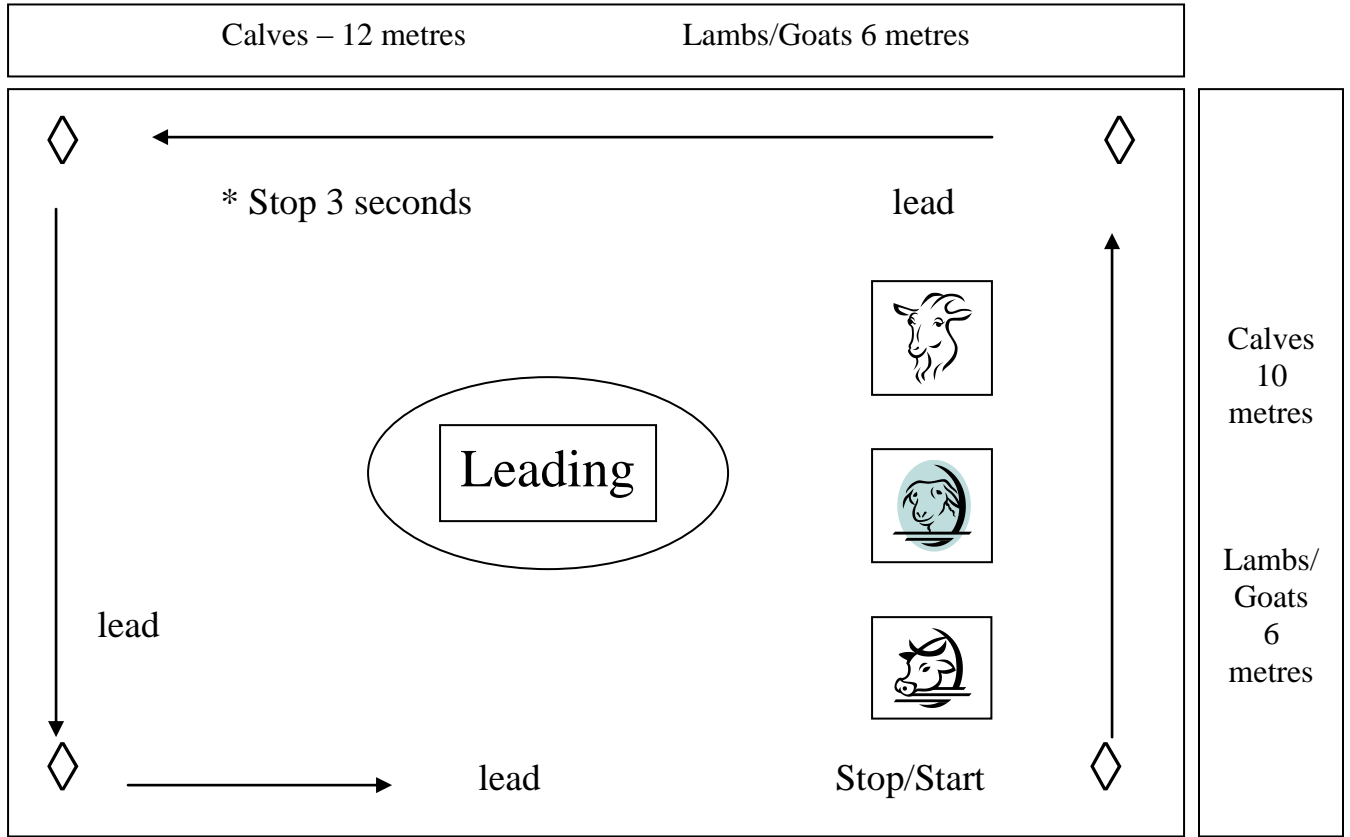
See that all facilities are kept extremely clean at all times. As the chickens grow, their house must be enlarged. You will require a box about 1 metre x 300mm x 500mm deep. Cover the box with chicken mesh. Have a solid lid at one end so you can put food and water in. You will need:

- 60 watt light bulb and light fitting
- water dish (not too deep -a chicken can drown in water).
- preserving jar on a saucer is a good drinking dish.
- feed dish

You can either hang or fix your light bulb at one end of the box. Have the food and water at the other end. Put shredded paper on the floor. Go to your local feed merchant and get some "Chick Starter".

**DO NOT OVER HANDLE** your chickens.

# 3. LEADING COURSE



## 4. STUDENT ART

### ***JUNIOR SCHOOL***

The Junior School Students bring along flowers and vegetables on the Friday before Calf Club Day to produce a floral display and a vegetable animal. (*Parent helpers are most welcome to assist*). Some of the older students can also enter a garden art as well.

**Judging takes place on Friday after school with certificates attached to the winning displays.**

**All displays are available for parents to view during the Calf Club and Gala Day. (generally the first Saturday in Term 4 – for 2010 this is Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> October.)**

### ***SENIOR SCHOOL***

Senior students complete a garden art (e.g. farm scene, ski slopes, racing track, etc) using their imagination to complete a large scene at home. Their exhibits need to be brought to the School Hall on the Friday before Calf Club day (for 2009 – this is 16<sup>th</sup> October) to be displayed and judged.

#### **Purpose:**

To design a miniature garden depicting a scene of your choice.

#### **Criteria:**

- \*Theme able to be identified.
- \*Garden has a function.
- \*Use of sustainable materials
- \*Use of suitable natural resources
- \*Creativity/thinking/originality/imagination
- \*Garden constructed by the student.

Remember to include your name and room number

**Students please take their displays home after Calf Club and Gala**

## 5. CALF CLUB DAY SCHEDULE

Each Student who wishes to have an animal for Calf Club Day needs to complete an entry form as displayed in the School Newsletter, and returned to the School Office as soon as possible. From the data that is supplied on the form we determine the following: These are usually available in the second week of the third term. Please take note of when the entries close as there is a lot of paperwork that needs to be done in the office with these forms.

- Which group the student will be in – Senior or Junior (*Seniors are students 9 years of age as of July 1<sup>st</sup>*) and by type of animal (calves, lambs, etc).
- the age of the animal – to be included from 2010.
- the name of the animal for inclusion in the programme – to be included from 2010.
- With children wishing to have chickens they will be ordered (please refer to the chicken section for these details).
- To get the school ready for the 'DAY', we have a working bee on the Friday afternoon prior (usually from 3.00 pm) with people coming along to assist with the putting up of the rings, gates etc. This is also the time that tents are erected for the PTA stalls and some of the items brought along.
- Calf Club Day itself is a very busy day for the children with animals and so that parents are prepared we provide a 'usual' format for the day:

**7:50 am** All students and animals are ready. Tether animal on the field and report to the appropriate Judges desk to get number allocated. Note: the numbers are tin to ensure they stay dry and clean - they must be returned at the end of the day.

**8.00-10.00am** Judging for Calves, Lambs, Goats, Chickens and other caged animals. Children to stay with their animals until judging finishes.

As each group will finish judging at a different time, the presentation of awards (that is, cups and ribbons) will be done on completion of judging that group.

After the judging is finished, there are 3 options available:

1. Leave your animal in the Petting area for the Gala
2. Leave your animal in the area available at the back of the hall.
3. Take your animal home after the prize giving

Please note that it is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that the animal is tethered, has water and is not stressed.

**10.00-2.00pm** Gala commences when judging is completed.

With the large number of animals we have to organise, it is a mammoth task getting through all the judging. Our animal judges do a wonderful job and with assistance from animal stewards (parents), groups get through their activities with a minimum of fuss.

In the previous years we have had a total of 19 different sections of animals – Calves having 6 (2 Senior, 2 Junior, 2 dairy), Goats have 6 (3 Senior and 3 Junior), Lambs - 7 (3 Senior and 4 Junior).

There is a lot of waiting around because of the numbers, but we have found that the children are very patient and there is usually a lot to look at while they are waiting. Children need to remain with their animals while judging is taking place - we do not want to waste time calling for children who have not turned up to one of the judging rings.

We have 3 rings for the Goats/Lambs/Calves – one for each group. Chickens are housed under the tree by the tennis courts - they need to be brought and kept in cages.

Judging: All children are given points by the judges. These are recorded and are used to determine overall prize winners. The judges will issue ribbons for each event and each section - in most cases 1<sup>st</sup> through to 3rd.

After Calf Club, all children who have raised an animal will be given a certificate with their animal on the front.

## 6. GALA

The Pyes Pa School PTA have a major role during this day as we use this as one of our biggest fundraisers for the year. There are a large number of stalls and fun activities for children and parents to enjoy. We ask parents for a number of things during the build-up to Calf Club Day and these are some of them:

- Donations towards the grocery raffles - canned goods, biscuits, packet soups, noodles, pasta, etc - look out for requests in school newsletters as to when to send the items along
- Donations for school raffle and silent auction items - parents may have access to companies who are willing to donate for this.
- Make a cake for the Cake Stall - To be brought to school on Saturday morning.
- Make a sweet or savoury item for the Cafe.
- Do an hour at a stall - A roster is in the School Office, parents are asked which stall they would prefer to be on. In previous years we have also asked for any High School children who would like to assist as well.
- Pot some cuttings for the plant stall.

There is always a large number of stalls and activities for the children to do during the day. Only the food stall is open until the judging is completed - this is to allow the focus to remain on the children with their animals before enjoyment of the Gala can begin.

Some of stalls which PTA have had in previous years are:

- Raffles - grocery and children's
- Cakes & Biscuits - parents are asked to contribute home baking for this
- Cafe - parents are asked to contribute home baking for this (sweet or savoury)
- Plants - donations from local plant outlets and parents
- Produce - donations from local gardens and suppliers
- Bouncy castle
- Paintball
- Drinks, Candy Floss, BBQ, Gourmet and Childrens Cafe
- Gumboot Throwing
- Horse and Cart rides
- Pony rides
- The Greerton Lions also run Quick Fire Raffles.

The PTA appreciates any assistance parents can give prior, during and after the Gala - particularly with setting up and cleaning up.

## 7. GROUP DAY

As long as your animal was born within the dates set out above, you are eligible to go on to the Tauranga Girls and Boys Agricultural Group Day held on the following Saturday at the Tauranga Race Course (2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of Term 4). Notification of where and when this is to be held is published in the school newsletter when the school is notified (usually the last 2 weeks of Term 3). The group day is from 10am until 12:30ish, you can enter your lamb, goat, calve or chicken. If you don't have an animal you can enter into the hanging basket competition. **Every entry receives a book token** – so why don't support the Group Day – drinks and sausage sizzle will also be available.

There is no pre-registration required. You need to be at Tauranga Race Course by 10am to register on the day. **For 2010 this is Saturday 23 October 2010.**

## 8. FINALLY – THANK YOU

Well if you choose to go on to Group Day well done. It's been a long season but you will have a great friend in your calf/lamb at the end of it. You can be very proud that you took on a big task, and completed it. You've fed and trained your calf/lamb/goat/chicken/caged animal over a long period of time; you've learned a lot about yourself and self-discipline (making yourself go out and feed them when you would rather not), and you've got a lot of satisfaction from forging a bond and friendship with an animal which relied on you. Don't forget to say thanks to Mum & Dad for their support and help and the farmer who made it possible.

## 9. 75<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY

2010 sees Pyes Pa School celebrating their 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary on 1 October. There will be a number of exhibits in the school hall covering the 75 years of operation.

There are festivities planned for Friday 15 October:

- |             |   |   |
|-------------|---|---|
| 11am        | - | School open for visitors                            |
| 1:30 to 3pm | - | School Assembly                                     |
| 5pm         | - | Wine and Cheese evening at the Tauranga Race Course |

With the Calf Club and Gala Day on 16 October.

To register for this event please click on 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary from the school website:  
[www.pyespa.school.nz](http://www.pyespa.school.nz).