Course Title: Animal Science and Industry. (1) I, II.

Course Description:
A study of the breeding and market types and classes of livestock including a comparison of the live animal and carcass evaluation. Two hours lab a week. Pr.: ASI 102 or conc. enrollment. ASI-105-1-0104.

Student Performance Objectives:
Student should be able:

- To identify the growth pattern of animals and understand the influence of animal type upon growth patterns.
- To know the U.S.D.A. feeder, slaughter and carcass grades of the three meat animal species.
- To recognize the influence of feeder, slaughter and carcass traits on the economic value of animals.
- To know the factors which determine the cutability of market weight beef cattle and sheep by calculating yield grades.
- To determine the percent muscle of market weight hogs by utilizing estimated fat depth, loin eye and carcass weight.
- To understand the value of quality grading of each species and the factors which determine the carcass grade.
- To relate the selection of breeding animals (visual appraisal) to the production of market animals for maximum growth, efficiency, and carcass traits.
- To develop the nomenclature of the animal's parts and the terminology for discussing animal differences.

Instructor: Dikeman, Pope, Schaahe, and Unruh
Three meat animal species (beef, sheep, swine) will be handled similarly.

- **a.** Introduction of proper nomenclature of the parts of the live animals and the terminology to compare the animals.
- **b.** Introduce in detail slaughter and carcass grades and the standards for grades according to USDA.
- **c.** Introduce in detail the factors that determine yield grade (beef and sheep) and percent muscle (swine).
- **d.** Apply the quality grade and yield grading standards to live animals followed by carcass evaluation after slaughter.
- **e.** Introduce the economically important traits and how to evaluate them in breeding animals visually and with records.

**Course Outline:**

**Evaluation Procedures:**

Fifty percent of the course grade is derived from lecture and laboratory exams and 40 percent from the evaluation and selection of breeding and market animals in laboratory with the other 10 percent coming from the student’s performance in a practical lab final.

**Text and Reference Material:**


**Sequencing:**

**Supplemental Information:**