ANIMAL HUSBANDARY SYLLABUS

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

180 – ANIMAL HUSBANDARY

The students should be able top highlight the importance of Animal Keeping, breeding, health, production, feeding, diseases and pest, various types of species and their management. EXAMINATION STRUCTURE

The trade consists of the following related courses: - Pig Keeping (CAH 11, 18 & 21) - Poultry Raising (CAH 12, 16 & 23)

- Cattle Production (CAH 13, 17 & 24)

- Goat and Sheep Production (CAH 15, 19, & 25) - Rabbit Keeping (CAH 14, 20 & 22)

EXAMINATION SCHEME

This subject/trade consists of one paper. This will consists of two sections, viz:

SECTION A: It will comprise of forty (40) multiple choice objective questions to be answered in 40 minutes. This section carries forty marks.

SECTION B: It will comprise of seven (7) Essay questions and students are to answer five questions in 2 hours. This carries a total of 60 marks.

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S/NO TOPICS/OBJECTIVES

1. Pig Raising

Locate the areas in Nigeria where pigs are raised.

2. Pig Management Explain why and where

free range, semi intensive and intensive pigs/breeding are practiced

3. Pig Housing Explain conventional

housing for pigs e.g. backyard round huts etc.

- 4. Feeding in Pigs
 - 1. The importance

of feeding pigs.

2. The sources of

various nutrients.

5. Pig Feeding

Requirement

Explain the various ways of maintaining a hygienic environment in the Piggery

6. Pig Rearing The terminologies in pig

rearing/keeping.

7. Pigs Breeds

The different breeds of

pigs in the tropics.

- 8. Breeding System in Pigs
 - 1. Different types of mating.
 - 2. Merit and Demerit of each breeding

system.

9. Pigs nutrition and Feeding

Explain the digestive

system of pigs.

10. Diseases and Pests in

Pig

Explain the nutritional diseases in pigs.

CONTENTS

- 1. Importance of pig raising.
- 2. General characteristics of pigs.
- 3. Advantages and disadvantages of raising

pigs.

- 1. Pig keeping practice:
- a. free range affectionately n b. semi intensive
- c. intensive

2. The merits and demerits of each practice. 3. Why and where each practice in (1) above

may be preferred.

- 1. Importance of housing pigs.
- 2. Raw materials used in the construction of

pig houses.

- 3. Types of pig houses.
- 4. Basic facilities expected in a pig house. 1. The nutrient requirement of pigs.

2. Sources of various nutrients.

3. Importance of feeding in pigs.

1. Importance of clean environment in pig raising.

2. The need of vaccination in pigs.

3. The uses of dips and disinfectants in pig

raising.

4. Effects of parasites in pigs.

- 5. Advantages of dipping.
- 6. Importance of manure disposal in pig

raising.

1. Terminologies in pig rearing e.g. boar,

saw furrow, piglet, pork etc.

1. Breeds of pigs and their specific features. 2. Advantages of breed system in pigs.

1. Definition of breeding

2. Types of mating system

3. Advantages and disadvantages of breeding

system. 4. Meaning of Oestrus, Oestrus cycle and

signs of oestrus in sow, time of oestrous,

length and time of evaluation in pigs.

- 1. Digestive system in pigs.
- 2. Classes of feeds.
- 3. Digestion of food in pigs.
- 4. Effect of climate on feed intake in pigs 1. Nutritional diseases in pigs
- 2. Causes of piglet mortality
- 3. Endoparasites in pigs
- 4. Direct and indirect effects of climate on

pigs.

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CAH 11, 18 & 21 - PIG KEEPING IN NIGERIA

ACTIVITIES/REMARKS	
Discussion of the masser for missing rise	
- Discussion of the reason for raising pigs.	
- Explanation of pig management systems.	
- Explanation of the advantages of good housing for pigs.	
- Explanation of the nutrient requirement of pigs.	

- - Discussion of the need for clean environment in pig raising
- - Demonstration of dipping in pigs.

Discussion of the terminologies in pig rearing.

Explanation of the breeds of pigs and their specific features.

- Explanation of mating system - Explanation of the artificial

insemination practice and why it is important in pig production.

- Explanation of the effects of climate on feed intake in pigs

- Explanation of the direct and indirect effects of climate on pigs.

		CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES		
11.	 The Breeding System in Pigs 1. Explain out- breeding, cross breeding and in- breeding. 2. Problems of infertility in pigs. 	 Breeding in pigs. Cross and in-breeding. Merit and demerits of breeding system. Problems of infertility in pigs Male and female sex hormones in pigs. Male and female reproductive tracts. 	 Description of the male and female reproductive tracts. Mention the differences between the male and female reproductive tracts.
12.	Nutritional Requirement in Pigs	 Nutritional requirement in pig from day one to finishing. Feed requirement of piglets, grower, fattener, breeder and finisher. 	-
13.	Cana and Management of Disc	1. Care and Management of sow, boars, gilt, baby pigs, growers and finishing pigs.	-
14.	Routine Management Practices in Pigs. Discuss management practices in pig rearing.	 Major routine management practices in pig rearing. Description of the following activities in pig breeding. 	Demonstrate the routine management practices like identification, teeth chipping castration etc.

		a. identification b. infant teeth chipping c. castration d. ear notching
15.	Record Keeping in Pig Management Explain the importance of record keeping in pig production.	 Importance of record keeping in pig management. Different types of record in pig keeping e.g. breeding record, sow litter record etc.
16.	Processing of Pigs Explain the different slaughtering equipment.	 Importance of slaughtering and processing of pigs. Different slaughtering equipment. processes/Procedure for slaughtering. Slaughtering processes. Uses of slaughter by- products. Offarts and carcass. Importance of slaughtering and processing of pigs. List the uses of slaughter by products. Outline the processes/procedures for slaughtering. Identification of the different parts of the carcass e.g. the loin, hump, neck, head, intestines etc.

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CAH 12, 16 & 23 – POULTRY RAISING

S/NO	TOPICS	/OBJECTIVES	CONTE	NTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
	List the i	Keeping Poultry importance of keeping o the farmers.		tance of keeping poultry to the and society.	-
2.	Poultry S	Species Identify and show the features of domestic fowl duck etc. List and explain the general characteristics of poultry.	1. 2.	Features of domestic birds. a. fowl b. turkey c. duck d. guinea fowl etc. General characteristics of poultry.	- Description of the procession of beaks, scaly, lags, feathers, e.g. laying etc.
3.	Poultry M	Management	1.	The keeping and raising systems of poultry.	

	Explain the following poultry raising systems.	2. Advantages and disadvantages of free range, semi intensive and intensive system.	
4.	Poultry Housing 1. Name common facilities in a poultry houses 2. Explain conventional	 Types of housing for poultry in the tropics. Importance of housing in poultry houses. Raw materials used in building poultry houses. 	- Identification of raw materials use in building poultry houses.
	and unconventional housing.	 Common facilities requirement in a poultry farm and their uses e.g. shovel, wheel barrow, drinker, 	
		feeder, crates and head-pan etc.	
5.	Poultry Feeding Explain the nutrient required by the various classes of poultry.	 Importance of nutrients to the overall performance of poultry. Sources of nutrients in poultry feeding. 	- Explanation of the sources of the various nutrients e.g. carbohydrate, sorghum, millet etc.
			ии.
6.	Hygiene in Poultry Keeping Explain types and importance of vaccinations.	 Importance of clean environment in poultry rearing. Types and importance of vaccinations. 	- Discussion of importance clean environment as factor for proper development of birds.
7.	Terminologies in Poultry Explain and outline the various terminologies in poultry raising.	1. The various terminologies used in poultry raising e.g. Tom, Ducklings, Chicks, Growers, Broiler, Starters, Layer Mash etc.	- Description of the various terminologies with students
8.	Classes of Poultry State the characteristics of exotic birds e.g. fast growing, big-in- size etc.	 Different classes of poultry production e.g. Pullets for egg production; Broiler for table meat; Cockerel for table meat. Characteristics of local birds production. The features of exotic birds e.g. brown or 	- With the use of question and answer method, describe the local chicken, duck, Turkey, Ostriches, Pigeon etc.
		black plumage, big in size, fast	
9.	Ingredients in Poultry Feeding Explain the digestive system of a known		- Identification of the various additives available for poultry feeds in the market e.g. vitamin, premix for ducks etc.
		poultry raising.	

S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
	poultry breed.		#1
10.	Poultry Pests and Diseases Identify types of endoparasites and their control measures.	 Various diseases and pests that affect poultry. Types of ectoparasites and endoparasites that affect poultry raising. Preventive and curative measures for poultry diseases. 	- Study the various diseases and pests that affect poultry.
11.	Climate Condition in Poultry Explain the effects of climate on poultry	1. Prevailing weathers conditions and it's effects on growth and egg production.	- Outline the prevailing weather condition, its effects on growth and egg production.
12.	Origin of the Poultry Species State the differences between local and exotic breeds of poultry.	 The origin of poultry. Class of poultry and reasons for the choice. 	- Choose a class of poultry and state the reason for the choice e.g. pullets for eggs broiler for meal.
13.	The Importance and Factors for Choice of a Site Explain the importance of housing in poultry with their various designs suitable for the tropics.	 The importance of housing in poultry. the factors influencing the choice of housing. Diagram of typical poultry house in your 	- Sketch a typical poultry house suitable for climatic condition in your locality.
14.	Poultry Equipment Describe some poultry equipment and explain their usage	locality. 1. Poultry equipment and their uses e.g. drinker, feeders, perches, nesting box, egg crates, transportation crate, rain boots, head pans, shovels and wheelbarrows etc.	- Identification of the various equipment and designs meant for each stage of growth.
15.	 Nutrient Required for Poultry State nutrient intake	 The intake level of the following for poultry: a. energy b. protein c. vitamin d. mineral Feed composition. 	 Identification of some commercial feeds in the market.
16.	Routine Management Practices State the various routine management practice in poultry raising debarking, despairing of cocks, clipping,dubbing, dailysupplyof wateretc.	 Various routine management practices in: a. poultry raising debarking, b. clipping, c. dubbing, d. daily supply of water 	-
17.	 Hygienic and Health 1. Name common poultry diseases in the tropics. 2. Explain possible causes of diseases. 	 General hygienic measures for poultry. Common poultry diseases in the tropics Possible causes of diseases in poultry Common pest and their control 	 Discussion of general hygienic measures for poultry. Description of the effects of diseases and

		pests on general performance of poultry
		-
Practice of Hatchding Brooding and Sourcing for Chicks 1. Explain the different	 Types of hatching natural artificial 2. Definition of brooding Types of brooding Hen artificial Ways of rearing the chicks from 0-8 	- Observation of ways of raising the chicks from 0-8 weeks (brooding)
	weeks.	

S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
	 Define brooding 3. Explain types of brooding a. hen b. artificial. 		
	Poultry Products and Processing Explain the sources of chicks.	 The sources of chicks: a. pullet chicks b. broiler chicks c. cockerels etc. 	- Mention the good source of day old chicks.
20.	 Record Keeping Describe the importance of good record keeping of various poultry products and bi- products. Explain the essence of proporecording of poultry performance. 	performance e.g.	 Explanation of the importance of these products to the farmer. Demonstrate the process of how to record sales.

Cock exchange programme
 Advantages of local chicken and

- List the advantages of local chicken and hybrid chicken

hybrid chicken

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CAH 14, 20 & 22- RABBIT KEEPING

S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
1.	Rabbits Keeping	 Importance of raising rabbits 2. Types of Rabbit breeds Types of Rabbits 	- Discussion of reasons for raising or keeping rabbits.
2.	Rabbit Housing	 Meaning of rabbit housing. Conditions necessary for setting a rabbit housing. Importance of housing a rabbit. Materials needed for construction of rabbit housing. 	- Explanation of different types of rabbit houses e.g. pews &* notches.
3.	Rabbits Production	 Reproductive features of rabbit. The main features of the male and female rabbits. The differences between male and female 	- Explanation on difference between male and female reproductive tract.
4.	Rabbit Feeding	rabbits. 1. Common feeds of rabbit 2. Nutritional constitution of rabbit food 3. Classification of rabbit common food into the various nutrients.	 Identify and list the common food of rabbits into various classes of nutrients e.g. maize, sorghum, yam for carbohydrates.
5.	Rabbit Health	 Definition of diseases and pests. Common rabbit diseases and pests. Symptoms and signs of diseases in rabbit. 4. Importance of a good sanitary condition in rabbit house. Ways of improving and preventing diseases and pest in rabbits. 	- Explain signs of common rabbit disease, and identify ecto and indo parasites of rabbits.

6.	Rabbit Production Terminologies	 Meaning of terminology. Common terminologies applicable in 	-
7.	The Characteristics, Types and Problems of Rabbit Production.	 The general characteristics of different breed of rabbits. The mean bred and fancy type of rabbits. Some common difficulties in keeping 	 Identify coat, colour, weight, length of various breeds in your area. List the characteristics of meat.
8.	The materials used for rabbits housing	rabbits. 1. Important features of rabbits housing. 2. The materials used for constructing rabbit housing.	 Description of the height, length, width of rabbit housing. Drainage and disposal.
9.	Breeding Techniques in Rabbits	1. Sexual maturity in rabbit 2. Types and importance of breeding rabbits 3. Mat using pattern in back and does	- How to identify the age, sexual mating in buck and does signs of pregnancy etc.
10.	Feed and Nutrient Requirement for Rabbits	 The feeds required by rabbit 2. Classes of rabbits. 	- Differentiating feeds for rabbits e.g. protein, roughages, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and minerals.
11.	Common Disease and Pest of Rabbits	 Common disable effects. Litter mortality in rabbit. The control measures for prevention of young rabbit mortality. Symptoms of diseases in rabbit. The importance of hygiene and good 	- Show the importance of good housing, sanitation, vaccination, medication and food feeding. Symptoms of ill health in rabbits.

S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
12.	Husbandry and Handling practices	 building materials. 1. Routine Management practices in rabbit keeping 2. handling of rabbit. 	- Carry out identification of rabbit eat notching, fallowing, tagging etc.

13.	Features of a Good Rabbit Housing	 Importance of hygiene and good building materials. Equipment needed in Rabbit farm and their maintenance. Difference between a maternity hatch and a next box. 	- Identify equipment/materials used in the sanitation and building of a rabbit house.
14.	Handling and Care of Rabbit	 Handling and appearance of a young rabbit care. Care of Doe to Kitten. Period of weaning. Precaution involved in handling kitten Predators of rabbits. Time of rebreeding rabbit. Abortion in rabbit. Infertility in rabbit. 	 Explain the period of weaning of a rabbit. Describe the effects of handling kilten by hand. Causes of abortion in rabbit.
15.	Importance of Feeding Rabbits	 Nutrition deficiencies in rabbits. Feed conversion efficiency of rabbit and poultry. Compounding rabbit ration. 4. 	- List symptoms of nutritional imbalance and explain how to compound ratio diets using Pearson square etc.
16.	Digestion of Feed in Rabbit	Coprophagy in rabbit. 1. Digestion, Assimilation and	- Outline the differences/similarities in digestive system of rabbit and minerals.
17.	Record Keeping in Rabbit	 Importance of record keepint Explain the different types of record keeping. 	
18.	Process of Rabbits	 Equipment used for processing rabbit. 2. Different processing method in rabbits Importance of slaughtering and processing Uses of rabbit products and bi- products e.g. blood, fur, feaces. 	 Identify and list equipment used for processing rabbits. Processing of rabbits e.g. flaying (slainning).

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CATTLE PRODUCTIONS

			ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	
			80

Cattle breeds in Nigeria		
	1. Various breeds of cattle in Nigeria	-
Terminologies in cattle production	 Various terminologies in cattle keeping e.g. bull, culling in-cow, calf, heifer, calling, yearly etc. Importance and uses of the various equipment in cattle farming e.g. shovel, head pan, wheel barrow, fork, drum, rope, sprayer, troughs etc. 	- Identify and explain the importance of various items of equipment used in cattle farming.
Cattle Housing	 Importance of housing in cattle keeping. 2. Materials required for the construction of cattle housing 	-
Cattle Feeding	1. Various forages consumed by cattle. 2. Nutritional requirement of cattle.	- Identify the various forages e.g. grasses, legumes, brow plants and crop residus.
Cattle Disease, Pests and Simple Control Conditions	1. The causes of diseases and pest in cattle. 2. Treatment and care of affected animal	- Demonstrate the treatment and care for affected animal.
Cattle Identification	 Various ways of identifying cattle in the farm. Methods of identifying cattle in the farm e.g. ear tag, branding etc. 	- Students should be shown ways by identifying cattles in a farm e.g. ear, tag, branding etc
Cattle Breeds	1. Carious breed of cattle and their features.	- Discuss adaption, reisting to trypanos omioses tsetse fly etc.
Hybrids Breeds	1. Types of hybrids breeds.	-
Cattle Production Management	 The various management systems of cattle production. Advantages and disadvantages of cattle production. 	-
Feeds and Feeding of Cattle	 Common foods for cattle. Feeding pattern of cattle. Importance of feed to cattle production. 	- Describe the quality and quantity of the feeds needed for meat and milk production.
Hygiene and Health Care	 Importance of hygiene and health for cattle production. Ways of manure disposal for a hygienic environment. Causes of infection in cattle. Diseases and pest control in cattle 	- Describe the rectors that cause ill health in cattle.
	production Cattle Housing Cattle Feeding Cattle Disease, Pests and Simple Control Conditions Cattle Identification Cattle Breeds Hybrids Breeds Cattle Production Management Feeds and Feeding of Cattle	Terminologies in cattle 2. Importance and uses of the various equipment in cattle farming e.g. shovel, head pan, wheel barrow, fork, drum, rope, sprayer, troughs etc. Cattle Housing 1. Importance of housing in cattle keeping. 2. Materials required for the construction of cattle housing. Cattle Feeding 1. Various forages consumed by cattle. 2. Nutritional requirement of cattle. Cattle Disease, Pests and Simple Control Conditions 1. The causes of diseases and pest in cattle. 2. Treatment and care of affected animal Cattle Identification 1. Various ways of identifying cattle in the farm. Cattle Breeds 1. Carious breed of cattle and their features. Hybrids Breeds 1. Types of hybrids breeds. Cattle Production 1. The various management systems of cattle production. Feeds and Feeding of Cattle 1. Common foods for cattle. Peeds and Feeding of Cattle 1. Common foods for cattle. Hygiene and Health Care 1. Importance of hygiene and health for cattle production.

13.	Reproduction in Cattle	 Definition of reproduction. Features of male and female reproductive 	-
14.	Products andBy- Product of Cattle	1. The importance of milk from cattle. 2. The uses of hides from cattle.	-
15.	Record Keeping	1. The usefulness of record keeping in cattle production.	-
16.	Best Break for production Purpose	 The breed best suited for your locality. 2. The feeds and feeding requirements: water, protein, energy, vitamins, minerals. 	- Describe the characteristics of the breeds and reasons for their preference.

S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
		3. Requirements for dry season feeding e.g. browse, plants and crops residues, hay, silage production (forage consolation).	-
17.	Health Care and Quarantine Purpose	 Importance of isolation of new or sick animal. Basic principle of health control: a. Regular observation routine check b. Disposal of dead animal Importance of health record. Definition of the term vaccination. Method of worm prevention. Methods of tick control Some skin and hoof problems. Ways of control and prevention of the problems. 	- Describe rectors and causative agents of diseases. Also describe the control/preventive measures and how to safe-guard herds.
18.	Various Management Systems Needed at Various Ages	1. Basic management systems of the following classes of cattle: Colt, Heifers, In-cow, Bull and Dairy Cow.	- Describe the management of each class as it affects their growth stages, reproduction and general performance.
19.	Reproductive Activities in Cattle Production	 Definition of maturity in cattle. The symptoms to show when the cattle are on heat. Explanation of the term abortion. The likely causes of abortion in cattle. 	 With diagrams, describe the reproductive organs of a bull and a cow. Explain the term abortion and the causes.

		5. Measures to preventing abortion in cattle.	
20.	Record Keeping	 Importance of good records keeping. Keeping proper record of farm activities. 3. Cost benefit analysis of record keeping. 4. Record book for evaluation auditing. 	-
21.	Milking Procedures in Cattle Production	 Milking procedures in cow. Use of the following products from cattle 	 Describe various methods of milking (Hand/Machine). Discuss milk handling and storage.
		beef: blood, bones hides, horn etc.	_
22.	Selection of Replacement Stock	 Features to look out for in selecting a good heifer or bulls. Importance and use of heifer or bull. 	- Describe the Anatomical features in terms of selection etc.

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CAH 15, 19 & 25 - GOAT AND SHEEP PRODUCTION I

S/NO	TOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
1.	Goats and Sheep Production/raising Explain the importance of goats and sheep raising.	1. The importance of goats and sheep raising to the farmer.	
2.	 Goats and Sheet Breeds 1. Identify the breeds of Goats and Sheep. 2. List the breeds of Goat and Sheep. 	 The meaning of sheep and goats breed. The different breeds in goats and sheep. The general characteristics of goats and sheep. 	 Draw some goats and sheep breeds available within your area. Identification of the
	Goats and Sheep Management 1. Explain different types of goat sheep	1. Types of goats/sheep farms management system e.g.	
3.	farms management.2. State the advantages and disadvantages of	a. Free range systems b. Semi-intensive system c. Intensive system.	- Identification of the common management systems in your area.
	the system of management.	2. Advantages and disadvantages of the	

		system of	
		management above.	
	Goats and Sheep Housing		
	1. Explain types of	 Types of goats/sheep farms housing Importance of housing in goats/sheep 	
	goats and sheep farm		• - Discussion of the features
	housing.	farming. 3. Materials required for the construction of	of a good housing for sheep and goats e.g. huts, bamboo and pen/padlock.
4.	2. Describe the types of	goats/sheep housing	 Construct a pen/paddock for goats and sheep using
4.	housing for goats and sheep e.g. conventional and non- conventional housing.	goats/sheep housing. 4. Facilities needed in goats and sheep house e.g. feeder, head pan and drinkers etc.	 Icor goals and sheep using local materials e.g. wood, bamboo. Sketch the facilities in goals and sheep house.
	3. Identify the local raw materials used for the construction of goats/sheep house.	5. Types of bedding materials used for goats and sheep.	
5.	Goats and Sheep Nutrition and Feeding Explain the nutrient requirements of sheep and goats e.g. carbohydrates, protein, fat and oil etc.	 Food and feeding pattern of goats and sheep. Sources of nutrients in goats and sheep feeding. Importance of nutrients to sheep and goats. 	- Identification of the source of nutrients in carbohydrate, protein etc.
6.	Health and Hygiene in Sheep	 The importance of clean environment of the growth of goats and sheep. The types and uses of vaccination in goats and sheep. 	- Vaccination programmes for goats and sheep in tabular form.
7.	Terminologies and Attractive Properties of Sheep and Goats	 Terminologies in goats and sheep farming e.g. bull, culling in-cow, calf, heifer, calling, yearly etc. Types of goats and sheep e.g. billy, nanny, kid kidding, whether, flock, chevron, 	- Identify and explain the importance of various items of equipment used in cattle farming.
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S/NOT	OPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
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		servicing, suckling meat of sheep ram,	8
		 ewe, lamb, suckling and flock. 3. Breeding methods of goats and sheep. 4. Care for breeding sheep and goats. 5. The age range of puberty in sheep and 	
		goats. 6. Care for the breeding billy-	
		goat, ram and nanny.	
		 Definition of puberty, oestrus, ovulation, 	
		fertilization, servicing, gestation and parturition.	
		 The taints selection of goats and sheep. Qualities of goats and sheep suitable for 	
8.	Breeding Selection, Care and Management of Goats and Sheep	reproduction. 3. The method of production of milk and	- Major breeds of sheep and goats found in west Africa.
		meat for cross breeding. 4. Parturition process in goat and sheep. 5. The care of new born kids and lambs. 6. Signs of difficult birth.	
9.	Nutrition and Feeding of Sheep and Goat	1. The feeding practice of goats and sheep. 2. The essential feed supplements.	- Identifying various feed supplements e.g.
10.		 Common diseases of goats and sheep. The condition of sick goat and sheep. Internal and external parasites. Importance of vaccinations of goats and sheep. 	- Summary of the common diseases.
11.	Processing and slaughter of goats and sheep	1. The use of sheep and goat products and by products e.g. meat, blood, bones, hides and skin, dung.	- Identify the uses of dung, horns, hoofs, hides & skin, bones, blood etc.
12.	The Reproductive Organs of Sheep and Goats		- Identify and draw the male and female reproductive system signs of estrus in goat and sheep.
13.	Care and Management of Kids and Lambs	1. Process of weaning kids and lambs. 2. Care for breeding and lactation	- Carry out the lane of young goat and sheep in the farm e.g. provision of feed, water, vaccination etc.

		1. Importance of pasture to sheep and goat. 2. Types of pasture materials e.g. legumes	
14.	Pasture Management and Utilization by Sheep and Goats	(centrosema) grass, and ropogon gayemens. 3. Types of grazing management applicable	 Identify the types of pastures available in your area. Pasture materials in terms of legumes and grass in your area.
		in Nigeria. 4. Definition of hay and silage. 5. The differences between hay and silage. 6. Silage to sheep and goat.	
	Selection of Housing Site and Effects of Climate to Sheep and Goat	 Common sheep and goat housing. Typical goat and sheep house. Dimension of the pen/padlock for sheep and goat. The effect of climate on type of housing. 5. Effect of climate on nutrition of sheep 	 Draw a common sheep and goat housing in your area. Describe direct and indirect effect of climate in nutrition of sheep and goats.
16.	Disease and Pest of Sheep and Goats	and goat. 1. Disease and pest of sheep and goat. 2. Nutritional disorfer.	-
17.	Breeding Systems	1. Breeding system in sheep and goat.	- Identify the sheep and goats

S/NO	DTOPICS/OBJECTIVES	CONTENTS	ACTIVITIES/REMARKS
		2. Problems of infertility in sheep and goats. 3. The productive hormones.	crosses and pure breeds in your locality.
18.	Slaughtering and processing of sheep and goats	1. The processes of slaughter and preservation of sheep and goat.	-
19.	Sanitation of Abattoir and slaughter slabs	 The level of sanitation required in the meat slaughtering house. The effects of dirty slaughter slab. 	- State the importance of sanitation in slaughter slab/abattoir micro organism and pest associated with slaughter.

3. The importance of meat inspectors.	-
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