LLAMA

4-H BEGINNER PROJECT BOOK

Revised September, 1995
YOUTH LLAMA PROJECT

Name: ___________________________ Age: ___ Grade in School: _______
Address: _________________________ City: ______ State: ___ Zip: _______
County: __________________________ Phone: ( ) ____________
Club Name: _________________________ Years in this Project: _______
Club Leader’s Name: _________________________
Address: ___________________________ Phone: ( ) ____________

GOALS FOR THIS YEAR

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

GOALS FOR NEXT YEAR

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

Youth Signature ___________________________ Leader Signature ________________________________

March, 1994
**YOUTH LLAMA PROJECT**

**PARTICIPATION IN CLUB ACTIVITIES**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Things Learned</th>
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**PRESENTATIONS**

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**SHOW RECORD**

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Leadership positions held and the responsibilities:

- 
- 
- 

Recognition: (Important honors, awards, trips, etc.)

- 
- 
- 

*March, 1994*
LLAMA IDENTIFICATION

Name of Llama: ___________________________ Birth: __________ Sex: ______
Color: ___________________________ Height: __________ Weight: ______
Name of Sire: ___________________________ Name of Dam: ___________________________
Date Acquired: ___________________________ Own: __________ Lease: __________
Identification: ___________________________ Reg. No. ___________________________

(Put markings of llama on drawings)

Additional Information:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

March, 1994
MEET ___________________________ AND MY LLAMA ___________________________

(name) (name)

Prepare a brief information paragraph about you and your llama. Include interesting information such as your name, number of years in 4-H Llama club, your llama's name, sex, age, etc. Also include a brief comment about your experience and feelings about 4-H this year. Make it interesting! This information will be published for the public to view at the 4-H Fair. Please try to include a picture of you with your llama.

March, 1994
LLAMA YOUTH PROJECT

OUTLINE FOR PROJECT LEVEL

I. History and Background
II. The Llama and His Behavior
III. Types
IV. Conformation and Correctness
V. Temperament
VI. Purchasing a Llama
VII. Shelter
VIII. Diet
IX. General Health and Maintenance
    A. Vaccinations
    B. Parasites
    C. Teeth and Feet
X. Llama Training
    A. Equipment
    B. Procedure
    C. Packing
    D. Cart Driving

Youth Llama Project Personal Journal

Revised September, 1995
BEGINNER LEVEL

I. HISTORY & BACKGROUND
Name four members of the South American Cameld family.

1. _______________________________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________________________
3. _______________________________________________________________________
4. _______________________________________________________________________

Explain the difference between a wild and domestic animal.

Wild: _______________________________________________________________________

Domestic: ___________________________________________________________________

Name two uses for llamas.

1. _______________________________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________________________

Looking at the map of the Western Hemisphere on page B/4, identify the continent from which llamas and alpacas originate. Label and color it green.

Locate on this map where you live. Color that continent blue.

II. THE LLAMA & HIS BEHAVIOR
An average adult llama is ___________ inches tall at the shoulders.
I am ___________ feet tall from head to foot.

Where are llamas missing teeth? _______________________________________________________________________

How many compartments are in a llama's or alpaca's stomach? _______________________________________________________________________

Since llamas and alpacas are herd animals, they should always have ______________________________________________________________________
with them.

When or why does a llama spit? ______________________________________________________________________

Identify the following body parts on the llama diagram on page B/5.

_________ Pastern _________ Withers

_________ Abdomen (belly) _________ Fetlock

_________ Poll _________ Hock

_________ Back _________ Toenail

_________ Tail _________ Neck

_________ Knee (carpus) _________ Chestnut (scent gland)
III. TYPES
Name four colors of llama wool.

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________

For shows, llamas are typed or grouped according to the length of their ____________________________

IV. CONFORMATION & CORRECTNESS
The way a llama is put together is called ________________________________

V. TEMPERAMENT
Llamas, like all other animals and people, have their own ________________________________

VI. PURCHASING A LLAMA
Llamas are good companions because they are ________________________________

and ________________________________

VII. SHELTER
How can a llama be protected from sun, rain, and wind? ________________________________

VIII. DIET
What are the three main parts of a llama's diet?

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________

IX. GENERAL HEALTH & MAINTENANCE
Describe one type of preventive medicine a llama owner should use to help keep a llama healthy.

__________________________________________
A. VACCINATIONS
Why do llamas and alpacas need to be vaccinated? ____________________________
______________________________________________________________________

B. PARASITES
Worms living inside a llama are an example of ________________________________
______________________________________________________________________

C. TEETH & FEET
List two parts of a llama’s toe.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

D. HEAT STRESS & COLD WEATHER
What is the normal temperature of an adult llama? ____________________________
What types of weather cause the most stress on a llama? _______________________
Is it healthy for a trainer to drastically change the type of food fed to a llama? _______
______________________________________________________________________

X. LLAMA TRAINING
List two ways to decrease stress on a llama while showing the animal.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
If a trainer talks softly to a llama, what will probably happen? ___________________

A. EQUIPMENT
Is it acceptable for the trainer to wrap a llama’s lead rope around his/her hand? _____________
Where should the nose band of a halter lay on a llama’s or alpaca’s face? _____________

How far away from the halter should a trainer grip the lead rope? ___________________
B. PROCEDURE
Should a trainer move fast or slow around a llama and/or alpaca to help cause the animal to grow in trust for that trainer?

List three ways to gain a llama's trust.

1. 
2. 
3. 

What are the two most important things a trainer can do while working with a llama, when teaching him to accept a brush or halter?

1. 
2. 

If a llama does not want to walk with its trainer, how might it be encouraged by that trainer?

What does desensitize mean? 

What is the word that means lying down on command? 

C. PACKING
What can be done for a llama by its trainer to show approval and to help the llama enjoy packing?
ACROSS CLUES

4. A baby llama.
5. A neutered llama.
6. A girl llama.
7. A camelid that is short and used primarily for its wool.
9. Llamas are members of this family.
11. How many toes on each foot does a llama have?
14. A person you should know and who you can call if a llama is sick.
16. Stiffer, more coarse part of wool.
17. Animals that chew cud.
18. Approximately, how long is a llama’s gestation?
19. A sound a llama makes.
20. These kind of teeth should be trimmed or removed from a male llama.
21. The mountain range from which llamas originated in South America.
22. Lots of this will help a llama feel comfortable in a show ring.
   "__________ makes perfect!"

DOWN CLUES

1. The word that describes what a llama does when it carries a load.
2. Smaller South American wild camelid.
3. A boy llama.
5. The camelid from which llamas are domesticated.
8. Continent from which llamas originated.
10. Any animal that has been developed to help man.
12. The part of wool that is fine and primarily used for spinning.
13. A llama has three compartments in this.
15. The way a llama says, “Bug Off!”

WORD LIST: BEGINNER LEVEL CROSSWORD PUZZLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALPACA</th>
<th>GUARD HAIR</th>
<th>SPIT</th>
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<tr>
<td>ANDES</td>
<td>GUANACO</td>
<td>STOMACH</td>
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<td>CAMELID</td>
<td>HUM</td>
<td>TWO</td>
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<td>CRIA</td>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>UNDERCOAT</td>
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<td>DOMESTIC</td>
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<td>VETERINARIAN</td>
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<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>PRACTICE</td>
<td>VICUNA</td>
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<td>FIGHTING</td>
<td>RUMINANT</td>
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<td>GELDING</td>
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Revised September, 1995
### CLUES: BEGINNER LEVEL DIAGRAM CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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### WORD LIST: BEGINNER LEVEL DIAGRAM CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- ABDOMEN
- BACK
- CANNON
- EAR
- ELBOW
- EYE
- FETLOCK
- HOCK
- MUZZLE
- NECK
- NOSTRIL
- PASTERN
- POLL
- SCENT GLAND
- STIFLE
- STERNUM
- TAIL
- TOENAIL
- WITHERS
4-H LLAMA ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM  
LLAMA TRAINING  
LEVEL 1

1. Halter your llama and lead it on a loose lead at least 100 yards.  

2. Back your llama straight back 10 steps on a loose lead.  

3. Back your llama in an L shape pattern at least 10 steps each direction.  

4. Lead your llama through water on a loose lead.  

5. Lead your llama over a log or jump at least 18" high on a loose lead.  

6. Lead your llama over a bridge (either real or trail obstacle type) on a loose lead.  

7. Turn your llama 180 degrees on the haunches.  

8. Side step your llama both directions at least five steps.  

9. Trot your llama 100 yards on a loose lead.  

10. Set your llama up in proper show position.  

11. Show your llama's teeth to someone else.  

12. Lift your llama's tail while the llama stands quietly.  

13. Touch your llama over it's entire body while it stand quietly.  

14. Rub your llama over its entire head and ears while it stands quietly.  

15. Pick up your llama's foot and hold it for 30 seconds.  

16. Make your llama stand quietly while three other people approach it and touch it.  

Choose two other things you have trained your llama and demonstrate them.  

1. ___________________________________________  

2. ___________________________________________  

Date completed

Initial of leader or parent
PICTURES OF YOUR PROJECT
Show the beginning and end of your project along with two different skills that you have learned. This should include a **minimum of 5 pictures and a maximum of 8 pictures**. Include a caption with each photo. The captions should tell a story. The pictures and captions should compliment your project story. Explain what you are doing and why you are doing the things shown in the picture. What skills are you demonstrating and why? Spelling and grammar are included in the judges decision.
PROJECT STORY OUTLINE

You will make an outline for your project story first. It should include what you have learned about your animal, what safety practices you used in your project, what you could do to improve your project and the different skills that you used in your project. This is an outline form - complete sentences are not necessary. All outline sub-topics must be complete to receive full points.

I. Introduction - Introduce your story and capture the reader’s interest.

II. What did I learn?
   A.
   B.
   C.

III. What safety practices did I use?
   A.
   B.
   C.

IV. What improvements could I make?
   A.
   B.
   C.

V. What skills did I learn?
   A.
   B.
   C.

VI. Summary - Leave the reader with the idea or impression you want them to have.

Use this outline to write your story.
PROJECT STORY

Your project story must be developed from your outline. Use stories to make a point, use examples, use interesting facts or statistics, remember your experiences, build strong images by using descriptive words. Be sure to use transition words to connect your ideas. (Examples: first, second, another, also, however, for instance, finally, for example, in conclusion, etc.) Grammar, spelling and neatness will be noticed by the judges.