

# Certified 4-H Poultry Judging Coaches' Training



# **Training Goals & Objectives**

- Orient coaches to contest format & requirements
- Provide <u>basic</u> instruction for preparing 4-H'ers for 4-H Poultry Judging competition
- Explore resources and materials available to support training
- Meet requirements for coach certification





5. Expert

4. Proficient

3. Competent

2. Advance Beginner

1. Novice

# Tell us about your Poultry Judging experience...

https://play.kahoot.it/v2/?quizI d=f857227f-0e00-4c20-9683-18 16cf34ffb9



# Preparing for the Competition

- Register youth and adults for the contest in Georgia 4-H
   Event Registration
- Collect appropriate risk management forms
  - MIRF, CoC, Medicine Form
- Bring the check to pay for your team
- For your 4-H'ers
  - Clipboards
  - Pens/Pencils
  - Blank Paper
  - No handouts/notes allowed
- You will receive assigned score sheets with contestant number & token at contest registration



# **Competition Environment**

- Each class (Broken Out, Past Production, etc.) in the competition is a different station
- Youth are divided into groups and start at different stations
- When the timekeeper announces, groups will rotate through each station
- The group starting at the Oral Reasons station, will have to repeat that station at the end
- Youth mark answers on their score sheet first but will enter answers electronically between classes or at the end of the contest at a computer station
- Adults will be stationed to assist throughout

# Classes/Stations

Youth will have 10 minutes to complete the judging for each class.

- A: Live Birds
- ARP: Oral Reasons Prep state only
- AR: Oral Reasons- state only
- B: Live Birds
- BRP: Oral Reasons Prep
- BR: Oral reasons
- C: Ready to Cook carcasses\*

- D: Ready to Cook parts\*
- E: Written Exam
- G: Broken Out Eggs
- H: Exterior Quality Eggs
- I: Candling Eggs
- J: Breaded Products
- K: Parts Identification

\*Classes C & D could be mixed within one class or separated into 2 distinct classes.



# Scorecard (Front & Back)

	Geo	rgia 4-H Poultry J	udging Answer S	heet	
ontestant Num	ber 1 Token =	4444H			
Practice Contest	tant StateStaff Co	ounty Team 1			
Placing Live Birds	Class C Ready to Cook Carcasses Answer A.B.C.No Grade	Class D Ready to Cook Parts Answer A,B,C,No Grade	Class E Ready to Cook Answer A.B.C.No Grade	Class F Test Answer A. B. C	
Class A:	1:	1:	1:	1:	
Class B:	2:	2:	2:	2:	
	3:	3:	3:	3:	
	4:	4:	4:	4:	
	5:	5:	5:	5:	
	6:	6:	6:	6:	
	7:	7:	7:	7:	
	8:	8:	8:	8:	
	9:	9:	9:	9:	
	10:	10:	10:	10:	
Class H Broken out Eggs Answer AA,A,B,Loss	Class I Exterior Quality A,B,Dirty,Loss	Class J Candling Answer AA,A,B,Loss	Class K Candling Answer AA,A,B,Loss	Class L Parts ID Identify each of the 10 parts from the list to the right	Whole Breast Breast with Ribs Breast Quarter Breast Quarter w/o Wing
1:	1:	1:	1:	1:	Split Breast
2:	2:	2:	2:	2:	Boneless Breast
3:	3:	3:	3:	3:	Boneless Split Breast Breast Tenderloin
4:	4:	4:	4:	4:	Leg Quarter
5:	5:	5:	5:	5:	Whole Leg
6:	6:	6:	6:	6:	Thigh with Back
7:	7:	7:	7:	7:	Thigh
8:	8:	8:	8:	8:	Boneless Thigh Drumstick
9:	9:	9:	9:	9:	Boneless Drumstick
10:	10:	10:	10:	10:	Whole Wings
					Wing Drumette Wing Flat Back Neck Paws Gizzard Liver Heart

Each Item may have 0 or more defects - check all that apply (or 'No Defects') for each item.								
	Coating defect	Consistency of shape/size	Cluster/Aggregate	Completeness	Foreign Material	No Defects		
1:								
2:								
3:								
4:								
5:								
6:								
7:								
8:								
9:								
10:								





# **Preparing for Practice**

- Make a practice schedule, plan to cover all classes
- Gather materials & supplies beforehand
- Use your resources!
  - Georgia 4-H Website
  - UGA videos: YouTube search "4-H Poultry Judging" (10 years old, but still helpful)
- Print manuals for all competitors
  - https://national4hpoultry.ca.uky.edu/poultry-judging-manual
- Use score cards, exams, and practice classes to match the contest as closely as possible
- Learn your material before practice
- Know your online registration & requirements





### Resources

- Judging Manual
  - National 4-H Poultry Judging Manual
  - o National 4-H Poultry Judging 2021 Manual Update Webinar
  - o National 4-H Poultry Judging 2021 Manual Update Webinar Slides
  - o Example Pictures, Parts, and Breaded Products PowerPoint
- o General
  - Judging Cheatsheet
  - o Hen Diagram
  - o Giving Oral Reasons
  - o Poultry Judging Tips for Coaches
- o Practice
  - Scorecard and Entry Practice
  - Word Scramble
  - Word Search
  - Part Identification
  - Egg Grading
  - Past Production Feet Judging
  - o Broiler Grading
  - o Poultry Judging Tips for Coaches Teaching Live Birds Without Live Birds
  - Parts of a Chicken Crossword Puzzle
- Coaches
  - Coach Training
  - Coach's Resource List

# Resources on the Georgia 4-H Website

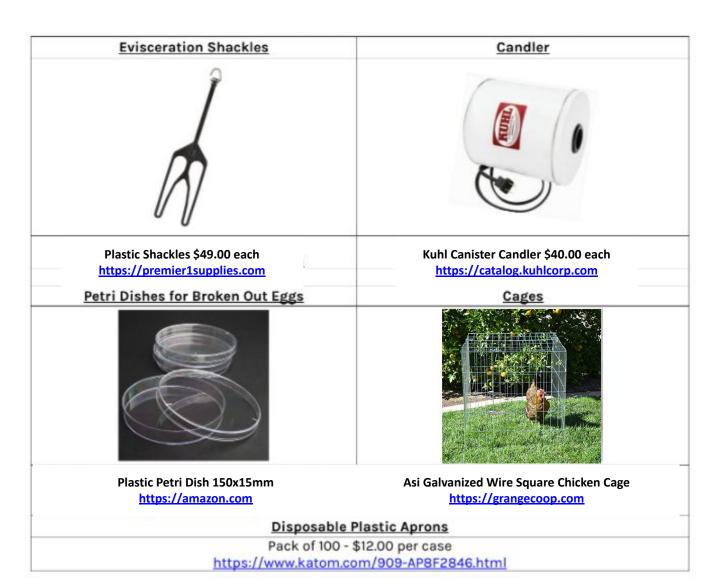
https://georgia4h.org/programs/focus-area s/agriculture-stem/agriculture/livestock-an d-animal-projects/judging-teams/poultry/





# Helpful Supplies

- Lysol wipes
- Kitchen shears
- Knives
- Ziplock bags







### **Class E: Written Exam**

- 10 multiple choice questions
- All questions come from the manual
- Try to have a test at every practice
- Aim for 100 each time a test is taken

Ask kids to make test questions for practice





# **Biosecurity & Sanitation**

- Live birds
- Raw chicken and eggs
- Sanitize supplies and surfaces
- Wash hands and use sanitizer
- Gloves and aprons



### Class A & B: Past Production Hens

- One hen per cage (banded to match cage)
- 4-H'ers may not compare birds outside of cages
- Place hens in order of best producer to worst producer
- Teach them to hold the bird in one hand, take notes for reasons with the other
  - Always head first through the door in & out
  - Cradle wings
  - Calm kids = calm birds
- Video on removing hens from the cage
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s1NtXdXGczQ&feature=youtu.be





### Class A & B: Past Production Hens

- Bleaching Order = Pigment loss most important
  - Vent
  - Eye ring
  - Earlobe
  - Beak (corner to tip)

- Bottom of foot
- Shanks
- Hock
- Top of toes

Very Early

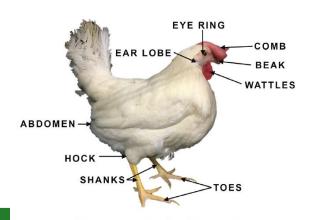
Everyone

But Baby

Suzy Has

**T**alked

- Current production: used to split ties in this order
  - Abdominal capacity
  - Abdominal fat condition
  - Molt





# Pigmentation (beak and eye ring)

**Good Producer** 







# Pigmentation (Shanks and toes)



# **Handling Qualities**

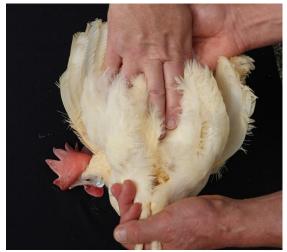
### **Good Egg Production**

- Abdomen
  - Wide
  - Soft
  - Expanded
- Pelvic bones
  - $\circ$  Thin
- Vent
  - Moist
  - Large
  - Oblong shaped

### Poor Egg Production

- Abdomen
  - Narrow
  - Hard (fatty)
  - Contracted
- Pelvic bones
  - Thick
- Vent
  - Less Moist
  - Small
  - Round shaped







### **Vent Conditions**

### **Good Egg Production**

- Bleached
- Moist
- Large
- Oblong



Figure 14. The vent of a good layer with good bleaching.

Photo credit: Dr. Jacqueline Jacob, University of Kentucky

### Poor Egg Production

- May be pigmented or bleached
- Dry
- Small
- Round



Figure 15. The vent of a poor layer with considerable yellow pigment. Photo credit: Dr. Jacqueline Jacob, University of Kentucky

### **Feather Conditions**

- Not a placement factor but can be discussed in reasons
- Best bird will not typically have the best feathers
- Housing can have huge impacts on feather condition

### **Good Egg Production**

- Frayed
- Ragged
- Dirty
- Dull

### **Poor Egg Production**

- Smooth
- Little to no wear
- Shiny appearance







### Molt

- Only used to break ties between hens last factor
- Only applies to primary feathers for judging
- 10 feathers are present if the bird is not in molt

















### Class A & B R: Reasons

- Begins with notes taken on live birds class
- Organized format
  - Contestant number
  - What you are judging (White Leghorn Hens)
  - Placing (1,2,3,4)
  - Compare in pairs
  - Wrap up
- Begin with pigment then handling qualities
- Optional: add grants/faults
- Tell the truth







### **Sample Notes**

HEN #1	HEN #2	HEN #3	HEN #4
<b>P-</b> Through bottom of the foot, most intense yellow in shanks	P- Throughout	P- Well into shanks, slight yellow over top of toes and shanks	P- Through shanks with slight yellow on toes, but pearly white shanks
<b>C-</b> 2x2	<b>C-</b> 3x4	<b>C-</b> 2x4	<b>C-</b> 3x4
F- Fat hard abdomen	F- Soft, pliable abdomen	F- Soft, pliable abdomen	F- Fat, hard abdomen
<b>M-</b> One feather in each wing	M- None	M- None	M- None
Notes: Small, pink comb  Notes: Bright eye, large red comb		Notes:	Notes:







### **Sample Notes**

HEN #1	HEN #2	HEN #3	HEN #4
P- Through bottom of the foot, most intense yellow in shanks		P- Well into shanks, slight yellow over top of toes and shanks	P- Through shanks with slight yellow on toes, but pearly white shanks
<b>C-</b> 2x2		<b>C-</b> 2x4	<b>C-</b> 3x4
F- Fat hard abdomen	F- Soft, pliable abdomen	F- Soft, pliable abdomen	F- Fat, hard abdomen
M- One feather in each wing	M- None	M- None	M- None
Notes: Small, pink comb	Notes: Bright eye, large red comb	Notes:	Notes:

Class placing: 2 - 4 - 3 - 1





### Sample Reasons

Good afternoon, I am contestant number XX. I place this class of White Leghorn production hens 2-4-3-1.

I had a definite top pair, close middle pair and easy bottom pair.

I place hen 2 at the top of the class, over hen 4 because of pigment loss and abdominal fat condition. Hen 2 is totally bleached through the hock and tops of toes. This indicates hen 2 displays the best production in the class. Hen 2's abdomen is soft and pliable, while hen 4 had a hard abdomen showing signs of fatty deposits. Both hens had a similar abdominal capacity, both had red and waxy combs.

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

For these reasons I place this class of White Leghorn production hens 2-4-3-1.

Thank you

# Live Birds Practice Class



# Classes C & D: Ready to Cook

- Grades: A, B, C, NG
- Carcasses and parts grading
- Lowest quality factor
- Class C (Carcass) judged for
  - Exposed flesh
  - Broken & disjointed bones
  - Missing Parts
- Class D (Parts) judged for
  - Exposed flesh
  - Disjointed & broken bones
- Great intro lesson for parts ID (Class K)
- Hanging at contest or on table for parts





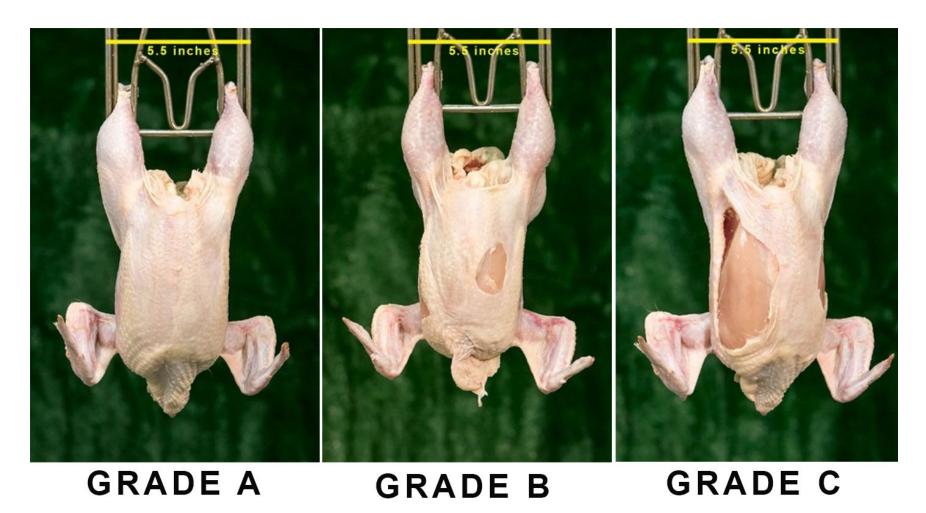
# Ready to Cook Carcasses

FACTOR		A Quality		B Quality	C Quality	No Grade
Exposed Flesh  Carcass weight  Min Max		Breast and Legs	Else- where (wing and back)	Entire carcass	Entire carcass	Entire carcass
> 2 lb.	6 lb.	1/4 inch	1½ inches	No more than ⅓ of the	Over 1/3 of the flesh exposed normally	Flesh removed from any part in which the
> 6 lb.	16 lb.	½ inch	2 inches	flesh exposed nor- mally covered by skin	No limit on exposed flesh provided meat yield not affected	normal meat yield is materially affected (>1% inch deep and diameter of a quarter coin or larger)
> 16 lb.	none	½ inch	3 inches	exposed		
Disjointed and broken bones		1 disjointed No broken bones		2 disjointed or 1 disjoint and 1 non-protruding broken or 1 non-protruding broken	Any protruding broken or cut bones  No limit on disjoints or broken bones	N/A
Missing parts (whole carcass only)		Wing tips Tail removed at base		Wing to 2nd joint  Tail and back area not wider than base of tail and extending up to halfway between base of tail and hip joints	Wing to 3rd joint (entire wing)  Tail and back area not wider than base of tail extending up to hip joints	Back area removed wider than the base of the tail and/or extending beyond the hip joints  Flesh removed from any part in which the normal meat yield is affected (>1/6 inch deep and diameter of a quarter coin or larger)



The parts of the carcass shall be: each wing (2), each leg (2), the entire breast (including rib area), and the entire back (width of hip joints to the width of the wing joints).

### **Exposed Flesh**





### **Missing Parts**



**GRADE A** Missing one wingtip



**GRADE B** Missing wingtip plus flat section

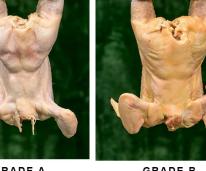


**GRADE C** Missing entire wing



**NO GRADE** Breast trim with wing removed













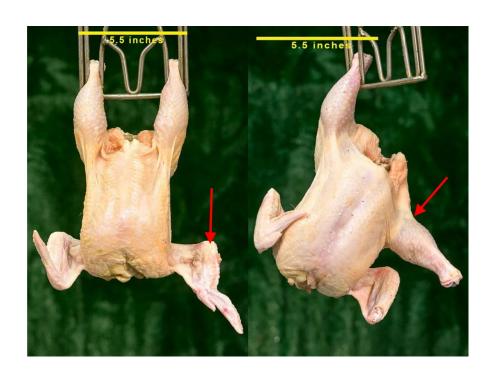


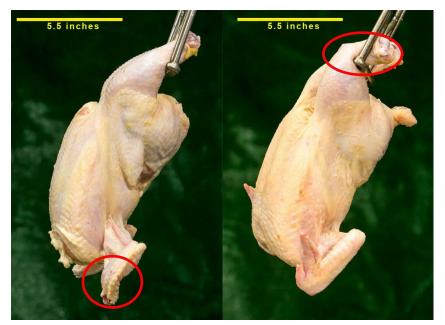
GRADE B

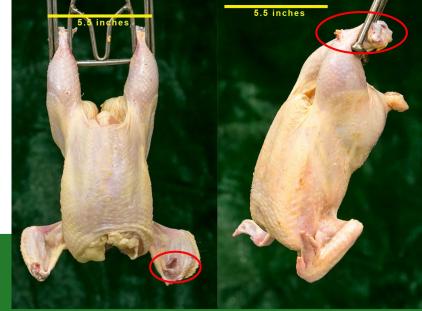
GRADE C

NO GRADE

# Broken & Disjointed Bones











# **Ready to Cook Parts**

FACTOR	A Quality	B Quality	C Quality	No Grade
All Parts* 2-6 lb. 6-16 lb. > 16 lb.	½ inch ½ inch ½ inch	< ½ of the flesh on each part	> 1/3 of the flesh on each part A moderate amount of meat may be trimmed around the edge of a part to remove defects	Flesh removed from any part in which the normal meat yield is affected (>1/8 inch deep and diameter of quarter coin or larger)
Disjointed and broken bones	Thighs with back, leg quarters may have femur disjointed from hip joint	Wings may be disjointed	No limit	

<sup>\*</sup> For all parts, trimming of skin along the edge is allowed, provided that at least 75% of the normal skin cover associated with the part remains attached, and the remaining skin uniformly covers the outer surface and does not distract from the appearance of the part.

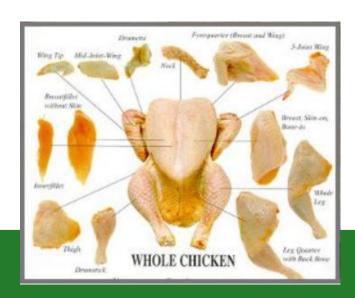
- Breast Quarter
- Breast Quarter without Wing
- Leg Quarter
- Whole Leg
- Thigh

- Thigh with Back
- Drumstick
- Whole Wing
- Wing Drumette
- Wing Flat



### Class K: Parts Identification

- Identification of parts (24 total parts)
  - 8 new products added to old list
- Consider cutting carcasses into parts to help reinforce
- Think whole, quarters, individual parts
- It will take four birds to get all the parts, with some left over
- Make connections with local butcher/grocery

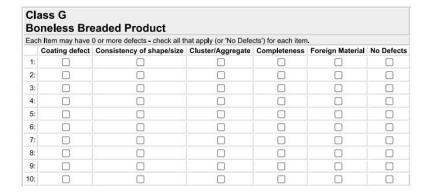






# Class F: Breaded Boneless Processed Poultry • Boneless, breaded products only

- Grade Defects Y/N
  - Based on all quality factors
- Judged for
  - Coating coverage, color
  - Consistency of shape/size
  - Cluster/aggregation of products
  - Completeness broken
  - Foreign material anything nonfood, feathers included
    - Bones not included as they are a natural part of the carcass

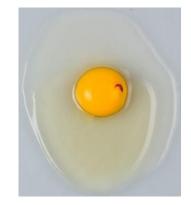


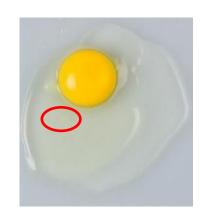


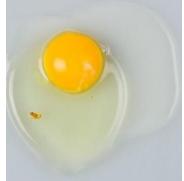


### Class G: Interior - Broken out

- Grades AA, A, B, Loss
- Set out in Petri dishes
- Lowest quality factor
  - Height & area of albumen & yolk
  - Presence of blood or meat spots
  - Chalazae may break off in the albumen – it does not count as a meat spot



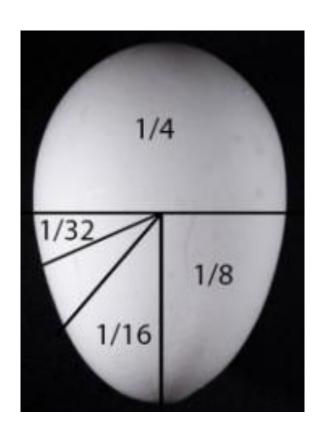






# **Class H: Exterior Quality Eggs**

- Grades AA/A, B, Dirty, Loss
- Lowest quality factor
- Shape, Size, Condition (A & B)
- Presence of Dirt, foreign material or albumen (B or Dirty)
- Cracked shell without membrane rupture (Loss)

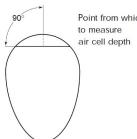




# **Class I: Interior - Candling**

- Grades AA, A, B, Loss
  - Air cell size
  - Color and condition of yolk
  - Presence of blood or meat (Loss)
- Lowest quality factor
- One egg per candler (20 seconds)
- Do not shake the egg rotate only

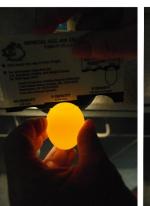


















# Certified 4-H Poultry Judging Coaches' Training Team

Ashley Harman, Crawford / Meriwether County 4-H Agent
Ashley Carroll, Tift County 4-H Agent
Brenda Jackson, Murray County CEC
Brandi Shiflet, Hart County, CEC
Cheryl Poppell, Toombs County, CEC
Jenny Jordan, Oconee County Volunteer
Susannah Lanier, Candler County 4-H Agent

Training team is supported by
Kate Whiting, Extension 4-H Specialist, Casey Ritz, Poultry Specialist
and UGA CAES Poultry Science Department

