

# Right from the Start

## Student Notes

### Safety Basics

*This information corresponds with the Safety Basics chapter of the Right from the Start DVD.*

Wearing shoes that cover your (1)\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ is important.

Livestock have a definite (2)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.

The instinct of the animal is to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ from human contact.

The presence of a helper or parent will impact how the animal reacts to the person (4)\_\_\_\_\_.

#### *Danger Points*

One of the worst danger points is their (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

Most animals are not prone to kick unless they are (6)\_\_\_\_\_ or (7)\_\_\_\_\_.

We can predict an adverse reaction from (8)\_\_\_\_\_ twitching or (9)\_\_\_\_\_ twitching.

When you pass behind an animal, you want to stay (10)\_\_\_\_\_ to their body.

The natural instinct of an animal is to (11)\_\_\_\_\_ and move forward.

Get animals accustomed to contact around their (12)\_\_\_\_\_.

Don't teach an animal that they can (13)\_\_\_\_\_ against you.

They (livestock) are a (14)\_\_\_\_\_ animal.

Get livestock accustomed to every type of individual, including (15)\_\_\_\_\_.

Don't get the (16)\_\_\_\_\_ wrapped around your hand or arm.

If you lose your balance, you should (17)\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.



# Answer Key

1. Feet and toes
2. Flight zone
3. Move away
4. Exhibiting
5. Feet
6. Startled
7. Agitated
8. Ears
9. Tails
10. Close
11. Jump
12. Head
13. Push
14. Prey
15. Children
16. Rope or leather strap
17. Turn loose

