# Beginning of Life Record Book

*Phillip J. Clauer*

This Book Belongs To:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Extension Agent</th>
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**Eggs Set In Incubator:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Number of eggs set</th>
<th>Number fertile</th>
<th>Percent fertile</th>
<th>Number hatched</th>
<th>Percent hatched</th>
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*Extension Specialist, Poultry, Virginia Tech*
I. PARTS OF THE EGG:

1. Label the six parts of the egg in this drawing.

2. What is an egg?

3. What is the function of each part of the egg listed below?
   - shell
   - germinal disc
   - yolk
   - albumen

4. NUTRITIONALLY, why are the shell, yolk, and white important to the developing chick?
   - Shell -
   - Yolk -
   - White -
II. INCUBATOR AND ITS OPERATION:
1. What is the purpose of the incubator? How does it replace the mother hen?

2. What is the proper temperature for the incubator?

3. What happens if the temperature is too high or too low?

4. Why is it necessary to keep water in the incubator? What happens to the developing chick if you forget to keep water in the incubator?

5. Why is it necessary to turn the eggs? At what day of incubation do you stop turning the chicken egg? Why?

III. DAILY THERMOMETER READING
1. What are the units on the thermometer?

2. Is the thermometer Fahrenheit or Celsius?

IV. INDIVIDUAL EGG PROGRESS
Number each egg on the aircell end of the egg. Keep a record of what happens to each egg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Egg Number</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not fertile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fertile did not pip</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fertile pipped</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hatched</td>
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<td>Died</td>
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V. IMPORTANT STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT:

Keep and attach a record of the changes that occur in the embryo each day. If you can candle the eggs, how does the appearance inside the egg change each day?

(See sample format)

VI. BROODING OF CHICKS:

1. Three principles to follow in brooding chicks are that the chicks must be kept:
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

2. What is to be your heat source for the brooder?

3. When you put the chicks in the brooder, what should the temperature be?

4. How do you know if the chicks are too hot?

5. How do you know if the chicks are too cold?

6. What are you feeding your chicks?

7. Describe what changes you observe in the chicks each day.

VII. PROJECT REPORT:

Write and attach a report on what you have done in your chick incubation project. You may want to include pictures or drawings to illustrate what you observed. Some of the things you may want to write about in your report are:

- The kinds of eggs you set (chicken, quail) and where you got your eggs.
- Whether any embryos died during incubation and what you think caused them to die.
- Anything unusual that happened during the course of the project.