

Kaufman Co 4-H News

Volume 2017, Issue 1

January, 2017

Council News

Council Meeting

The next 4-H Council Meeting will be held Tuesday, January 16th, at the Kaufman County Extension Office at 6:30 pm.

2017 Scholarships

There are several scholarships available to 4-H members who have been actively involved in the 4-H Youth Program. Scholarships ranging from \$500 to \$15,000 are available to graduating seniors who have a minimum 910 SAT/19 ACT score.

► Texas 4-H Scholarship

Applicant must, as a minimum have made formal application to enroll with intent to attend a Texas college or university. Be actively participating in 4-H, a Texas resident and scheduled to graduate from a Texas High School during the 2017-2018 school year. Applications are available from the 4-H office or the website <https://texas4-h.tamu.edu/scholarships>.

The scholarship application is due January 24, 2018 to the Extension 4-H office.

► State Fair of Texas Scholarship Online

Applications for the 2017 State Fair of Texas Livestock scholarships are now online! Scholarships are awarded to graduating Texas high school seniors who are enrolling in an agricultural-related or agricultural-benefiting natural science curriculum at a Texas college or university and who have competed in competitive youth livestock events held at the State Fair of Texas. Applications are on <https://bigtex.academicworks.com> and due February 23, 2018 online.

Club Communications

County Roundup

County Round Up registration deadline is March 8th to the Extension office. Contest will be March 15th, 4 p.m. We will

be at the Show grounds for the contest. The Livestock Club is hosting this years contest.

And \$5000 Much More!!! Check the Blog and the County Website for more opportunities!!!

Project Talk

Dog Project Validation and Information

January 10, 2018 is the deadline for 4-H Dog Project Validation in 4-H Connect. Attached are the detailed instructions. Members complete the validation themselves, there are no fees and, similar to horse validation, we encourage members to validate any dog that may be eligible for them to show. Some families will need help getting photos uploaded.

Dogs must be validated to participate in the Texas 4-H Dog Show in July 13-15, 2018 in Belton, Texas at the Bell County Expo.

The 2018 Texas 4-H Dog Show Rule Book has been sent for editing and formatting and will be distributed as soon as that process is complete. It will also be posted to the Texas 4-H web page <http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/projects/dog-care-training> along with the flyers listed here.

Project Checkup

LAMBS - Your lamb should be walking calmly and easily by your side. Set up brace and stand. Weigh lambs on a regular basis. Have you trimmed your lambs feet lately? Market lambs will weigh 80lbs. at weigh-in with no top out weight (except Southdowns and Dorpers whose minimum weight may be 70lbs.). There will be a 3-lb. tolerance. Floor price will only pay up to 165 lbs.

GOATS - Your goat should be walking calmly and easily by your side. Stopping to set up and stand. Weigh your goat on a regular basis. Have you trimmed your goats feet lately? Weigh-in Classes. Weigh-in will be on the show grounds. Show weights will be a minimum of 65lbs with no top out weight. Animals below this weight will be sifted.

SWINE- You should be able to “drive” your hog easily and calmly around the pen or yard without losing control. Pig should be weighed on a regular basis (at least once a week) starting at about 125 pounds. County Fair to be eligible for show, all market hogs must weigh between 220lbs. and 280 lbs. with a 3-lb. tolerance either way.

STEERS- Your steer should be able to lead easily and stop to be setup for the judge. Allow the judge to touch the sides. County Fair Minimum Weight is 900 # anything under is a prospect steer.

HEIFER- Your heifer should be able to lead easily and stop to be setup for the judge. Allow the judge to touch the sides.

Talent Entries for County Fair

Entry forms and rule book can be run one off from <http://kcjls.com> or you can request to have one emailed to you. All entries are \$2.

Early entry deadline is February 9th, late entries are \$3 the deadline date is February 19th.

Day of show entries will be \$5.

Entry Check in dates.

Non Food Items due February 23rd- 24th: 1:00 pm – 6:00 p.m.

Food Items due February 27th: 8:00 am – 5:00 p.m.

2018 Texas 4-H Photography – Senior Division only.

It is time to start snapping those pictures for the 2018 Texas 4-H State Photography contest. All photographs need to have been taken between January 1, 2017 and the time of the entry.

All photos must be print quality resolution (300dpi). Size must be 8”X10”(portrait) or “10x8” (landscape). Photo may not be larger than 5120KB (5MB). Entry period through 4-H Connect is April 1, 2017 to April 15th, 2018.

For 2017-2018 the theme is “BACKYARD”. This creative category will feature photos what one would see when stepping out your back door. What is NOT Allowed Photos should not be of ranch rangeland, but focus on immediate outside area of one’s house. Examples • Kids swinging • Swimming pool • Person mowing yard • Garden/Flower Beds For more information contact the Extension office for 2018 Photography rules or you can go to <https://texas4-h.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/17-18-Texas4H-Photo-Rules.pdf>

Record Books--- Hints & Tips

Do you and your parents spend weeks with your record book? Start doing a little bit now and you won’t have to spend long hours working on your record book when you would rather

be with friends. These suggestions can help you put together a better record book.

Record-Keeping – Getting Started

Goal Setting- A member should begin identifying, setting and recording personal goals for themselves in each project area. Members should record their personal goals and then begin work toward achieving those goals. Be sure to record anything the member would like to learn or do.

Journaling- As things happen the most important thing about 4-H record keeping is to find a comfortable way to collect information. Some of the most common ways of keeping up with 4-H records include;

- **Calendar Method-** Keep a calendar in a handy location (such as on the refrigerator, or message board) and every time you do something related to 4-H, school, church or other organizations write it down.
- **Index Box Method-** Get a 3X5 box and index cards and some dividers. Label each of the dividers as one of the sections in the report form. Then each time you do something write it down with the date on a 3X5 card and place it in the section marked by the divider. After maintain the file box for a year, pull out the cards and select the activities for the 4-H recordbook.
- **Binder or Spiral Notebook Method-** Grab an old school binder or notebook and organize each activity by type or by date.
- **Electronic Device-** If an electronic device is available; use an app or some other software to record or document activities, trainings, clinics, leadership roles, service activities, project experiences, etc.
- **4-H Report Form-** Using your computer download the report form in word and enter information directly into the form.

For further information and record book forms available for download go to <http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/recordbooks/>

Helpful 4-H Websites

Other helpful websites:

<http://kaufman-tx.tamu.edu>

<http://texas4-h.tamu.edu>

<http://texas4hcenter.tamu.edu>

<http://d44-h.tamu.edu>

<http://kaufman4hcouncil.blogspot.com>

<https://www.facebook.com/Kaufmancounty4h/>

Good Luck Down the Road

Fort Worth Exhibitors

Dairy Goats

Sarah Giromini Abigail Giromini

Dairy Cattle

Larson Williford Easton Foster

Poultry

Jayden Holstein Rabbits
Maggie Sue Spencer

Breeding Sheep

Langlee Brown Market Steers
Nolan Newland Ben Gosnell
Caleb Newland Maddie Jenkins
Hailey Knight Emily Jenkins
Amanda Lambeth Grace Bowden
Mason Henderson
Maddox Henderson

Breeding Heifers

Shaynli Bowden- Angus Halle Hawes- Hereford
Emily Jenkins and Maddie Jenkins- Polled Hereford
Lauren Jones-Charolais Rebekah Gosnell – ORB
Mary Beth Beam-Shorthorn Morgan Jackson-Simmental
Dillon Jackson-Simmental Cheyenne Babovec-Simmental

Dairy Cattle

James Foster Wether Lambs
Montana Foster Maddox Henderson
Mason Henderson

Wether Goats

Cassidy Daily

Market Lambs

Maddox Henderson
Mason Henderson

Upcoming Events

JANUARY

Jan 2 7:30 – 8:30pm Showboard meeting
Jan 4 6:30 – 7:30pm STEM Science Club
Jan 8 6:30 – 7:30pm Kemp 4-H
Jan 9 6:30 – 8pm Leader/Club manager meeting
6:30 – 7:30pm Crandall 4-H Club
Jan 10 All day DL Validation of Dog Projects 4H Connect
Jan 11 5:30 – 6:30pm Photography Workshop - 5:30 pm
6 – 7pm Horse Judging Pract
Jan 13 All day Livestock Club Swine Jackpot Show
Jan 15 All day Extension Office Closed

Jan 16 6:30 – 7:30pm County Council meeting
Jan 21 6:30 – 7:30pm Livestock Project Meeting
Jan 23 6:30 – 7:30pm County Liners 4-H Meeting
Jan 27- 28 All day East Region Shooting Sports Training

February

Feb 9th 5:00 pm Deadline for County Fair early entries
Feb 19 5:00 pm Extension Office Closed
Deadline for County Fair Late entries
Feb 23-24 County Fair Non Food entries check in
Feb 27 County Fair Food entries check in.



... to my club, my community,
my country, and the world.

Survival Guide to..

County Roundup

Date: March 15th, 2017

Place for the event

–County Show Grounds in Kaufman.

Time

–Registration at 4:00 pm

–Contest Start at 4:30 pm

More Information Inside About

> Educational Presentations

> Share the Fun

**> Judging contests (Ag ID, Photography,
and Consumer Decision Making)**

Educational Presentations.

Educational presentations are planned talks in which one or more 4-H members teach others about a project or activity. The talks are ways of sharing useful information and of showing and telling others how to make or do something. Contest will be divided into the 4 age groups—(Clover Kids (5-8 and not in 3rd Grade), Junior—8-10 yrs old, Intermediate—11-13 yrs old, and Senior—14-18 yrs old)

Where to start...

1. Pick a Topic to Share and See What Contest Category it fits into
2. Outline What You Want to Share

Introduction - Effective, interesting. This is an explanation of the presentation, not an introduction of the 4-H'er. Does it get the attention of the audience?

Selection of Subject

1. Reason for Choice - Why did the 4-H'er choose this particular subject? This can be implied in talk.
2. One Basic Theme - Is the presentation confined to one theme or is it so broad in scope that it cannot be covered in the allotted time?
3. Practical - Is the subject important to the project area and to the 4-H'er?

Information Presented

4. Accurate - Is the information correct?
5. Up-to-Date - Is it the most current information to which the 4-H'er would have access or is obsolete information given?
6. Complete - Are all the steps in the process shown? Is given information adequate to cover the topic?
7. Appropriate for Experience - Is the presentation appropriate to the experience of the 4-H'er?

Time Limits

Educational Presentations: Junior, Intermediate and Senior Contestants are permitted twelve (12) minutes for Educational Presentations. An additional nine (9) minutes will be allowed for set up and take down. A penalty of two (2) points per minute or partial minute overtime will be deducted from the final score. Adults are permitted to assist the 4-H member with the on-stage arrangement and cleanup in connection with the presentation. Clover Kids Time Limit is 3 minutes.

Public Speaking: a five to seven (5-7) minute talk suitable as a platform speech or radio broadcast.

Share-The-Fun: a six (6) minute presentation with four (4) minutes total for set up and take down.

Educational Presentation Contest

Categories....

- Beef
- Clothing and Textiles
- Companion Animals
- Health
- Horse
- Open Ag and Natural Resources
- Open Educational Presentation
- Open Family, Consumer Science
- Public Speaking
- Promote 4-H
- Safety & Injury Prevention
- Sheep and Goat

Go to the State 4-H Roundup Guide to see which contest category your Educational Presentation fits into. Not sure? We will help you in the morning.

Visit the Texas 4-H Roundup page at <http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/events/roundup/> for specific guidelines for each contest

Share the Fun.

Where to start...**Share-the-Fun** is a performance, similar to a talent show.

Entry Team of 1 to 9 4-H members for county you can merge teams, but for district and State Team ages can not be combined with in the teams. And at district and State youth can only participate on one team. **Time Limit:** a six (6) minute presentation with four (4) minutes total for set up and take down.

7 Categories :

Choreographed Routines-No speaking to form a skit or story line. The act requires choreography and can be demonstrated through twirling, pom pom squad routines, jump rope teams, basketball dribbling exhibitions, or dance (jazz, tap, country & western, ball-room, etc.). Sign language presentations to music have been added to choreographed routines. However, if a participant is SINGING and SIGNING, this entry should be entered in the Vocal Category.

Dramedy- This is an acting category. A dramedy (also known as a comedy-drama or comedic drama) is an act that combines elements of comedy and drama, having both humorous and sometimes serious content. Acts cannot incorporate 4-H related material or theme. (Otherwise, it would be categorized as Celebrate 4-H.) Skits can be currently available scripts, original material, or a combination of the two. Humor and creativity are encouraged, but the degradation of any individual or organization is not permitted. May incorporate music, vocal selections, and/or choreographed routines, but these aspects cannot be more than half of the performance.

Poetry/Prose-Acts which showcase poetry or prose are required. The act may NOT incorporate vocal, musical, and/or choreographed routine. This category does not require 4-H related material, however, if an original poem or prose piece showcasing 4-H is written, this would be acceptable. Every 4-H member entered in the category must be a part of the performance on stage. All material must be memorized. No script may be used during the performance. Judged on material chosen, message, talent, presentation style, props/costuming.

Vocal-Vocal presentation may be done a cappella or with an accompaniment CD, iPod, or other mp3 player. No accompanist will be allowed for this category. All members in the act must be singing. No lip sync will be allowed. Contestants may not present skits, poetry or other speaking during the act. They may, however, move around the stage and incorporate choreography with their presentation for the purpose of enhancing their showmanship. Sign language may be added to enhance the performance, but entries that strictly showcase sign language without vocal presentation are not permitted in this category. They must be entered in Choreographed routines.

Celebrate 4-H—May be a 4-H based story line, promoting 4-H, community service, a project or activity. This category may also address a specific youth issue and present ways in which this issue can be addressed through 4-H efforts. May incorporate music, vocal selections, and/or choreographed routines but these aspects cannot be more than half of the performance. Skits can be humorous, creative and make fun of but not degrade Extension employees or the 4-H program. All 4-H members entered in the category must be a part of the act. Judged on material chosen, talent, creativity, showmanship, costumes and props.

Musical/Instrumental-Musical presentation may be musical instruments accompanied by background recorded music or an instrumental performance only. No accompanist will be allowed. Participants may not sing or incorporate a skit, poetry, prose, or choreography with their act. Judged on talent, showmanship, musical presentation, and material chosen.

Solo/Band-This act incorporates a combination of vocal and musical/instrumental talents. Acts that are vocal only or musical/instrumental only are not to be entered in this category. All 4-H members entered in the category must be a part of the act by playing a musical instrument, singing, or both (solo performance must play an instrument and sing). Participants **MUST** incorporate singing in the acts, but cannot incorporate skits, poetry, or prose. They may, however, move around the stage and incorporate choreography with their presentation for the purpose of enhancing their showmanship.

Objectives

- To provide an opportunity for 4-H youth to develop a spirit of cooperation through working together to develop self confidence through public appearance
- To stimulate interest and encourage a broad-based recreation program in Texas 4-H at the club and county level.
- To encourage 4-H members to discover and develop their talents.
- To provide for social, cultural, and leadership development of 4-H youth.

Go to the State 4-H Roundup Guide to see which contest category your Share the Fun fits into.

Not sure? We will help you in the morning.

Judging Contests available at will to try...

Ag Id Contest - 20 Texas agricultural products are selected and exhibited at separate stations. Contestants select the correct identification of each product from four possible answers. Each station also has one multiple choice question pertaining to the product on display. Questions are general to the industry that produced the product, (i.e. Texas' national ranking, economic impact to Texas, general nutritional content, region of production) and specific to the individual product that is on display (i.e. cooking method, use, growing season, specific nutrition of the cut or variety). Contestants are given 40 seconds at each station to answer both questions. Products can range from garlic to a rib-eye steak.

Study Guide available at - <http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/Ag-Product-ID-Information.pdf>

Consumer Decision Making - This contest is based on the skills of consumer observation, comparison, and the ability to make a fact-based purchases. Each participant is expected to defend their purchases to a panel of judges.

Study Guide available at - <https://texas4-h.tamu.edu/projects/consumer-education/>

Photography Judging - The Texas 4-H Photography Judging contest allows 4-H members to demonstrate skills in the evaluation, selection, and placing of photographs based on industry standards and expectations. The 4-H members participating in the contest will judge six classes of photographs and two classes of problems, testing both the participant's knowledge and skills in the photography project.

Study Guide available at - <https://texas4-h.tamu.edu/projects/photography-video/#contests>

County Roundup Information Entry Sheet

Name: _____

Club: _____

Return completed form by **March 8th** to Carrie Sharp at FAX 972-932-9073
Or cl-sharp@tamu.edu. **Need to know how many judges for the day.**

Educational Presentations

Name of Individual/Team: _____

Title of Talk _____

Type of Entry: Individual Team

Category from the list: _____ (if not for sure that is ok)

Age/ Division: (As of September 1, 2017)

- Junior 8(& in the 3rd grade)-10 years of age Intermediate 11-13n Senior 14-18 years of age
Clover Kids 5-8 years of age

Share the Fun—check the category you are entering

- Celebrate 4-H Choreographed Routines Dramedy Poetry/Prose
 Musical/Instrumental Solo/Band Performance Vocal

Please select the CORRECT Category (Check definitions if you are unclear):

Age/ Division: (As of September 1, 2017)

- Junior 8(& in the 3rd grade)-10 years of age Intermediate 11-13 Senior 14-18 years of age
Clover Kids 5-8 years of age

Performer's Name(s) (if applicable) (Only 1 form needed per group or individual)

Title of Presentation:

Coach/Contact person's email and cell

phone: _____

Provide a brief description of the act for the emcee to introduce your performance to the judges:

Additional Notes for Share the Fun:

A piano will not be provided; you are required to bring your own keyboard.

Sound system with microphones will be provided; Save music on a labeled cd (no paper or computer labels). Burn music more than once on a cd as a cd, not as an .mp3 or .wav file.

Photography Judging

Please select the **CORRECT** Category (*Check definitions if you are unclear*):

Age/ Division: (*As of September 1, 2017*)

- Junior** 8(& in the 3rd grade)-10 years of age **Intermediate** 11-13
 Senior 14-18 years of age **Clover Kids** 5-8 years of age

Aq ID Judging

Please select the **CORRECT** Category (*Check definitions if you are unclear*):

Age/ Division: (*As of September 1, 2017*)

- Junior** 8(& in the 3rd grade)-10 years of age **Intermediate** 11-13
 Senior 14-18 years of age **Clover Kids** 5-8 years of age

Consumer Decision Making

Please select the **CORRECT** Category (*Check definitions if you are unclear*):

Age/ Division: (*As of September 1, 2017*)

- Junior** 8(& in the 3rd grade)-10 years of age **Intermediate** 11-13
 Senior 14-18 years of age **Clover Kids** 5-8 years of age

County Round Time!!!

Events Time

Line

Educational Presentations

Check In – 4:00 pm

Contest – 4:30 pm

Share the Fun

Check In – 5:00 pm

Contest – 5:30 pm

Photography Judging

Available All Day

Ag Id

Available All Day

Consumer Decision Making

Available All Day

Education Presentation Helpful Facts

Age Division	Participants	Time Limit	Suitable Dress	Visual Aids
Clover	Individual	6 minutes max	Casual and neat	Poster only or demo props
Junior	Ind or Team (up to 5)	12 minutes max with 9 minutes for setup & tear down	Dress suitable to topic and activity: respects audience	Poster only or demo props NEW!
Intermediates	Ind or Team (up to 5)	12 minutes max with 9 minutes for setup & tear down	Dress suitable to topic and activity: respects audience	Poster or demo props highly encouraged; computer aided allowed
Seniors	Ind or Team (up to 5)	12 minutes max with 9 minutes for setup & tear down	Dress suitable to topic and activity: respects audience	Computer aided visuals or poster or demo props

**Deadline to Sign Up
is March 8th**





4-H Demonstration or Illustrated Talk Outline Planning Form

Subject Matter or Topic: _____

Short Title: _____

Introduction (10%) is an attention grabber. Ask a question, show a unique object or picture, tell a startling fact, make a challenging statement, tell a short story or show a finished product. _____

Body (80%) includes the most important information. Follow the steps below:

A. Do:

List step or procedure #1. _____

List step or procedure #2. _____

List step or procedure #3. _____

List step or procedure #4. _____

List step or procedure #5. _____

B. Say:

One, two or three sentences for step #1. _____

One, two or three sentences for step #2. _____

One, two or three sentences for step #3. _____

One, two or three sentences for step #4. _____

One, two or three sentences for step #5. _____

C. Equipment and Visuals:

List equipment/visuals needed to do step #1. _____

List equipment/visuals needed to do step #2. _____

List equipment/visuals needed to do step #3. _____

List equipment/visuals needed to do step #4. _____

List equipment/visuals needed to do step #5. _____

D. Why:

Tell why you did step 1 this way. _____

Tell why you did step 2 this way. _____

Tell why you did step 3 this way. _____

Tell why you did step 4 this way. _____

Tell why you did step 5 this way. _____

Follow this same procedure until you have completed the body of the demonstration or illustrated talk. The number of items listed depends on the type and length of presentation.

Summary/Conclusion (10%) quickly recaps the main points of the presentation.

Use of copyrighted and trademarked materials in 4-H presentations and posters:

A copyright and/or a trademark are legal methods used by artists, photographers and writers to protect original creative works such as photographs, books, music, recipes, sports logo insignias, brand names and art work. The copyright symbol does need to appear on a work for it to be protected by copyright. Copyrighted materials cannot be reproduced without permission and proper crediting of the source. 4-H members need to be aware of copyright restrictions and take steps to obtain permission to use copyrighted materials and trademarks.

Revised by

Carrie Sharp, CEA-4-H, Texas AgriLife Extension - Kaufman County



Effective Presentation Tips

Besides writing a good project talk, demonstration, illustrated talk or public speech, there are a number of other criteria to consider when polishing your presentation. By using these criteria, your presentation will shine and you will be effective in getting your points across to your audience.

Appearance

Attire should be appropriate for the occasion. That will change for every presentation that you give.

Smile

Begin with a smile. A smile can do more for the presentation than any other single item. A smile will relax you, the audience and the judges and make it easier to present. A smile indicates your interest and enthusiasm for the subject.

Talk positively

Don't apologize for your appearance, your limited knowledge of the subject, the amount of time you had to prepare your presentation, or taking up the audience's time. Simply put, do not apologize for anything.

Practice the presentation

Practice is essential. Each time you review the presentation, see if the ideas are in order and supported with facts, examples and illustrations. Through practice, you can:

- coordinate action with explanation,
- do things in logical sequence,
- stay within the time limit,
- determine whether the presentation contains sufficient information,
- become skillful in using the equipment,
- ensure equipment functions properly.

Practice before an audience of other members, teachers and parents. Try videotaping the presentation to see ways to improve.

Don't memorize

It is best not to write your presentation word for word or memorize it, but you may want to note on index cards certain statements or phrases you don't want to forget. You will need only a word or a short sentence at the most — just enough to bring the thought into focus. Remember to:

- use one major idea on each note card,
- use only one side of the card,
- number your cards in order,
- use separate cards for the introduction and summary,
- put the three or four main points of the body of your talk on separate cards,
- print neatly so that the cards will be easy to read,
- use ink that won't smear. (Try using different colored highlighters to emphasize major points.)

After your talk has been transferred to note cards, you are ready to practice. Carry your note cards with you and practice every chance you get. After practicing, try to reduce the number of cards you have to use. At first you may feel more at ease practicing in private. Later you will want someone to listen as you practice.

Remember to learn your presentation in parts. You want it to sound like a conversation, not a recitation. After you have practiced the talk in parts, put it all together and rehearse it just the way you will give it. This involves going through all the steps you will follow in your presentation. Practice in front of a mirror or videotape your presentation so you can see yourself as the audience will see you. A good rule of thumb is to practice your presentation one time for each minute of your speech.

Rehearse gestures so they will look natural. If you plan to use visual aids, they should be part of your.

Voice

Speak clearly and distinctly to make sure you are being heard. Be careful not to speak too fast or drop your voice at the end of sentences. Do not run your words together or speak too softly.

Make eye contact

Remember to maintain eye contact. You should be looking at your audience about 75 percent of the time. If you notice that people in the back of the room have lost interest, think about what you're saying, and adjust your delivery accordingly. By the way, you'll never know if this is happening unless you look at the audience you're speaking to — so look.

Watch your posture

Stand up straight, and even if you are nervous, your audience will never guess it. Maintain good posture by standing erect with your feet comfortably balanced. Your weight should be evenly distributed between both feet. Keep your knees flexed to ease nervousness. Don't sway back and forth. Remember that ease and freedom of movement are essential.

Select appropriate gestures

Hand gestures are the outward indication of your inner feeling and enthusiasm. They need to be natural, not forced. A gesture is appropriate if it is one you would make during an ordinary conversation with friends. Avoid meaningless gestures. Gestures should be used only when they will help clarify or emphasize a point. Speak with energy and enthusiasm.

Choose words wisely

Simple analogies, stories, illustrations, metaphors and personal examples can help your audience understand you.

- Be smooth. Avoid long clauses. Use contractions.
- Be vivid; appeal to the senses.
- Keep your audience in step with you. Use transitions, list points, enumerate, summarize.
- Be at ease with a moment's silence. Don't fill in with *um*, *you know*, *okay*, *let's see* or *like*.
- Don't tell jokes. In most cases, they are best left to professional entertainers.

- Be convincing. Show your audience that what you have to say is important to them.

Language tips

Here are some ideas on how to keep your language simple, yet clear.

- Use simple everyday words.
- Keep your sentences short. Avoid long, run-on sentences that can confuse your audience.
- It's OK to use everyday contractions — for example, *don't* instead of *do not*.
- Use descriptive words to help your audience see, feel, taste, touch and smell what you're talking about.
- Avoid slang. Never use profanity or words that will offend or insult others, or language that puts people down or makes fun of groups of people.
- Feel free to use personal pronouns such as *I*, *me*, *you*, *us*, *we*, *our* and *them* to make your presentation sound more personal.

Pronunciation

If you're not sure how to say a word, look it up in a dictionary so you pronounce it correctly. If you just can't seem to say the word correctly, pick a different one that you can say easily.

Enunciation

Many times speakers get in a hurry and don't clearly enunciate key words. Here are a few tips on how to pronounce endings of words:

Avoid	Say
Hunerd	Hundred
Gonna	Going to
Hafta	Have to
Dint	Didn't

Habits to avoid

You may be nervous, but it is important to avoid behavior that will distract your audience, such as:

- Playing with change in your pocket
- Jangling jewelry
- Playing with your hair

- Rocking back and forth
- Chewing gum
- Wearing sunglasses
- Wearing a baseball cap, unless it is part of your presentation

Demonstration tips

Encourage the use of different showmanship techniques for effective demonstrations, including these:

- A slanted table is an effective tool for some demonstrations. Raise the back legs of the table slightly and tilt the table toward the audience. This permits the audience to follow the demonstration more closely.
- Keep a supply table in back for assembling materials for demonstrations. Bring needed supplies from the back table to the demonstration table to avoid a cluttered appearance on the main table.
- Trays filled with equipment and materials may be brought to the demonstration table and returned to the supply table as needed.
- Use towels to cover trays with equipment and food.
- A mirror used to display a finished product to the audience improves the overall appearance of a demonstration. Practice using a mirror for maximum effectiveness.
- Display garments on a rack.
- If you are working with foods, practice safe food handling techniques. Keep hot foods hot and cold foods cold. Use an ice chest to keep your foods cold. Refer to K-State Research and Extension food safety fact sheets for more information, or contact your local extension office.
- Wash hands before starting. Assume that the table is dirty. You may want to keep antibacterial wipes handy. A tablecloth helps with cleanliness and makes a more attractive presentation.
- Use paper towels and sponges to wipe up spills. Tape a sack to the table for stashing trash during the presentation.
- If you don't have a mirror overhead to show the demonstration, try tilting the materials so

the audience can see better.

- If you run noisy equipment (such as food processors or saws) during the presentation, talk when the equipment is not running. You don't want to have to shout over the noise. You can explain procedures before and after using the equipment.
- For foods demonstrations, wear an apron and cover hair or tie it back.
- Distribute handouts for the audience at the end so it won't disrupt your talk.
- Be sure to have a poster or electronic slide of any recipes or other instructions so the audience can see what's involved.

Make your entrance

You are about to go on. You are seated on the stage, on the platform or at a table. The toastmaster or emcee has just finished introducing you. Take a deep breath and exhale slowly. Look as relaxed as you can. Smile.

Establish eye contact with your audience, and start speaking.

Relaxed hands

The best place for hands is at the sides of your body, creating a casual appearance. Don't clench your hands. Don't grip the speaker's stand or lean on it.

Don't fold your hands across your chest. Don't stroke your ear or throat. Don't hold the microphone.

Summary

Being able to give effective public presentations is a valuable skill, and one that will help you as you go through life. With practice, you can master the process and become an effective speaker.

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What is an Educational Presentation?

Educational Presentations Explained

- An educational presentation is a speech that you give in front of a panel of judges about a subject. That subject is usually something dealing with your project or something you are interested in.
- You have to have done an educational presentation to run for an officer position in your club.

How to Pick Your Topic

- You need to pick something based on your project. If you don't have a project, then pick something that interests you and speak on that.
- You need to like what you are speaking about because if you do, you will speak more passionately and seem more credible.

What You Need To Do An Educational Presentation

- The first thing you need is a computer/laptop
- The second thing you need is a topic
- The third thing you need is a slideshow or illustration for your topic.

Other Information

- The educational presentations are based primarily on how you speak.
- They are also based on your topic and its how it relates to your project and 4-H itself.

How To Be A Better Speaker

- Stay on topic
 - If you stray from your topic, it not only eats up your speech time it distracts your audience and judges from your original topic.

How To Be A Better Speaker{2}

- Confident
 - You cannot be shy or bashful
 - You have to act like you know what you are talking about even if you don't exactly
 - Confident can help hide your nervousness as well as help you be less nervous

How To Be A Better Speaker{3}

- Loud
 - Not to the point where you are yelling
 - But not the point where you are whispering and people in the back can barely hear you
 - Loud can help you seem more confident and help people to hear what you have to say

How To Be A Better Speaker{4}

- Not distracting to your audience or your judges
 - You have to stand still

- You can't be fidgeting while you are talking
- If you have to move your hands, put them behind your back so they aren't a distraction
- You can't have any verbal pauses
- Examples being: Ummm, Ahhh, like, you know, Hmmm, ok

How To Be A Better Speaker {5}

- Be Engaging
 - Make sure to look at your audience and your judges but don't stare at any one person. Try to keep your gaze roaming across the room.
 - Make sure that your voice pitch goes up and down, not monotone like a robot
 - Smile, look like you are enjoying yourself. You don't want to be frowning and looking upset because that makes your judges think that you don't like your topic.

How To Be A Better Speaker {6}

- Use picture and stories to help people understand exactly what you are talking about.
- Dress well
 - If you dress better, people will be more willing to hear what you have to say because you will appear more trustworthy.
 - It will also make you look like you care about your audience and your topic well enough to prepare.

How To Be A Better Speaker {7}

- Practice, practice, practice
 - You don't want to memorize your speech because then it will sound rehearsed and fake but practice it enough to where you are comfortable and it feels like you could get up and talk about it anywhere.
- Add some humor
 - Humor has been shown to relax and make you seem more relatable. Make sure your humor is on topic though.

4-H EDUCATIONAL PRESENTATION TOPIC SUGGESTIONS

AGRONOMY

Weed, insect or disease control
Harvesting & Storage tips
Financial records & management
Career opportunities
Treating corn seed
Testing seeds
Calibrating a grain drill
Reducing root rot
Testing soil for nutrients
Treatment of small grain seeds
Taking a soil sample
Germination testing
Taking corn moisture sample

AUTOMOTIVE

Cleaning a carburetor
Battery care
Proper way to fill a grease gun
Check and adjust spark plug cap
Keeping fuel clean

BEEF

Health care
Housing
Building a back scratcher
Fitting and showing beef calves
Health concerns
Feeding beef animals
Keeping feed records
Trim the feet of a calf
Sportsmanship
Making a rope halter
Breeds of Beef
How steers are judged
Benefits of beef in your diet
How food moves through a cattle digestive system
Giving injections
Parts of a calf
Methods of grilling beef
Beef parasites
Knot Tying

BICYCLE

Buying and wearing a helmet
Road rules and signals
Purchasing a bike
Parts of a bike
Repairing a loose chain
Tire repair

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Stages of development
Learning games
Healthy snacks for kids
First aid boxes
Babysitter tips
Keeping babies safe
Infant care
Age appropriate play
Careers in child development

CITIZENSHIP

Good and poor citizenship
County's early citizen(s)
Showing reverence to the flag
Citizenship opportunities in community

CLOTHING

Good pressing techniques
Good grooming habits
Texture, line or color & your figure
Uses of laundry products
Prepare & alter a pattern
Removing stains from fabrics
Equipping a sewing box
Care & use of pressing equipment
Tie-dying
Accessorize with color
Clothing labels
Pattern types/sizing
Seasonal clothing plan
Mix and match outfits
Correct fabric for pattern
Appropriate dress for special jobs
Evaluating a constructed garment
How to read a pattern
What to know about shears and scissors
Closet arrangement
Pattern layout on plaid
Sewing on buttons, snaps, hooks & eyes
Buying a sewing machine
Taking measurements
Clothing advertising
Deciding what to buy
How to return merchandise
Types of fabric and fibers
How to patch a garment
How to repair a hem

COMPUTERS

Using computer as a tool in project

Career opportunities
Uses of computers
Reducing back and eye strain
How computer operates
Parts of a computer
Storing and sharing data
Kinds of software
Online safety
Using graphics
Computer ethics
How disks work
Chat etiquette
History of computers
Building websites
Make charts and graphs

CONSERVATION & FORESTRY

Preparing a sod waterway
Transplanting pine seedling
Propagating forest trees
Propagation of shrubs
Potting a plant
Watering and care of cut flowers
Importance of soil conservation
Career opportunities
Identifying trees and leaves
Improving farm woodland
Soil erosion: problems & solutions

DAIRY

Reducing mastitis in dairy cows
Production of quality milk
Bedding for dairy cattle
Pedigree
Water pollutants
Recognizing a healthy calf

DOGS

Training a dog for the show ring
Building a dog house
Dog obedience

ELECTRICITY/ELECTRONICS

Types of light sources & fixtures
Plan a lighting system
Choosing efficient appliances
Care & use of home electrical equipment
Care of farm electrical equipment
Electric motors and controls
Adequately wired home/safety features
Making a portable yard light

Automatic flood lighting
Construction of any electrical article
Installing convenience outlets
Reducing electric bill
Making an electric heat lamp
Fire hazards of electricity
Make an extension cord
Rewire a lamp
Explain nuclear energy
Explain how radio or TV works
Build simple microphone
Electronics in the home
Appliance nameplates
Identifying electric symbols
Classifying circuits
Stripping wire
Using a volt-ohm meter
Electrician's tools
Soldering

ENERGY

Home insulation
Weatherizing your home
Saving fuel in home heating/cooling
Energy efficiency with home appliances
Solar energy
Making a draft dodger

ENTOMOLOGY

Collecting and mounting butterflies
Making a killing bottle
Making an insect net
Controlling moths
Identifying & exhibiting insects
How insects move
Insect migration
How insects transmit disease
Insect behavior
Night insects
Insect predators
Insect parts
Soil insects
Insects on animals
Insect control techniques

ENVIRONMENT

Earth's layers
Mineral comparisons
Soil types
Composting
Bacteria
Fungi
Earthworms
Recycling

EXPRESSIVE ARTS

Local artist, sculpture, work
Share a skill (e.g. knit, sculpt)
Demonstrate art technique
Care of art tools and equipment
Art in our world
Career opportunities

FISHING

Kinds of lures
Making worms
Tying fly fishing knots
Stocking a tackle box
Watershed
What to take on a fishing trip
Boating safety
Kinds of fish
Filleting a fish
Cooking fish
Parts of a fish
Casting
Smoking fish
Scaling fish
Fishing ethics

FOOD AND NUTRITION

Making a quick bread
Tips for working with an oven
Measuring tips
Safety tips with knives
Food storage tips
Buying fresh fruits, vegetables or meat
Tips for healthy lifestyle
Substitutions in baked products
Uses of spices and herbs
Packing a safe lunch
Food fads for teen athletes
Fitness in your life
Nutritious snacks
Fad dieting
Grilling meats
Art of salad making
Tempting tacos
Frosting a cake
Basic 4 meal planning
Table settings
Using food blender, processor
Preparing fruits for freezer
Preparing vegetables for freezer
Preparing meat for freezer
Microwave magic
Compare micro & conventional baking

Serving with eye appeal

HEALTH

Making a first aid kit
Light for reading
Dental health
Correct posture
Good sanitation

HOME ENVIRONMENT

Accessorize your room w/color
Cleaning wood products
Cleaning upholstered furnishings
Replacing floor or wall covering
Installing a storm door
Changing furnace filters
Repairing plumbing
Making draperies or curtains
Measuring for ready-made draperies
Storage and shelving ideas
Making a centerpiece
Selecting a table cover
Use and care of paint brushes
Closet accessories
Matting and framing pictures
Applying wood finishes
Lamp shades
Flower arrangements
Bulletin boards
Refinishing furniture
Chair pads
Replacing window panes

HORSE

Making a horse jump
Care of horse's hoofs
Cleaning a saddle and bridle
Training a colt
Fitting and showing my horse
Proper care of horse after exercise
Showmanship

HORTICULTURE

Plant nutrition
Insect, weed or disease control
Career opportunities
Home grounds improvement idea
Flower gardening and ornamentals
Small fruit crop
Vegetable crop
Planting a seed bed flat
Making a garden plan
Grafting fruit trees
From seed to garden plant
Lawn mower care

Transplanting plants
Potting house plants
Planting seeds/seedlings
Staking and pruning tomatoes
Making a compost pile
Making soil mixture for potting
Light requirements for plants
Kinds and uses of mulch
Preparing a garden exhibit
How plants take up water & minerals
Importance of topsoil for growing plants
Growing spring bulbs indoors
Crop Rotation
Tubers
Fertilizers

MEATS

Knives, cuts, and cutting meat
Outdoor cookery
Meat for breakfast
Wise shopping
Nutritional, caloric & cost comparisons
Cooking with ground beef, ground pork

MONEY MANAGEMENT

Writing a check/managing checking account
Money problems
Preparing a budget
Values gained keeping personal account

PHOTOGRAPHY

Parts of a camera and what they do
Posing subjects for pictures
Taking pictures to tell a story
Mounting pictures in scrapbook
Photographing animals
Displaying your photographs
Choosing camera for your needs
A simple homemade camera
Storing your negatives
Lighting
Choosing frames
Digital photography
Kinds of cameras
Kinds of film
Using computer software to enhance images

POULTRY

Making an egg candling lamp
Health care

Housing
Proper nutrition
Breed description
Preparing a chicken for show
Egg grading
Omelet making
Poultry judging
Poultry cooking
Identification of parts
Poultry washing
Hatching chicks
Poultry diseases
Hen reproduction tract
Egg Parts

RABBITS

How to pick up a rabbit
How to tattoo a rabbit
Preparing a rabbit for show
Weather concerns
Breeds of rabbit
Uses for rabbits
Rabbit feed
External parasites
Showmanship
Caring for orphaned rabbits
Necropsy

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

How credit cards work
How checking accounts work
Interest
Wants and needs
Saving vs. investing
Financial goals
Savings plans
Budgeting
Credit reports

SAFETY

Mouth to mouth respiration/CPR
Building safe campfires
Safety for disasters
Gun safety
Importance of seat belts
Know your fire extinguisher/what to do if in a fire
Basic first aid
Storing pesticides safely
Observing chemical warnings on labels

SHEEP

Fitting, blocking & showing sheep
Grading wool

Care of wool at shearing time
Foot rot treatment
Docking a lamb
Shearing
Vaccinations
Feed lambs
External parasites
Clipping navel cords
Breeds of sheep
Delivering a lamb
Saving a weak lamb
Trimming hooves
Sheep parts
Retail cuts of lamb
Veterinary supplies
Sheep selection tips

SMALL ENGINES

Types of engines
Types of tools
Waste materials
Identifying engine parts
Checking the piston pin diameter with a vernier caliper
Changing engine oil
Service an air cleaner
Finding engine small part numbers
Using a torque wrench
Checking the engine spark
Measuring engine speed

SWINE

Ear-notching pigs
Making a movable loading chute
Parasite control
Feeding and care of the brood sow
Housing for the swine herd
Keeping feed records
Care of pigs from birth to two weeks
Construction of a hog shed
Pg parts
Swine breeds
Swine diseases
Minerals pigs require
Cuts of port
Choosing pork
Pork recipes
Swine digestion
Farrowing
Weaning
Buying feeder pigs

WEATHER

How earth and sun affect our weather
Making a rain gauge

Causes of weather activities/changes
Severe weather

WOODWORKING

Selection of woodworking tools
Use and care of tools
Characteristics of different woods
Safety in the shop
Career opportunities
Identify types of grits of sandpaper
Techniques & tools of sanding
Simple wooden toy
Correct use of a hand drill
Safe procedure for driving a nail
Make picture frame w/ miter box
Types of wood and their uses
Woodworking careers
How lumber is transported
Grades of wood and their uses
Cleaning a paintbrush