## A FAMIL Y GUIDE TO



> 4-H

IN MARSHALL COUNTY

## Welcome to Marshall County 4-H!

This guide has been prepared to help you become familiar with our 4-H program. In addition to this guide, you will periodically receive a $4-\mathrm{H}$ newsletter. The newsletter will keep you up-to-date on events, trainings, and project information. We encourage you to hold on to this guide and refer to it when you want to know some information about the 4-H program.

If you have questions about the program, please feel free to ask your club leaders. We would also encourage you to give us a call or stop by the Extension office and visit. We are located at 1201 Broadway, Courthouse, in Marysville. You can call our office at 785-562-3531, or E-mail us at ms@listserv.ksu.edu.

All of us involved with the Marshall County 4-H program feel we have many different opportunities to offer our members, and want your family's 4-H experience to be worthwhile.

## Remember, please do not discard this guide book or other 4-H materials.

These materials contain important information. You will receive only one book and updates will be added as needed.

Sincerely,

Susan A. Latta
County Extension Agent

Sincerely,

Anastasia L. Johnson<br>County Extension Agent

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I - The 4-H Program ......................................................Pages 1-6
Section II - The Club Meeting ..... Pages 7-11
Section III - 4-H Projects ..... Pages 12-14
Section IV - 4-H Records
.................................................Pages 14-19
Section V-4-H Activities ..... Pages 19-22
Section VI - Awards ..... Pages 22-26

## Section I - The 4-H Program

## What Is 4-H?

* 4-H is a volunteer led, educational program that supplements the teachings of home, church, and school.
* 4-H is an informal educational program for all boys and girls 7 to 19 years of age whether they live in town, the country, or on a farm.
* 4-H is kids having fun and learning with their friends.


## What Is The Mission Of 4-H?

To provide educational strategies and opportunities for youth and adults to work in partnerships as they develop life skills to become healthy, self-directing, contributing members of society.

## What Is The Primary Objective Of 4-H?

The basic philosophy in $4-\mathrm{H}$ is to strengthen the mental, physical, moral, and social development of boys and girls, therefore helping to develop more desirable citizens and leaders. The main objective is the development of boys and girls through participation in projects, events, and various activities.

4-H is intended to supplement, not replace, the three primary educational institutions. . . namely the school, church, and home.

## Why \& When Did 4-H Originate?

4-H work, as we know it, began around 1900 as a means of reaching parents with improved farm and home practices. American farmers had experienced poor economic times for 30 years. It was risky business for them to try a new recommended farm practice. In 1902, a few Midwestern school teachers developed some crop demonstrations along with the students, who in turn shared their successes with their parents.

These school projects developed small groups covering a single topic such as beef, corn, gardening, and canning.

There were corn, poultry, and garden clubs in Kansas as early as 1905. The first county agents were hired about 1915, and the first Kansas State 4-H leader was hired in 1916.

## Have 4-H Objectives Changed Since Its Early Days?

Yes! Following the "teach improved practices to farmers and homemakers through their children" idea came World War I and the "food for victory" theme. Following the war, the "keep them on the farm" objective was foremost in people's minds. Food production was emphasized again during World War II.

Today the objective is the development of boys and girls, providing a wide variety of learning opportunities in which all youth can participate. 4-H today is for all kids, whether they live in the city or in the country.

## Why Do Youngsters Enjoy 4-H?

While all youth are different, they are also alike in many ways. Five inner desires are shared by all youth:

- THEY WANT TO BELONG.
- THEY WANT TO ACHIEVE.
- THEY WANT TO BECOME INDEPENDENT.
- THEY WANT EXPERIENCES AND ADVENTURE.
- THEY WANT AFFECTION.

The wide variety of "learn by doing" projects, activities, and events which make up the 4-H program, contribute to meeting these needs. Decision making, individual responsibility, achievement, and recognition further help to make 4-H satisfying.

## HOW 4-H CAN BENEFIT CHILDREN

Through the eyes of a youngster, a 4-H'er will:

* Learn, make, or do things that appeal and are meaningful to them.
* Make friends, belong to a group, and give and receive acceptance and affection.
* Have a good time, which makes learning appealing and enjoyable.

Through the eyes of an adult, each 4-H'er will one day become a contributing and caring adult to his/her community because of the knowledge and life skills they learned in 4-H. These youngsters will learn how to:

* Develop an inquiring mind and a desire to learn.
* Make decisions and solve problems.
* Relate to and work with other people.
* Develop a concern for their community and the people in it.
* Build their self-confidence.


## Who Is Responsible For The Administration Of The 4-H Program?

The Cooperative Extension Service is a cooperative undertaking by the United States Department of Agriculture, the land-grant colleges (in our case Kansas State University), and the County Extension Councils.

The Extension Service has the charge of bringing up-to-date information from the classroom and laboratory to the people of the state and bring back to the university those problems that can be solved only by careful study and research.

The purpose of the County Extension Service is to provide instruction and practical demonstrations in Agriculture, Horticulture, Marketing, Family and Consumer Sciences, 4-H and Youth Work, and Community Resource Development to all persons in the county. The County Extension Council hires college trained agents in Agriculture, Family and Consumer Sciences, and $4-\mathrm{H}$ and Youth to plan and conduct the respective programs in the county.

These programs are successfully planned and implemented with a staff of volunteers who serve on a variety of committees. It is not uncommon to find 4-H volunteers who prefer to serve directly with youth, while others prefer working in more managerial roles. New adults to the program are recruited for the knowledge and skills they can bring to a specific phase of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program. This is done through the Volunteer Information Profile (V.I.P.)

## What Is A 4-H Club?

A 4-H Club is a group of boys and girls organized with officers appropriate to the group, and with one or more leaders under the sponsorship of the Cooperative Extension Service. The club is organized within a neighborhood, a school, a church, a business or social unit. The size of the club should be suitable to the age of the members, meeting place, and leadership available. This type of club is called a Community 4-H Club.

Also, youth are $4-\mathrm{H}$ members by taking part in project clubs (one subject), special interest groups, and school enrichment programs.

## 4-H Motto

"To Make the Best Better"

## 4-H Emblem

The 4-H emblem is the four-leaf clover with the letter "H" on each leaf, standing for head, heart, hands, and health.

## 4-H Colors

The $4-\mathrm{H}$ colors are green and white. Green symbolizes nature's most common color and represents life, springtime, and youth. White symbolizes purity.

## 4-H Pledge

> I pledge My head to clearer thinking,
> My heart to greater loyalty, My hands to larger service, and My health to better living, for my club, my community, my country, and my world.

## 4-H Year

A new 4-H year starts October 1 each year and ends September 30 of the following year.

## Age For Membership

4-H membership is open to all boys and girls who are 7 years of age and have not passed their 19th birthday by January 1 of the current year.

4-H Age: 4-H age is determined by the age of the 4-H'er as of January 1 of the current year.

When to join: A youngster can join 4-H anytime of the year. However, most 4-H'ers start in the fall to keep up on activities, project lessons, and make themselves eligible for several 4-H awards and activities that have deadline dates.

## Scope

Approximately 5.5 million boys and girls are 4-H members throughout the United States. In Kansas, more than 99,000 youth are $4-\mathrm{H}$ members. Nearly 30,000 are members of year-round community clubs, while almost 63,000 are in specific interest groups. $4-\mathrm{H}$ is in all the states and in many foreign countries. More than 80 foreign countries have $4-\mathrm{H}$ or $4-\mathrm{H}$ type youth programs.

## Projects

Other than age, the only requirement for 4-H membership is that 4-H'ers enroll in at least one project. There are nearly 45 project areas from which to choose. Members are expected to complete the projects in which they enroll. Most animal projects have an ownership deadline. Projects should be dropped no later than May 1.

## Leaders

Adults serve as two types of 4-H leaders: project (subject matter teachers) and community (organization leaders). Helping boys and girls grow through their 4-H opportunities can be a very rewarding experience for adult volunteers.

## HOW 4-H OPERATES

## Simply: LEARN BY DOING.

Some 4-H clubs are small with four or five youngsters and one or two adult volunteers. These clubs tend to work on one project at a time. Other $4-\mathrm{H}$ clubs are larger. Some clubs have grown to 50 or more 4 -H'ers.

Many 4-H clubs meet monthly to handle their business affairs, programs, and recreation. When it is time to learn, make, or do something in a project (dogs, clothing, photo, etc.) the 4 -H'er attends separate project meetings that relate to the projects.

There are five key steps to successful 4-H clubs:

1. Getting acquainted: This is especially important for younger and new 4-H'ers and generally needs to happen at every meeting with some sort of get acquainted activity.
2. Deciding what to do: This happens at the beginning of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ year and whenever a group or committee gets together. A 4-H'er also decides what projects to work on (with parent involvement.)
3. Action: This is when things happen. It is the meeting, tour, picnic, camp, or making something. In other words, it is learning by doing.
4. Measuring progress: This can happen at every meeting when 4 -H'ers talk about what they have learned, made or done. $4-\mathrm{H}$ records are a good tool for the 4-H'ers to measure their progress.
5. Celebration: This is helping 4-H'ers feel good about what they have done. This could be a party or an achievement night. Telling someone face to face what they have accomplished, is very effective.

## Kansas 4-H Website

Kansas 4-H has a website that has lots information on events, projects, form fillable forms, and much, much more. We encourage you to use this valuable resource to enhance your child's 4-H experience. The link is:
http://www.kansas4h.org/

## MARSHALL COUNTY 4-H CLUBS

Axtell Busy Bees 4-H Club was chartered in 1948. They meet in the American Legion/Community Building in Axtell.

Balderson Boosters 4-H Club was chartered in 1952. They meet in the Oketo Fire Hall in Oketo.

Bremen Hustlers 4-H Club was chartered in1952. They meet at the Herkimer Community Center in Bremen.

Happy Go Lucky 4-H Club was organized in 1952. They meet at the schoolhouse in Vermillion.

Happy Harvesters 4-H Club was chartered in 1936. They meet at Good Shepherd Lutheran School in Marysville.

Home City Hustlers 4-H Club was chartered in 1948. They meet in the Home Community Center in Home.

Sunflower 4-H Club was chartered in 1940. They meet at the City Hall or Sale Barn in Marysville.

Wide Awake 4-H Club was chartered in 1935. They meet at the 4-H Achievement Center in Blue Rapids.

Work To Win 4-H Club was chartered in 1950. They meet at the Presybterian Church in Frankfort.

## Section II - 4-H Club Meetings

## What Are The Purposes Of 4-H Club Meetings?

The purposes of 4-H meetings are to help boys and girls: 1. acquire new information
2. learn to use leisure time creatively
3. develop social skills
4. acquire leadership and citizenship traits
4-H members are given the opportunity to learn and practice decision making in group situations by using the knowledge and skills acquired at these meetings. 4-H members are expected to attend the monthly meetings. Parents are encouraged to attend meetings with their 4-H'ers. 4-H is a family affair.

How Often Does The Club Meet?
Most clubs hold monthly meetings, normally the same week night each month (2nd Monday, 3rd Tuesday, etc.).

## What Is A Club Meeting Like?

The 4-H meeting includes business, educational program, and recreation. 4-H meetings normally last $1-1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours.

## What Is The Educational Program?

This part of the meeting is designed to help members learn more about subjects of general interest in the entire $4-\mathrm{H}$ program. 4-H teaching is unique - it is "learning by doing." Good 4-H teaching employs seeing, hearing, and doing. Generally, the educational program will include talks and demonstrations by the members. Outside speakers may also present programs for 4-H meetings.

## A 4-H Meeting May Have:

## Demonstrations

Demonstrations are "show and tell" type presentations where the 4 -H'ers share some of the things they've learned in their projects. Actual articles are used to show the steps necessary for a finished product. Most demonstrations consist of three parts:
A. Introduction - explains the purpose of the demonstration.
B. Body - outlines subject step-by-step.
C. Summary - reviews important points and gives opportunity for questions.

## Illustrated Talks

Illustrated talks differ from demonstrations in that they tell how rather than show how. Charts, models and other visuals are important for illustrated talks.

## Project Talks

Project talks are given about the member's projects. The project talk can relate things experienced in the project, or give information relating to the project.

## Business Sessions

The business portion of the meeting should be short and snappy. It is a small democracy in action.

## Recreation Session

The recreation portion of the meeting distinguishes the $4-\mathrm{H}$ meeting from other educational activities. Recreation may include challenges, group singing, dodge ball, relays, guessing games, singing games, active games, and quiet games.

## Refreshments

Some clubs serve refreshments at meetings, although this is not essential. Usually, different families are hosts each month. The learning experience for the members who select, prepare, and serve the refreshments is the prime concern. Club members should learn how to select simple, nutritious, inexpensive refreshments and how to serve them. Parents can and should help by giving suggestions and guidance.

## How Are Good Monthly Meetings Accomplished?

Planning is the key. It takes considerable thought, initiative, creativeness, and the making of plans well ahead of time. Most clubs outline their educational programs for each month early in the 4-H year.

Generally, program planning is done by the club officers and junior leaders with guidance from community leaders and the club parents' committee. The exact program planning committee varies from club to club.

## Who Conducts The Club Meetings?

Each club normally elects officers at the beginning of the 4-H year. Officers elected may include president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, reporter, recreation leader, and song leader.
Other officers may be elected, depending on the club.

## Who Provides Leadership?

Parents are usually the best source of adult leaders - but not the only source. Other friends of 4-H such as parents of former 4-H'ers, retired persons, and young adults are often willing to help the 4-H'ers. Leadership for monthly club meetings is provided by the community leaders.

## What Is The Club Parents' Committee?

Club parents' committees are usually made up of three adults. They assist the club by securing community and project leaders. They may also be called upon to lend some ideas and guidance in planning the yearly program and other club activities.

## What Is The Role Of The Extension Agent?

The Marshall County Extension Agents provide leadership for the 4-H youth activities on a county-wide basis - conducting leader trainings, planning activities, and keeping everything organized. In addition, the Extension Agents provide leadership and support for special interest youth programs throughout the county. The Extension Agents are available to answer any questions you might have concerning the $4-\mathrm{H}$ youth program.

## What Are The Principles Of 4-H?

It is not what we know, but what we believe that determines what we do. 4-H leaders and parents can make their best contribution to the development of $4-\mathrm{H}$ boys and girls if they understand $4-\mathrm{H}$ objectives and principles.

* The 4-H club members are more important than the project.
* Project work is one of the best devices for developing young people. To "learn by doing" is fundamental in any sound educational program and is characteristic of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program.
* 4-H is not trying to replace the home, church, or school, only to supplement them. This does not mean that $4-\mathrm{H}$ should avoid areas dealt with by school or church, $4-\mathrm{H}$ music, dramatics, etc., may give additional opportunities for participation.
* 4-H'ers should be their own best exhibit. This means in manners, attitudes, and courtesy, as well as appropriate dress and physical appearance.
* Competition is a part of life and should be recognized in 4-H as a human trait, but competition requires careful planning and safeguards when used as an educational device.
* No 4-H award is worth sacrificing the reputation of a 4-H member or leader.
* A blue ribbon 4-H'er with a red ribbon exhibit is more desirable than a red ribbon 4-H'er with a blue ribbon exhibit.
* Many things are caught rather than taught.
* Every 4-H member needs to be noticed, to feel important, to achieve some degree of success, and to be praised.
* Our job is to teach 4-H members how to think, not what to think.


## 4-H Teaches These 5 Life Skills

1. Building Self Confidence - through feelings of acceptance by others and success in meeting increasingly difficult challenges.
2. Developing an inquiring mind - through mental stimulation, curiosity, and enthusiasm, for finding out about the world and its people.
3. Learning to make decisions - through use of knowledge, skills, and value in identifying, defining and analyzing problems, and then selecting from alternative solutions.
4. Relating to others - through communication of information and feelings, respecting differences among others, dealing with conflict, and applying democratic practices in problem solving.
5. Developing concern for the community - through awareness of the natural and social communities and their interrelationships, learning to respect difference, and assuming responsibilities to help.

## WHO'S WHO IN 4-H

## LOCAL CLUB LEVEL

4-H Member is any child 7-19 years of age who participates in a local 4-H group or activity.
Community Club Leader is a volunteer who is responsible for the organizational part of the club.

Project is a learning experience for the 4-H member where they make or learn to do something. Each member should take at least one project, and complete the record book for the project.

Project Leader is a volunteer who helps boys and girls as they learn, make or do something. This person can be a $4-\mathrm{H}$ parent who agrees to help with a project. It may also be a Junior Leader or a person from the community who has knowledge in a particular subject matter area.

Junior Leader is a $4-\mathrm{H}$ member who is 12 years of age and is enrolled in the Leadership project. They take an active part in helping the younger members in the club. By doing this, they grow, mature, and learn leadership skills.

Parents are very important to the success a child may have in the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program. Parents are encouraged to attend monthly meetings and project meetings with their child. All county-wide events are open and parents are encouraged to attend. Parents' key role is the support they give to their children: support the child in the commitment they made, help them think through decisions, and see that they reach their goal. Other responsibilities include helping at the $4-\mathrm{H}$ food stand, fair setup and fair cleanup.

## COUNTY LEVEL

The 4-H Program Development Committee (PDC) is an elected body of six people. They are responsible for the direction of the county $4-\mathrm{H}$ program.

4-H Council: 4-H clubs each have two youth representatives to this group -- preferably age 12 or older and one or more adult representatives. They meet on the second Monday in the months of January, April, June, and October in the courthouse basement meeting room. Council plans $4-\mathrm{H}$ activities and events that take place on a county-wide basis and set some county $4-\mathrm{H}$ policies.

Extension Agents are the professionals who administer the 4-H program. Marshall county has two agents. The Extension Office is located in the Marshall County Courthouse, 1201 Broadway, Courthouse, Marysville. The phone number is 785-562-3531.

## STATE LEVEL

State Specialists are people with the responsibility of providing the support material. There are currently eight state specialists. Each one has a specific part of the total 4-H program. They are based at Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas and the area Extension offices.

Kansas State University is the land grant college that has the responsibility for taking education to the people of the state, and the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program is part of that directive.

Rock Springs Ranch is the statewide 4-H camp and is located near Junction City, Kansas.
The Kansas 4-H Foundation is a nonprofit organization that works to provide additional resources for the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program. They sponsor scholarships, funding for programs, and assist where needed.

## NATIONAL LEVEL

The National 4-H Council is an organization with an office located in Chevy Chase, Maryland (301) 961-2800. The National 4-H Council is also the base of National 4-H Supply Service.

The National 4-H Center opened in 1959 and is located in Washington, DC. The center has expanded into one of the most modern residential-educational facilities in the area for meetings and conferences. The 4-H Center is open 365 days a year. (301) 961-2806.

## Section III - 4-H Projects

The 4-H project is the "gateway" to the rest of the 4-H program. But perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the project is the "gateway" to the boy or girl.

Projects provide the basis of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program by offering various educational experiences. Carrying out a project will help the member "learn by doing" as well as learn "why" things happen the way they do.

## Why Projects?

The project is a teaching tool that can be used to develop many desirable traits in addition to the more evident project skills.

Project work is a means to an end and not the end in itself. The development of the individual is the most important consideration.

## What Are Projects?

Projects are real life experiences that help 4-H'ers learn to make sound decisions. Projects put the hands and mind to work.

The selection of $4-\mathrm{H}$ projects has expanded greatly over the years. There are now 45 different projects with a variety of different phases or degrees of advancement. Most of the projects have been planned with several phases so that a member may advance to more difficult and challenging activities.

4-H projects take on a wide variety of interests and activities and are designed to attract members regardless of their place of residence, economic status, or race.

## What Are The Objectives Of 4-H Projects?

1. Create a sense of ownership.
2. Give a feeling of achievement.
3. Strengthen family and community ties.
4. Provide members the opportunity to:
a. learn project skills
b. develop and understand project knowledge
c. develop good attitudes
d. assume responsibility
e. provide healthful competition
f. make meaningful decisions
5. Provide leisure time activities.
6. Explore career opportunities and thus the need for continued education. All projects are in a sense career explorative, giving each member a taste of the work and responsibilities involved.

## How Do You Select Projects?

Parents and members should know and fully understand what is expected of the 4-H'er before enrolling in the project.

Projects are selected early in the 4-H year when enrollment cards are filled out. Usually, younger members should limit their projects to one or two. Older, experienced members are able to complete several different ones, including those that are more difficult.

In selecting projects, consider:

1. Does it meet the needs and interests of the member?
2. Is the project in keeping with age and ability (physical and mental) of the member? Will it challenge him/her educationally?
3. How much time does the member have and how much time does the project require? What season of the year has most of the activity of the project?
4. Is the project acceptable to you as parents and does it fit into the family needs and situation?
5. How much will the project cost?
6. Are adequate space and equipment available?
7. Is there an opportunity for ownership and management responsibilities?
8. Are there leaders to help with the project, or are you willing to help the member with the project?

## What Is The "Guide To Project Selection"

The guide lists guidelines and suggested learning experiences for the various projects. If you do not have a copy, check with your club's community leaders or the Extension Office.

## How Are Projects Conducted?

Project work is conducted through various activities and events such as:

1. Project meetings in the local club.
2. Demonstrations and talks at regular club meetings.
3. Tours
4. Family activities or work at home.
5. Exhibiting at shows and fairs.
6. Record keeping.

## What Is The Role Of The Project Leader?

4-H Project Leaders are people who have an interest in a particular area. They are willing to share their time, talents, and efforts with a group of young people.

You could be a project leader! It doesn't take an expert to be a project leader. The most important ingredient for project leaders is that they are interested in working with youth. If you would consider being a project leader, visit with your club's community leaders or parent advisory committee members.

Training meetings for project leaders are conducted on the county level. Also, many projects have leaders' guides to assist leaders.

Many clubs have a policy that unless more than two or three members are enrolled in a project, no project leader will be obtained. Parents will be expected to help the member with his/her project in this case.

4-H members should take at least one project each year and complete the records for the project.

## The last date to drop or add a project is May 1.

The project leader will notify members when and where the project meetings will be held. Most projects will require at least four project meetings.

The family of a 4-H'er may assist the 4-H'er with his/her project, but mostly in a "shadow helpmate" role such as being supportive. Remember, the 4-H'er learns by doing.

Share Your Skills<br>Be A Leader

## Section IV - 4-H Records

Each 4-H'er must keep a record of his 4-H work. Records are not an extra task, but are a part of 4-H work. Few young people enjoy record keeping. However, the record habit is quite valuable.

## Why Encourage 4-H'ers To Keep Good Records

A good 4-H record is a measuring stick. Members and leaders are kept informed of the member's progress and this helps stimulate self improvement.

A good 4-H record is a mirror. It will reflect accomplishments and therefore serve as a basis for trips and awards.

A good 4-H record teaches a desirable habit. Every adult must keep track of business and financial matters, and developing this habit early in life is a valuable asset.

A good $4-\mathrm{H}$ record can be achieved only when there is cooperation between members, parents, and leaders.

## What Types Of Records Are There?

4-H'ers are asked to keep three different types of record sheets which are combined in a 4-H cover to make up the 4-H record. New members will receive a green 4-H record book cover which will be kept as long as the member is in $4-\mathrm{H}$. Members will receive the project record sheets from the club leader or they can be picked up at the Extension Office.

Personal Page - Contains space for a picture of the member, listing of projects in which enrolled. A new personal page is issued each year.

4-H Story - A story summarizing the 4-H'ers 4-H discussing each project and the 4-H activities the $4-\mathrm{H}$ was involved. The story should include a catchy introduction, their name, club and projects involved in. Then discuss the highlights of each project and what the 4-H'er has learned. Towards the end of the story discuss some of the 4-H activities the 4-H'er participated in or enjoyed. Older 4-H'ers should discuss some of their leadership and citizenship involvement. At the end of the story, write about what you would like to do next year and/or summarize the year. The 4-H Story should not be longer than six pages.

Permanent Record Sheet - The summary of all projects, exhibits made, offices held, events attended and other participation for the entire year is made on the permanent record. This record sheet is used year after year.

Project Record Sheets - A separate specific record sheet is used for each project in which a 4-H'er is enrolled. The Generic 4-H Project Record is used for 4-H'ers that are 7 to 13 years old and the Kansas Award Portfolio (KAP) will be used by 4-H'ers 14 to 19 years old. The sheets provide space for keeping expenses, receipts, skills learned, and other information about the project. New record sheets are issued each year for the project in which the member enrolls. For older 4-H members we highly encourage using the electronic versions of these forms and saving for future years.

* The Personal Page, Permanent Record, KAP Awards, Key Award, and Scholarship Application are available on Kansas 4-H Website.


## When Should Records Be Completed?

4-H'ers are encouraged to work on records throughout the year as they do their project work. Many project leaders have 4-H'ers work on their records at the project meetings.

The 4-H year runs from October 1 to September 30 of each year. Records should include all activities regarding the 4 -H'er and his/her projects during the 4 -H year.

Younger members can complete their records in pencil. Older 4-H'ers records should be written in ink or typed by the member. Parents may assist with completing records, but should not fill them out for the members.

Completed record books are turned in to community leaders just after the County Fair. Also, you must turn in your 4-H pin applications. The club leaders must have the record books, nominations for county awards, club seal forms, and pin applications turned into the Extension office by September 30. The top record books within each club may then be submitted for county
screening. During this process county champions and other awards are determined.

## How Are Record Books Assembled?

A 4-H record book cover is purchased for 4-H members their first year. From that time on, all $4-\mathrm{H}$ records should be kept in their book. Parents will need to help younger members with the assembly of his/her record book.

## Assembling Your 4-H Recordbook for County Level Judging

Juniors ages 7 to 13 years old will use the Generic 4-H Project Record. Nothing different from the past two years. Seniors ages 14 to 19 years old will use the KAP. This is new to Marshall County 4-H.

## - Personal Page

- Overall 4-H Story
- Permanent Record
- KAPs (Seniors) or Generic 4-H Project Sheet (Juniors) for each project, which includes three pages of photos (one project, one leadership, and one citizenship).
- Past KAPs/records in prior year dividers

Each section should have its own divider

## RECORD BOOK JUDGING

Members who complete their record book and turn them into their club leader before the deadline, August 30, may compete for awards. Members do not have to compete for awards but are still encouraged to complete their record book and turn them into club leaders to be critiqued. Completion of record books help your club obtain their club seal.

## Age Breaks for Record Book Judging

Juniors are members age 7 through 13 as of January 1 following the project year
Seniors are members age 14 through 18 as of January 1 following the project year

## Club Record Book Screening

The record books are first screened by club leaders. They will see whose book is eligible for county record book judging.

## County Record Book Screening

Record books for county judging are judged by a neighboring county with which we exchange books. Record books for county judging are due at the Extension Office by August 30.

The winners in the various projects will receive their county achievement pins at the Achievement Banquet in October or November and are eligible to compete at the area level.

## Area KAP Screening

This is the third level of competition. At area judging, members compete against other members in 32 northeast counties. The Extension office will notify county winners that are eligible for area judging in mid-November.

Note: If you were a county project winner but did not get notified to submit your book for area screening, contact the Extension office. It may be that there is not a state award for the project you are in.

Awards: $\quad *$ Opportunity to compete at state judging
Restrictions: * Must have placed first at county judging to compete at area judging

* Members can only be considered for area awards in which they have not been a state winner in the past
* Members who have attended National 4-H Conference or National 4-H Congress may only be considered for awards which do not include a trip to the National 4-H Congress.

Age Limits: * Only Seniors are eligible to compete.

## State KAP Judging

This is the fourth level of competition. Winners at area screening are eligible to compete at state KAP judging. Members compete against members from across the state.

| Awards: | $*$ | Funding or partial funding for a trip to National 4-H Congress for most <br> project areas. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Restrictions: | $*$ | Must have been selected at area judging |
| Age Limits: | $*$ | Only Seniors are eligible to compete |

## RECORD BOOK TIPS

All too often we are asked what is a good record or what makes a good record. The following is included in this book as an aid for leaders who are asked to help screen on the county level, as well as 4-H'ers who are competing for awards.

Evidence of what was learned. 4-H'ers should capitalize more on this aspect in general than some of the other indicators. Check the project objectives against what was learned to see if they were met. The project objectives are set out in the Guide to Project Selection. At the state and national level, they are outlined in the Leaders Award Handbook, published and sent by the National Service Committee.

Evidence of how much was done. Do the 4-H'ers just meet the minimum requirements, or do they go beyond. If 15 meals are prepared, do they record 15 or 50 ? If there is substantial work recorded, is it evident or possible he or she has done his or her own work, and if not, does he or she acknowledge help when needed.

Evidence of Growth--in the 4-H'er and the project. When you look for growth, don't limit it to terms of size only. Check to see where the member was at the beginning and where he/she is now. Has the member grown in terms of his/her ability to master new skills, and apply knowledge learned from previous phases or projects? Has he/she correlated projects--in other words, does he/she enroll in market swine every year, or has he/she taken the breeding phases and expanded into vet science, etc.? Does he/she indicate personal growth by sharing his/her experiences through talks, demonstrations, and junior leadership?

In county judging, we might tend to discriminate against the younger member because he/she doesn't have the capability to turn out the big numbers, yet he/she might take on a single difficult task and master it. This may take the place of an increase in size or number. Don't enhance quantity at the expense of quality.

Evidence of Quality. Of course, placings are the first quality indicators to think of, but don't forget others. Too often we place too much emphasis on judging records by ribbons won and forget some of the more important ones: Income or new profit from the project is a quality indicator; yield or production in garden and crops; pictures which show results; kinds of choices made--color, style; menus planned.

Evidence of Degree of Involvement in 4-H. Check attendance at meetings, offices held, committees served on, club and project meeting participation, special event participation.

Evidence of Leadership. Interestingly, one of the major objectives of most of the national awards programs includes leadership. At the area, state, and national level, a strong indication of leadership is almost a prerequisite. Look for evidence of being a club officer, county, area or state officer, committee chairperson or member, project leadership, junior leadership, community leadership in church, school and other groups, and leadership at the state level.

The Story Is a Very Important Part of the Record Book in the Award Selection Process. Probably, more close decisions are made from the story than other parts of the record. What makes a good 4-H story has already been discussed. The story probably can tell more about the 4-H'er than any other part of the record. Correct grammar, punctuation, and spelling all enter into the judging process because they indicate a quality of pride in oneself, neatness, accuracy and "making the best better." The impact of $4-\mathrm{H}$ on the individual, family, and community needs to be emphasized in the story. Judges get tired of "cutesy" stories. They don't particularly appreciate stories supposedly written by Johnny's calf or Susie's doll.

## HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS

* Keep one spot to collect 4-H information in your home. (Example: closet, box, drawer, file, etc.)
* Make notation of project work on a calendar.
* Make a rough draft of stories and records before making a final copy of record sheets.
* Divide the record book with divider pages, such as tabs, construction paper, etc.
* Place project records in the order listed on his/her personal page.
* Be consistent with writing tools used throughout the record book each year.
* The suggestion is a maximum of three pages of pictures (except photography project).
* A good way to learn new ideas on filling out record books is to volunteer to judge record books at the county level.
* Do not be afraid to ask your leaders or Extension agents questions, or to state your concerns.
* Use a loose-leaf notebook to keep 4-H record sheets if there are too many to fit in your 4-H Record Book.
* Record books can be typed or handwritten, however, for seniors to have the best chance at winning an award, it is strongly encouraged that records are typed.
* You can complete record forms with a word processor, however, you must include the same information and in the same order as on the preprinted forms. There are electronic versions of the 4-H Recordbook and KAP forms on the Kansas 4-H Website.
* Try to convey as much information as concisely and simply as you can. For best results do not put information in paragraph form.


## Section V - 4-H Activities

## Local Club Activities

Club Tours - Many 4-H clubs hold a 4-H tour during June or July each year. Tours provide an opportunity for 4-H'ers with animal, gardening, etc., projects to "show and tell" their projects to the other 4-H'ers and parents in their club. Many clubs include a picnic, swimming party, or some other family activity.

Club Projects - Each year, clubs usually select a project to complete as a group. Examples of projects might include conservation, safety, recreation, or citizenship. The purpose of the club project is to perform a service to the community and to encourage unity and fellowship between club members.

Additional club activities are planned by the individual 4-H clubs. Visit with your club's community leaders about the particular activities of your local 4-H Club.

## County Wide Activities

4-H Club Days - 4-H'ers make public presentations to share things they've learned in 4-H. Presentations include speaking (project talks and public speaking), demonstrations and illustrated talks, talent and musical numbers (solo and group), and model meetings. The presentations are evaluated and awarded top blue, alternate top blue, blue, red, or white ribbons. 4-H'ers are
divided into age divisions for competition. The event is usually held in February or March. Top entries in each division are eligible to compete at Regional 4-H Club Day. In the addendum following this family guide are the rules and score sheets for each of the 4-H Club Days events.

Regional 4-H Club Day - Top entries from each county are recognized and then are eligible to compete in the competition at Regional Club Day. This event is usually held in late March or early April.

Quality Beef Day - (April) Spring beef show held the second weekend in April. 4-H'ers have the opportunity to show their projects and have them evaluated by a judge. There will also be a livestock judging contest in which 4-H'ers can participate.

Spring Shows - (February through May) Spring shows are held in beef, sheep, rabbits, dog, and horse throughout the Northeast Kansas area. 4-H'ers have the opportunity to show their projects and have them evaluated by a judge.

County 4-H Camp - (June or July) 4-H'ers camp at Rock Springs State 4-H Center, near Junction City with 4 -H'ers from eight other counties. County Camp lasts four days and three nights and is for 4-H'ers who are seven years old through 7th grade. A modest fee is charged to each camper. Other specialty camps are offered such as Photography Camp and Campference.

County-to-County/State-to-State Exchange - (Summer) 4-H'ers can participate in a county to county or state to state exchange. 4-H'ers and their families can also serve as a host family to 4-H'ers from another county or state.

Judging Schools and Contests (summer) - Judging provides a fun way for 4-H'ers to learn more about their projects and how to make decisions. Judging schools that are available for 4-H'ers to attend are; Consumer Judging Contest (foods, clothing, home improvement), and Livestock (beef, sheep, swine, dairy). 4-H'ers must compete in county contests to be eligible for selection to State Fair Judging teams.

County Fair (July) - The fair provides an opportunity for boys and girls to show their project work. Exhibits are evaluated by judges and receive a ribbon denoting its quality in comparison to a standard. Purple ribbons are used to reward exhibits of superior quality and workmanship, blue ribbons are placed for good quality and workmanship, red ribbons are placed on above average exhibits, and white on average quality exhibits. All 4-H'ers are encouraged to make entries at the fair.

Conference Judging - In this type of judging, the judge and 4-H member visit about the exhibit being evaluated. Knowing "why" they receive the ribbon they do greatly increases the learning experience. Conference judging is used in several departments at the county fair. Parents may hear the conference with the judge, but may not enter into the discussion.

Project Leader Training - (fall and winter months) - Training meetings are conducted in many subject matter areas for project leaders each year. Because there are more than 45 projects, training cannot be offered each year in each project area.

4-H Council - The County 4-H Council is made up of older 4-H'ers and leaders from each 4-H Club. The Council plans county wide events and activities, and also has the responsibility for
county wide fundraising activities.
Ambassadors - The Marshall County 4-H Ambassadors promote and represent 4-H in the community and within the clubs. (We do not have an active program at this time - but if the interest arises in having Marshall County Ambassadors we would be willing to start such a program.)

Officer Training - This is held for current officers and junior officers to help them do a better job as officers. This is usually held in October after officer elections. This activity may be held on a club by club basis or may be a county or multi-county event, depending on which activity will best meet the need and what schedules will allow.

Achievement Banquet - A time of celebration for 4-H members, leaders, parents, and clubs. Awards are given based on results of the county record book judging contest. Clubs are also encouraged to hold their own achievement night. This event is held in October.

## State \& National Activities

Discovery Days (early June) - Discovery Days is a project enrichment and career exploration on the campus of Kansas State University. 4-H'ers 13 and older can join teens from all over Kansas in conference activities.

District Horse Show (July) - These district shows are a preliminary for the State Fair Horse Show. 4-H'ers 10 years of age and older compete in performance classes to qualify for the State Fair Horse Show. The shows are held in various locations each year.

State Fair (September) - 4-H'ers who receive a purple ribbon on a project at the county fair, are eligible to exhibit at the State Fair in Hutchinson in most divisions. The minimum age for exhibitors is 10 in most departments. In addition, 4-H'ers represent their county in Fashion Revue, demonstrations, informal presentations, and on the different judging teams.

Kansas Jr. Livestock Show (late September) - 4-H'ers can enter market steers, lambs, and barrows in this show held in Wichita, Kansas. Competition is very stiff in this statewide show.

National 4-H Week (first full week in October) - A week is set aside each year to recognize and promote $4-\mathrm{H}$ across the country. Each year a theme highlights the week and we use it throughout the next two years. Many of our clubs will have window displays, booths, or some special promotion of 4-H in their community.

Emerald Circle Banquet - This banquet is held annually during Discovery Days in Manhattan the first week in June. State Record Book Award winners and State Scholarship winners receive their recognition at this banquet. This is one of the most prestigious banquet and awards that a Kansas 4-H'er can receive and attend.

4-H Sunday - One Sunday is set aside each year to call attention to and emphasize the spiritual H (heart) of 4-H. The local club decides how they want to observe 4-H Sunday. Some clubs attend church together, have a part in the church service, a 4-H family picnic, or other activity. 4-H Sunday is recommended to be the first Sunday in October (start of National 4-H Week), but

Kansas Youth Leadership Forum-is an event held in late November to early December for 4-H'ers ages 14 to 19 years old at Rock Springs Ranch. At this event the 4-H'ers learn and develop their leadership skills, make new friends from across Kansas, and help elect the new State 4-H Council.

Kansas City Global 4-H Conference - Older 4-H members may represent their county at this conference in Kansas City. They join other 4-H'ers from Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Oklahoma at the three day conference.

National 4-H Congress - Each year, National 4-H Congress is attended by nearly 1,500 4-H members from all states and territories. Delegates are selected for state winners in certain project areas.

National 4-H Conference - Each year in the spring, delegates from each of the 50 states meet in Washington, D.C. to share ideas and plan for future 4-H programs.

International 4-H Youth Exchange (IFYE) - These programs provide youth, ages 15-19, and adults opportunities to learn another culture by living it. Programs include a four week family visit in Japan, a six to eight week experience traveling to another country to live with two or three families, a three to six month experience living with families in another country, or a six-month program with the Soviet Union. Adults can spend three to four weeks touring a country to see programs similar to 4-H. Funds for the youth programs are provided by the participants, Kansas 4-H Foundation, National 4-H Council, County 4-H Councils, and other friends of IFYE.

Host Families - Kansas 4-H families can serve as hosts to IFYE exchanges. Applications are available in the Extension Office.

Citizenship Washington Focus - Each year, Kansas sends delegates to the week-plus conference at the National 4-H Center outside Washington, D.C. Delegates (high school age) are involved in citizenship and leadership workshops, in addition to viewing the historical areas.

## Section VI - Awards

The 4-H awards system has numerous awards available for which 4-H'ers can apply. The requirements for the different awards vary from award to award. If a $4-\mathrm{H}$ 'er is eligible and wants to be considered for a 4-H award, they must complete their record book and the appropriate awards applications. Most of these awards will be presented at the annual Achievement Banquet.

## County Achievement Plan

1. As a general rule, a 4-H'er can receive only one achievement pin a year. However, there are some exceptions to the rule.
2. Forms and more details are available at the Extension Office.
3. Pins are usually earned in the following sequence.

## I. 4-H Membership Pin

This pin may be awarded at the conclusion of the 4-H year in which you join. In order to
receive this pin, you must attend a majority (one over one-half) of the remaining regularly scheduled meetings of your club after the point at which you have joined the club.

## II. Bronze Pin

The following requirements must be met:
Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair but with another title.

Attend a majority of the regularly scheduled meetings of your 4-H club or group.
Attend one club or county event.
Complete your permanent record and personal page and give it to your 4-H leader.

## III. Clover Pin

The following requirements must be met:
Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair but with another title.

Attend a majority of the regularly scheduled meetings of your 4-H club or group.
Present a program number at a 4-H meeting or at another 4-H club or group meeting.
Complete your permanent record and personal page and give it to your 4-H leader.
Complete three of seven of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## IV. Emerald Pin

The following requirements must be met:

Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair but with another title.

Attend a majority of the regularly scheduled meetings of your 4-H club or group.

Present a program number at a $4-\mathrm{H}$ meeting or at another 4-H club or group meeting.
Complete your record book and give it to your 4-H leader.
Complete five of nine of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## V. Silver Pin

The following requirements must be met:
Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or
an event similar to a county fair but with another title.
Attend a majority of the regularly scheduled meetings of your 4-H club or group.
Present part of a program at a 4-H project meeting or at another 4-H club or group meeting.

Complete your record book and give it to your 4-H leader.
Participate in a non-competitive event at the county or state fair.
Complete six of ten of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## VI. Silver Guard Pin

The following requirements must be met:
Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair, or an event similar to a county fair.

Present a part of a program for at least one regularly scheduled meeting of your 4-H club or group.

Attend a majority of the regularly scheduled meetings of your 4-H club or group.
Complete your 4-H record and return it to your 4-H leader.
Complete eight of nineteen of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## VII. Leadership Pin

The following requirements must be met:
Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair.

Present a part of a program for at least one regularly scheduled meeting of your 4-H club or group.

Enroll and participate in the Junior Leadership project for the current year.

Complete your 4-H record and return it to your 4-H leader.
Must be enrolled in the Leadership project for the current year.

Complete eleven of twenty-five of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## VIII. Teen Leadership Pin

The following requirements must be met:
Must have received the Junior Leader and Silver Guard Achievement pins.

Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair.

Complete your 4-H record and return it to your 4-H leader.
Enroll and participate in the Junior Leadership project for the current year.
Complete thirteen of the twenty-five of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## IX. Gold pin

The following requirements must be met:
Must have received the Junior Leader and Silver Guard Achievement pins.

Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair.

Complete your 4-H record and return it to your 4-H leader.
Enroll and participate in the Junior Leadership project for the current year.

Complete fifteen of the twenty-nine of the optional requirements listed on the application form.

## X. Gold Guard

Exhibit one or more of your projects at a club tour, club exhibit day, the county fair or an event similar to a county fair but with another title.

Attend a majority of the regularly scheduled meetings of your 4-H club or group.
Present a program number at a 4-H meeting or at another 4-H club or group meeting.

Complete your permanent record book and give it to your 4-H leader.
Enroll and participate in the Leadership project for the current year.
Complete sixteen of the thirty-two optional requirements listed on the application form.

Key Award (Sponsored by Farm Credit Service)

The Key award, while similar, is not part of the Member Achievement Plan and thus it can be given the same year that other achievement pins are earned. Requirements to receive the Key Award include being 16 years or older, completed four or more years of $4-\mathrm{H}$ work, and enrolled in the Leadership project at least four or more years. They must meet nine of eleven additional requirements. 4-H'ers must complete an application and the applications are due to the Extension Office by September 30

County Champion Medals are presented for accomplishment in each individual project. Selection is based on the record book. The 4 -H'ers record book is turned in to club leaders shortly after the county fair. They in turn submit the books for screening by leader committees. Selection of county champions is done by leaders from another county. The top county winners in certain projects are eligible to have their record books considered for area KAA judging.

Best Record Book Award (Sponsored by Farm Credit Service and in memory of JoAnn Heiman)

This award is given to the 4-H'ers who have the neatest appearing, complete, and best overall record books. There are two age groups in this award and they are as follows: Ages 7 through 13 and 14 through 19.

The best boy and girl book in the junior age divisions will receive a plaque in memory of JoAnn Heiman. Four Outstanding Record books will be presented by Farm Credit Service. These awards will be presented at the annual Achievement Banquet.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

There are several scholarships available from the county and state level in varying amounts. Applications are available at the Extension Office.

## County Scholarships

Marshall County 4-H and Youth Fund - The Marshall County 4-H and Youth Fund provides scholarships to 4 -H'ers attending any type of further education. The 4-H'ers need to write a two-page essay about "What 4-H Means to Me," or "What 4-H Has Done for Me" and a copy of their permanent records.

Look for information in the 4-H Newsletter as to due dates for the county scholarships.

## State 4-H Scholarships

There are 57 State 4-H Scholarships that are available ranging from $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1,500$ are as follows:

To apply for all of the State 4-H Scholarships 4-H'ers need to complete just one application, which is available on the Kansas $4-\mathrm{H}$ website or the Extension Office and turn it into the Extension Office by January 30. Applications are due in Manhattan by February 1.

## 4-H EVALUATION SYSTEM

All 4-H judging nationwide is based on the "Danish" system of awarding ribbons. Each ribbon represents a standard of accomplishment. A judge may feel that everyone in the class has achieved the blue ribbon level and consequently you could have an entire class of blue ribbons. Or, the opposite may hold true and the judge may not feel that any 4-H'er in the class met blue ribbon standards and the entire class may receive a red or white.

4-H ribbons are as follows:
White Below the average of the group
Red Average
Blue Above average of the group
Purple Outstanding
We do our best to hire good qualified judges to judge at county club days, pre-fair judging, and the fair. The thing that we all need to keep in mind is that the judge was hired to place the class that day. His or her opinion is the official placing and we are going to abide by their opinion.
Occasionally, we (parents and leaders) do not agree with what the judge has decided, but we are all entitled to our own opinion. Occasionally, even we as agents do not agree with the judge, but they are the official that day and they placed the class the way they saw them and that is the way it is.

In the 4-H program we try to teach our youth life skills including good sportsmanship, and how to be a good winner as well as a good loser. The judging competition between the youth is an excellent place to enhance those life skills. Remember, the judge was hired to be the official that day and if you don't agree with the way they were placed, there is always next year.

## SPECIAL LIVESTOCK RULES

## Weigh-in Dates

All livestock (including hogs, sheep, steers, and $2^{\text {nd }}$ year bucket calves) will be weighed in and ear tagged at the county-wide weigh-in date to establish a common starting date for the project. The weigh-in date for steers will be sometime around the middle of February, weigh-in for market lambs and goats is the last Saturday of April, and the tagging date for hogs, is April 30.

It is the 4-H'ers responsibility to get the animals to the scheduled weigh-in location. If the 4-H'er cannot be there, they need to make arrangements to get their animals there. You will also want to weigh-in at least one or two extra animals in case something should happen to one of them you will still have an animal to show at the fair.

## Horse Identification Papers

All 4-H'ers enrolled in the Horse Project must submit their Horse Identification form to the Extension Office by May 1 of each year.

## STATE 4-H LIVESTOCK SHOW RULES

## Market Steers

Market steers must be tagged with a 4-H ear tag before May 1 and recorded in the county.

Steers must weigh 1,000 pounds.

The baby teeth of the steer must be present.

DNA sample submitted

Electronic Identification Ear Tag used

## Heifers

Registration papers or transfer papers must be in the 4-H'ers name by July 1.

## Sheep

Market lambs must be tagged with a 4-H ear tag before June 15 and recorded in the county office.
Lambs must weigh 90 pounds.

Breeding ewes will need a scrapies tag.

DNA sample submitted

Electronic Identification Ear Tag used

## Hogs

Market barrows must be tagged with a 4-H ear tag before June 15 and recorded in the county office.

Market hogs must weigh at least 200 pounds.

DNA sample submitted

Electronic Identification Ear Tag used

## Horses

To be eligible to go to the State Fair, the 4-H'er must qualify at District Horse Show by winning a blue ribbon in an event.

Once qualified for State, the 4-H'er may enter in other horse events.

Horse Identification papers must be turned into the Extension Office before May 1.

## 4-H TERMINOLOGY

Achievement Day: A time of celebration for 4-H members, leaders, parents, and clubs. Individual clubs may also hold their own achievement night.

Achievement Pins and Awards: See page 22.
Agent: See pages 3 and 9.
Ambassador: A leadership development program for teens, dealing with public information on the County 4-H program.

Area 4-H Specialist: See page 11.

Charter: Official state recognition of the formation of a club.

Club Advisory: A small group of adults (3-5) who advises club leaders, and helps locate project leaders.

Club Days: See page 19.

Club Leaders: See pages 4 and 10 .

Club Program Book: A book for each 4-H club listing monthly club activities and individuals responsibilities.

Club Project: See page 4.

Club Seals: See page 15.

Club Tour: Club members, as a group, view individual members' projects. This is usually done prior to the county fair.

Community Club: See page 4.

Community Club Leader: See page 10 .

County Camp: Held in June and July (dates vary) at Rock Springs Ranch for ages 7 through 13.

County Extension Council: See page 3.

County 4-H Club Day: See page 19.

County Fair: See page 20.

Demonstration: A "Show-Me" process involving doing or making something, while giving an explanation.

Discovery Days: See page 21.

District Horse Show: See page 21.

Enrollment Card: Personal data enrollment card for 4-H'ers. All projects are listed on the reverse side. 4-H'ers place check marks by the projects in which a 4-H'er wishes to enroll.

Exchange Trip: A group visit to another geographic part of the country. This trip usually includes only Junior Leader age youth. There are also cultural exchanges between countries done on an individual basis. (See International Program).

Extension Board: A 24 member board.

Extension Executive Board: A nine-member board representing the Extension Council in personnel and budget management.

4-H Council: See page 20.

4-H Family Handbook: A collection of material that can be used to help orient parents/families of 4-H members.

4-H Foodstand: The 4-H Council operates the 4-H Building Food Stand throughout the County Fair. This food stand is the 4-H Council's main money making project.
4-H Journal: A statewide magazine written for 4-H families in the state of Kansas. Each 4-H family receives ten issues a year. The 4-H Journal is provided to inform families of statewide 4-H activities.

4-H Showcase: A special activity at the State Fair where 4-H'ers have the opportunity to share talks, demonstrations, songs, skits, dance, and other presentations with fair goers. This is a non-competitive activity.

4-H Sunday: One Sunday is set aside each year to call attention to and emphasize the spiritual H (heart) of the $4-\mathrm{H}$. The local club decides how they want to observe 4-H Sunday.
Some clubs attend church together, have a part in the church service, a 4-H family picnic or other activity. 4-H Sunday is recommended to be the first Sunday in October (start of National 4-H Week).

Fair Premium: Money paid to 4-H'ers according to ribbon placing.

Fair Superintendent: Adults and Junior Leaders who assist with project entries, checking results and displaying projects.

Fashion Revue: Competition of 4-H'ers in Buymanship, and Clothing Construction.

Fashion Show: Public showing of Constructed Garments, Buymanship, Knitting, and Crochet projects.

Consumer Judging Contest: Contests are held during the year. It involves solving a stated problem and determining the best solution to the problem. Topics covered are foods, clothing, and home environment. There are junior and senior divisions. The procedure is explained at each contest so that members may learn how to judge and make decisions.

Host Families: Kansas 4-H families can serve as hosts to exchanges coming to Kansas. Applications are available in the Extension office.

IFYE: International Foreign Youth Exchange. This is an international program. For more information contact the Extension office.

Illustrated Talk: A "Tell-Me" process where the presenter uses visual aids such as posters, charts, models, graphs, and other aids. This helps in emphasizing a point or adds interest while telling how to do something.

International 4-H: These programs provide youth ages 12 through 25, and adults, opportunities to learn another culture by living it. Programs include a four week visit in Japan, and a six to eight week experience traveling to another country. Adults can spend three or four weeks touring a country to see programs similar to $4-\mathrm{H}$. Funds for the youth programs are provided by the participants, Kansas 4-H Foundation, National 4-H Council, County 4-H Councils, and other friends of IFYE.

Judging Contest: See Livestock Judging Contest or Consumer Judging Contest.
VIP--stands for Volunteer Information Profile. Any 4-H leader who works with 4-H'ers should apply, attend a VIP training, and become a registered volunteer. It is a relatively painless process and will make the project leader a better leader.

## Marshall County 4-H Day Guidelines

## Objective:

1. To demonstrate the values of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ and Youth program through public presentation and evaluation of:
A. Demonstrations
B. Talks
C. Meeting Procedures
D. Recreation
2. To provide additional opportunity for 4-H'ers to participate in music and drama, and to share their talents.
3. To provide opportunity for fellowship and wider acquaintance among 4-H'ers.
4. To exchange information regarding a variety of different subjects related to projects in which the 4-H'er is enrolled.
5. To present a favorable image to the public and promote $4-\mathrm{H}$.

AGE - Age is determined as of January 1 of the current year.

## Publication and Material Reference

Demonstration for 4-H Members .................................4-H 439 (Revised)
Demonstration ...Leaders Guide................................................................................................................................................................................................................... 521
4-H Project Talk

* Determine where the entry belongs by the major intent of the person or group - a musical reading probably should be in dramatics, rather than in music.

It is the option of agents or judges to change entries from one section to another section which they deem as more appropriate, based on the major theme or intent of the entry.

## PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS

The primary purpose of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program is to help each boy and girl reach his or her maximum growth and development, and it's in this area that public presentations make their greatest contribution.

Public presentations help strengthen the $4-\mathrm{H}$ program by giving members the opportunity to participate. The more members are involved in demonstrations, illustrated talks, project talks, and public speaking, the more interested they become in meetings and in project work; consequently, the longer they remain in 4-H.

Public presentations contribute to help youth achieve the basic life skills of developing self-confidence, making decisions, communicating and relating to others, and encouraging and stimulating their desire to learn. 4-H Day has long sponsored demonstrations and illustrated talks, project talks, and public speaking. All are under the umbrella of "PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS."

## PROJECT TALKS

PROJECT TALKS are intended for younger 4-H'ers to help them gain confidence in expressing themselves before an audience. They tell of their actual project experiences, and can promote a project.

1. For 4-H'ers 7-12 years old.
2. Time: recommended 3 to 4 minutes, 7 minutes maximum.
3. Visuals encouraged, but not required.
4. Topics may be on a $4-\mathrm{H}$ project or an aspect of a project a $4-\mathrm{H}$ 'er is currently enrolled in.
5. Questions are not asked.
6. Two entries will be selected for Regional Club Day.
(These will be chosen from the Blue Ribbon award group.)

## DEMONSTRATIONS \& ILLUSTRATED TALKS (JUNIOR \& SENIOR DIVISION)

DEMONSTRATIONS are defined as a "show-how" process involving doing or making something while giving an explanation. The demonstrator uses actual items, supplies, equipment, people, or animals while going through a process. There is usually a finished product to show, but a finished product is not required. Sometimes a finished product is not possible, but it does enhance a demonstration. The demonstration is a teaching method designed to teach specifically.

ILLUSTRATED TALKS are defined as a "tell-how" process where the presenter uses visuals such as posters, charts, models, graphs, etc. to aid in emphasizing a point or to add interest while telling how to do something. Visuals are required in the "telling how."

## DEMONSTRATION \& ILLUSTRATED TALKS -- JUNIOR DIVISION

1. A demonstration is a "show and tell" type of presentation.

An illustrated talk tells how rather than shows how.
2. For 4 -H'ers 7 to 12 years old.
3. Time: recommended 4 to 7 minutes, 10 minutes maximum.
4. Either individual or team presentations.
5. All necessary equipment provided by 4 -H'er.
6. Topic may be related to $4-\mathrm{H}$ projects currently enrolled.
7. Questions are asked.
8. Summary is required at the end of the presentation.
9. Two entries will be selected for Regional Club Day.
(These will be chosen from the Blue Ribbon award group.)
10. The endorsement of brand names is discouraged.

## DEMONSTRATIONS \& ILLUSTRATED TALKS -- SENIOR DIVISION

1. A demonstration is a "show and tell" type of presentation.

An illustrated talk tells how rather than shows how.
2. For 4-H'ers 13 years old or older.
3. Time: recommend 5 to 10 minutes, 15 minutes maximum.
4. Either individual or team presentation.
5. All necessary equipment provided by 4 -H'er.
6. Topic may be related to a $4-\mathrm{H}$ project currently enrolled.
7. Questions are asked.
8. Summary is required.
9. Two entries will be selected for Regional Club Day.
(These will be chosen from the Blue Ribbon award group.)
10. The endorsement of brand names is discouraged.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING

PUBLIC SPEAKING is intended to assist older, more experienced members to further develop confidence and skill in speaking before an audience. Note cards are recommended over sheets of paper, if necessary for speaking.
1.For 4-H'ers 13 years and older.
2.Time: recommend 5 to 7 minutes, 15 minutes maximum.
3.Visuals are optional. They should enhance the talk - not distract.
4.Topic selection is unlimited.
5.Outline required for judge. (Judge will deduct one ribbon placing if outline is not available.)
6.Two entries will be selected for Regional Club Day.
(These will be chosen from the Blue Ribbon award group.)

## MODEL MEETING

Clubs are encouraged to plan a model meeting that depicts a typical monthly meeting of their $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club. The meeting may be designed to suit the needs and interests of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club members.

## MARSHALL COUNTY MODEL MEETING GUIDELINES:

1. The group may be composed of $4-\mathrm{H}$ members and leaders.
2. An agenda of the model meeting must be presented to the judge before the meeting is called to order. Judge will deduct one ribbon placing if agenda is not given to the judge.
3. A maximum of thirty-five (35) minutes is allowed for a model meeting. Roll call will not count against the 35 minute allotments.

Meetings will be scheduled 45 minutes apart. Clubs should plan to set up, complete the model meeting, and exit the room in the 45 minutes allotted.
4.During the model meeting, the Secretary should take notes. After the meeting, the Secretary must turn in the model meeting notes and the up-to-date Secretary's Book. No other officer's books are required.
5.Recreation may be anytime during the meeting. Some clubs prefer to have their recreation at the start of the meeting, rather than at the end. No recreation allowed at Regional Club Day.
6.Leaders should participate in the meeting as leaders normally do. They need not answer roll call. Advice and counsel will be in order and may include announcements and reports.
7.In addition to your club's usual meeting practice, references that may be used in planning a model meeting are:

* "The Meeting Will Come to Order" $4-\mathrm{H} 440$
* "Steps in 4-H Program Planning" ........................4-H 454
* "Out of Ideas?" A Leaders Handbook...................4-H 455

Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, $10^{\text {th }}$ Edition
Perseus Books Group, Cambridge, MA. November 2000.

## REGIONAL CLUB DAY MODEL MEETING GUIDELINES:

A. The agenda for the model meeting must be presented to the judge before the meeting is called to order.
B. A maximum of 35 minutes is allowed for a model meeting. Roll call will not count against
the 35 minute allotments (so large clubs are not shorted on time because they take too much time for roll call).
C. During the model meeting, the secretary should take notes. After the meeting, the secretary should turn in model meeting notes to the judge. Completed minutes and up-to-date secretary's book (prior to the model meeting) are required. No other officer's books are required.
D. A program (demonstrations, project talks) should be included in the model meeting.

## E. NO RECREATION AT REGIONAL.

F. Meetings will be scheduled 45 minutes apart. Clubs should plan to set up, complete the model meeting, and exit the room in the 45 minutes allotted.

## EXPLANATION OF MODEL MEETING SCORE CARD

Note the five main divisions of the model meeting score card and the relative importance given to each division.
1.Business. Follow the order of business as given in the So You Are President of Your Group, 4-H 471.

Planning the business meeting to display 4-H'ers skills in conducting a meeting and their ability to use correct parliamentary procedure. There will not be time for lengthy discussion of motions. The parliamentary procedure used should expedite, and not obstruct business. Naturalness and alertness are as important in the business meeting as in the program.
2.Reports should give interesting, valuable information. They should be complete, but concise.
3.Ceremonies. There should be one major ceremony such as initiation, installation, placing a seal on the charter, older 4-H'er "graduation" leadership recognition, citizenship, or other ceremony in addition to routine opening and closing ceremonies. Ceremonies should be well done and impressive. Originality is desirable, but it is more important to have a ceremony be meaningful and impressive. Ceremonies may be used where appropriate in the meeting.
4.Program. Arrangement of the program may be worked out to please the club. "Balance" of program refers to the approximately equal participation by boys and girls. The time division between parts of the program should approximate that of a good local $4-\mathrm{H}$ meeting. Time divisions for a model meeting will usually fall within these limits: Opening ceremony and business- (12-14 minutes); program - (14-16 minutes); recreation - (4-5 minutes); and closing ceremony and announcements - ( 2 minutes).

Songs should show appreciation of good singing. Games, stunts, and skits should be adapted to the age of the group and should teach teamwork. One game involving rhythm and coordination is desirable. Quality of program means accuracy, timeliness, and value of the information presented or entertainment given and excellence of delivery.
5.Attitude. Naturalness, alertness, enthusiasm, and teamwork are desired. The presentation should give the impression of an actual $4-\mathrm{H}$ meeting. Look at and talk to $4-\mathrm{H}$ 'ers, not to the audience. Each 4-H'ers contribution to the program should be heard by the audience, but not directed to them. The seating arrangement may be as desired for the best hearing, seeing, participating, and effective use of space.
6.The secretary shall give the judges the notes recorded during the meeting. Notes or minutes prepared beforehand are not acceptable. The up-to-date 4-H Secretary's Record Book should be submitted with the notes.

## TALENT

Development of the individual talents of young people has always been an objective of Kansas 4-H programs. In the performing arts, skills are only refined by repeated experience in performing them. Club Day provides an ideal structure to allow 4-H'ers to perform in a wide variety of areas.

It is hoped that this experience will be so rewarding that members will choose to repeat their performances at the State Fair Showcase, as well as for multi-county and other statewide events.

There is no better learning experience in the performing arts than the "learning-by-doing" experience with caring feedback offered at Club Day.

## MUSIC

## ALL MUSIC NUMBERS GENERAL RULES:

1.Number the measures on music for the judge.
2. Write your name on your music and give the original copy to the judge before your presentation. Pick up your copy after the results are announced.
3.Taped music for accompaniment is allowed in all music divisions.
4.If you are having trouble finding music, try -- HUME MUSIC -- 1-800-657-5748.

## 1. CHORUS

A. A chorus may be composed of 16 or more young people from one club or it may be a composite group from two or more clubs. A club chorus may be composed of 12 or more if the club membership is under 16.
B. Each group will sing two numbers of their own choosing.
C. Original copy of selections will be given to judges before performing.
D. Singing may be with or without accompaniment.
E. The director and accompanist need not be 4-H'ers, but they cannot sing with the group unless they are 4-H'ers.
F. Memorization of numbers is not required, BUT is desirable. This may influence the rating.

## 2. VOCAL ENSEMBLE

A. Group may be composed of 2 to 154 -H'ers, not including the accompanist.
B. Each group will sing two numbers of their own choosing.
C. Copies of selections will be given to judges before performing.
D. Accompanist need not be a 4-H'er.
E. Selections should be memorized.
F. Vocal ensemble will count as a group number for a purple seal if $75 \%$ of the $4-\mathrm{H}$ club membership participates.
G. Memorization of numbers is not required, BUT is desirable. This may influence the rating.

## 3. VOCAL SOLO -- (JR. \& SR. DIVISIONS)

A. Participant will sing one number.
B. Original copy of selection will be given to judges before performing.
C. Accompanist need not be a 4-H'er.
D. Memorization of number is required. Placing will be dropped one ribbon is not memorized.

## 4. INSTRUMENTAL SOLO - (JR. \& SR. DIVISIONS)

A. Participant will play one number.
B. Original copy of selection will be given to judges before performing.
C. Accompanist need not be a 4 -H'er.
D. Memorization of number is not required.

## 5. INSTRUMENTAL ENSEMBLE

A. Group may be composed of 2 to 154 -H'ers, (these may be from different clubs), not including the accompanist.
B. Each group will play two selections of their own choosing.
C. Original copies of selections will be given to judges before performing.
D. Memorization of numbers is not required.
6. ORCHESTRA - BAND
A. Groups may be composed of 16 or more 4-H'ers.
B. Each group will play two numbers of their own choosing.
C. Original copy of the conductor's score is to be given to the judge before playing.
D. The director is not required to be a 4-H'er; and individual may not play with the group unless he or she is a 4-H'er.
E. Memorization of numbers is not required.

## DANCE

## 1.COUNTRY DANCE - JUNIOR \& SENIOR DIVISIONS

A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day in each division.
B. Introductions (including name, 4-H Club, and description of performance) is important.
C. Taped music is encouraged.
D. This may be a country swing or country line dance such as Tush Push, Electric Slide, Ache Breaky, Boot Scootin Boogie, Cotton Eyed Joe, South Side Shuffle, Jitter Bug, etc.
E. It is suggested that participants be limited to one dance or 5 minutes performing time.

## 2.FOLK, STEP \& SQUARE DANCE - JUNIOR \& SENIOR DIVISIONS

FOLK: (Jr. \& Sr. Divisions)
A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day in each division.
B. Introductions (including name, 4-H Club, and description of performance) is important.
C. Taped music is encouraged.
D. This may be a Circle Dance, Polka, Schottische, Waltz, Flying Dutchman, Hoky Poky, etc.
E. It is suggested that participants be limited to 5 minutes of performing time.

## SQUARE DANCE: (Jr. \& Sr. Divisions)

A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day in each division.
B. Introductions (including name, $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club, and description of performance) is important.
C. Taped music is encouraged. The kind of music is the group's choice.
D. It is suggested that entries be one set of four couples. If in line with county policy, a club may enter more than one set of four couples in the county $4-\mathrm{H}$ Day, but they would perform at different times.
E. It is suggested that participants be limited to 5 minutes of performing time.

## CHOREOGRAPHED DANCE: (Jr. \& Sr. Divisions)

A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day in each division.
B. Introductions (including name, 4-H Club, and description of performance) is important.
C. Taped music is encouraged.
D. This may be a drill team, letter girl, or specifically designed routine. This could be type of dance seen at halftime shows at basketball games.
E. It is suggested that participants be limited to one dance or to 5 minutes performing time.

## OTHER DANCE: (Jr. \& Sr. Divisions)

A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day in each division.
B. Introductions (including name, 4-H Club, and description of performance) is important.
C. Taped music is encouraged.
D. This may be a tap dance, jazz, break/street dance, interpretive, or acrobatic dance. Acrobatic means a dance that includes a couple of acrobatic moves, BUT NOT a gymnastics routine.
E. It is suggested that participants be limited to one dance or to 5 minutes performing time.

## DRAMATICS

## 1.ONE-ACT PLAY:

A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day.
B. Entries are limited strictly to one-act plays. Only one set is allowed. The curtain may be dropped to denote the passing of time. A change of set is not permitted during the drop of the curtain.
C. The maximum time allowed shall be 45 minutes from time of the rise of the first curtain until the drop of the final curtain.
D. If a royalty play is used, the group must be responsible for the royalty. Receipt for the payment must be given to the judges before the play is presented. Failure to comply with this rule will be considered as automatic withdrawal.
E. Each club will be responsible for all scenery, property, and props.
F. On most stages, all plays will use the same drapes as a background.
G. Each cast should have 4-H'ers in charge of stage arrangements, to pull curtain, and set stage.
H. A maximum of 5 minutes may be used by a club to set the stage for its play.
I. No play is barred because of previous presentations at other events.
J. Club Day competition should not be a repeat performance of the previous two (2) years.
K. Introduction (including names of participants, 4-H club, and description of performance) is important. This is not included in the time allowed.
L. Sources of plays - please check with your local County Extension Office or your school speech and drama department. (The State 4-H Office does not have plays on file.)
M. Introduce and set the stage so the audience knows the general theme.
N. Outline or script should be provided to the judge.
2. SKIT:
A. The Top Blue will advance to Regional 4-H Day.
B. Any size group may participate.
C. Maximum time should not exceed 15 minutes.
D. Introduction (including name(s) of participant(s), 4-H club, and description of performance) is important. This is not included in the time allowed.
E. Outline or script should be provided to the judge.

## 3.READING: (Solo Acting or Interpretive) (Jr. \& Sr. Divisions for both)

Poetry Interpretation or Prose Interpretation
This is when a piece is read.
A. The top blue in each division will go on to Regional 4-H Day.
B. Dramatic or Interpretive, humorous, or other type of reading.
C. Individual presentation
D. A 10 min max time limit. No minimum
E. Students are expected to have an attention getting introduction that includes title and author. The introduction also sets the scene for the cutting.
F. It is acceptable to use a book or folder as a prop. This may be memorized, but needs to look as though it were a reading, otherwise it would be solo acting. No extra points will be awarded for memorized work.

## Solo Acting (Junior and Senior) <br> This is a memorized reading.

A. The top blue in each division will advance to Regional Club Days
B. The material is generally something that was published as a script, but can be done from a story. The pieces may be single or multiple characters (one person does all the parts.)
C. Individual Presentation
D. The time limit is max. 10 minutes. No minimum time limit.
E. Students may move around and may even use a chair as a prop.
F. The piece must be memorized other wise it would be a reading.
G. Students are expected to have an attention getting introduction that includes title and author. The introduction also sets the scene for the cutting.

## 4. OTHER TALENT: (Jr. \& Sr. Divisions)

A. The Top Blue in each division will advance to Regional 4-H Day.
B. This miscellaneous grouping may include talent such as novelty numbers, stunts, pantomime, puppets, marionettes, solo act, ventriloquist acts, baton routines, gymnastic routines, or other types of talent.
C. May be an individual $\mathbf{O R}$ a group presentation.
D. Time limit of 10 minutes or less.
E. Introduction (including name of participant, 4-H Club and description of performance) is important. This is not included in the time allowed.

JUNIOR DIVISION

TITLE
TIME: $\qquad$
NAME
$\qquad$ FINISH
TOTAL $\qquad$
4-H
CLUB
COUNTY $\quad$ AGE $\quad$ YEARS $\quad$ IN $\quad 4-\mathrm{H}$

JUDGES COMMENTS
POINTS

| SUBJECT MATTER: |
| :--- |
| Can be covered in 7 minutes |
| Worthwhile and practical |
| Related to 4-H project |
| Information accurate, complete, and up-to-date |

APPEARANCE:
10
Well groomed
Good posture
PRESENTATION:
50
Attention gained in introduction
Voice natural, words distinct
Poised, friendly, confident
Originality shown
Convincing, interest held
Visual aids, (if used):
Neat
Attractive
Easily seen
Effectively used
Well organized, words well chosen
Personal experience related
Important points stressed in summary

INAL RATING:
BLUE
RED
JUDGES INITIALS:
WHITE

TITLE $\qquad$
TIME: $\qquad$


JUDGES COMMENTS


FINAL RATING:
REGIONAL 4-H DAY
BLUE
RED
WHITE
STATE FAIR
$\qquad$
TITLE

| TIME: | START |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| NAME <br> _ FINISH |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4-H CLUB |  |  |  |
|  | YEARS | IN |  |
| COUNTY <br> AGE $\qquad$ |  |  | 4-H |

## JUDGES COMMENTS

POINTS

SUBJECT MATTER:

ORGANIZATION:

LANGUAGE AND VOICE:
10

FLUENCY:

PRONUNCIATION AND ARTICULATION:

EYE CONTACT AND PROJECTION:

APPEARANCE:
10

FINAL RATING:
REGIONAL
CLUB
DAY
BLUE RED

## SCORE CARD FOR MODEL MEETING

COUNTY

| 4-H <br> START |  |  |  |  |  | CLUB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NUMBER | OF | MEMBERS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FINISH } \\ & \text { IN } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4-H | CLUB |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Roll call is excluded from time of meeting)

## JUDGES COMMENTS

## I. GROUP BUILDING

A. Get acquainted activities

Use of game or activity to cause members to talk to each other about themselves. Can occur at any point in the meeting.
B. Celebration:

Opening: Pledge, flag salute, motto, creed.
Closing: Small celebrations of meeting accomplishments, including small group exchange of ideas, group song or cheer, etc.
Ceremonies:
Celebration for long term accomplishments, such as leaders recognition, installation ceremony, completion of community service project ceremony, recognition of new members.

## II. DECISION MAKING

A. PARLIAMENTARY SKILLS

Order of business, making and carrying through motions, reports of committees, parliamentary problems.

## B. GROUP INVOLVEMENT

Activity to allow all members to have input into a
derision.
C. SECRETARY'S NOTES

Prepare notes of presented meeting and give it to the judge at closing of meeting, along with up-to-date Secretary's book.
D. OFFICERS REPORTS

Oral reports made by Secretary, Treasurer, Reporter
County Council Representative, and other Officers.

## III. PROGRAM

Program designed to best meet the needs and interest of this club. It may include group singing, project

## POINTS

activities, skillathons, talent, talks, demonstrations, etc. Clues to effective program selection are the attentiveness or involvement of the group.

## IV. ATTITUDE

Naturalness of the meeting, the avoidance of a staged production.

FINAL RATING:
REGIONAL CLUB DAYS
BLUE
RED
WHITE
Judges Initials

TITLE $\qquad$

| CHORUS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| _ \# IN GROUP _ | NAME |
| ENSEMBLE |  |
| \# IN GROUP |  |

## SELECTIONS

$\qquad$
COUNTY $\qquad$

## JUDGES COMMENTS

TONE QUALITY
Balance
Blend
Pitch

TECHNIQUE
Precision
Articulation
Note \& Rhythm Accuracy
Control

## INTERPRETATION

Contrast
Mood
Phrasing
Rhythm
Style
Tempo

## MUSICAL EFFECT

## Fluency

Stage Presence
Appearance
Choice of Music
Memorization
FINAL RATING:
REGIONAL CLUB DAY
BLUE $\qquad$

WHITE
$\overline{\text { NAME }}$ $\qquad$


COUNTY
YEARS IN 4-H $\qquad$

## JUDGES COMMENTS

TONE QUALITY
Pitch
Placement

## TECHNIQUE

Note Accuracy
Articulation
Rhythm Accuracy
Breath Control

## INTERPRETATION

Contrast
Mood
Phrasing
Rhythm
Style
Tempo

MUSICAL EFFECT
Fluency
Stage Presence
Appearance
Choice of Music
Memorization

FINAL RATING:
$\qquad$

NAME $\qquad$

COUNTY $\qquad$
YEARS IN 4-H $\qquad$

## JUDGES COMMENTS

TONE QUALITY
Pitch
Intonation

TECHNIQUE
Placement
Note Accuracy
Attacks
Releases
Breath Control
Rhythm Accuracy
Breath Control

## INTERPRETATION

Contrast
Mood
Phrasing
Rhythm
Style
Tempo

MUSICAL EFFECT
Fluency
Stage Presence
Appearance
Choice of Music
FINAL RATING:
REGIONAL CLUB

RED
JUDGES INITIALS:
WHITE

| BAND NAME |  |  | \# IN GROUP |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ORCHESTRA NAME |  | \# | IN |  | GROUP |
| ENSEMBLE NAME |  |  |  | IN | GROUP |
| TITLE | OF |  |  | SEL | CTIONS |

JUDGES COMMENTS

TONE QUALITY
Balance
Blend
Pitch

## TECHNIQUE

Precision
Attacks
Note \& Rhythm Accuracy
Releases

## INTERPRETATION

Contrast
Mood
Phrasing
Rhythm
Style
Tempo

MUSICAL EFFECT
Fluency
Stage Presence
Appearance
Choice of Music

FINAL RATING:
REGIONAL
$\qquad$

JUDGES INITIALS:
WHITE

JUNIOR DIVISION
SENIOR DIVISION
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
NAME
NUMBER IN GROUP $\qquad$
4-H
CLUB
TIME $\qquad$
NAME
OF
DANCE
COUNTY

## JUDGES COMMENTS

## KNOWLEDGE

Fundamentals of steps
Complexity of movements
Congruence of music and movement

## ABILITY AND COORDINATION

Body Control
Adherence to rhythm
Follows calls or directions (if applicable)

## APPEARANCE

Costuming (originality)
Stage Presence (carriage, enjoyment, stage positioning)
$\qquad$

## RED

JUDGES INITIALS:
WHITE

COUNTY
TIME:
4-H
CLUB
START
FINISH
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ NUMBER OF MEMBERS
PARTICIPATING IN PLAY TOTAL $\qquad$
TITLE
OF
PLAY

## JUDGES COMMENTS

## I. PRESENTATION:

A. DICTION

Could the actors be heard clearly?
Was the diction of the actors appropriate?
NOTE: Diction to cover pronunciation, accurate dialect, fitting quality
of voice.
B. ACTING

Was the individual acting appropriate?
Was the acting of the group as a whole appropriate?
C. SETTING

Introduction should include title, author, and setting.
Adaptation of the properties and make-up.

## II. INTERPRETATION

Was the interpretation of the play appropriate?
NOTE: Interpretation - the meaning of the play brought out by the actors, and the degree to which the audience realized it.

## III. SELECTION OR CHOICE OF PLAY

NOTE: Plays should be worthy of production and should meet standards and ideals of the organization.
Was the plot appropriate to the ideals of the
organization?
Did it have clear story line and progress logically
from adequate introduction, story
development, climactic point and conclusion?

## IV. STAGE BUSINESS

Arrangement and movement of characters on stage and reason for such arrangement.

## JUDGES INITIALS:

WHITE


## JUDGES COMMENTS

I. PRESENTATION:
A. DICTION

Could the actor(s) be heard clearly?
Was the diction of the actor(s) appropriate?
NOTE: Diction to cover pronunciation, accurate dialect, fitting quality
of voice.
B. ACTING

Was the individual acting appropriate?
C. SETTING

Introduction should include title, author and setting.
Adaptation of the properties and make-up.
II. INTERPRETATION

Was the interpretation of the presentation appropriate?
NOTE: Interpretation - the meaning of the
presentation brought out by the actor, and the
degree to which the audience realized it.

## III. CHOICE OF MATERIAL OR IDEA

IV. SHOWMANSHIP
A. Appearance
B. Costuming - appropriate original
C. Style - carriage, enjoyment

FINAL RATING:
$\qquad$

## NOTES:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(REVISED-October, 2014)

