# 2020

# NORTHERN NEW MEXICO 4-H DISTRICT

# **CONTEST HANDBOOK**



BE BOLD. Shape the Future.

College of Agricultural, Consumer
and Environmental Sciences

Cooperative Extension Service Extension 4-H Youth Development

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### **GENERAL REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION**

### **Participation**

Any 4-H member who has passed his or her 9th birthday, but who has not passed his or her 14th birthday prior to January 1st of the current 4-H year. Members must be enrolled in the project or activity in the contest program entered, or as stated. Members must have participated in county contests, or in supervised training to be eligible for Northern District Contests.

All 4-H members must be pre-registered to be eligible to participate in Northern District Contests.

### **General Eligibility**

Previous District winners are eligible in any contest. There are two age categories in all contest areas:

**Novice:** Ages 9 through 11. A 4-H member must have passed his/her 9th birthday or be 8 years old and in third grade but cannot be in the 6th grade and have passed his/her 12th birthday prior to January 1st of the current 4-H program year.

**Junior:** Ages 12 through 13. A 4-H member must have passed his/her 12th birthday or be11 years old and in the 6th grade but cannot be in 8th grade and have passed his/her 14th birthday prior to January 1st of the current 4-H program year.

4-H members, selected by the counties, who are currently enrolled in 4-H, and who are classified in the novice or junior age category of the current 4-H year.

### **Dropping Contests**

If a contest has only two counties participating for two consecutive years, the contest will be reviewed to determine if it should be dropped.

### **Entering a Contest**

**Day 1: AM Contests:** Contestants may enter as many contests that can reasonably be completed in the two-and-a-half-hour time limit of 9:30am to 12:30pm during the morning of Day 1. Contests are Entomology, Horticulture, Livestock Skill-a-thon, Wildlife, and FCS Skill-a-thon.

**Day 1: PM Contests:** Each 4-H member may enter no more than one (1) contest during the first day afternoon. Contests are Livestock/Horse Judging, Fashion Revue and Favorite Foods.

**Day 2 Contests:** Each 4-H member may enter no more than one (1) contest on the second day (Livestock/Horse Judging and Talent).

**Day 2: Open Contests:** Contestants may enter as many contests that can reasonably be completed in the two-and-a-half-hour time limit of 8:00 am to 10:00 pm during the morning of Day 2. Contests are Presentations, Impromptu, Prepared Speech, Poetry and Consumer Decision Making.

Each Judging Contest will allow two novice and two junior teams (maximum of 8 members per age division) per county to participate.

### **Exceptions to contest limits:**

- A. Favorite Foods 4 Novice and 4 Juniors per county
- B. Impromptu 4 Novice and 4 Junior individuals per county
- C. Prepared Public Speaking 4 Novice and 4 Junior individuals per county
- D. Presentations 4 Novice and 4 Junior individuals/teams per county
- E. Talent Review 2 Novice and 2 Junior individuals/teams per category, per county
- F. Fashion Review 2 Novice and 2 Junior entries per category, per county

### **Score Sheets**

Return score sheets to extension agents after the Contest Awards Assembly.

### **Host County Responsibilities**

The host county will provide all counties with information regarding food lodging, facilities, location map and other information.

### **Additional information for all Judging Contests**

A team consists of three or four members. Team scores will be the sum of the three highest placing individuals of the team. A junior team may be mixed ages, novice and junior. A novice team must be novice age members only. Novice contestants may enter a junior contest, but a junior may not participate in a novice contest as a team member. Mixed teams become juniors.

If a county does not have a team, they may bring individuals in each category. Individuals can compete only for high point individual.

If there is only one judging team or individual present, the contest will still be held for individual competition only.

Livestock Judging and Horse Judging Contests will rotate between Day 1 and Day 2 of the Northern District Contest schedule on an annual basis.

No materials may be used in the contest other than pencil and paper.

### Cheating

Any individual caught talking to, comparing notes with, or exchanging information with anyone other than the group leader or contest superintendent will be disqualified from the entire contest no matter at what point in the contest.

### Ties

Ties will be broken on individual total reasons score. If there is still a tie between reasons scores, then the winner will be decided by a flip of the coin.

### **REGISTRATION FEES**

- 1. The Northern 4-H District Committee will determine the registration fee based on anticipated costs.
- 2. Cost Summary sheet is available on the Northern District Contest website.
- 3. Insurance costs will be included in the registration fee and the Committee will insure the event on contest days only.
- 4. All Northern 4-H District Contest registration money will be deposited on campus in an index number created for Northern 4-H District Contest the committee will handle payments.

### SUPERINTENDENTS' GUIDELINES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All counties are to assist, when requested by a contest superintendent, by locating and bringing judges for Clothing Revue, Public Speaking and Presentation. 4-H Agents should assess the abilities and expertise of the parents/leaders attending the contest and submit names of possible judges who would like to volunteer to the host county.

Time limits and specific regulations are to be followed in all areas and for all age groups.

All superintendents are to bring an adequate supply of judging sheets, scorecards, cut cards, etc., for the number of members entered in their contest.

4-H Clothing Revue entries must have a commentary sheet attached to the entry, as well as the name, clothing unit and county attached. Patterns for clothing projects, which use the project pattern, do not need to be attached to the entry. 4-H Clothing projects, which use a commercial pattern, should have the pattern attached to the entry.

The host counties will be responsible for providing senior 4-H members to be commentators and for providing a stage or staging area for the Fashion Show. The host county will also decorate the stage.

Provide timers.

Seat judges in different areas.

Inform judges of time guidelines and provide them with specific judging sheets as listed in the contest handbook. One sheet per contestant per judge.

Superintendents should introduce each contestant *or secure a senior 4-H member to make introductions and* establish a tie breaking section of the score sheet in advance.

Except as noted in the specific contest rules, a team will consist of three or four members. Four member teams will consist of three members and an alternate. The low scoring individual on four member teams when scores are added automatically becomes the alternate and his or her score will not be counted for the team total. On three member teams, all three will count.

When enough members are not available to make a team, individuals may be entered. Novice individuals may be used to complete junior category teams, but juniors cannot be put on novice teams.

No one is to be in the contest room until the superintendent and judges are present and the contest is open.

#### **CONSUMER DECISION MAKING CONTEST**

### **Purpose:**

- A. To assist 4-H members in learning to make wise consumer decisions, considering specific factors (situation, time, money, other resources).
- B. To provide the opportunity for 4-H members to advance in the decision making process by formulating reasons for their decisions and expressing them orally.

### **Eligibility:**

The general rules for participation and eligibility apply. Member may be enrolled in any 4-H project.

### **General Information:**

1 Each county is allowed to bring four teams to the district contest. The teams may be two novice and two junior teams. Novice teams may be novice age contestants only. Junior teams may be mixed ages, novice and junior age contestants. Junior contestants may not participate as a member of a novice team.

A team consists of three or four members. The team score will be the total of the three highest placing individual scores of the team. If a county does not have at least three members to make a team, they may bring individuals to compete for high point individual awards only. A maximum of sixteen participants per county may participate.

- 2 A Total of four classes will be judged. The selection criteria will be taken from the information provided in the Consumer Decision Making Handbook (200 H-12 (R-97)).
- 3. A total of four items will make a class. Members will judge the class based on the problem or situation given. 4-H Placing Card, 200.D-9, will be used.
- 4. The novice age group will give one set of oral reasons; junior age group will give two sets of oral reasons for designated classes.

As the contestants place the class they should make a set of notes to help recall details. Contestants are allowed to take their notes with them when they give reasons. However, notes may only be used as a cue card and not read to the judge. Score sheet for Oral Reasons, 300.D-8, will be used. Two minutes are allowed to present reasons to the judge. A maximum of five points will be deducted for going over the time limit.

- 5. Contestants will be given 10 minutes for placing and preparing the reasons for the class. Each class placed correctly is 50 points. Penalty cuts (decreasing points) will be figured using a Hormel Card for incorrect placing.
- 6 There will be no talking, copying or comparing notes or scores. Contestants may only confer with the contest superintendent.

### Awards:

First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded the winning team members and high point individuals. Medals will go to the first-place teams and high point individuals.

### **Tie Breakers:**

- 1. Total reason score
- 2. Selected class (class selected prior to the start of the contest.)

### Oral Reasons - 50 points possible

In this contest contestants will be giving reasons for why they think the items should be placed first, second, third and fourth based on the situation statement and standards. They will have two minutes to present their reasons to the judge. They may not need the full two minutes.

The key to success in giving reasons is practice. This is the only way to develop a good, smooth delivery. Do it aloud, with someone listening. Give reasons pleasantly and make them easy to understand. The contestant must have a clear mental picture of the entire class and the differences between the items to tell why they placed them as they did. Remember the decision is based on both the situation and the standards.

Contestants are allowed to take a note card in with them when they give reasons, but only use it as a cue card, if necessary. They should not read their notes to the judge.

Good organization make a set of reasons easy to follow. One way to organize reasons is to divide the class of our items into three pairs: a top pair, a middle pair, and a bottom pair. Here is a basic outline for a set of reasons. Suppose you place it 3, 1, 4, 2.

Stand straight and speak directly to the judge. Speak so that you can be easily understood. Begin by stating your contestant number, what class of articles was being judged and how you placed them.

First is the introduction. Give your contestant number, the name of the class and how you placed it. For example, "Good afternoon, I am contestant number 7A. I placed this class of toys 3, 1, 4, 2."

Next, present your reasons. Tell why one product was placed over another. Present reasons using pairs.

### Top Pair

Tell the most important reasons for placing the top choice first. "I placed number 3, the puzzle first because it is appropriate for an eight year old who has no brothers or sisters." These characteristics were mention in the situation statement."

"Although I placed toy 3 first because the price and educational value were the most suitable of the situation, I grant the puzzle has many small pieces that could be easily lost."

Give reasons for placing the first choice over the second choice using comparative terms.

"I place number 3, the puzzle, over number 1, the large push truck, because the boy is too old for the push toy and the puzzle would be more challenging." Make your comparison as complete as possible.

If the second choice has any advantages over the first choice, grant them at this time. "I realize the push truck could be used repeatedly, however, the puzzle is the best choice for this situation."

### Continuing....

Use the same procedure on the middle and bottom pairs as on the top pair. Introduce these two pairs by saying, "In the middle pair, I placed number 1 over number 4 because and in the bottom pair, I placed 4 over 2 because"

### Middle Pair

Give reasons for placing the second choice over the third choice. Grant the third choice if it has any advantages over the second.

### **Bottom Pair**

Give reasons for placing the third choice over the last choice. Grant the last item if it has any advantages over number three.

### **Closing statement**

Repeat the name of the class and order of placing. "These are my reasons for placing this class of toys, 3,1,4,2." The official judge may ask questions about the class. Answer them correctly as possible.

### **Terminology**

Learn to use the proper terms for comparison when organizing a set of reasons. Avoid such words as good, nice, and better. They are too general for comparison. Be specific, avoid the term "I like." Use specific terms that relate to the standards or the situation rather than personal preferences. Make reasons short and definite.

### **Example of Oral Reasons**

The following example illustrates an entire set of reasons for a class of lamps.

"I am contestant number 10B and I placed this class of lamps for studying, 2,4,3,1."

Tell the good points of the lamp you placed first.

"I placed number 2 first because the design, sturdy construction, and color are suitable for the given situation. The shade is shaped to distribute a maximum amount of light for the task of studying. The base is solid and flat to prevent tipping, and the 150 watt bulb is adequate for the tasks. I consider the construction of this lamp superior to that of the other lamps."

Next, compare the top pair or the first-place lamp with your second place lamp.

"I placed number 4 over number 3. Number 4 is taller than number 3, which allows it to shed light over a large surface. It also has a higher wattage light bulb. I grant that number 3 is a more appropriate color for the room."

Next, compare the bottom pair, or third and fourth place lamp.

"I placed number 3 over number 1 because number 3 had a shade that is open at the bottom and"

Tell why number 1 was placed last.

"I placed number 1 last because the high intensity lamp focuses an intense beam of light upon a small surface which could cause eyestrain when reading."

Let the judge know you are finished.

"For these reasons I placed the class of clamps 2,4,3,1."

Revised 2002.

# **Consumer Decision Making Contest Score Sheet for Oral Reasons**

Contestant Name	Novice	Junior

	Possible Score	Contestant Score
Accurate and clear statements Comparisons which justify placing Content accurate and factual	15	
Information Given Is there evidence of criteria being used and proper terminology Completeness of reasons- major points emphasized and use of grants	15	2
Delivery  Were the reasons organized with a structure of comparing pairs Did the contestant speak up  Opening and Closing statements Poise and appearance of the Contestant	20	
Total Score	50	
A maximum deduction of 5 points for going over 2 minutes		
Final Score if there were deductions		

# **Consumer Decision Making Contest Score Sheet for Oral Reasons**

O	<b>**</b> - *	
Contestant Name	Novice	Junior

	Possible	Contestant
	Score	Score
Accurate and clear statements	15	
Comparisons which justify placing Content accurate and factual		
Information Given	15	
Is there evidence of criteria being used and proper terminology Completeness of		
reasons- major points emphasized and use of grants		
Delivery	20	
Were the reasons organized with a structure of comparing pairs Did the		
contestant speak up		
Opening and Closing statements		
Poise and appearance of the Contestant		
Total Score	50	
A maximum deduction of 5 points for going over 2 minutes		
Final Score if there were deductions		

#### **ENTOMOLOGY**

### **Purpose:**

To provide the opportunity for 4-H members to increase and test their knowledge of insect identification.

### **Eligibility:**

The general rules for eligibility will apply. Enrollment in the entomology project is not required.

### **General Information:**

Each county is allowed to bring two novice and two junior teams to the district contest. A junior team may be mixed ages, novice and junior. A novice team may be novice age contestants only. The county team score will be the sum of the three highest scores. If a county does not have a team, they may bring individuals in each category. Individuals can compete only for high point individual.

A team consists of three or four members. Team scores will be the sum of the three highest placing individuals of the team.

### **Novice Contest Guidelines**

Novice contestants will identify 25 insects by their common name. Each correct name is worth 4 points - a total of 100 points possible. Twenty-five minutes will be allowed for identification.

### **Junior Contest Guidelines**

Junior contestants will identify 25 insects by their common name and give their type of mouthparts. Each correct name is worth 4 points and each correct mouthpart is worth 2 points - a total of 150 points possible. Twenty-five minutes will be allowed for name identification and another twenty-five minutes allowed for mouthparts.

### Awards:

First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded the winning team members and high point individuals. Medals will go to the first-place teams and high point individuals.

### Tie-Breaker

- 1. Most correctly spelled names.
- 2. Most correct mouth parts ID.

### **Reference Materials:**

<u>A Field Guide to the Insects of America North of Mexico</u> by D.J. Borror and R.E. White, 1970. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. (A Peterson Field Guide Series)

100 Common Insects of New Mexico by David Richman, Ph.D. and Carol Sutherland, Ph.D., 1987

"Making an Insect Collection," videotape #473, by Carol Sutherland, Ph.D., and David Richman, Ph.D. Produced by New Mexico State University Agricultural Information Department, 1986.

Revised 1995

### **NOVICE INSECT IDENTIFICATION LIST**

### **COMMON NAME**

- 1. Ambush bug
- 2. American cockroach
- 3. Ant
- 4. Aphid
- 5. Assassin bug
- 6. Bark beetle
- 7. Blister beetle
- 8. Braconid wasp
- 9. Camel cricket
- 10. Centipede
- 11. Click beetle
- 12. Darkling beetle
- 13. Dermestid beetle
- 14. Dragonfly
- 15. Earwig
- 16. Flea
- 17. Flesh fly
- 18. German cockroach
- 19. Gossamer-winger butterfly
- 20. Green lacewing
- 21. Honey bee
- 22. Horse fly
- 23. Jerusalem cricket
- 24. Ladybird beetle
- 25. Leaf-footed plant bug
- 26. Leafhopper
- 27. Long-horned beetle
- 28. Long-horned grasshopper
- 29. Mantid
- 30. Mosquito
- 31. Noctuid moth
- 32. Oriental cockroach
- 33. Planthopper
- 34. Robber fly
- 35. Scarab beetle
- 36. Short-horned grasshopper
- 37. Silverfish
- 38. Sowbug
- 39. Sphinx mouth
- 40. Spider

- 41. Stink bug
- 42. Suckling louse
- 43. Swallowtail
- 44. Termite
- 45. Treehopper
- 46. Velvet ant
- 47. Vespid wasp
- 48. Walking stick
- 49. Water boatman
- 50. Waterstrider

# **CLASS**

- A. Arachnida
- B. Chilopoda
- C. Crustacea
- D. Diplopoda
- E. Insecta

### **ORDER**

- F. Acarina
- G. Araneida
- H. Anoplura
- I. Coleoptera
- J. Dermaptera
- K. Diptera
- L. Hemiptera
- M. Homoptera
- N. Hymenoptera
- O. Isoptera
- P. Lepidoptera
- Q. Neuroptera
- R. Odonata
- S. Orthoptera
- T. Scorpionida
- U. Siphonaptera
- V. Thysanura

### **METAMORPHOSIS**

Simple

Complete

### **MOUTHPARTS**

Chewing

Sucking

### JUNIOR INSECT IDENTIFICATION LIST COMMON NAME

- 1. Ambush bug
- 2. American cockroach
- 3. Ant
- 4. Antlion
- 5. Aphid
- 6. Assassin bug
- 7. Blackswimmer
- 8. Bark beetle
- 9. Bee fly
- 10. Black fly
- 11. Blister beetle
- 12. Blow fly
- 13. Braconid wasp
- 14. Brush-footed Butterfly
- 15. Camel cricket
- 16. Carrion beetle
- 17. Centipede
- 18. Chalcid wasp
- 19. Checkered beetle
- 20. Cicada
- 21. Click beetle
- 22. Cricket
- 23. Damsel bug
- 24. Damselfly
- 25. Darkling beetle
- 26. Dermestid beetle
- 27. Diving beetle
- 28. Dragon fly
- 29. Earwig
- 30. Flea
- 31. Flesh fly
- 32. Geometer moth
- 33. German cockroach
- 34. Giant silkworm moth
- 35. Gossamer-winged butterfly
- 36. Green lacewing
- 37. Ground beetle
- 38. Halicid bee
- 39. Hister beetle
- 40. Honey bee
- 41. Horse fly
- 42. Ichneumon wasp
- 43. Jerusalem cricket
- 44. Ladybird beetle
- 45. Leaf beetle
- 46. Leafcutting bee
- 47. Leaf-footed plant bug
- 48. Leafhopper

- 49. Long-horned beetle
- 50. Long-horned
  - grasshopper
- 51. Louse fly52. Mantid
- 53. Metallic wood-boring
  - beetle
- 54. Millipede
- 55. Mosquito
- 56. Muscid fly
- 57. Noctuid moth
- 58. Oriental cockroach
- 59. Picture-winged fly
- 60. Plant or leaf bug
- 61. Planthopper
- 62. Pyralid moth
- 63. Robber fly
- 64. Rove beetle
- 65. Sap beetle
- 66. Scale insect
- 67. Scarab beetle
- 68. Scoliid wasp
- 69. Scorpion
- 70. Seed bug
- 71. Short-horned
  - Grasshopper
- 72. Silverfish
- 73. Skipper
- 74. Snout beetle
- 75. Soft-winged flower
  - beetle
- 76. Soldier beetle
- 77. Sowbug
- 78. Sphecid wasp
- 79. Sphinx mouth
- 80. Spider
- 81. Spider wasp
- 82. Stink bug
- 02. 6. 1: 1
- 83. Sucking louse
- 84. Sulfur butterfly
- 85. Swallowtail
- 86. Syrphid fly
- 87. Tachinid fly
- 88. Termite
- 89. Tick
- 90. Tiger beetle
- 91. Tiger moth
- 92. Tiphiid wasp

- 93. Treehopper
- 94. Twigborer
- 95. Velvet ant
- 96. Vespid wasp
- 97. Walkingstick
- 98. Water boatman
- 99. Water scavenger beetle
- 100. Waterstrider

### **CLASSES**

- A. Arachnida
- B. Chilopoda
- C. Crustacea
- D. Diplopoda
- E. Insecta

### **ORDERS**

- F. Acarina
- G. Araneida
- H. Anoplura
- I. ColeopteraJ. Dermaptera
- K. Diptera
- L. Hemiptera
- M. Homoptera
- N. Hymenoptera
- O. Isoptera
- P. Lepidoptera
- Q. Neuroptera
- R. Odonata
- S. Orthoptera
- T. Scorpionida
- U. Siphonaptera
- V. Thysanura

# **METAMORPHOSIS**

Simple

Complete

# **MOUTHPARTS**

Chewing

Sucking

# **NOVICE ENTOMOLOGY ANSWER SHEET**

Contestant Number	County	Score
	points. Twenty-five minutes allowed.	
Common Name		
1	14	
2	15	
3	16	
4	17	
5	18	
6	19	
7	20	
8	21	
9	22	
10	23	
11	24	
12	25	
13.		

# JUNIOR ENTOMOLOGY ANSWER SHEET

Contestant Number	County	Score
Each correct name-4 pts, mouth par	t-2 pts. Twenty-five	min. allowed-each part.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Mouth Parts</u>
1.	1
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.
11.	11.
12.	12.
7.  8.  9.  10.	7.  8.  9.  10.

# **JUNIOR ENTOMOLOGY ANSWER SHEET**

<u>Common Name</u>	Mouth Parts
13.	13.
14.	14.
15,	15,
16.	16.
17.	17.
18.	18.
19.	19.
20.	20.
21.	21.
22.	22.
23.	23.
24.	24.
25.	25.

### FCS SKILL-A-THON

#### Revised 2020

### **Purpose:**

- To educate 4-H members to identify items used cooking, baking, and sewing, and to develop good decision making skills around food selection.
- To give 4-H members the opportunity to learn how to become good consumers for themselves and their families.

### **Eligibility:**

The general rules for participation and eligibility apply. Member may be enrolled in any 4-H project.

### **General Information:**

Each county is allowed to bring four teams to the district contest. The teams may be two novice and two junior teams. Novice teams may be novice age contestants only. Junior teams may be mixed ages, novice and junior age contestants. Junior contestants may not participate as a member of a novice team.

A team consists of three or four members. The team score will be the total of the three highest placing individual scores of the team. If a county does not have at least three members to make a team, they may bring individuals to compete for high point individual awards only. A maximum of sixteen participants per county may participate.

The following components will be included in the contest for **Novice** and **Juniors** to complete:

- 1. Food and Nutrition Identification 50 points. Youth will identify 25 items by placing the number besides the item on the answer sheet. Each correct response is worth 2 points.
- 2. Sewing and Clothing Identification 50 points. Youth will identify 25 items by placing the number beside the item on the answer sheet.
- 3. Interior Design and Housing 30 points. Youth will identify 15 items by placing the number beside the item on the answer sheet.
- 4. Food and Nutrition Judging 50 points. Youth will place a class of items based on nutrition and information in the situation. Criteria will be from the latest food and nutrition classes in consumer contest.

Total Points Possible – 180 points.

### Awards:

First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded the winning team members and high point individuals. Medals will go to the first-place teams and high point individuals.

# **Tie Breakers:**

1st tie breaker will be the Foods and Cooking ID

2nd tie breaker will be the Interior Design & Housing ID

3rd tie breaker will be the Judging Class

# **Reference Materials:**

- 1. Photos of ID items and definitions are available at the Western National Roundup Website: <a href="http://www.westernnationalroundup.org/contests-fcs.aspx">http://www.westernnationalroundup.org/contests-fcs.aspx</a>
- 2. Selecting Healthy Snacks

Name	County
tanic	

# FCS SKILL-A-THON FOODS & COOKING ID SHEET

You will be provided 25 items from the list below. Write the number on the blank next to the item it represents. Correct answers are worth 2 points each.

<u>APPL</u>	<u> IANCES</u>			
	Blender	Mixer, Hand	Toaster Oven	1
	Food Processor	Slow Cooker	Waffle Iron	
	Mixer, Countertop	Toaster		
<u>coo</u>	<u>KWARE</u>			
	Baking Pan	Double Broiler	Roaster Pan	Trivet
	Baking Sheet	Dutch Oven	Sauce Pan	Wire Cooling Rack
	Broiler Pan	Frying Pan	Splatter Screen	
	Colander	Pie Plate	Steamer Basket	
DISH	<u>&amp; TABLEWARE</u>			
	Bread Plate	Gravy Boat	Napkin Ring	Saucer
	Butter Dish	Juice Glass	Parfait Cup	Tea Pot
	Cream & Sugar Set	Meat Platter	Pepper Mill	
SPIC	ES/FOODS			
	Allspice	Cloves	Mustard	Quinoa
	Anise	Couscous	Nutmeg	Rosemary
	Basil	Cumin	Oregano	Sesame Seed
	Bay Leaves	Curry	Paprika	Thyme
	Chives	Dill	Parsley	Vanilla
	Cinnamon	Ginger	Poppy Seed	
UTEN	<u>NSILS</u>			
	Apple Corer	Liquid Measuring Cup	Pasta Server	
	Bear Claws	Tongs	Potato Masher	
	Chef's Knife	Measuring Cups	Rolling Pin	
	Chopper	Strainer	Rubber Spatula	
	Chopsticks	Measuring Spoons	Scraper	
	Egg Separator	Meat Tenderizer	Skewer	
	Egg Slicer	Melon Baller	Kitchen Fork	
	Fat Separator	Mixing Bowl	Turner	
	Flour Sifter	Pasta Measurer	Utility Knife	
	Garlic Press	Meat Thermometer	Vegetable Peeler	
	Grater	Candy Thermometer	Whisk	

Name_	County	

# FCS SKILL-A-THON SEWING & CLOTHING ID

You will be provided 25 items from the list below. Write the number on the item in the blank for what that item represents.

Correct answers are worth 2 points each.

<u>Material</u>	<u>Tools</u>
Cotton	Acrylic Ruler
Fleece	Ball Point Bodkin
Selvage	Crewels
Wool	Cutting Mat
	Dressmakers Ham
Sewing Machine Parts	Emery Bag
Balance/Hand Wheel	Iron
Bobbin	Ironing Board
Bobbin Case	Loop Turner
Feed Dogs	Measuring Tape
Foot Control	Needle Threader
Presser Foot	Pin Cushion
Presser Foot Lifter	Pinking Shears
Power Switch	Pins
Sewing Machine Needle	Press Cloth
Spool Pin	Rotary Cutter
Thread Take Up	Safety Pins
Throat Plate	Scissors
Upper Tension Regulator	Seam Ripper
	Sewing Gauge
<u>Techniques</u>	Sharps
Applique	Shears
Center Zipper Application	Tailors Chalk
Dart	Thimble
Gather	Thread
Hem	
Pleat	
Seam Allowance	

Name	County

# FCS SKILL-A-THON INTERIOR DESIGN AND HOUSING ID

You will be provided 15 items from the list below. Write the number on the item in the blank for what that item represents.

Correct answers are worth 2 points each.

Carpet/Flooring	<u>Tools</u>
Cork	Hammer
Cut Loop	Flathead Screwdriver
Hard Wood	Level
Loop Pile (Berber)	Needle-nose Pliers
Textured Cut Pile	Phillips Screwdriver
	Putty Knife
<b>Curtain &amp; Window Treatments</b>	Safety Glasses
Café Curtains	Tape Measure
Casing	Wrench
Goblet Pleats	Utility Knife
Header	
Pinch Pleats	<u>Painting</u>
Roller Shade	Pad Applicator
Roman Shade	Paint Brush, Natural Bristle
Sconce	Paint Brush, Synthetic Bristle
Shutters	Roller
Spring Tension Rod	Roller Tray
Valance	Sand Paper
Vinyl Blinds	
	<u>Material</u>
<b>Decorative Woods</b>	Brocade
Base Boards	Burlap
Chair Rail	Chenille
Cove Molding	Chintz
Door/Window Jamb	Damask
	Denim
<u>Windows</u>	Gingham
Casement	
Double Hung	
Palladium	
Picture	
Lining	
Silk	
Tapestry	

### **FASHION REVUE**

Revised 2020

### **Purpose:**

- To provide 4-H members the opportunity to gain additional poise and confidence in personal presentation of self.
- To learn modeling techniques.
- To improve sewing skills through the process of judges evaluation of sewing techniques on a garment(s)/project(s) made by the 4-Hmember.

### **Eligibility:**

The general rules for participation and eligibility apply. Member must be enrolled in the respective clothing project entered.

Each county may enter any combination of novice and juniors in the following classes (although they will compete in separate novice and junior categories).

Novice and Junior contestants may enter up to 3 entries for appearance and construction judging, but will have to select their favorite to model in the fashion show.

### APPEARANCE AND CONSTRUCTION JUDGING

### Appearance Judging

Contestant must be present for Appearance Judging. Contestants lined up in order of projects and classes within projects. Each contestant presents themselves to the judges wearing or carrying the entry they made, complete with accessories. When excused by the judge the contestant must bring the garment back on a hanger to the rack with a tag with name and county pinned to the garment.

Contestant must remain after their appearance judging and participate in the fashion revue practice session.

### **Construction Judging**

Contestant does not need to be present for Construction Judging. They must check in their garment(s)/project(s) with the superintendent. Garment must be labeled with the following information:

- Name
- Age
- Category (Novice or Junior)
- County
- Project
- Class

If a commercial pattern is used in making the entry, it must be attached. No penalty imposed if not done. But supplying the pattern is to the contestant's advantage if the judge has a question about the techniques used.

Fashion Revue commentary must be written (double spaced & typed if possible) and submitted with the entry the first day. Contestant is encouraged to complete the 4-H Clothing Revue Information Sheet/District Contest form (200.C-5).

### **Scoring:**

The current score sheets used for the state contest will be adapted for use in the District Contest. See attached.

### Tie Breaker:

- 1. Construction score.
- 2. Appearance Judges consensus.

Awards: Appearance and construction scores will be totaled for 1<sup>st</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> place ribbons in each <u>class</u>.

Overall high individual awards will be given to the top novice and top junior of each class.

### **PROJECTS AND CLASSES**

The classes in each project are awarded  $1^{st} - 5^{th}$  place ribbons (appearance and construction scores totaled). Overall high individual awards will be given to the top novice and top junior of each class. Each county may enter any combination of novice and juniors in the following classes (although they will compete in separate novice and junior categories).

### Sewing I: "Sew Much Fun" Project

- Simple Gathered Skirt
- Quick and Easy Tote Bag

# Sewing II: "Sew Much More Fun" Project

- Handy Dandy Apron
- X-tra Special Shirt
- X-citing Pants

### Mix and Match I Project

All Mix and Match I garments must be two-piece outfits and meet the following requirements: Using woven fabric and pattern of your choice, which includes 3 of the following:

- Collar without a band
- Faced neckline
- Pockets
- Interfacing in front placket/collar/facing
- Buttons and Buttonholes
- Should NOT include a zipper

### **Entry categories are:**

- Skirt and top
- Top and pants/shorts
- Vest and skirt/pants
- Jumper and top

### Mix and Match II Project

All Mix and Match II garments must be two or three-piece outfits and meet the following requirements: Using woven fabric and pattern of your choice, <u>MUST</u> include a lapped zipper <u>and</u> two of the following:

- Set-in sleeve
- Attached waistband or seamed waistline
- Darts
- Sleevebands and continuous placket
- Gathers/pleats

# **Entry Categories are:**

- Top and skirt
- Top and pants/shorts
- Jumper and top
- Outfit with three pieces
- Vest and Pants/skirt

# **Let's Make a T-Shirt Project**

• T-Shirt (2 entries)

### Sew & Go

- Quick Sack (2 entries)
- Handy Duffle (2 entries)
- Super Duffle (2 entries)
- Jumbo Garment Bag (2 entries)

### **Creative Touches**

- Embellished Shirt (2 entries)
- Embellished Jacket (2 entries)
- Embellished Vest (2 entries)
- Embellished Pants (2 entries)

### **Serger Sewing**

- Tote Bag (2 entries)
- T-Shirt (2 entries)
- Running Shorts (2 entries)

### Quilting

- Quick and Easy Throw
- Quick and Easy Pillowcase
- Rag Throw
- Large Rag Quilt
- Rail Fence Throw
- Rail Fence Quilt
- 9-Patch Throw
- 9-Patch Quilt

# **Advance Preparations:**

Prepare numbers for contestants to pin on garment for appearance judging.

### Request

- Two dressing rooms (one for girls and one for boys).
- A rack to hang clothing and extra hangers.
- Three tables for construction judging and tabulations.
- Half a dozen chairs.
- Two volunteer leaders to assist the youth as they prepare for appearance judging
- Two to four senior 4-H'ers to read commentaries.
- Stage (decorated).
- PA system.
- Cassette/CD player.

### **Bring**

- Music.
- Score sheets.
- Calculators.
- Pencils and pens.
- Straight pins.
- Scissors.
- Scotch tape.
- Stapler and staples.

# FAVORITE FOOD SHOW (R2019)

Participants in the Favorite Food Show will gain experience in planning, preparing and serving a favorite food as part of a meal or a snack. A display including correct table setting, recipe and menu posters, a centerpiece and decorations will accompany the participant's chosen Favorite Food.

### I. <u>ELIGIBILITY</u>

- A. Any 4-H member meeting the general eligibility rules. There is no requirement to be enrolled in a 4-H foods or nutrition project in order to participate in the contest.
- B. Age Divisions:

**1.** Novice: Ages 9 – 11

2. Junior: Ages 12 – 13

C. Participants Per County:

1. Novice: 4 Individual Participants

2. Junior: 4 Individual Participants

# II. <u>CONTEST GUIDELINES Entry Process</u>:

Each individual must submit a Favorite Food Show Entry Form <u>AND</u> a typed copy of their Favorite Food Show recipe to their County Extension Office by the designated county deadline for entry.

### **Favorite Food:**

- A. Select a tested recipe from a reliable cookbook, 4-H foods project book, Extension publication or other dependable source. Choose a recipe that has nutritional value, shows originality and creativity, is appropriate for your chosen theme.
- B. Choose a recipe that can be made in approximately 20 minutes to 1 hour, including preparation, marinating, chilling and cooking time. The Favorite Food must be made at the contest site, however ingredients may be pre-measured, chopped or browned to save time at the contest.
- C. Each contestant will choose a Favorite Food that fits in one of the categories below, however all Favorite Foods, regardless of category, will compete against one another. Dessert recipes, slow-cooker/ Instant Pot recipes and recipes including alcohol are not allowable Favorite Food Show choices.

**1.** Nutritious Snack **5.** Main Dish

**2.** Bread **6.** Salad

**3.** Sandwich **7.** Fruit or Vegetable

**4.** Appetizer **8.** Beverage

- D. Practice preparing your Favorite Food recipe on your own until it can be prepared with ease and a good product is achieved with consistency. Be prepared to tell judges how the food was prepared.
- E. Plan a menu, which will include your Favorite Food. The menu will be for breakfast, lunch, a snack <u>OR</u> dinner, depending on the Favorite Food chosen. Be sure to include foods that provide variety in flavor, color, texture, temperature and shape. Foods from all five food groups grains, meats, fruits, vegetables and dairy -- should also be represented in your menu selections. The <u>choosemyplate.gov</u> website will provide additional information related to food groups, daily nutritional requirements and healthy food and lifestyle choices for individuals.
- F. The only food you will need to prepare for the contest will be your Favorite Food and any necessary garnishes. **Do not prepare any of the other foods or beverages listed in your menu**.
- G. Prepare two separate 8 ½" x 11" freestanding posters to be placed on top of the contestant's display table. Frames, acrylic stands or other sturdy, free standing items may be used.
  - Favorite Food Recipe, including ingredients, amounts, directions for preparation, and number of servings. Junior contests should also include the cost per serving.

### 2. Menu including Favorite Food

Decorations may be used on the posters to promote the chosen theme. Be sure posters are neat and that all words are spelled correctly.

- H. Plan a place setting for one person with appropriate table covering, dishes, glassware, flatware, and centerpiece to compliment your Favorite Food. Please do not bring fragile china or other expensive items that could be damaged or lost. Paper plates, cups and utensils will be provided by the contest superintendent for judges to use when sampling your Favorite Food. You may choose to bring a card table to the contest for setting up your display, if you desire.
- I. Ingredients for your Favorite Food must be transported to the contest site with food safety in mind. Keep hot foods hot and cold foods cold and avoid crosscontamination of ingredients. Be sure to safely prepare, serve and store all ingredients.
- J. A refrigerator, freezer, microwave, stoves and ovens will likely be made available for contestant use, however it's best to check with the contest superintendent.
- K. Bring all ingredients, utensils, serving spoons and dishes, as well as your table covering, dishes, flatware, centerpiece, recipe and menu posters, dish towels / cloths and any other necessary items for your Favorite Food and accompanying display. Do not assume forgotten items will be available at the contest site.

- Contestants must wait to set up their Favorite Food display and to prepare their Favorite Food recipe until directed to do so by the contest superintendent.
  Contestants will have approximately 1 hour to prepare before judging begins.
  Parents, leaders and Extension agents are not allowed to assist the contestants in setting up displays or preparing the Favorite Food. The contest superintendent and designated volunteers will be available during the contest should contestants have questions or need assistance.
- M. Contestants will be responsible for cleaning their preparation area, display table and surrounding area after the contest. Please double check that no personal items are left at the contest site.

# III. JUDGE'S SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Judges will ask each individual contestant questions based on the Favorite Food Show score sheet. Practice giving answers to the following sample questions and review the contest score sheet in order to gain confidence and poise before the contest.

- 1. How did you prepare your Favorite Food? Did you have any difficulties?
- 2. How many times have you prepared your Favorite Food?
- 3. Why did you choose this recipe for the contest?
- 4. Which food groups are included in your Favorite Food?
- 5. Do you know the amount and number of suggested servings per day for these food groups?
- 6. What are the main nutrients in your Favorite Food and what are their functions?
- 7. What is the cost per serving for your Favorite Food? (Jr. Contestants)
- 8. What food safety rules did you practice as you transported, prepared, and served your Favorite Food?
- 9. Why did you choose the other foods listed in your menu?
- 10. Tell me about your centerpiece, dishes and other items chosen for your display.
- 11. Why is this table setting appropriate for your Favorite food and your menu?

### I. REFERENCES

Northern District 4-H Favorite Food Show Score Sheet

USDA MyPlate materials and website (<a href="www.choosemyplate.gov">www.choosemyplate.gov</a>) 4-H Foods Project Literature Senior Favorite Food Show Guide (200.E24)

### II. AWARDS

Medals and ribbons will be awarded to first place contestants in each age division. Contestants placing second through fourth in each division will receive ribbons.



# COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

# **FAVORITE FOOD SHOW SCORE CARD**

Name			
Club / County			
Favorite Food			
4-H Age Division: Novice		Junior	
Average Score	Placing		

New Mexico State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer and educator. NMSU and the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating.

# **FAVORITE FOOD SHOW SCORE CARD**

NameConto	estant #	Novice	Jr		County	
Favorite Food		Total S	Score		Placing	
JUDGING CRITERIA	8 – 10 Pts Excellent	6 – 7 Pts Good	3 – 5 Pts Fair	1 – 2 Pts Poor	Judge's Comments	
I. THE EXHIBITOR						
Understands the USDA MyPlate recommendations						
Knows favorite food nutrients and their functions						
Understands and explains Favorite food preparation						
Communication skills; poise						
Personal appearance; neat, well groomed						
II. THE FAVORITE FOOD						
Level of skill required to prepare Favorite Food						
Attractively displayed as entire dish o single serving	r					
Appealing combination of flavors, textures, colors and temperature						
Overall quality of Favorite Food						
Food safety practiced when transporting, preparing and serving Favorite Food						
III. THE MENU						
Suitable for favorite food and chosen occasion						
Variety of flavors, textures, color, temperature and shape						
Nutritionally sound, follows MyPlate recommendations						
Creativity in menu planning						
IV. Table Setting and Display						
Appropriate for foods in menu						
Correct placement of table setting						
Posters: correct size, attractive, neat, with required information						
Appropriate centerpiece						
Overall attractiveness						
Display area neat and clean						

# NORTHERN DISTRICT 4-H CONTEST FAVORITE FOOD SHOW Contestant Entry Form

Revised 2019

Name	Year	
County	Age Division	n:NoviceJunior
	Recipe Information	
Name of Recipe	_	_
Recipes may be a: (All recipe cate	gories compete against one another	·)
<ul><li>Nutritious Snack</li><li>Sandwich</li><li>Salad</li></ul>	<ul><li>Bread</li><li>Main Dish</li><li>Fruit or Vegetable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Beverage</li><li>Appetizer</li></ul>
<ul><li>Ineligible Recipes</li><li>● Dessert Recipes</li><li>● :</li></ul>	Slow-Cooker/Instant Pot Recipes	Recipes Containing Alcohol
<ul><li>a list of all ingredients and direction</li><li>How much total time is n</li></ul>	r Favorite Food recipe with your enough ons. Each contestant will receive a dineeded to prepare your dish from sta	istrict recipe booklet.  art to finish at the contest site?
	need to use at the contest site to p	<del></del>
•	prepare beforehand to save time? asure spices, or pre-cook ingredients	
covering, centerpiece, rec assume utensils, small app	remember to double check ingredie ipe, menu and other items you will rolliances, ingredients and other forgoesponsibility as a contestant to bring	need for the contest. <i>Do not</i> otten items will be available at the

Remember to always keep food safety in mind when purchasing transporting, preparing, serving and storing recipe ingredients.

to prepare your dish; and how to set up your table entirely on your own.

### **HORSE BOWL**

### **Purpose:**

To gain knowledge and a greater understand of equine through a horse competitive quiz game.

### **Eligibility**

Contestants do not need to be enrolled in the horse project.

Each county is allowed to bring up to four novices and four junior members to the district contest to compete as individuals. There will be no team contest

### **Procedure**

- A. The questions in the contest may be taken from the following categories:
  - 1. Nutrition
  - 2. Genetics and Breeding
  - Physiology and Endocrinology
  - 4. Anatomy
  - 5. History and Evolution
  - 6. Breeds and Breed Associations
  - 7. Non-Breed Horse Associations
  - 8. Showing and Show Procedures
  - 9. Disease and Unsoundness
  - 10. Parasites
  - 11. Horse Psychology
  - 12. Tack and Equipment
  - 13. Trivia
- B. Games shall consist of rounds of 40 questions each. Insofar as possible, each round shall contain a representative selection of questions dealing with the above topics (1 thru 13).
- C. Questions shall be of two types.

Toss Up Questions: Anyone may answer these questions and they shall be worth two points.

Bonus Questions: Shall have a predetermined value of one to five points throughout the entire contest, with the point value to be assigned based on the number of responses required or upon the assessment of the degree of difficulty of the question. The point value for the bonus question shall be announced prior to the reading of its associated toss-up question.

D. Spectators are welcomed but must remain quiet during the course of play.

### Equipment

#### A. Game Panels

An appropriate device shall be used which will provide a clear indication of the first contestant to respond to a question.

### B. Time Recorders

Two devices shall be used, one to measure total elapsed time with stop/start features and an accurate range of at least 20 minutes, and the other to measure response time in seconds and fractions of seconds.

### C. Signal Device

This signal device shall be used by the timekeepers and shall be such that it has a distinctly different sound than those associated with the panels.

### D. Score Keeping Device

This device may be a blackboard, flip chart, or an electronic/electric light display system.

### E. Questions

The questions in the contest may be taken from the 13 categories (1 thru 13) described in the above Procedure A.

Questions and the acceptable answer(s) shall be typed on one side of a  $3 \times 5$  card. These cards shall be arranged in packets with each packet to contain at least 40 questions. Insofar as possible each packet shall contain a representative selection of questions dealing with the 13 categories (1 thru 13).

Questions will be of two types as describe in Procedure C.

### **Officials**

### A. Moderator (quiz master)

The moderator will assume direction of the contest, ask all questions, designate contestants to answer questions, accept or reject all answers unless the question and/or answers are challenged. The moderator shall designate the start of total time, the start and stop of time-outs, the winner of each match, and shall at all times be in control of the game.

### B. Referee Judges

At least two referee judges shall be used. The referee judges may rule individually or jointly on the acceptability of any question or answer. In case of challenges to questions or answers, either both referee judges or one referee judge and the moderator must agree on the acceptability or rejection of any question and/or answer.

### C. Timekeepers

At least one and preferable two individuals shall be used to monitor total elapsed time for each contest and to indicate to the moderator the expiration of total time as well as the expiration of the time allowed in which to respond to a question.

### D. Score Keepers

At least one individual shall keep scores for each contest in such a manner that all points awarded to or taken from each individual may be checked and that the scores are clearly visible to the moderator, the contestants and, insofar as possible, to the viewing audience.

### **Procedure of Play**

### A. Starting the Contest

- 1. Individuals will draw numbers to determine their position.
- 2. The question packet is opened by the moderator.
- 3. At the signal of the moderator or as the first question is started, time is begun.
- 4. The moderator reads the first toss-up question (as with all succeeding questions) until the completion of the reading of questions, or until a contestant activates a buzzer.
  - a. If the buzzer is activated during the reading of any question, the moderator immediately will cease reading the question and the contestant activating the buzzer shall have five (5) seconds to begin the answer based on that portion of the question asked.
  - b. If the answer give is incorrect, the question will be read to completion for the other contestants to answer. If the question has been read to completion, it will not be read again, but other contestants will have the opportunity to answer.
- 5. At the completion of the reading of a question or when a buzzer is activated, five (5) seconds are permitted in which to begin answer.
  - a. The repeating of the question by the contestant shall not be considered the initiation of the answer.
  - b. It shall be the responsibility of the moderator and the referee judges to determine if an actual answer is started within the five-second period.
  - c. Incorrect answers will result in a **1-point penalty**.
- 6. If the time in which to answer a question elapses without a contestant activating a buzzer, the question is discarded.
  - a. There shall be no loss of points if no contestants activate the buzzer.
  - b. If a bonus question was attached to an unanswered toss-up question, the bonus question is then transferred to the next toss-up question to which no bonus is attached.
- 7. If the answer to a toss-up question has begun during the five-second allowable time, but the answer is incorrect, that contestant loses the points associated with that toss-up question.
  - a. If a contestant activates a buzzer and an answer has not been started within the fivesecond allowable time, there will be an appropriate one or two-point penalty to the contestant activating the buzzer.

- b. If a bonus question is attached to an incorrectly answered toss-up question or a toss-up question is unanswered following an activated buzzer, that bonus question is transferred to the next possible toss-up question to which no bonus question is attached.
- 8. If the toss-up question is answered within the five-second limit, that contestant scores the appropriate one or two points.
  - a. If a bonus question is attached to the correctly answered toss-up question, the moderator then reads the bonus question and then a ten- second period is permitted for the contestant to determine the answer. The end of the ten-second period is signaled by the timer; a five-second period is then permitted for the contestant to begin the answer.
  - b. Successful completion of the answer will result in that contestant being awarded the number of points designated for that bonus question.
  - c. Partial points may be awarded for correct partial answers to bonus questions as determined by the moderator with approval of the judges.
  - d. Failure to answer a bonus question results in no penalty (loss of points) to the contestant.
- 9. Any of the contestants or the moderator may call for a time-out for clarification of a rule, or to allow for unexpected problems. Time-outs may be called only after a question has been answered and before the start of the next toss-up question.

### B. Completing a Contest

- 1. The moderator will continue reading toss-up questions and bonus questions until all toss-up questions and their accompanying bonus questions contained within a packet have been used.
- 2. Following the final question, the contestant with the highest number of points shall be declared the winner.
- 3. Once the moderator has declared a winner based on scores, there shall be no protest.
- 4. There shall be no protest of any questions or answers following the declaration of the winner.

### **Protests or Questions and/or Answers**

- A. Any protest of questions or answers to questions may be made either by any of the contestant or the designated coach from the contestant's county only at the time a particular question is read or answers given. There will be only one coach recognized from each county. When a question or protest is raised, time shall be called. The moderator and the referee judges will consider the protest. Their decision in all cases will be final.
- B. If a protest is sustained, the moderator will take one of the following actions as he/she deems appropriate:
  - 1. A question is protested before an answer given and protest sustained--discard the question. No loss or gain of points for the contestant.
  - 2. An answer is protested (either correct or incorrect) At least one of the referee judges and the moderator or both referee judges determine the validity of protest. Points will be added or subtracted as appropriate.

- 3. A question is protested after an answer is given (correct or incorrect) At least one referee judge and the moderator or both referee judges determine the validity of the protest of the question. The question may then be discarded at no loss of points or the question may be allowed, with the appropriate gain or loss of points in (2) above.
- C. Abuse of protest provision may result in one or more of the following:
  - 1. Dismissal of county coach from the contest area.
  - 2. Dismissal of the contestant.
- D. Spectators, parents, and visitors may not protest any question, answer or procedure during the course of play. They may, however, submit in writing to the contest officials any suggestions, complaints, or protests at the conclusion of the contest. Unseemly behavior, unsportsman like conduct or any actions which are generally accepted as detrimental to the contest may subject the perpetrators of such actions to dismissal from the immediate area of the contest.

### Tie Breaker

A. A round of ten additional questions.

#### **HORSE JUDGING**

#### **Purpose**

To assist the 4-H member in learning the basic insights of equine evaluation.

# **Eligibility**

General guidelines apply. Do not need to be enrolled in the horse project.

# **General Information**

- 1. Horse judging is the judging or evaluation of a class of four horses.
- 2. Halter classes will be made up of young or aged horses.
- 3. Performance classes will be selected from the following:
  - a. Reining
  - b. Western Pleasure
  - c. English Pleasure
  - d. English Equitation
  - e. Saddle seat Equitation
  - f. Western Riding
- 4. Contest will consist of up to four in halter classes and up to four in performance classes.
- 5. Each county is allowed to bring two (2) novice and two ((2) junior teams to the district contest. A junior team may be mixed ages, novice and junior. A novice team may be novice age contestants only. The county team score will be the sum of the three highest scores. If a county does not have a team, they may bring individuals in each category. Individuals can compete only for high point individual.
- 6. A team consists of three or four members. Team score will be the sum of the three highest placing individuals of the team.
- 7. Total reasons scores will be designated as a tie breaker.
- 8. Contestants will be given approximately 12 minutes to judge a class at the discretion of the superintendent. NMSU placing cards (200 D-9) will beused.
- 9. Contestants will give oral reasons on one halter class. Reasons will not be longer than two minutes in length. Juniors will be required to give reasons on one additional class, halter or performance.
- 10. Contestants will not be allowed to talk to anyone except the group leader or the contest superintendent, nor will they be allowed to carry any reference materials while judging.
- 11. Maximum score for placing 50 points per class Maximum score for reasons 50 points per set

Classes selected will depend on the availability of horses in the host county.

Revised 1995

#### **HORTICULTURE CONTEST**

GUIDELINES FOR NEW MEXICO 4-H HORTICULTURE CONTEST FOR JUNIOR AND NOVICE 4-H MEMBERS

The Horticulture Contest has been developed for New Mexico 4-H Club members to give them a broad knowledge of horticulture and some of its practical aspects in everyday living.

# **Eligibility:**

The Horticulture contest will allow two novice and two junior teams per county to participate.

# **Contest:**

The horticulture contest is composed of three sections:

# **Section I:**

IDENTIFICATION POSSIBLE SCORE: 100 PTS

Contestants will identify horticultural plants. Contestants will identify 40 specimens from the following areas:

Vegetables 20 specimens

Fruits 100 pts.

House Plants 20 specimens

Nursery Plants 100 pts. Garden Flowers

# Section II:

JUDGING POSSIBLE SCORE: 100 PTS

Contestants will have to place 2 classes of horticultural products on basis of quality and condition. Classes will be placed from top to bottom, first to fourth place. Fresh fruits or fresh vegetables will be used to make up the two classes.

This section will be based on those items of quality and other characteristics that a consumer would look for in buying horticultural crops and products. Each class will be worth 50 pts. Judging criteria are included.

# **Section I: Identification**

4-H members will identify horticultural plants. Incorrect identification or no answer (-5 pts.)

	moero wiii identii y norticaledi ai p	, and		anstr	( 5 p.s.,
1	African Violet	44	Oak	87	Parsnip
2	Aloe Vera	45	Pinyon Pine	88	Peas
3	Asparagus Fern	46	Ponderosa Pine	89	Pepper (Bell)
4	Begonia	47	Prickly Pear Cactus	90	Pepper (Jalapeno)
5	Boston Fern	48	Pyracantha	91	Pepper (NM Chile)
6	Christmas Cactus	49	Russian Olive	92	Potato
7	Chrysanthemum	50	Spruce	93	Pumpkin
8	Coleus	51	Willow	94	Radish
9	Cosmos	52	Yucca	95	Squash (winter)
10	Daylily	53	Apple	96	Squash (Summer) Zucchini
11	Dumb Cane / Dieffenbachia	54	Apricot	97	Sweet Corn
12	Ficus spp	55	Avocado	98	Sweet Potato
13	Geranium	56	Banana	99	Tomato
14	Impatiens	57	Blackberry	100	Watermelon
15	Jade Plant	58	Blueberry		
16	Lily	59	Cherry		
17	Marigold	60	Grape		
18	Peperomia	61	Grapefruit		
19	Petunia	62	Lemon		
20	Philodendron	63	Lime		
21	Rose	64	Nectarine		
22	Salvia	65	Orange		
23	Schefflera	66	Peach		
24	Sedum	67	Pear		
25	Snake Plant	68	Plum		
26	Spider Plant	69	Pomegranate		
27	Zinnia	70	Raspberry		
28	Agave	71	Strawberry		
29	Apache Plume	72	Tangerine		
30	Arborvitae	73	Asparagus		
31	Ash	74	Bean (snap)		
32	Barberry	75	Beet		
33	Boxwood	76	Broccoli		
34	Desert Willow	77	Brussel Sprouts		
35	Elm	78	Cabbage		
36	Euonymous	79	Carrot		
37	Forsythia	80	Cauliflower		
38	Honey Locust	81	Cucumber		
39	Juniper	82	Eggplant		
40	Lilac	83	Lettuce		
41	Maple	84	Muskmelon (Cantaloupe)		
42	Mulberry	85	Okra		
43	, Nandina	86	Onion		

#### **Section II: Judging**

Judging is a matter of opinion, but the opinion should be on certain facts and standards. The standards of excellence should be adhered to in judging; it will lower the quality of products at a show or in the market.

In judging fruits and vegetables for show, remember three main points:

- 1. Uniformity of size
- 2. Uniformity of shape
- 3. Uniformity of color

<u>Size:</u> Choose exhibits that are all the same size; they should be medium in size and not too large. They should be typical for the variety. Size is usually what the public would prefer to buy at the market. <u>Shape:</u> Choose exhibits having the same shape and being typical for the variety.

<u>Color:</u> The specimens should have the same color or color markings, i.e., peaches with a red blush or the fruit should all have the same blush.

The materials to be judged should be:

- 1. True to type
- 2. Of good quality
- 3. In good condition
- 4. At proper stage of maturity for eating
- 5. An example of cultural perfection
- 6. Free from pest damage
- 7. Clean

Cleaning fruits and vegetables – All root crops such as radish, carrots, beets and other underground specimens, such as potatoes, should be washed but not scrubbed. Scrubbing leaves marks on the specimen creating a faster breakdown which shortens the life of the produce.

Leaf crops, like Swiss chard, lettuce and cabbage, are merely hosed with water to remove splattered soil or spray residues. Cucumbers, squash, melons, peppers, tomatoes and beans can be cleaned with a moist, clean cloth. Do not submerge in water. With fruit, be careful not to remove the natural bloom on grapes and plums (bloom refers to the white substance that naturally covers the fruit). It is generally acceptable to shine apples and pears with a soft cloth.

## **Special Points to Consider in Selecting and Judging Vegetables:**

## Beans, green and wax

Merits: Fresh color

Uniform in length, coloring and maturity

Good shape for variety - generally straight but some varieties curve on end

Pod brittle, not wilted

Fleshy and well filled with pulp from one end to other, but without beans being prominent

Beans one-half mature Free from defects

Can be shown with or without stems, but should be uniform

Preparation: Leave stems attached to pod

Faults: Tough Wilted

Pale and discolored

Evidence of insects and disease Knife marks on the pod

Beets

Merits: Uniform in size, color and shape

Size from one and one-half to three and one-half inches in diameter Generally dark red with

little russeting on crowns

No cracks, new varieties including a gold colored beet

Preparation: Cut off tops to approximately one inch

Faults: Color not uniform, light streaks visible, damaged, cracked, pithy, wilted, too large and tough for

eating

◆ Broccoli

Merits: Fresh green color

Right stage of maturity for eating

Flowers tightly budded without yellow showing, crisp Free from worms and aphids

Stems should be under six inches long

Preparation: A few lower leaves may be trimmed off leaving no stubs

Faults Small, loosely closed sprouts; yellowish color, wilted

Cabbage

Merits: Heads solid and firm; salad types 5-8 inches in diameter Kraut types –8 inches and up in

diameter

Tender, crisp good weight for size Free from insect damage or disease

Type is important as varieties differ in shape

Shape may include round, flat, pointed, red and savoy

Preparation: Outer leaves should be removed, leaving only the last few that curl at the tips (wrapper leaves)

Cut stem one-fourth inch below lowest leaf

Faults: Poor color, loosely formed, wilted Disease or insect damaged Incorrect size or shape

# Carrots

Merits: Type very important: Short (3-4"); Half Long (5-7"); and Long (8" and over) Diameter depending

on variety Smooth, straight

Pale to deep orange, depending on variety; each carrot same size and color

Preparation: Cut tops off to approximately one inch

Faults: Off-colored, wilted, rough, cracked, insect damage, crooked or branched

# Cauliflower

Merits: Solid heads, good white color Smooth fine-grained texture Crisp

Preparation: Outer leaves trimmed evenly about one to two inches above center of head. Cut stem one-

fourth inch below lowest leaf.

Faults: Wilted, Yellow to brown color Rough, grainy texture (ricey)

# <u>Cucumbers</u> - (Listed under various classifications)

Pickling: one to three inches long; Slicing six to eight inches long; and Gherkins (West India) - small

pickling cucumbers that have burr-like fruit two to three inches long, one to one and one-half

inches thick. Bright green skin with fleshy prickles.

Merits: Should be even in size, crisp Straight, block ends, even spines

Preparation: Leave one-fourth to one-half inch of stem attached

Faults Light in color

Not uniform in color and size Overmature

Misshapen fruit indicates poor cultural practices

#### Eggplant

Merits: Symmetrical and true to type, 3-5 inches in diameter Firm, mature, uniform in color

Dark purple color

Preparation: Stems trimmed one to one and one-half inches Do not wash, but wipe with a damp cloth

Faults: Wilted, misshapen

Poor color, streaks in color of either green or white bruised spots

#### ◆ <u>Herbs</u>

Merits: Fresh, uniform

General evidence of good culture

Preparation: Clean leaves and stems

Faults: Dirty, diseased, insect damage, discolored, shriveled

# ◆ <u>Kohlrabi</u>

Merits: One and one-half inches to three inches in size; tender; even color

Preparation: Trim leaves to about one inch of vegetable; trim off long roots

Faults: Oversized, wilted, hard and pithy

# Lettuce (Head)

Merits: Firm, crisp, green Head in good condition

Preparation: Leave most of wrapper leaves intact, Best to remove few outer leaves after you get to the show,

as they protect the head, Cut stem or butt with knife leaving one-fourth to one-half inch

Faults Wilted, dirty, shriveled, loose, or bolting heads

• <u>Muskmelons or Cantaloupe</u>

Merits: Free from soft spots, scratches, decay, Netting should be deeply ridged over entire melon, Even,

good color

Preparation: Determine ripeness by the "full slip" - vine should detach clean at attachment to melon.

Faults: Over or under ripe Coarse netting, Poor color, blemishes, Too much yellow indicates over

ripeness

◆ Okra

Merits: Uniform in size, shape, color, and maturity, Typical of variety, Pods should be harvested when

half grown, two to four inches long

Preparations: Trim stems one-half to one inch

Faults: Pods woody and fibrous

Onion

Merits: Green onions - one-half to one inch in diameter, showing no bulge Clear white color, dark green

tops about six inches long, roots trimmed to one-half inch Dry onions uniform in size, thin neck,

Good color and shape for variety

Preparations: Cut tops, leaving one to two inches on bulb; remove rootlets. Outer scale can be carefully

removed, but if damage occurs to inner scales, it is scored down heavily.

Faults: Too many layers of skin removed, thick, soft neck, sunburned. Cracked scales, damaged

Pepper, Bell

Merits: Uniform, true to variety, firm, heavy, smooth, free from blemishes

Preparations: Stems should be attached; all specimens should have the same number of lobes or sections,

varying from one to four, solid green color.

Faults: Dull, rough texture Off color, sunscald

Pepper, Chile

Merits: Uniform in size and shape, Good color, firm, Free from blossom-end rot Straight

Preparations: Stems attached

Faults: Discoloration Shriveling, Immature, Skin blemishes

• <u>Potato</u>

Merits: Medium size (8 to 10 ounces), 3-6" long for Russet, 2-4" long plump, firm, smooth diameter for

Red, No damage spots or shallow eyes

Preparations: May want to harvest early (one to two weeks before show) Select for good uniformity, size and

color, Free from green color, sprouting and shriveling

Faults: Immature, blemishes Rough in shape, dirty

<u>Pumpkins and Squash</u> Pumpkins and squash are difficult to describe because of the great variations available on the market. The item for judging should be representative of the variety; all should have 1/2 to 2"stems to prevent leaking.

#### Pumpkin

Merits: Mature, smooth, Evenly colored surface (green color indicates immaturity) Fruits may vary from

round to oblong, Surface grooved

Preparations: Mature, smooth, Evenly colored surface (green color indicates immaturity) Fruits may vary from

round to oblong, Surface grooved, Cut from stalk, leaving two to three inches of stem attached

Faults: Misshapen, immature fruit

#### Summer Squash

Merits: Fruits small and tender enough to mark with fingernail; ideal length is six to eight inches, 1-2" in

diameter

Preparations: Trim stems to one inch by cutting from vine

Faults: Fruits large and over-mature

# Scallop Squash

Merits: Fruits small, three to six inches in diameter, with or without stems

## Winter Squash

Merits: Uniform color, Free from blemishes, insect and disease damage Fruit typical in shape and

variety

Preparations: Fruits should be mature and the rind hard, not easily marked with fingernail Trim stem to one

inch

Faults: Immature, Insect and mechanical damage

#### Sweet Corn

Merits: Uniform in length, size and color according to variety, kernels full grown and in milk stage

Preparations: Cut stems neatly below the point where the husks are attached. If cut high, husks will fall and

ruin appearance. Frequently silk is removed to tip of ear by pulling.

Faults: Immature, unfilled grains, over-ripe and hard, uneven rows Not filled to tips of ears, worm

damage

# ◆ Tomato

Merits: Medium size, firm. Color clear and typical of variety Clean, no growth cracks

Preparations: All with stems closely trimmed or all stems removed. Remove blossoms attached.

Faults: Coarse, over or under-ripe, bruised, soft cracks or corrugation Scarring

#### Watermelon

Merits: Good weight for size Medium to large in size. Bright intense green color or even striping over

melon. Yellow rather than white spot where melon rested on ground. Form even and regular

without bulges or furrows

Preparations: Trim stem to one inch

Faults: Light in weight, uneven shape or color, blemishes Ground spot white

# **Special Points to Consider in Selection and Judging Fruits:**

# ◆ Apples

Merits: Specimens should be typical of the variety, uniform in size, color and maturity Free from insect, disease and mechanical damage. Size medium to large, but size is not an important factor

Preparation: Stems should be left attached; remove leaves and spurs, polish to remove dirt and spray residue

Faults: Not uniform, blemishes

# ◆ Grapes

Merits: Typical of variety. Both bunches of berries should be uniform in size, color and maturity

Preparation: Retain natural bloom

# Pears

Merits: Uniform in shape, size, color and maturity, typical of variety

Preparation: Leave stems attached

#### Peaches

Merits: Uniform in every respect with the ground color of the fruit yellow

Preparation: Stems of peaches need not be present but should be uniform with or without stem. Care in handling to prevent bruising is a must.

#### Plums

Merits: Uniform and typical of variety, fresh, plump and full color, free from damage

Preparation: Stems attached; do not remove natural bloom

HORTICULTURE PLANT LIST - NORTHERN DISTRICT		Name		
Identification + 5pts for correct	response	County		
HOUSPLANTS/FLOWERS				
African Violet	Daylily	Petunia		
Aloe Vera	Dumb Cane/Dieffenbachia	Philodendron		
Asparagus Fern	Ficus spp	Rose		
Begonia	Geranium	Salvia		
Boston Fern	Impatiens	Schefflera		
Christmas Cactus	Jade Plant	Sedum		
Chrysanthemum	Lily	Snake Plant		
Coleus	Marigold	Spider Plant		
Cosmos	Peperomia	Zinnia		
LANDSCAPE PLANTS				
Apache Plume	Honey Locust	Ponderosa Pine		
Ash	Juniper	Prickly Pear Cactus		
Boxwood	Lilac	Pyracantha		
Desert Willow	Maple	Russian Olive		
Elm	Mulberry	Spruce		
Euonymous	Oak	Willow		
Forsythia	Pinyon Pine	Yucca		
<u>FRUITS</u>				
Apple	Coconut	Peach		
Apricot	Grape	Pear		
Avocado	Grapefruit	Plum		
Banana	Lemon	Pomegranate		
Blackberry	Lime	Raspberry		
Blueberry	Nectarine	Strawberry		
Cherry	Orange	Tangerine		
<u>VEGETABLES</u>				
Asparagus	Lettuce	Pumpkin		
Bean (snap)	Muskmelon (Cantaloupe)	Radish		
Beet	Okra	Squash (winter)		
Broccoli	Onion	Squash (Summer-Zucchini)		
Brussel Sprouts	Parsnip	Sweet Corn		
Cabbage	Peas	Sweet Potato		
Carrot	Pepper (Bell)	Swiss Chard		
Cauliflower	Pepper (Jalapeno)	Tomato (cherry)		
Cucumber	Pepper (NM Chile)	Tomato (slicing)		
Eggplant	Popcorn	Watermelon		
	Potato			

# **Horticulture Judging Classes**

Write the name of class on the line

Mark the box for the placing of the specimens

i.e. if you think plate 3 is best, plate 4 next, plate 1 next, and plate 2 last mark 3-4-1-2

# **CLASS 1 Placing**

Placing

	1234
	1243
	1324
	1342
	1423
	1432
	2134
	2143
	2314
	2341
	2 4 3 1
	3124
	3 1 4 2
	3214
	3 2 4 1
	3 4 1 2
	3 4 2 1
	4123
	4 1 3 2
	4213
_	4231
_	4312
	4321

# **CLASS 2 Placing**

Placing:

1234
1243
1324
1342
1423
1432
2134
2143
2314
2341
2431
3124
3 1 4 2
3214
3 2 4 1
3 4 1 2
3 4 2 1
4123
4132
4213
4231
4312
4321

#### LIVESTOCK JUDGING

#### **Purpose:**

To assist the member in learning the basic skills of livestock evaluation.

## **Eligibility:**

General guidelines apply. Do not need to be enrolled in a livestock project. Each county may enter two (2) teams. In the case of mixed ages, the team will be judged as juniors.

#### **General Information:**

- 1. Livestock judging is the judging or evaluation of a class (four animals) of live animals.
- 2. Classes will be selected from the following species of livestock. Total reasons score will be the tie breaker.

Breed character may be considered according to the class as purebred.

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Swine</u>
Market steers	Market Lambs	Market Barrows
Breeding heifers	<b>Breeding Ewes</b>	<b>Breeding Gilts</b>
Breeding cows	Rams	<b>Breeding Sows</b>
Bulls		

Classes selected will depend on the availability of livestock in host county.

- 3. Each county is allowed to bring two novice and two junior teams to the district contest. A junior team may be mixed ages, novice and junior. A novice team may be novice age contestants only. The county team score will be the sum of the three highest scores. If a county does not have a team, they may bring individuals in each category. Individuals can compete only for high point individual.
- 4. A team consists of three or four members. Team score will be the sum of the three highest placing individuals of the team.
- 5. Contestants will be given approximately 15 minutes to judge a class at the discretion of the superintendent.
- 6. All novice and junior contestants will give oral reasons on one or two designated classes. (Reasons should not exceed two minutes.)
- 7. Contestants will not be allowed to talk to anyone except the group leader or the contest superintendent while judging.
- 8. Placing card for 4-H Judging Events, 200 D-9 will be used.
- 9. Ties will be broken on highest total reasons score.

#### LIVESTOCK SKILLATHON CONTEST

#### **Purpose**

To assist 4-H members in developing their livestock production skills in a friendly, but competitive setting by demonstrating the breath of their knowledge and understanding of animal science and livestock management.

# **Eligibility**

General guidelines apply. Do not need to enroll in any specific project

## **General Information**

- A. Livestock breed identification: (100 possible points) identify from photographs twenty (20) livestock (beef, swine, sheep, and goats) breeds.
- B. Livestock equipment identification: Novice identify from the photographs or actual equipment, the proper name for twenty (20) pieces of equipment used in livestock production (100 possible points). Juniors identify from the photographs or actual equipment, the proper name for twenty-five (25) of pieces of equipment used in livestock production (100 possible points).
- C. Livestock feed identification: Novice identify ten (10) feedstuffs by the proper name (50 points possible). Juniors identify ten (10) feedstuffs by the proper name and correct nutrient group (100 points possible).
- D. Meat Judging class: Novice and Juniors rank a class of four similar retail cuts of beef, pork or Lamb (50 possible points).
- E. Meat Identification: Juniors identify 10 retail cuts of beef, pork or lamb. Must identify the species, primal, retail name, and cookery (50 points possible).
- F. Quality Assurance Exercise: Novice and Juniors demonstrate ability to read a medicine label, calculate withdrawal times, and answer questions regarding management decisions (50 points possible).
- G. Feed Label Knowledge Exercise: Juniors demonstrate ability to read and interpret information on a feed tag and answer questions regarding management decisions (50 possible points).

# **General Rules**

This contest will be held in an open format so participants can participate at their convenience, but the contest will be scored for awards. It is recommended that teams go through the contest together, however it is not required.

Each county is allowed to bring two novice and two junior teams to district contest. A junior team may be mixed ages, novice and junior. A novice may be novice age contestants only. The county team score will be the sum of the three highest scores. If a county does not have a team, they may bring individuals in each category. Individuals con compete only for high point individual.

A team must consist of three or four members.

Ties will be broken by breed ID, Livestock Equipment, feed ID, meat judging class & Meat ID for Juniors in this order.

# LIVESTOCK SKILL-A-THON

# **BREED IDENTIFICATION**

Place the letter of the correct breed name in the blank to the right of the number that corresponds to the picture.

CATTLE			
1	A. Angus	K. Santa Gertrudis	
	B. Brahman	L. Shorthorn	
2	C. Brangus	M. Simmental	
	D. Braunvieh	N. Red Angus	
3	E. Chianina	O. Highland	
	F. Gelbvieh	P. Texas Longhorn	
4	G. Hereford	Q. Wagyu	
	H. Limousin	R.Charolais	
5	I. Maine-Anjou	S. Polled Hereford	
	J. Salers		
SWINE			
6	T. Berkshire	Z. Pietrain	
7.	LL Charles Milita	AA. Spotted	
8.		BB. Yorkshire	
9.			
10.			
	Y. Landrace		
SHEEP			
11	CC. Cheviot	KK. Finnsheep	
12.		LL. Hampshire	
13.		MM. Rambouillet	
14		NN. Southdown	
15.		OO. Suffolk	
	HH. Merino		
	II. Dorset		
	JJ. Dorper		
GOATS			
16	PP. Boer	UU. Lamancha	
17.		VV. Spanish	
18.		- <b>r</b>	
19.	<del></del>		
20.	TT. Nubian		

NAME:	COUNTY:

# LIVESTOCK SKILL-A-THON EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

Place the letter of the correct tool name in the blank to the right of the number that corresponds to the tool

ie tooi		
1	A.	Bailing Gun
2.	B.	Beef Halter
3	C.	Branding Iron
<del></del>	D.	Dehorner
4	E.	Calf Puller
5	F.	Curry Comb
6	G.	Disposable Syringe
7.	Н.	Drench gun
<del></del>	I.	Ear Notcher
8	J.	Ear Tag Pliers
9	K.	Elastrator
10	L.	Emasculator
11.	M.	Heat Detection Patch
12.	N.	Hog Snare
<del></del>	Ο.	Hoof Knife
13	P.	Implant gun
14	Q.	Lamb Tube Feeder
15.	R.	Nipple Waterer
 16.	S.	Nose Lead
<del></del>	T.	OB Chain
17	U.	Pistol Grip Syringe
18	V.	Ram Marking Harness
19	W.	Rumen Magnet
20.	Χ.	Scalpel
20	Y.	Scotch Comb
	Z.	Sheep Shears
Juniors Only	AA.	Shear's Screwdriver
21	BB. S	Straw Artificial Insemination Gun
22	CC.	Swine Breeding Spirette
23		Tattoo Pliers
24		
25.	tt. I	Transfer Needle
<del></del>		

NAME:	COUNTY:
-------	---------

# LIVESTOCK SKILL-A-THON LIVESTOCK FEEDS

Place the letter of the correct feed name in the blank to the right of the number that corresponds to the feed. Place the correct nutrient on the second space for each feed. You must indicate if the feed is an energy, protein or mineral.

	Feed Name	Feed Type	
		JUNIORS ONLY	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

FEE	D NAME	FEED TYPE
A.	Cracked Corn	EE – Energy
В.	Rolled Oats	PP – Protein
C.	Cottonseed Hulls	MM - Minera
D.	Rolled Milo	
E.	Whole Milo	
F.	Beet Pulp	
G.	Whole Oats	
Н.	Whole Soybeans	
I.	Alfalfa Pellet	
J.	Whole Wheat	
K.	Whole Cottonseed	
L.	Whole Sunflower	
M.	Whole Corn	
N.	White Salt	
0.	Blood Meal	
Ρ.	Fish Meal	
Q.	Dried Molasses	
R.	Rolled corn	
S.	Rolled Barley	
T.	Trace Mineral	
U.	Soybean Meal	

V. Buckwheat

# LIVESTOCK SKILL-A-THON Meat Judging Class

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

	1234	1
	1243	
Placing Card	1324	
for	1342	
4-H Judging/	1423	
Events	1432	
	2134	
Class	2143	
Class	23!4	
	2341	
Contestant No.	2413	
	2431	
Placing Score	3124	
	3142	
Reasons Score	3214	
Total Corms	3241	
Total Score	3412	
	3421	
	4 23	,
	4 32	
	4213	
	4231	
-	4312	
, and a second s	4321	

# **Retail Meat ID Master List**

**Important Note:** The following material is provided as a study guide. Juniors will identify ten (10) cuts as to Species, Primal, Retail, and cookery.

SPECIES	PRIMAL	RETAIL	COOKERY
Beef	Chuck	Top Blade Steak (Flat Iron)	Dry
Beef	Flank	Flank Steak	Dry/Moist
Beef	Loin	Porterhouse Steak	Dry
Beef	Loin	T-Bone Steak	Dry
Beef	Plate	Short Ribs	Moist
Beef	Rib	Short Ribs	Dry
Beef	Rib	Ribeye Steak	Dry
Beef	Round	Bottom Round Roast	Dry/Moist
Beef	Round	Eye Round Steak	Dry/Moist
Beef	Round	Top Round Steak	Dry
Beef	Various	Cube Steak	Dry/Moist
Beef	Various	Beef for Stew	Moist
Beef	Various	Ground Beef	Dry
Beef	Variety	Heart	Dry/Moist
Beef	Variety	Kidney	Dry/Moist
Beef	Variety	Liver	Dry/Moist
Beef	Variety	Oxtail	Moist
Beef	Variety	Tongue	Dry/Moist
Pork	Ham/Leg	Pork Fresh Ham Center slice	Dry/Moist
Pork	Ham/Leg	Pork Fresh Ham Shank Portion	Dry/Moist
Pork	Loin	Blade Chops	Dry/Moist
Pork	Loin	Blade Roast	Dry/Moist
Pork	Loin	Center Rib Roast	Dry
Pork	Loin	Country Style Ribs	Dry/Moist
Pork	Loin	Loin Chops	Dry
Pork	Loin	Rib Chops	Dry
Pork	Loin	Butterflied Chop boneless	Dry
Pork	Shoulder	Arm Roast	Dry/Moist
Pork	Shoulder	Blade Boston Roast	Dry/Moist
Pork	Shoulder	Blade Steak	Dry/Moist
Pork	Side/Belly	Slab Bacon	Dry
Pork	Side/Belly	Sliced Bacon	Dry
Pork	Spareribs	Pork Spareribs	Dry/Moist
Pork	Variety	Smoked Jowl	Dry/Moist
Pork	Variety	Heart	Dry/Moist
Pork	Variety	Kidney	Dry/Moist
Pork	Variety	Liver	Dry/Moist
Pork	Variety	Tongue	Dry/Moist
Lamb	Loin	Loin Chops	Dry
Lamb	Rib	Rib Chops	Dry
Lamb	Rib	Rib Roast	Dry
Lamb	Shoulder	Arm Chops	Dry/Moist
Lamb	Shoulder	Blade Chops	Dry/Moist
Lamb	Leg	Center Slice	Dry
Lamb	Variety	Heart	Dry/Moist
Lamb	Variety	Kidney	Dry/Moist
Lamb	Variety	Liver	Dry/Moist
Lamb	Variety	Tongue	Dry/Moist

# LIVESTOCK SKIL-A-THON

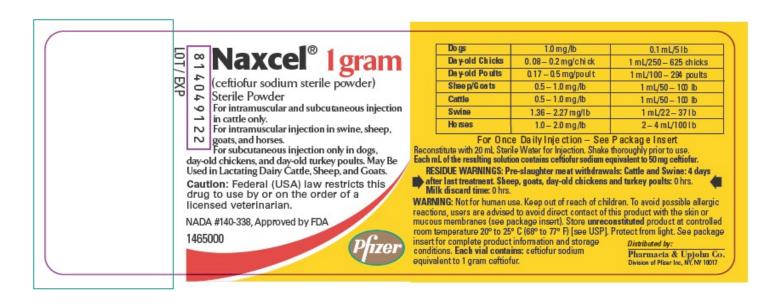
# Meat Identification – Juniors Only

Item	Species	Primal	Retail	Cookery
			Name	
1				
2				
3				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
8				
9				
10				

#### LIVESTOCK SKILL-A-THON

**Beef Quality Assurance: Medication Label (Juniors Only)** 

# **EXAMPLE**



- 1. What is the route of administration in cattle only?
  - a. Subcutaneous injection only
  - b. Intramuscular injection only
  - c. Intramuscular and Subcutaneous injection only
  - d. Intradermal injection only
- 2. How frequently may this product be administered?
- 3. What is the dosage for a 550lb calf in mL?
- Name the active ingredient(s)
- 5. What is the name of this medication?

#### LIVESTOCK SKILL-A-THON

# **Beef Quality Assurance (Juniors Only)**

# **EXAMPLE**

#### **Feed Label**

# MG Calf Builder - Gen 2

For Beef Cattle on Pasture

		GUARANTE	ED ANALYSIS			
Crude Protein	min	12.00%	Salt	min	0.20%	
Crude Fat	min	3.00%	Salt	max	0.70%	
Crude Fiber	max	12.90%	Potassium	min	0.50%	
Calcium	min	1.00%	Copper	min	30 ppm	
Calcium	max	1.50%	Selenium	min	0.45 ppm	
Phosphorus	min	0.50%	Vitamin A	min	5,000 IU/Ib	

#### List of Ingredients

Grain Products, Roughage Products, Processed Grain By-Products, Plant Protein Products, Molasses Products, Calcium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, Monocalcium Phosphate, Hemicellulose Extract, Hydrated sodium calcium aluminosilicate, Magnesium-Mica, Manganous Oxide, Diatomaceous Earth (flow agent), Copper Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Manganese Sulfate, Sodium Selenite, Cobalt Carbonate, Lactic Acid, Origanum Oil, Thyme White Oil, Cinnamaldehyde, Vitamin E Supplement, Mineral Oil, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Fenugreek Flavor Extract, Ethylenediamine Dihydriodide, Dried Seaweed Meal (Fucaceae, Bangiaceae, Ulvaceae), Chicory Root, Red Pepper, Cloves, Anise Oil, Saccharin Sodium, Natural Flavor.

# **Feeding Directions**

Feed at the rate of 1½ to 2% of body weight per head per day to beef cattle on pasture. Provide plenty of fresh, clean water at all times CAUTION: Follow label directions. The addition to feed of higher levels of this product containing selenium is not permitted.

WARNING: This product, which contains added copper, should not be fed to sheep or related species that have a low tolerance to copper.



Manufactured by: M-G, Inc. PO Box 697 • Weimar TX 78962 1-800-460-8581

NET WEIGHT: 50 lb. (22.7 kg) OR BULK



1. What is the guaranteed max amount of calcium and the guaranteed min amount of salt included in this product?

Calcium	Salt	

- 2. This product is used for feeding what type of animal?
- 3. Does this product contain more Hemicellulose Extract or more Sodium Selenite?
- 4. How much would you feed per day if you were feeding 60 head each weighing 450lbs if you fed at the max percent of body weight?
- 5. Can this product also be fed to sheep? Why or why not?

#### **PRESENTATIONS**

# <u>Purpose</u>

To give 4-H youth the opportunity to learn public speaking, teaching and expressing skills. To foster development of poise and self-confidence when speaking before a group.

To teach the ability to organize thoughts to present information in a logical manner which the general public can recognize and appreciate.

#### **Eligibility**

General guidelines will apply, but to give a project presentation 4-H member must be enrolled in a related project. Enrollment in public speaking is not required.

A county may enter up to four novice teams or individuals and four junior teams or individuals in any of the following three areas. A team is made up of two 4-H members and is considered as one entry. Team and individual presentations will be judged on the same criteria and will be competing against one another (there are not separate team and individual categories).

Presentations conducted in the Presentation Contest are directly related to skills and knowledge learned in a project. The three project presentation areas are:

- Agriculture Presentation Contest
  - Members should be currently enrolled in Animal Science, Horticulture and Agronomy, or Natural Science projects. Refer to the State 4-H Projects and Literature Materials Handbook (200 B-3) for a list of specific projects.
- Home Economics Presentation Contest
  - Members should be currently enrolled in Home Economics (clothing, foods, food preservation, housing), Consumer Education, or Family Life projects. Refer to the State 4-H Projects and Literature Materials Handbook (200 B-3) for a list of specific projects.
- General Presentations Contest
  - Members should be currently enrolled in Engineering, Personal Growth and Development, Creative Arts or Arts and Crafts projects. Refer to the State 4-H Projects and Literature Materials Handbook (200 B-3) for a list of specific projects.

#### **General Information:**

A presentation is composed of one or two persons and may be a demonstration or illustrated talk. A demonstration is a presentation in which how to do a skill is shown with an explanation given as to why each step is important. It is a "show and tell" on how to do something.

An illustrated talk is a presentation of information with the aid of a flannel graph, charts, flashcards, slides, models, photographs, chalkboard, overhead projector, or actual objects. Emphasis is on the showing not on doing the actual process as with a demonstration.

Additional comments regarding presentations:

- -Live animals may be used; contestant must bear expense.
- -Contestant is not required to use a recipe from the project book. The idea is to use the principles/skills learned.
- -Only judges may ask questions of contestant. Others in the audience may quiz 4-H'ers after judges have determined winners.
- -Each contestant is expected to bring their own supplies and equipment. Do not expect to borrow any items from the kitchen for foods demonstrations, etc.

#### **Presentation Guidelines**

1. Length

Length will be considered in the score. Time for answering questions is <u>not</u> counted in the presentation length. One point will be deducted for each minute or fraction of a minute over or under the time limit.

Novice - Each presentation must be at least 2 minutes in length, but no longer than 10 minutes. Time for answering questions is <u>not</u> counted in the presentation length. One point will be deducted for each minute or fraction of a minute under 2 minutes or over 10 minutes.

Junior - Each presentation must be at least 5 minutes in length, but no longer than 10 minutes. Time for answering questions is <u>not</u> counted in the presentation length. One point will be deducted for each minute or fraction of a minute <u>under 5</u> minutes or <u>over 10</u> minutes.

- 2. Participants should dress appropriately for the type of presentation.
- 3. Excessive use of notes will result in a three-point penalty.
- 4. Each participant is responsible for bringing any necessary visuals, supplies, equipment, easels, etc. Special arrangements must be made at the time entries are submitted.
- 5. Following each presentation, judges will be allowed to ask participants questions directly related to the area of the presentation, their public speaking experience or their overall 4-H participation.
- 6. The 4-H Presentation Score Sheets, 200.D-5 / R-2003 (Novice) and 200.D-5 / R- 2003 (Junior) will be used for evaluating and judging the presentations.

# **Tie Breaker**

- 1. Body of presentation score
- 2. Summary of presentation score.
- 3. Introduction of presentation score.
- 4. Appearance score.

#### <u>Awards</u>

All presentations will be judged as one group. First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded to the novice and junior participants. Medals will be awarded to the high point individual/team in the novice and in the junior age group.

Revised 2004

# 4-H Novice Presentation Score Sheet

Project Area:	_Agricultural	General	_Home	
conomics Contesta	nnt		_County	
itle				

Please circle a score for each area

Category	Exc	eel	(	Good	Fai	ir	I	Needs mprove.	Comments (additional comments may be made on the back of this sheet)
Appearance									
(10 points possible)									
Suitably dressed	5		4	3	2		1		
Poise & Posture	5		4	3	2		1		
Introduction									
(15 points possible)									
Appropriateness of topic	5		4	3	2		1		
Attention of audience gained	5		4	3	2		1		
Purpose clearly stated	5		4	3	2		1		
Body									
(50 points possible)									
Accurate and complete	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Correct Method (illustrated or demonstrated)	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Logical steps presented	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Skilled use of visual/other aids	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Overall effective presentation	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Summary									
(15 points possible)									
Purpose Achieved	5		4	3	2		1		
Main points summarized	5		4	3	2		1		
Quality of References	5		4	3	2		1		
Questions									
(10 points possible)									
Clear and concise response	5		4	3	2		1		
Keeps composure	5		4	3	2		1		
Column Total									

<b>Presentation Time</b>	Total Points (100 possible)				
Start Time:	Less Penalty				
End Time:	Excessive Use of Notes (minus 3 points) Time (minus 1 point for each minute or fraction of a minute under 2 minutes or over 10 minutes.)				
Total:	Total Score				

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# 4-H Junior Presentation Score Sheet Project Area: \_\_\_Agricultural \_\_\_General \_\_\_Home

П	M	N
L	IV.	N
E	AΤ	ST
	PRSI	- 111
	1001	

<b>Economics Contestant</b>	County
Title	

Please circle a score for each area

Category	Exc	eel	(	Good	Fa	ir	I	Needs mprove.	Comments (additional comments may be made on the back of this sheet)
Appearance (10 points possible)									
Suitably dressed	5		4	3	2		1		
Poise & Posture	5		4	3	2		1		
Introduction									
(15 points possible)									
Appropriateness of topic	5		4	3	2		1		
Attention of audience gained	5		4	3	2		1		
Purpose clearly stated	5		4	3	2		1		
Body									
(50 points possible)									
Accurate and complete	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Correct Method (illustrated or demonstrated)	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Logical steps presented	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Skilled use of visual/other aids	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Overall effective presentation	10	9	8	7 6	5 4	3	2	1	
Summary									
(15 points possible)									
Purpose Achieved	5		4	3	2		1		
Main points summarized	5		4	3	2		1		
Quality of References	5		4	3	2		1		
Questions									
(10 points possible)									
Clear and concise response	5		4	3	2		1		
Keeps composure	5		4	3	2		1		
Column Total									
<del> </del>									

Presentation Time	Total Points (100 possible)
Start Time:	Less Penalty
End Time:	Excessive Use of Notes (minus 3 points) Time (minus 1 point for each minute or fraction of a minute <u>under 5</u> minutes or over 10
Total:	Total Score

NMSU Cooperative Extension Service is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer and educator.

#### **IMPROMPTU SPEAKING**

#### **Purpose:**

To give 4-H youth the opportunity to learn public speaking, teaching and expression skills. To foster development of poise and self-confidence when speaking before a group, be it prepared or impromptu. To teach the ability to organized thoughts to present information in a logical manner which the general public can recognize and appreciate.

# **Eligibility:**

General guidelines will apply. but 4-H member may be enrolled in any project. Enrollment in public speaking is not required. Each county may enter four novice members and four junior members in the Prepared Speech Contest.

#### **General Information:**

- 1. A speech given without any previous preparation except the two minutes before speaking.
- 2. Youth draw a number and line up accordingly. Talking while in line disqualifies the participant.
- 3. Two minutes before the speech is given, the speaker chooses two slips of paper which are handed to him/her on which is written a word, phrase, etc. He/she returns one of the slips of paper and begins formulating the speech on the slip he/she kept. After two minutes the speaker gives the impromptu speech.
- 4. Speech should have an introduction, body and summary.
- 5. Length of Speech: Novice, 1 minute minimum Junior, 2 minutes minimum
- 6. Scorecard (see attached)

#### Tie Breaker

- 1. Presentation score.
- 2. Organization score.

# Awards:

First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded to the novice and junior participants. Medals will be awarded to the high point individual in the novice and junior age group.

#### **Reference Material**

Up Front with Groups - 100.F-4

Revised 1995

# **4-H IMPROMPTU SPEAKING SCORECARD**

(95)

		(93)	
	(To be used for ir	mpromptu speeches) Age	
Category: (check one)	Novice	Junior	
Contestant Name			
<del></del>		<u> </u>	
Title of Presentation			
ORGANIZATION (50 points possible)			
Introduction is attention gettin	ıg.		
Body of speech well organized,	, gives interesting facts and	d examples.	
Summary is an attention keepe	er.		
PRESENTATION (50 points possible)			
Enthusiasm motivates interest.	. Eye contact is kept with a	audience.	
Voice varies in tempo, volume on lectern, pacing, hands in po		natural and used to illustrate. Poise	is natural with no leaning
chewing and there is good post	ture.		
Confidence exhibited while spe	eaking on topic, even if spe	eaker was not knowledgeable on to	pic.
			TOTAL
			(100 points possible)

#### PREPARED SPEECH

#### **Purpose:**

To give 4-H youth the opportunity to learn public speaking, teaching and expression skills. To foster development of poise and self-confidence when speaking before a group, be it Prepared or impromptu.

To teach the ability to organized thoughts to present information in a logical manner which the general public can recognize and appreciate.

# **Eligibility:**

General guidelines will apply, but 4-H member may be enrolled in any project. Enrollment in public speaking is not required. Each county may enter four novice members and four junior members in the Prepared Speech Contest.

#### **General Information:**

- 1. Notes may be used but no visual aids or props are allowed.
- 2. Speakers draw a number for speaking order.
- 3. Examples of prepared speech are:

Informational - helps listener know or understand more about a topic.

Persuasion - encourages listener to accept a challenge, change an attitude, or take action as a result of the speech.

Inspirations - has emotional impact on the listener.

Entertaining - speech is designed to fit a special occasion and to entertain the audience.

- 4. Novice 2-4 minutes. Junior 4-6 minutes.
- 5. Scorecard (see attached).

#### **Tie Breaker**

- 1. Presentation of prepared speech score.
- 2. Organization of prepared speech score. .
- 3. Knowledge of prepared speech score..

# <u>Awards:</u>

First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded to the novice and junior participants. Medals will be awarded to the high point individual in the novice and junior age group.

# **Reference Material**

Up Front with Groups - 100.F-4

Revised 1995

# **4-H PREPARED SPEECHES SCORECARD**

(R-95)

(To be used for prepared speeches, including horse speeches)

Age Category: (check one)	Novice	Junior
Contestant Name		_
Title of Presentation		_
	KNOWLEDGE OF TOPIC (20 points possible)	
Speaker knows more about the topic	of speech than most members of	the audience.
	ORGANIZATION (40 points possible)	
Introduction is attention getting.		
Body of speech well organized, gives	interesting facts and examples.	
Summary is an attention keeper.		
	PRESENTATION (40 points possible)	
Enthusiasm motivates interest. Eye c	ontact is kept with audience.	
Voice varies in tempo, volume and is with no leaning on lectern, pacing, ha		ed to illustrate. Poise is natural
chewing and there is good posture.		
		TOTAL
		(100 points possible)

#### **POETRY**

#### **Purpose:**

To give 4-H youth the opportunity to learn public speaking, teaching and expression skills. To foster development of poise and self-confidence when speaking before a group, be it prepared or impromptu.

# **Eligibility:**

General guidelines will apply. Enrollment in public speaking is not required. Each county may enter four novice members and four junior members in the Poetry Contest.

# **General Information:**

- 1. Poem can be original or from a book. Memorized.
- 2. Speakers draw a number for order of speaking
- 3. Novice 1-2 minutes Junior 2-4 minutes
- 4. Scorecard (see attached).

#### Tie Breaker

- 1. Interpretation score.
- 2. Presentation score.
- 3. Knowledge score.

# **Awards:**

First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded to the novice and junior participants. Medals will be awarded to the high point individual in the novice and junior age group.

#### **Reference Material**

Up Front with Groups - 100.F-4

Revised 1995

# **4-H POETRY SCORECARD**

(R-95)

(To be used for	poetry interpretative readings)	
Poetry Age Category: (check one)	Novice	Junior
Contestant Name		
Title of Presentation		
	GE OF POEM OR READING O points possible)	
Speaker is familiar with the poem/reading co	ntext and knows the full meani	ng.
	ITERPRETATION  O points possible)	
Poem or reading performed according to own	n artistic understanding providi	ng explanation for audience.
The mood or tone is expressed.		
Rhythm and pace used to enhance interpreta	tion.	
	PRESENTATION  O points possible)	
Enthusiasm motivates interest. Eye contact is	kept with audience.	
Voice varies in tempo, volume and is clear. G with no leaning on lectern, pacing, hands in p		
	TO	ΓAL
		(100 points possible)

#### **TALENT REVIEW CONTEST**

(Revised 2004)

There are six (6) categories, each with a separate description and score card. Category descriptions are listed in the enclosed Contest and Category Descriptions. The six (6) categories are:

- 1. Comedian
- 2. Vocal
- 3. Musical
- 4. Choreographed Routines
- 5. Drama
- 6. Celebrate 4-H
- To determine category for entry, refer to the descriptions on the enclosed Contest and Category Descriptions. County Extension Agents are strongly encouraged to review entries for proper category and appropriateness of material, and ensure that all other rules and regulations are followed.
- Time limits for all categories will be strictly enforced. **All categories** have a time limit of six (6) minutes for presentation and four (4) minutes for set-up and break down. A penalty of five (5) points per minute or part of a minute over the time limits allowed will be deducted from the total score.
- Awards First through fifth place ribbons will be awarded to the winning participants of each
  category. Medal will go to the first place winners in each category. First place winners in each
  category will also be asked to perform at the second night's awards assembly.

#### **CONTEST AND CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS**

**ENTRY:** The Talent Review Contest will allow two novice and two junior <u>entries</u> per county to participate.

INDIVIDUAL OR GROUPS (Maximum of five participants) –Comedian Category

INDIVIDUAL OR GROUPS (Maximum of nine participants) – Vocal, Musical, Choreographed Routines, Drama, Celebrate 4-H Categories

Contestants must provide their own musical equipment (ie: piano, guitar, etc.), music (cd or digital), and props or costumes needed for their talent.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

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

#### **CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS:**

(NOTE: Information printed in *italics* below is information added to help clarify the category descriptions)

**COMEDIAN** – Individual or Group Entry – maximum of five (5) participants. Acts which showcase comedy are required. The act may incorporate vocal, musical, and/or dance but these aspects cannot be more than half of the performance time. These performances CANNOT include 4-H related material. Otherwise, it should be categorized as "Celebrate 4-H". Examples of comedy entries might include "Who's On First?," The Three Stooges, or something original. Stand-Up Comedy is also acceptable, as long as the material is appropriate for a youth audience. Consider selecting a prose piece as is used in UIL competition that is humorous. Judged on material chosen, message, talent, presentation, style, props/costuming. Four (4) minutes total for set-up and break down; maximum of six (6) minutes for presentation for a total of ten (10) minutes per act.

**VOCAL** – Individual or Group Entry – maximum of nine (9) participants. Vocal presentation may be done a cappella, with an accompaniment tape, or musical instruments. No lip sinc will be allowed. No skit or story line will be permitted. **Sign language may be added to enhance the performance, but entries that strictly showcase sign language without vocal presentation are not permitted in this category. They must be entered in Choreographed routines.** Judged on talent, showmanship, vocal presentation, and material chosen. Four (4) minutes for set-up and break down; maximum of six (6) minutes for presentation for a total of ten (10) minutes per act.

**MUSICAL** – Individual or Group Entry – maximum of nine (9) participants. Musical presentation may be musical instruments accompanied by background tape, a band, piano solo, etc. No vocal presentation or lip sinc will be permitted. No skit or story line will be permitted. Judged on talent, showmanship, musical presentation, and material chosen. Four (4) minutes for set-up and break down; maximum of six (6) minutes for presentation for a total of ten (10) minutes per act.

CHOREOGRAPHED ROUTINES – Individual or Group Entry – maximum of nine (9) participants. No speaking to form a skit or story line. The act requires choreography and can be demonstrated through twirling, pom pom squad routines, jump rope teams, basketball dribbling exhibitions, or dance (Jazz, tap, country & western, ballroom, etc.) Sign language presentations to music have been added to choreographed routines. However, if a participant is SINGING and SIGNING, this entry should be entered in the Vocal Category. Judged on material chosen, talent, uniformity, creativity, showmanship, costuming, and material chosen. Four (4) minutes for set-up and break down; maximum of six (6) minutes for presentation for a total of ten (10) minutes per act.

**DRAMA** – Individual or Group Entry – maximum of nine (9) participants. Has a story line or theme that relates to a youth issue, current event, or world affair. The drama skit may be simply increasing awareness of the issue and/or a recommended solution to the issue being addressed. It is not a requirement to include 4-H in the skit. May incorporate music, vocal, and/or dance but these aspects cannot be more than half of the performance. Judged on creativity, material chosen, showmanship, costume, talent, props, message, addressing of current issues. Four (4) minutes for set-up and break down; maximum of six (6) minutes for presentation for a total often (10) minutes per act.

**CELEBRATE 4-H** – Individual or Group Entry – maximum of nine (9) participants. Must be 4-H based story line, promoting 4-H, community service, a project or activity. May incorporate music, vocal selections,

and/or dance but these aspects cannot be more than half of the performance. Skits can be humorous, creative and make fun of but not degrade Extension employees or the 4-H program. Judged on material chosen, talent, creativity, showmanship, costumes and props. Four (4) minutes for set-up and break down; maximum of six (6) minutes for presentation for a total of ten (10) minutes per act.

#### TALENT REVIEW CONTEST DEFINITION OF TERMS FOR SCORE SHEETS

The information below is a guide for scoring. Each term used on the score sheets are defined in an effort to clarify what is expected in each performance category. There is a score sheet for each of the six (6) categories.

Inappropriateness in any category is not permitted and would change the score of that particular area dramatically and could lead to disqualification. For example, a brilliantly executed skit that depends upon the use of foul language would not be acceptable. Any inappropriate reference to sex, age, or handicap will lead to disqualification.

<u>MATERIAL CHOSEN</u> – This area refers to the appropriateness of the material selected. A vocalist should select the song that is within his/her voice range; a pianist should pass up the "showy" difficult piece for one he/she will play well. Material chosen also refers to the appropriateness of the selection for presentation before a 4-H audience.

<u>TALENT</u> – This if the performer's actual ability to do what the activity or skill requires. In any musical classification, this includes items such as the quality of music tones, intonation, manner of uttering tones with regard to rise, fall, pitch, harmony, rhythm and any other attributes of an artistic presentation. In dance, it includes rhythm, timing appropriate gestures, memorization and artistic delivery. Judges should be aware that some of the performers have not had formal training.

<u>CREATIVITY</u> – Creativity is the ability to produce something new, unique, or original. An act may be original in the way it was developed and/or interpreted. Sometimes the act itself may not be original, but the costuming, staging, or delivery may show creativity. Additionally, the quality of the creativity should be measured.

**SHOWMANSHIP** – Showmanship is the stage personality of the performer. It can include poise, confidence, facial expression, projection of voice, projection of music, body movements, gestures, and the performer's stage presence, depending on the category (see score sheets for specific criteria). It is the performer's communication with the audience at all times. It is his/her ability to make smooth entrances and exits, to avoid awkward pauses, and to acknowledge the applause of the audience. It is the use of the microphone and special stage props if these are a part of the act. In general, it is the whole personality of the performer while he/she is on stage.

<u>COSTUME AND PROPS</u> — Costume and props should be appropriate and supportive of the act. For some acts, street clothes may be the most appropriate costume. If the special costumes are used, they should contribute to the effectiveness of the act. Props are the backdrop and/or other items used to add character and meaning to the presentation. See rules # 8 and 9 under "Rules & Regulations" for more details on the appropriate size of props and items that cannot be used.

<u>MESSAGE</u> – Communication of an idea or theme. What is the underlying message that will be taught or presented?

<u>PRESENTATION STYLE</u> – Method of acting; distinctive or characteristic manner; overall excellence; skill or grace in performance and/or appearance.

<u>VOCAL PRESENTATION</u> – Exercising the power of producing voice, speech or sound, expressing one's self as to relate to character or message being portrayed.

<u>MUSICAL PRESENTATION</u> – Music selected is appropriate to the skill level of the individual or group; sound level of the musical presentation is at an appropriate level; instruments are tuned properly.

<u>UNIFORMITY</u> – Consistency in formation; presenting a consistent appearance; in step; synchronized.

<u>ADDRESSING OF CURRENT ISSUES</u> – Relates to teen issues, current events or world affairs. Presentation should promote awareness and/or possible solutions.

Revised: 2004

# **Talent Review Contest Score Sheet Category: Comedian**

(Individual or Group Entry—maximum of 9 participants)

County:	Order of Participation:		
Name of Act:			

Judging Criteria	Judge's Comments		Actual Score
Material Chosen— appropriate for			
youth audience		30	
Message—communication of a			
theme or idea		20	
<u>Talent</u> —skills and ability to perform			
the presentation well		20	
<u>Presentation Style</u> — method of			
acting, distinctive or characteristic			
manner; overall excellence; skill or			
grace in performance and/or		20	
appearance			
<u>Props/Costuming</u> — appropriate and			
supportive of the act		10	
Sub-Total Score		100	
Penalty-Time Limit *			
Total Score		100	

**Additional Comments:** 

\*Note: Six (6) minutes will be allowed for presentation with four (4) minutes for set- up and break down of props and equipment for a total of ten (10) minutes per presentation. A penalty of five (5) points per minute or part of a minute over the time limit of six (6) minutes allowed for the presentation and four (4) minutes for set-up and break down of props will be imposed.

# **Talent Review Contest Score Sheet Category: Vocal**

(Individual or Group Entry—maximum of 9 participants)

County:	Order of Participation:
Name of Act:	•

Judging Criteria	Judge's Comments		Actual Score
Vocal Presentation— exercising			
the power of producing voice,			
speech or sound; expressing			
one's self as to relate to		25	
character or message being			
portrayed			
Talent—ability to do what the			
activity or skill requires			
		25	
Showmanship—stage personality;			
poise, confidence, expression,			
projection of voice, gestures, stage			
presence		40	
<u>Material Chosen</u> — appropriate			
material for voice range		10	
		10	
Sub-Total Score		100	
Penalty-Time Limit *			
Total Score		100	

<sup>\*</sup>Note:Six (6) minutes will be allowed for presentation with four (4) minutes for set-up and break down of props and equipment for a total of ten (10) minutes per presentation. A penalty of five (5) points per minute or part of a minute over the time limit of six (6) minutes allowed for the presentation and four (4) minutes for set-up and break down of props will be imposed.

# **Talent Review Contest Score Sheet Category: Musical**

(Individual or Group Entry—maximum of 9 participants)

Order of Participation:\_\_\_

Name of Act:		-	
Judging Criteria	Judge's Comments	Possible Score	Actual Score
Musical Presentation— selection is			
appropriate to skill level;			
instruments are			
tuned properly; sound level is appropriate		25	
Talent—ability to do what the			
activity or skill requires		25	
Showmanship—stage personality;			
poise, confidence, expression,			
musical projection, gestures, stage			
presence		40	

Penalty-Time Limit *		
Total Score	100	

**Additional Comments:** 

Sub-Total Score

Material Chosen— appropriate and appealing to youth audiences

County:\_\_

10

100

<sup>\*</sup>Note:Six (6) minutes will be allowed for presentation with four (4) minutes for set-up and break down of props and equipment for a total of ten (10) minutes per presentation. A penalty of five (5) points per minute or part of a minute over the time limit of six (6) minutes allowed for the presentation and four (4) minutes for set-up and break down of props will be imposed.

# **Talent Review Contest Score Sheet Category: Choreographed Routines**

(Individual or Group Entry—maximum of 9 participants)

County:	Order of Participation:		
Name of Act:			
Judging Criteria	Judge's Comments	Possible Score	Actual Score
		Score	Score
<u>Talent</u> —ability to do the activity or			
skills required; rhythm, appropriate			
gestures, memorization and			
artistic delivery		20	
<u>Uniformity</u> —synchronized			
movement; consistency in formation		20	
		20	
<u>Creativity</u> —ability to produce			
something new, unique, original		20	
		20	
Showmanship—stage personality;			
poise, confidence, expression,		4.5	
		15	
gestures, stage presence			
Costuming—appropriate for youth			
audience; fits well and is flattering		15	
		15	
Material Chosen — appropriate for			
youth audience and the ability of			
performer		10	
<u>Sub-Total Score</u>		100	
Penalty-Time Limit *			
Total Score		100	

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Six (6) minutes will be allowed for presentation with four (4) minutes for set- up and break down of props and equipment for a total of ten (10) minutes per presentation. A penalty of five (5) points per minute or part of a minute over the time limit of six (6) minutes allowed for the presentation and four (4) minutes for set-up and break down of props will be imposed.

# **Talent Review Contest Score Sheet Category: Drama**

(Individual or Group Entry—maximum of 9 participants)

County:	Order of Participation:
Name of Act:	

Judging Criteria	Judge's Comments	Possible	Actual
Judging Criteria	Judge 3 comments	Score	Score
<u>Material Chosen</u> — appropriate for			
youth audience; addresses youth			
issue, current event or world affair;			
offers awareness and/or solution		30	
to issue			
<u>Creativity</u> —ability to produce			
something new, unique, original			
		20	
<u>Talent</u> —ability to do what the			
activity or skill requires;			
memorization		20	
<u>Showmanship</u> —stage personality;			
poise, confidence, expression,			
poise, confidence, expression,		20	
gestures, stage presence			
Props/Costuming — appropriate and			
supportive of the act		10	
		10	
Sub-Total Score		100	
Penalty-Time Limit *			
Total Score		100	

# Talent Review Contest Score Sheet Category: Celebrating 4-H

(Individual or Group Entry—maximum of 9 participants)

County:	Order of Participation:
Name of Act:	

Material Chosen — appropriate for youth audience; features 4-H       30         Talent — ability to do what the activity or skill requires; memorization       20         Creativity — produce something new, unique, original; creativity in delivery of act       20         Showmanship — stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence       20         Props/Costuming — appropriate and supportive of the act       10         Sub-Total Score       100         Penalty-Time Limit *       100	Judging Criteria	Judge's Comments		Actual Score
Talent—ability to do what the activity or skill requires; memorization  Creativity—produce something new, unique, original; creativity in delivery of act  Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  Props/Costuming—appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  100  Penalty-Time Limit *	Material Chosen— appropriate for			
activity or skill requires; memorization  Creativity—produce something new, unique, original; creativity in delivery of act  Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming—appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  Penalty-Time Limit *	youth audience; features 4-H		30	
memorization  Creativity—produce something new, unique, original; creativity in delivery of act  Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming—appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  Penalty-Time Limit *	<i>Talent</i> —ability to do what the			
memorization  Creativity—produce something new, unique, original; creativity in delivery of act  Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming—appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  Penalty-Time Limit *	activity or skill requires;			
new, unique, original; creativity in delivery of act  Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming—appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  100  Penalty-Time Limit *			20	
delivery of act  Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming—appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  100  Penalty-Time Limit *	<u>Creativity</u> —produce something			
Showmanship—stage personality; poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming— appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  Penalty-Time Limit *	new, unique, original; creativity in		20	
poise, confidence, expression, voice projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming — appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  100  Penalty-Time Limit *	delivery of act		20	
projection, gestures, stage presence  20  Props/Costuming — appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score  100  Penalty-Time Limit *	<u>Showmanship</u> —stage personality;			
Props/Costuming — appropriate and supportive of the act 10  Sub-Total Score 100  Penalty-Time Limit *	poise, confidence, expression, voice			
Props/Costuming — appropriate and supportive of the act  10  Sub-Total Score	projection, gestures, stage presence			
Sub-Total Score 100  Penalty-Time Limit *			20	
Sub-Total Score  100  Penalty-Time Limit *	Props/Costuming— appropriate and			
Penalty-Time Limit *	supportive of the act		10	
	Sub-Total Score		100	
Total Score 100	Penalty-Time Limit *			
Total Score 100				
	Total Score		100	

### WILDLIFE HABITAT EVALUATION

# **Eligibility**

- A. Read general rules
- B. Members may be enrolled in any 4-H project
- C. Two, four- (4) member teams made of Novice and Two-, four- member team of Juniors members per county. Novices may be moved up to a junior team.

## **Resource:**

Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Program Manual http://www.whep.org/

# 4-H Projects:

03101 Wildlife I: Discovering 03102 Wildlife II: Small Game

03103 Wildlife III: Waterfowl Management

03104 Wildlife IV: Big Game (N-06)

# **Wildlife Identification**

Wildlife ID: 25 slides 2 points per Power Point Slide. Total of 50 points Objective: To be able to identify wildlife species listed in the WHEP manual.

\*Juniors will be asked to identify no more than 5 birds; Novice will be asked to identify no more than 3 birds.

Wildlife managers must be able to identify the species for which they are managing. Photos of the species used in WHEP are readily available from a number of sources, including many field guides and websites. In this portion of the judging event contestants will be asked to identify wildlife species that are listed in the WHEP manual. A complete list is found in the manual on page C2. There will be twenty-five species represented by a clear photograph of either the male or female in either the juvenile or adult stage. The format of this portion of the test is to write the number of the slide in the appropriate-blank. If the judges cannot read the intent of the contestant, the answer will be considered incorrect. Contestants are not allowed to have any electronic devices including cell phones, palm pilots, blackberries, mp3players, etc. with them. Each correct answer is worth two points.

# General Knowledge

General Wildlife Knowledge: 25 questions 2 points each. Total of 50 points Objective: To demonstrate knowledge of the wildlife species in the Hot Desert, Urban and Wetlands regions to be judged. Understand the biology and behaviors of the wildlife species found within the regions, and the use of aerial photos in wildlife management.

Questions can include information for any of the following in the WHEP manual:

- Wildlife species identification
- Wildlife foods
- Aerial photos
- Wildlife habitat requirements for a species
- Region specific questions (Hot desert or Urban)
- Wildlife management concepts and terms
- Wildlife management practices (WMP's)
- Glossary

The general knowledge portion tests the ability of participants to demonstrate their knowledge in these areas. The format will be set up as a practicum, with 25 stations worth 2 points apiece. Wildlife Foods definitions are provided in appendix A of this manual. For the purpose of WHEP, foods have been placed in groups. Participants should be prepared to indicate which foods are eaten by specific wildlife species and be familiar with the food group definitions. Foods charts are contained in the Eco-Regions portion of the text, and further information on foods can be found in the Species section under the individual wildlife species.

Learning to interpret aerial photos allows participants to view areas of the country where they may not have a chance to visit personally. From the photos they can see the topography, get an idea of the amounts and kinds of cover available, and see the availability of water. Looking closer at the photos can show the amount and type of edge available, any barriers to migration that might exist, agricultural fields, grassland and forest lands. Programs like Google Earth, TerraServer and Google Maps can be helpful in understanding photos as a useful tool. In the "Species" section of the manual, each species has information on habitat requirements, management practices, habitat preferences and some incidental facts listed.

# **Scoring the Contest**

# Wildlife Identification

Total of 50 points 2 points per Power Point Slide. Incorrect answers, or illegible answers will be marked wrong.

# General Knowledge

The practicum general knowledge activity is worth a total of 50 points with each station worth 2 points apiece.

The wildlife contest is worth a total of 100 points.

# Tie Breakers

#### Individual

- Wildlife Identification
- General Knowledge

**Birds (86)** 

American bittern American black duck American kestrel American robin American wigeon American woodcock

barred owl

black-backed woodpecker black-bellied whistling duck black-capped chickadee

black-throated sparrow

blue-winged teal
Brewer's sparrow
broad-winged hawk
brown thrasher
California quail
California thrasher
Canada goose
common nighthawk

crested caracara crissal thrasher

dickcissel

dusky grouse eastern bluebird eastern meadowlark

European starling ferruginous hawk

Gambel's quail golden eagle

golden-cheeked warbler golden-fronted woodpecker golden-winged warbler

grasshopper sparrow great horned owl

greater prairie-chicken greater roadrunner

greater sage-grouse

hairy woodpecker house finch house sparrow

house wren ladder-backed woodpecker

lark bunting

Lawrence's goldfinch loggerhead shrike long-billed thrasher

mallard
marbled murrelet
mountain bluebird
mourning dove
northern bobwhite
northern flicker
northern goshawk
northern harrier

northern pintail

Nuttall's woodpecker

ovenbird

peregrine falcon prairie falcon

prothonotary warbler

pyrrhuloxia

red-cockaded woodpecker

red-eyed vireo red-tailed hawk

redhead

ring-necked pheasant

rock pigeon

ruby-throated hummingbird

ruffed grouse sage thrasher scaled quail

sharp-tailed grouse

song sparrow sooty grouse

southwest willow flycatcher

spotted sandpiper spotted towhee Virginia rail

western bluebird
western kingbird
white tailed ptarming

white-tailed ptarmigan white-winged dove

wild turkey Wilson's snipe wood duck

yellow-rumped warbler

Mammals (34)

American beaver American marten big brown bat black bear

black-tailed jackrabbit black-tailed prairie dog

bobcat

Brazilian free-tailed bat

collared peccary

Columbian black-tailed deer

common muskrat

coyote

desert cottontail eastern cottontail eastern fox squirrel eastern gray squirrel

elk fisher gray fox Indiana bat mink

moose

mountain cottontail

Mountain Lion

**New England Cottontail** 

Pronghorn Raccoon

Red Squirrel River Otter

**Red Fox** 

Rocky Mountain

Mule Deer

**Snowshoe Hare** 

White-Tailed Deer

Wild Pig

# Reptiles (9)

Eastern Box Turtle
Eastern Indigo Snake
Eastern Snapping Turtle

Gila Monster Gopher Tortoise

Plains Hog-Nosed Snake

Texas Horned Lizard Timber Rattlesnake

Western Diamond-Backed Rattlesnake

# Amphibians (7)

American Bullfrog

Crawfish Frog

Monterey Salamander Northern Red-Legged Frog

Rough-Skinned Newt

Tiger Salamander

Wood Frog

# Fish (6)

Bluegill

**Channel Catfish** 

Coho Salmon

**Cutthroat Trout** 

Largemouth Bass

**Rainbow Trout** 

Index to Wildlife Species

Note: Refer to this list for the correct spelling and capitalization of species for

Activity.

# **NORTHERN DISTRICT 4-H CONTEST**

\_ mountain bluebird

Wildlife Species Identification  Match Slide Number with Name of Animal		Age: Novice SCORE:		Junior	
Birds (86)		000112.			
American bittern	mourning dove		coyote		
American black duck	northern bobwhite		desert cot	ttontail	
American kestrel	northern flicker		eastern c	ottontail	
American robin	northern goshawk		eastern fo	ox squirrel	
American wigeon	northern harrier			ray squirrel	
American woodcock	northern pintail		elk	•	
barred owl	Nuttall's woodpecker		fisher		
black-backed woodpecker	ovenbird		gray fox		
black-bellied whistling duck	peregrine falcon		Indiana ba	at	
black-capped chickadee	prairie falcon		mink		
black-throated sparrow	prothonotary warbler		moose		
blue-winged teal	pyrrhuloxia		mountain	cottontail	
Brewer's sparrow	red-cockaded woodpecker		mountain	lion	
broad-winged hawk	red-eyed vireo		New Engl	and cottontail	
brown thrasher	red-tailed hawk	<u> </u>	pronghor		
California quail	redhead	<u> </u>	raccoon		
California thrasher	ring-necked pheasant		red fox		
Canada goose	rock pigeon		red squirr	el	
common nighthawk	ruby-throated hummingbird		river otter		
crested caracara	ruffed grouse	<u> </u>	Rocky Mo	ountain mule deer	
crissal thrasher	sage thrasher		snowshoe		
dickcissel	scaled quail		white-taile	ed deer	
dusky grouse	sharp-tailed grouse	<u> </u>	wild pig		
eastern bluebird		<u> </u>	Reptiles	(9)	
eastern meadowlark			eastern b	• •	
European starling		,	eastern ir	ndigo snake	
ferruginous hawk	spotted sandpiper	<u> </u>		napping turtle	
Gambel's quail	spotted towhee	<u> </u>	Gila mons		
golden eagle	Virginia rail		gopher to	rtoise	
golden-cheeked warbler	western bluebird			g-nosed snake	
golden-fronted woodpecker	western kingbird			rned lizard	
golden-winged warbler	white-tailed ptarmigan		timber rat	tlesnake	
grasshopper sparrow	white-winged dove			liamond-backed rattlesnake	
great horned owl	wild turkey				
greater prairie-chicken	Wilson's snipe		Amphibia	ans (7)	
greater roadrunner	wood duck		American		
greater sage-grouse	yellow-rumped warbler		crawfish f	•	
hairy woodpecker	Mammals (34)			salamander	
house finch	American beaver			ed-legged frog	
house sparrow	American marten			nned newt	
house wren	big brown bat		tiger salaı		
ladder-backed woodpecker	black bear		wood frog		
lark bunting	black-tailed jackrabbit		Fish (6)	•	
Lawrence's goldfinch	black-tailed prairie dog		bluegill		
loggerhead shrike	bobcat	-	channel c	atfish	
long-billed thrasher	Brazilian free-tailed bat		Coho salr		
mallard	collared peccary		cutthroat		
marbled murrelet	Columbian black-tailed dee	<u></u>	largemou		

\_\_\_\_ common muskrat

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_
County: \_\_\_\_\_

# Extra Study Materials for FCS Skill-a-thon

### SELECTING HEALTHY SNACKS +

Snacks can help us meet the nutritional needs that may otherwise go unmet if only consuming three meals per day. Nutrient intake can be improved by including healthy snacks as part of your daily schedule. Learning about proper nutrition and how to read a nutrition facts label can help you make healthy snacking choices.

# **Key Terms**

- **Cost per Serving** The cost of one serving of a food item. The cost per serving can be determined by dividing the total cost of a food package by the number of servings indicated on the nutrition facts label.
  - Total cost / Total Number of Servings = Cost per Serving
- **Daily Values (DVs)** The amount of a nutrient needed daily as determined by the Food and Drug Administration.
- **Fiber** the part of plant foods that cannot be digested. Fiber is beneficial because it reduces the risk of coronary heart disease, reduces constipation and promotes a full feeling.
- **Food Group** The basic food groups are grains, fruits, vegetables, dairy, and protein.
- **Nutrients** Substances the body needs to grow and function. The six classes of nutrients are: carbohydrates, protein, fats, water, vitamins and minerals. Carbohydrates, protein and fats are the only three nutrients that provide calories.
- **Nutrient-Dense Foods** Those that provide substantial amounts of vitamins and minerals and relatively fewer calories.
- **Portion Size** the amount of food eaten at one time.
- **Serving Size** A standardized amount of a food, such as a cup or an ounce, used in providing dietary guidance or in making comparisons among similar foods.
- Whole Grains Foods made from the entire grain seed, usually called the kernel, which
  consists of the bran, germ and endosperm. Nutrients found in whole grains offer protective
  health benefits such as reducing constipation, aiding in weight management and reducing
  the risk of heart disease.

# **Reading Labels When Making Snack Choices**

To know what you're getting from your snack, be sure to read the nutrition facts label. Try these tips to make smart food choices quickly and easily.

- Keep these low: calories, saturated fats, trans fat, cholesterol and sodium
- Get enough of these: potassium, fiber, vitamins A and C, calcium and iron
- Check for added sugars using the ingredient list.
- Use the % Daily Value (DV) column when possible: 5% DV or less is low, 20% DV or more is high

Additional items to look for on a Nutrition Facts Label include:

**Serving size:** Look at the serving size and the number of servings per package. Then, determine how many servings you are actually consuming. If you double the servings you eat, you double the calories and nutrients. Remember, the serving size provided on the nutrition facts label is not a recommended amount to eat; it's a way to let you know the calories and nutrients in a certain amount of food.

**Calories:** 2,000 calories is the value used as a general reference on the food label. However, the amount of calories you need each day depends on your age, gender, activity level and whether you are trying to gain, maintain or lose weight. Be sure to look at the serving size and how many servings you are actually consuming. If you double the servings you eat, you double the calories.

You can easily consume your calories on a few high-calorie food items, but you most likely will not get the vitamins and nutrients your body needs. Instead, choose nutrient-rich foods that are packed with vitamins, minerals, fiber and other nutrients but are lower in calories.

Look at the calories on the label and compare them with what nutrients you are also getting to decide whether the food is worth eating. When one serving of a single food items contains 400 or more calories, it is high; 40 calories is low.

Food packages also contain information about the amount of calories in the food, including various claims, such as:

- Calorie free means there is less than 5 calories per serving.
- Low calorie means there is 40 calories or less per serving.
- Reduced calorie or lower in calories means there is at least 25 percent fewer calories than the regular version.
- Light or lite means there is half the fat or a third of the calories of the regular version.

Remember that calories come from both food and beverages, so make your calories count!

**Sugars:** The 2015 Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommends consuming less than 10 percent of calories per day from added sugars. Since sugars contribute calories with few, if any, nutrients, one should look for foods and beverages low in added sugars. The Nutrition Facts label lists how many grams of sugar the food contains, but does not list added sugars separately. The amount listed includes sugars that are naturally present in foods and sugars added to the food during processing or preparation. Although the body's response to sugars does not depend on whether they are naturally present in food or added to foods, sugars found naturally in foods are part of the food's total package of nutrients and other healthful components. In contrast, many foods that contain added sugars often supply calories, but few or no essential nutrients and no dietary fiber.

High sugar snacks can serve as a quick energy boost but are followed by a drop in blood sugar, which can cause you to feel hungry and tired. Read the ingredient list and make sure that added sugars are not one of the first few ingredients. Some names for added sugars (caloric sweeteners) include sucrose, glucose, high fructose corn syrup, corn syrup, corn sweetener, honey, dextrose, fruit juice concentrates, lactose, maltose, malt syrup, molasses, maple syrup and fructose. These added sugars provide calories but few or no vitamins and minerals.

The food package can also provide guidance. Sometimes the label will say "sugar-free" or "no added sugars." Even with these claims, it is important to read the Nutrition Facts label.

**Fats:** Look for foods low in saturated fats, trans fats and cholesterol to help reduce the risk of heart disease. Most of the fats you eat should be polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fats. The Dietary Guidelines for Americans (2015) suggest that a healthy eating pattern limits saturated fats and trans fats. The guidelines also recommend that less than 10 percent of calories per day come from saturated fats. Foods that are high in fats are usually high in calories.

Many food packages also contain various claims regarding the amount of fat in the food. Some examples of these claims are "fat free," "low saturated fat" or "light."

**Sodium:** Sodium is an essential nutrient and is needed by the body in relatively small quantities, provided that substantial sweating does not occur. Reducing sodium intake can reduce one's blood pressure. Keeping blood pressure in normal range reduces an individual's risk of cardiovascular disease, congestive hart failure, and kidney disease.

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans (2015) recommends consuming less than 2,300 milligrams (mg) of sodium per day. Most of the sodium people eat comes from processed foods, not from the salt shaker. Take a look at the sodium content on the Nutrition Facts label, using it to make selections that are lower in sodium. Use the % DV to determine the levels of sodium in the food product – 5% DV or less is low and 20% DV or more is considered high.

Claims on the food packaging, such as "low sodium," can also be used to quickly identify foods that contain less salt. However, such claims should still prompt a look at the Nutrition Facts label.

# **Protein-Packed Snacks**

The idea of eating more protein has gained popularity in recent years. Some people may think the way to build body muscle is to eat high-protein diets and use protein powders, supplements and shakes. However, most of us get what we need from the foods we eat. Protein is in many foods that you eat, including snacks, and plays a key role in our bodies. They function as building blocks for bones, muscles, cartilage, skin, and blood. They are also building blocks for enzymes, hormones, and vitamins. They help build and repair all body tissue, build blood, and form antibodies to fight infection. Proteins are also digested more slowly and, therefore, act as longer lasting fuel.



Source: www.1hourathlete.com
The photograph above is only provided as an example of common protein powders and is not being endorsed or condoned.

Proteins are one of three nutrients that provide calories, supplying food energy at 4 calories per gram. To keep calories in check, it's good to have higher-protein foods in place of other foods. For example, choose a glass of skim or low-fat milk instead of drinking a sweetened beverage and you'll take in 8 extra grams of protein. You can add lean protein at any meal, but research has shown that adding it to your breakfast may be especially helpful. Lean protein incorporated into meals and snacks is also an easy strategy for working a hunger-fighting food into your diet.

The Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommends eating a variety of protein foods, including seafood, lean meats and poultry, eggs, legumes, and nuts, seeds, and soy products. While meat, in general, is a good source of protein, it can be high in fat. That's why it is always good to check the Nutrition Facts Label for the saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol, and sodium content of packaged foods. Processed meats have added sodium, so it's best to choose lean turkey, roast beef, ham or low-fat luncheon meats. Eating peanuts and certain tree nuts (i.e. walnuts, almonds, and pistachios) may reduce the risk of heart disease when consumed as part of a diet that is nutritionally adequate and within calorie needs. Because nuts and seeds are high in calories, eat them in small portions and use them to replace other protein foods, like some meat or poultry, rather than adding them to what you already eat. In addition, choose unsalted nuts and seeds to help reduce sodium intakes.

# **Energy/Power Bars**

A variety of what is referred to as sports bars, energy bars or power bars are offered at grocery stores and in vending machines. Marketing for these bars often leads many people to believe they can work wonders with some purported benefits including burning of fat, buildup of muscle, and improved athletic performance. In terms of nutritional benefits, it depends on the benefits you are looking for.

All energy bars provide energy because energy refers to calories. Energy bars were actually first developed for endurance athletes who had difficulty taking in enough calories to sustain them during their athletic endeavors. It's true that they are a quick and convenient form of energy or calories. However, will these bars energize you? Probably not. If one has not eaten in a while and is feeling slightly fatigued, one of these bars may help take away that sluggishness, but so would a slice of whole wheat toast and a cup of skim milk or juice. However, if one is exhausted due to lack of sleep, for example, an energy bar won't provide any more pep.



Source: breakingmuscle.com

The photograph above is only provided as an example of common protein powders and is not being endorsed or condoned.

On the nutrition side of things, some energy bars contain over 400 calories (more than many candy bars) and up to ten grams of fat. For many people, this may be more than they need or want to take in before exercising. Many energy bars do contain added vitamins, minerals, amino acids, and other important they are not substances, but replacements. They do not contain natural fibers, phytochemicals, and high quality protein found in less-processed foods.

For a fraction of the cost, and just as convenient to eat, one might consider some other snacking options, such as:

Granola bars Carrot sticks Bananas **Oranges** 

**Juice** Skim milk Low-fat yogurt Whole grain crackers

Graham crackers Mini-bagels

Energy bars are not a replacement for a healthy lifestyle; it's still important to eat a balanced diet, sleep, manage stress, and be physically active in order to achieve optimum performance. So rather than banking on bars, it's important to be a smart consumer and consider your caloric needs. choose to eat a balanced diet, read energy bar labels carefully (checking for calories, fat and sugar content and think how they fit in with your overall diet).

# **Nutritious Snacking Tips**

- Choose foods high in nutrients and low in fat.
- Eat snacks that include at least two food groups. For example, pair apple slices with cheese or a mini bagel with peanut butter.
- Plan ahead! Plan and pack snacks for when you are on the go so you can avoid less healthful snack choices such as chips and soda.
- Incorporate fruits and vegetables into your snacking plans.
- Aim for whole grain snacks, as at least half of your grains should be whole.
- Remember that calories come from both food and beverages. So, consider for overall, daily caloric needs when choosing snacks. Water and milk are your best beverage choices at snack time.

# **References**

Choose My Plate - www.choosemyplate.gov

Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2015

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questions/energy-bars

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Web MD: www.webmd.com/diet/obesity/foods-that-curb-hunger

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