The 4-H Clover Kid resources are organized as a series of lessons: Animal Science, Communication & Expressive Arts, Environmental Education, Family & Consumer Science, Healthy Lifestyles, Leadership & Citizenship, Plant Science and Science and Technology. Younger Clover Kids will need more assistance with the activities in the lessons. Most five-year-olds rely on picture recognition rather than following written instruction. This group is of kindergarten age. Most children begin to read short three word sentences at the end of their first year and learning to write their name and the alphabet. Written activities should not be included to prevent frustration. The other end of the Clover kids age spectrum is the eight-year-old. Children in this age group can accomplish written tasks. There is no specific order in which the lessons should be taught. Children may identify with the activity if it is applicable to their lives, such as a citizenship lesson before 4th of July. Try something from many of different subjects. Instead of focusing on all of the Plant Science lessons, use Healthy Lifestyles and Animal Science. This allows children to explore different subjects of interest as they are all not interested in the same things.

Children have short attention spans. The time spent in each activity should range to under 10 minutes. There are strategies to help children stay on task and involved in selected activities. Parental involvement is encouraged! Asking a parent to take a turn helping for one session or having one parent as a volunteer for all the meetings are a couple of ideas.

1. Conduct the activity in a room or outside where other groups are not present to minimize distractions (i.e., the older 4-H Club).
2. Have only materials needed for the activity out and available to help keep their focus.
3. Kindly remind them to pay attention if they begin to wander mentally and physically away from the activity.
4. If the children are engaged and interested in the current activity, let them continue in an unhurried manner.

Clover Kid Corner
http://liferaydemo.unl.edu/web/child/cloverkid
Click it, Print it, Do it... Activity Page
http://www.ohio4h.org/ohio-4-h-cloverbud-connections/click-it-print-it-do-it-activity-pages
Past Issues of Cloverbud newsletters - Ohio
http://www.ohio4h.org/ohio-4-h-cloverbud-connections/past-issues
The Learning Child: Pinterest, Facebook, and Twitter:
http://www.pinterest.com/unlextensiontlc/boards/
https://www.facebook.com/UNLExtensionthelearningchild
https://twitter.com/UNLExtensionTLC
YouTube is a great way to find music and actions as an activity. * Note, look at all youtubes before you use them in front of youth.

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Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

The 4-H Youth Development program abides with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Special points of interest:

- How can your 4-H’ers learn more about volunteering and larger service within 4-H?
- Hungry for info on animal feeds? Great club activities inside to teach youth about the science of feeding livestock.
- Lots of new clothing project ideas - style some new creativity in the closet!
Giving back to the community has always been a large part of the 4-H mission. 4-H clubs and members give thousands of hours to their communities each year. But why is this so important? Service learning projects help youth:

- Learn the value of helping others.
- Develop leadership, decision-making, problem solving, and communication skills.
- Learn the connection is between their 4-H project and life in the community.
- Develop a sense of being responsible for their community.
- Receive recognition for their efforts.
- Experience the world of work.

Carrying out service activities can strengthen a club because it:

- Boosts member commitment and involvement.
- Can involve families and youth in a joint activity.
- Builds teamwork skills.
- Shows the community how youth can be a valuable resource.

Help 4-H members go beyond a community service project into a richer service learning project. What is the difference between community service and service learning? Service learning takes community service to the next level by emphasizing both service and learning to create a more meaningful experience. An example of community service is conducting a food drive. In service learning, the youth research hunger issues in the community and connect with others to develop a plan to combat hunger.

Letting youth determine and plan service learning projects related to their projects helps them develop leadership skills in their project areas. A few examples include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Project Idea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clothing and Textiles</td>
<td>Volunteer to help in preschool or after school center</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organize a summer reading program at the library</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Do a Quilts of Valor project</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Conduct a mitten drive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home Environment</td>
<td>Help and elderly neighbor with home maintenance or yard work</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Clean up or paint over graffiti</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>Install 4-H stenciled trash cans in the community park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organize an Arbor Day celebration by planting trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>Take your pet to the nursing home once a month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Volunteer at an animal shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Science</td>
<td>Establish a flower and vegetable garden at a nursing home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restore a neglected cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foods</td>
<td>Cook and serve a meal at a homeless shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conduct a food drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizenship</td>
<td>Become a youth member on a local board like city council, 4-H council or church board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Conduct a safety day at the local daycare or elementary school</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are just a few examples. The youth in your club will be able to think of many more once they explore the needs of their communities. Once you have completed a service learning project report your results at http://4h.unl.edu/4hcommunityserviceprojectmap. Show the world the tremendous amount of work completed by 4-H’ers in Nebraska.
Participating in 4-H Speaking and Public Service Announcement (PSA) contests give youth a chance to practice communication skills that will be utilized throughout life. Through participating in the Public Speaking Contest youth will learn how to communicate current issues to real audiences, organize and prepare a speech, develop speech delivery skills, how to present themselves to others, and develop self-confidence.

In both contests there are three age divisions: Junior (4-H ages) eight to ten, Intermediate (4-H ages) eleven to thirteen and Senior (4-H ages) fourteen to eighteen.

Speech lengths vary by division: Junior one to three minutes, Intermediate three to five minutes, and Senior five to eight minutes. All speeches should be original and include 4-H as the major component of the speech.

Many speakers in the Public Speaking Contest have given speeches in other contests. Speeches that were written by the speaker and previously used are acceptable, providing the speech has been modified to be 4-H related.

Speeches may not be used verbatim for the 4-H contest or be an old speech written by a sibling, 4-H member or anyone else. Sources of information used in the speech should be acknowledged. For example, an article from a magazine may be used for reference, but should not be quoted directly unless the audience is told the source.

Use of visual aids and props are not allowed. Speakers should dress appropriately. Costumes or special effect clothing should not be worn. Team speeches are not permitted.

County Public Speaking Contests are generally held between January and April. Youth must qualify at a local competition to participate at the regional level. Senior division speakers can qualify at the regional level to participate at the State Contest held during Nebraska State Fair.

A PSA is a 60-second radio commercial about 4-H that could be used anywhere in the state. In 2014 the PSA theme is “Making a Lasting Impact”.

All PSA’s must include the following tag line within the last ten seconds of the PSA: “Learn more about the University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension 4-H Youth Development Program at 4h.unl.edu and Know How. Know Now.” Radio PSA’s that advance to the regional contest are submitted on CD. Participants are not required to be present at the Regional Contest.

Complete rules for contests, entry forms, score sheets, and resources such as “A Guide to Making Great 4-H Speeches” and “How to Prepare a 4-H Public Service Announcement can be found at http://4h.unl.edu/publicspeakingcontest.
Many fond memories of being in 4-H begin when the 4-H’er and their parents work together. Helping youth determine feed needs for their livestock projects is a great start.

The simplest exercise in figuring out how much feed (in pounds) is needed to feed a 4-H project steer can be an eye-opening experience! To actually see how much corn, alfalfa, and supplement the animal eats per day can give the 4-H’er the hands-on background needed to understand the 4-H record keeping data requested for the record book. Parents or the 4-H leader should take time to cover the record keeping basics once every 2-3 years.

Want a hands-on activity to teach the kids about feed? Try this with your 4-H’ers and they will learn more than you can imagine by this “learning by doing” feed lesson.

Plan on conducting this activity outside – or in the barn. Get out three five gallon buckets, a bale of hay, a bathroom scale, corn or ground corn, gluten (if fed), hand feed scoop, and other feedstuffs being fed in the diet.

Fill the five gallon buckets full of corn.

Figure out how much corn you have. (Each bucket should be about 20 lbs. for a total of about 60 lbs.)

Take out the amount of corn to get to exactly 56 lbs. of corn to demonstrate what a bushel looks like. If you have an old bushel basket, use it for the demonstration.

Weigh the bale of hay.

Weigh a bucket of the gluten feed (if used), or other feedstuffs in the diet. The hand feed scoop is used to weigh the minerals typically mixed into the diet.

If you need to, weigh a 4-H’er on the scale, hand them the product, record the weight and subtract to get the weight of the product.

Take these products and divide them into a serving for one animal for one day. You will do this to show exactly what one animal eats in one day. So, if the animal eats 22 lbs. total, of which 15 lbs. is corn, 3 lbs. of gluten, and 3 lbs. of alfalfa; that is what you’d have separated from the other products.

To finish the lesson off, have them take the price of corn divided by 56 to get cents per pound, the price of alfalfa and gluten per ton divided by 2000 to get cents per pound. Multiply the results with the lbs. fed per day and calculate how much it costs to feed an animal for one day.
There are new clothing projects popping up in fairbooks across the state. With the release of new 4-H Clothing curriculum just around the corner, Nebraska 4-H is updating clothing project offerings to include science, technology and art concepts. Here are a few of the newest exhibit classes that you might find:

### Embellished Garment using Electronic Technology

Designs must be the original idea of the 4-Her using the elements and principles of design to make an original statement. The designs must use electronic technology of some kind. (Machine embroidery and computer generated designs are examples) Include information on what technology was used, how the technology was used, the type of program used and the process used to generate designs.

**Exhibit Ideas:**
- Silk screen t-shirt with original image using computer-aided design
- Simple tank top with original neck line embroidery

### Textile Arts Garment or Accessory

A garment or accessory constructed using newly purchased unconventional materials. Examples: rubber bands, plastic, duct tape, newspaper, etc. An exhibit entry could be considered wearable art. It would not be a “recycled” garment because the materials should be brand new, not used.

**Tips for creating wearable art pieces:**
- Use the elements and principles of design – Line, balance, shape, emphasis, pattern, proportion, etc.
- Utilize the materials in a way that makes them unrecognizable at first. For example, duct tape flowers or rubber band fringe.

Be creative! Go to the hardware store or grocery store to find inspiration (make sure the garment is non-perishable).

### Upcycled Garment or Accessory

4-H members enrolled in a Clothing project may enter an article of clothing made from a used item. The original used item must be altered (not just decorated or embellished) in some way to create a new wearable piece of clothing. A before picture and a description of the redesign process **must** accompany the entry.

Upcycled garments should include some element of redesign or alteration. Advanced designs might reflect pattern-making or draping skills. Entries should not include shorts made from pants or bleached dyed used t-shirts.

**Examples of innovative upcycled garments and accessories:**
- A burnout racer back tank top made from a used knit shirt.
- A blouse made from a plus-size skirt.
- A wool skirt made from a women’s blazer.
- A felted purse made from a used sweater.
Engler Agribusiness Entrepreneurship Minor: The minor is available to students majoring in a College of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resource Program. It requires 18 hours of entrepreneurship courses or 12 hours of 300 level or above entrepreneurship courses.

Study Abroad: International experiences for students are encouraged and supported by the Engler Agribusiness Program. Study abroad opportunities related to agribusiness entrepreneurship ventures throughout the world are encouraged. Scholarships thru the Engler Agribusiness Program will be available for study abroad expenses.

For more information contact: Tom Field, PhD, Engler Agribusiness Entrepreneurship Program, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68583-0710, 402-472-5643 tfield2@unl.edu.

What is your dream for your future? Are you one of those people that like to be in charge of your own destiny? Do you dream of operating your own business? Do you have creative ideas that you have thought would be helpful or be of interest to others? Entrepreneur is a French word for the owner or manager of a business enterprise who, by risk and initiative, attempts to make profits. Does this sound like you? The Engler Agribusiness Entrepreneurship Program aims to support and encourage entrepreneurship amongst UNL students.

This innovative program facilitates entrepreneurship potential through student courses that lead to a minor, a lectureship series, entrepreneurship training camps, internship placement assistance, student travel and more. It will also help create a venture capital fund to support student startup businesses.

Engler Scholarships: Scholarships are awarded based on a written application and oral interview. The scholarships will be renewed for up to three years dependent upon the student’s performance. Scholarship applications are due February 16, 2014 and are found at: engler.unl.edu/web/englerapplication.

4-H! YOUR FIRST CLASS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA!