

Name: _____

Homeroom: _____

School: _____

Sevier County 4-H

4TH GRADE

PROJECT BOOK

Programs in agriculture and natural resources, 4-H youth development, family and consumer sciences, and resource development. University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture, U.S. Department, and county governments cooperating. UT Extension provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.



Date Booklet Due: _____



SEVIER COUNTY 4-H

GOLDEN EAGLE



The Golden Eagle is an award for students in Sevier County who fully participate in the 4-H program.

Name: _____

Homeroom Teacher: _____ School: _____

1. At the local club meeting, I entered the following contests (To qualify, you must participate in EACH month's activities):

November: _____ Speech
January: _____ Poster
February: _____ Essay
March: _____ Photography

2. To qualify you must participate in at least ONE county event* (see the 4H Calendar Year page for ideas!)

I attended the following County Event: _____

3. I helped someone by participating in at least ONE club Service-Learning Project:

The project I participated in was: _____

By Participating in a service-learning project, I learned _____
_____.

4-Her's Signature _____ Teacher's Signature _____

T-shirt size in ADULT sizes (circle one): Small, Medium, Large, X-Large, 2XL

The 4-H staff will pick up your completed project book at your last club meeting in March.



My 4-H Story



Use this sheet for your 4-H story. If you want to use lined notebook paper or compose your story on the computer, please title your page "My 4-H Story" and staple it to this page of your book. **The story must be at least one-half page and no longer than 3 pages typed or 6 pages handwritten.**

Your 4-H story should reflect the following:

1. Tell us what you have been learning this year in 4-H.
2. Share with us what you have been doing in EACH of your 4-H projects this past year.
3. Include some of the goals and accomplishments you had this past year as well as some of your plans for next year.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Welcome to 4-H

What is 4-H?

Welcome to the largest youth organization in the world. We learn “by doing” through hands-on activities and community involvement to develop and strengthen life skills. Being a 4-H member is a great way to meet new friends, have lots of fun, and learn new skills. So welcome to an exciting year of 4-H!

What are the 4-Hs?



The 4-H Pledge:

I Pledge my ...

Head to clearer thinking

Heart to greater loyalty

Hands to larger service

Health to better living

For my **club**, my **community**,
my **country**, and my **world**.

4-H Motto:

**To make the
BEST BETTER!**

4-H Project Topics:

Beef
Citizenship
Clothing & Textiles
Communication/Public Speaking
Companion Animals
Computers & Technology
Consumer Education
Creative Arts & Design
Culinary Arts
Dairy
Energy & Electric
Entomology & Beekeeping
Entrepreneurship
Environmental & AG Engineering
Food Science
Forestry, Wildlife, & Fisheries
Goat
Healthy Living
Horse
Leadership
Mechanics and Safety Science
Outdoor Recreations & Shooting Sports
Performing Arts
Photography & Digital Media
Plant Science
Poultry
Sheep
Swine
Veterinary Science

4-H Online: sevier.tennessee.edu



WHAT IS 4-H?

What is 4-H? _____



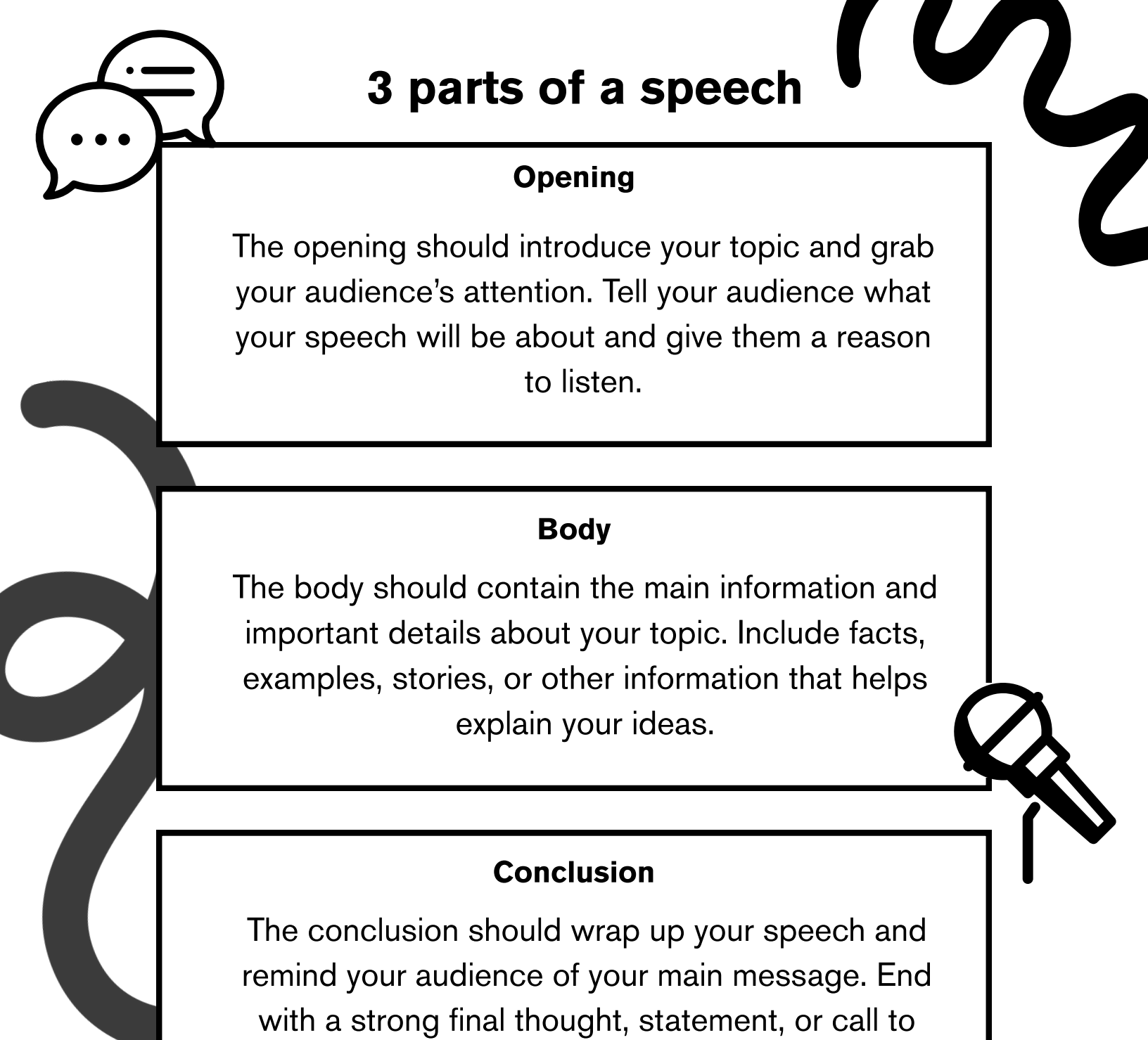
What are the four H's of 4-H? _____



What are the 4 different officer roles? _____



What 4-H activities are you most excited about? _____



3 parts of a speech

Opening

The opening should introduce your topic and grab your audience's attention. Tell your audience what your speech will be about and give them a reason to listen.

Body

The body should contain the main information and important details about your topic. Include facts, examples, stories, or other information that helps explain your ideas.

Conclusion

The conclusion should wrap up your speech and remind your audience of your main message. End with a strong final thought, statement, or call to action that your audience will remember.

Types of Speeches:

- Informative
- Persuasive
- Entertaining

Speech Secrets:

- Eye Contact
- Projection
- Time management

Public Speaking

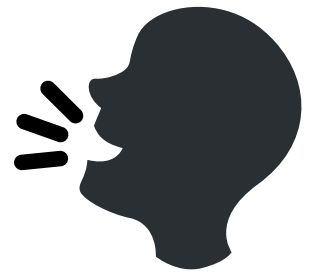
What are the 3 parts of a speech? (in chronological order)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What is one essential element of delivering an effective speech?

What are the 3 different types of speeches?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

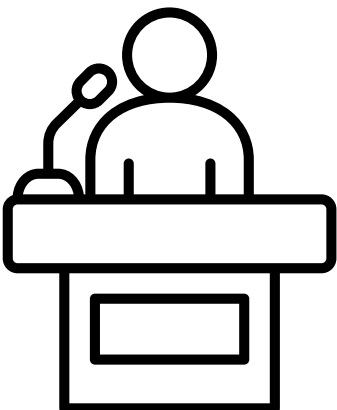


How long does your speech have to be?

What date are you giving your speech?

What kind of speech are you giving?

What is your speech topic?



CHICK CHAT

CHICKENS AND THE CHICK CHAIN

What Do Chickens Need to Live and Grow?

Shelter

- Chicks start in a brooder box with heat lamps and dry bedding.
- As they grow, they move to a coop or henhouse that's dry, clean, and well-ventilated.
- Coops need roosts for sleeping and nest boxes for egg laying.
- Always protect from predators like raccoons, foxes, and hawks.

Food and Water

- Chicks begin with a starter feed high in protein, then switch to grower and later layer feed.
- Provide clean water at all times — dehydration can happen quickly.
- Feed should be stored safely to prevent mold or rodents.

Temperature and Lighting

- Chicks need warmth:
 - Week 1: ~95°F
 - Decrease by 5°F each week until they're fully feathered.
- Adult hens need 14–16 hours of light daily to maintain egg production.

Space and Cleanliness

- Crowding causes stress and disease.
- Keep bedding clean and dry — pine shavings are common.
- Allow room for scratching, dust bathing, and natural behaviors.

Health and Safety

- Check daily for signs of illness: droopy wings, not eating, sneezing, or pasty bottoms.
- Provide protection from predators and weather extremes.



What Is the Chick Chain?

- The 4-H Chick Chain is a youth project where members receive baby chicks (often 6–12 pullets) to raise for several months.
- Youth learn about animal care, record keeping, and project management.



Life Skills Learned Through Chick Chain

Skill and how it's learned:

- Responsibility
 - Daily feeding, watering, and cleaning routines.
- Record Keeping
 - Tracking expenses, feed, egg counts, and health notes.
- Decision-Making
 - Choosing breeds, managing housing, and selecting show birds.
- Caring for Living Things
 - Developing empathy and respect for animals.

ALL ABOUT CHICKENS!

1. What Do Chickens Need to Live Happy and Healthy Lives?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

2. Chicks Need Warmth!

Circle the correct answer.

In their first week, chicks need the brooder to be about:

a. 75°F b. 85°F c. 95°F

The brooder temperature should be:

a. Raised each week b. Lowered each week c. Stay the same

3. From Chick to Chicken

Match each life stage to its description:

Stage

- A. Chick
- B. Pullet
- C. Hen

Description

- ___ 1. Fully grown and laying eggs
- ___ 2. Baby bird, needs heat and care
- ___ 3. Young female, not laying yet

4. What is the main difference between a hen and a rooster?

5. Using the space below, draw your own chicken coop. Make sure to include what chickens need to live happy and healthy lives.

GERM BUSTERS

THE POWER OF CLEAN HANDS!

Do you know how to wash your hands? It may seem like a silly question, but proper hygiene is essential to reduce food safety risks on your produce farm. Ensuring you and your employees follow proper handwashing guidelines is an easy way to help prevent contaminating the produce that you grow with germs, or microorganisms.



WHEN SHOULD YOU WASH YOUR HANDS?

- before starting the school day
- before resuming work after a break
- before and after eating or drinking
- before putting on gloves
- after using the restroom
- after touching animals (even pets) or animal waste
- after any other activity that may have contaminated your hands

Hand sanitizers **CANNOT** replace handwashing at any of these times, as hands must be cleaned before they can be sanitized.

WHERE SHOULD YOU WASH YOUR HANDS?

Hands must be washed in sinks designated for this purpose using clean water and soap. Water that was used for handwashing must not come in contact with produce, as contaminants from hands will be carried through the water onto the produce.

How should we wash our hands?

Step 1. Begin by wetting your hands with water

Step 2. Apply soap. (Just using water and not using soap can spread contaminants all over your hands, making this practice potentially worse than not washing your hands at all.)

Step 3. Workers should lather both fronts and backs of hands as well as in between their fingers, around nail beds, and on any jewelry. Rub hands together for at least 20 seconds. (Singing the happy birthday song twice can be a great way to keep track of time.)

Step 4. Rinse hands with clean water.

Step 5. Use a single-use paper towel to dry. (Using paper towels instead of reusable towels helps reduce the risk of contamination.) For example, reusable towels can spread contamination to all subsequent people using the towel if someone does not wash their hands properly.

BEWARE THE BOOGER BUGS!

Questions	Your Responce
1. List 3 reasons why we should wash our hands.	
2. Why isn't using hand sanitizer the same as washing your hands?	
3. What could happen if someone touches food without washing their hands?	
4. What should you use to dry your hands after washing them?	
5. Why shouldn't people share the same towel to dry their hands?	
6. What can germs from dirty hands cause in people?	
7. What happens to the "germs" in the blacklight picture after washing properly?	
8. Why is it important to have clean water and soap at every handwashing station?	
9. What are 2 important things you learned about washing your hands?	

Sevier County 4-H is
proudly sponsored by:



**SEVIER
COUNTY**

