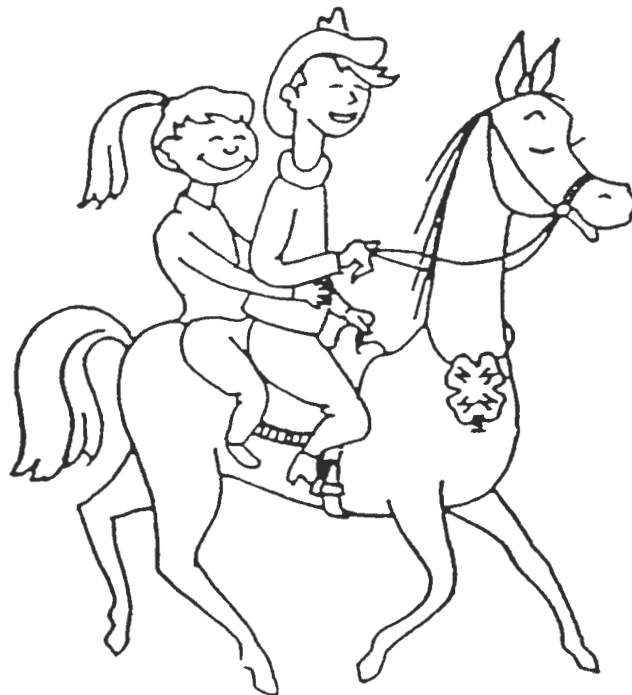


# 4-H PRESENTATIONS

# WHY?

4-H'ers can learn to:

1. **Work on something they are interested in.**
2. **Gain new knowledge.**
3. **Learn to plan and organize their thoughts.**
4. **Use visuals.**
5. **Develop good judgement, speech, and action.**
6. **Teach and show others.**
7. **Take part in events and activities.**



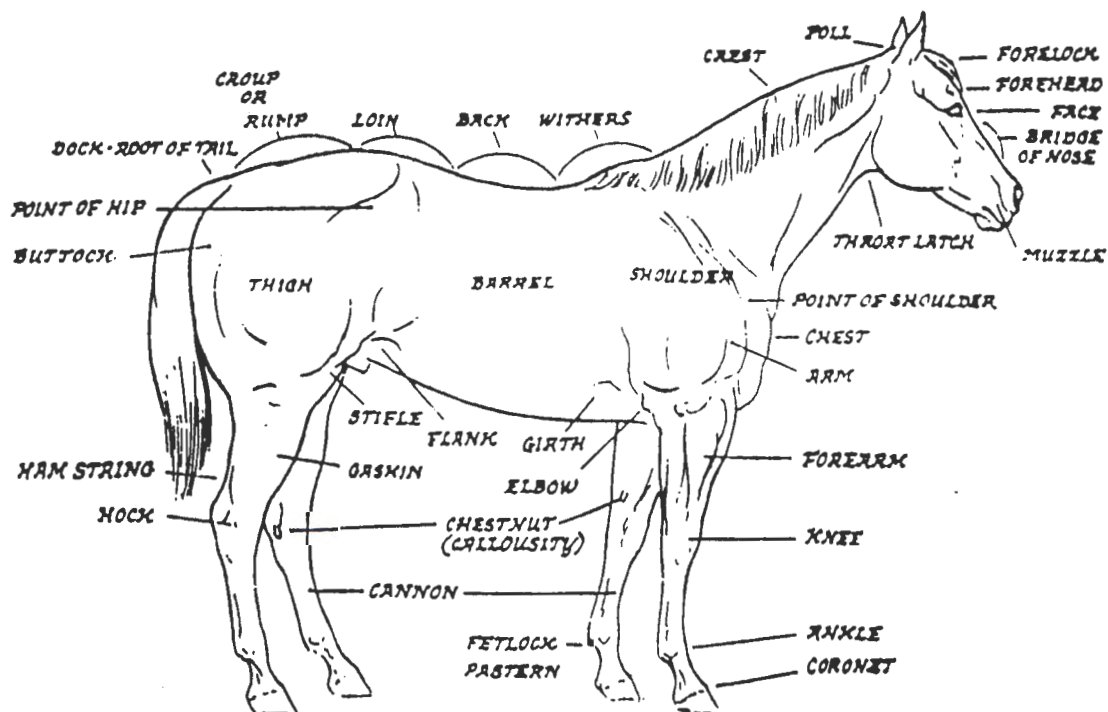
# DEMONSTRATIONS

1. A demonstration is **DOING**.
2. A demonstration is **SHOWING HOW**.  
*As you show how, you tell how.*
3. In a demonstration, you **MAKE**  
something or **DO** something.  
*There is a finished product.*
4. The key to a good demonstration  
is "**GO and DO likewise.**"



# ILLUSTRATED TALKS

1. An illustrated talk is **TALKING**.
2. An illustrated talk is **TELLING HOW** with the aid of visuals.
3. In an illustrated talk, you use **CHARTS, SLIDES, PICTURES, MODELS, CUT OUTS, etc.**
4. The key to an illustrated talk is **"HERE'S INFORMATION."**



# METHOD DEMONSTRATION OR ILLUSTRATED TALK OUTLINE

(WHAT TO SAY)

(DRAW OR DESCRIBE VISUALS)

I. INTRODUCTION:

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_

And this is my partner \_\_\_\_\_

We are members of the \_\_\_\_\_

4-H Club in \_\_\_\_\_ County

2. PURPOSE: Tell the Audience What You  
Are Going To Do.

We are going to (show, teach, tell, etc.)  
you \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. (STEPS OR MAINPOINTS)

Describe your Presentation:

A.

(WHAT TO SAY)

(DRAW OR DESCRIBE VISUALS)

B.

C.

D.

(WHAT TO SAY)

(DRAW OR DESCRIBE VISUALS)

E.

4. SUMMARY:

In summary, I would like to \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

5. CLOSING:

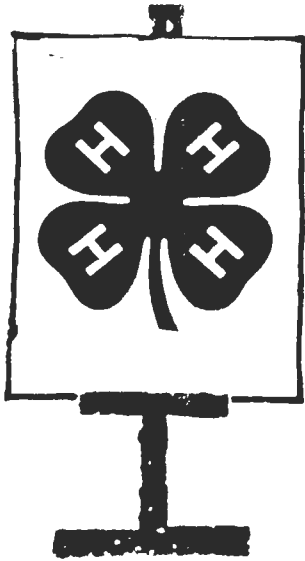
My references were \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---



# TIPS ON USING POSTERS

## WHY USE A POSTER?

- To help the audience learn
- To help you remember your ideas
- To add interest to your talk

## MAKING THE POSTER:

1. Make it **big** enough for the size of the audience.
2. Make it **neat**.
3. Keep it **simple and bold**.
4. PRINT instead of using *cursive* lettering.
5. Use **color contrast** to make printing stand out.
6. Decorate, but don't distract.



## **DO'S AND DON'TS ABOUT USING A POSTER:**

- Don't show your poster until you're ready to talk about it.
- Put it on an easel or tape it up so it can be seen and you can move. Don't hold the poster in front of you -- it will look like you're hiding!
- Stand to the side of your poster and tell us about it. Try not to get in front of it.
- Don't read your poster to us, use it for a prompt. Remember to look at your audience, not just at the poster.
- Use your finger or a pointer to highlight different parts of the poster. A pencil can serve as a pointer, but when you're done with it, put it down. Don't wave a pointer around!

## **DIFFERENT WAYS TO USE POSTERS:**

- Use a single poster that outlines your whole talk.
- Use a series of posters, with each one having part of your talk. This is best if you have too many words to fit on one poster.
- Have a poster that you add something to, by writing or drawing it as you give the talk or by attaching something to it. This adds action.
- Posters aren't just for words. Use pictures, photos, diagrams, charts, graphs or anything else that is visual.

## **POSTER SUPPLIES:**

Poster board

Markers

Stencils

Prepared letter sets

Ruler

Graph paper

Pictures or other artwork

Glue stick or rubber cement

Pencils

Ideas!

# SUMMARY STEPS:

The steps in preparing a 4-H presentation are:

1. Visualize the audience
2. Choose a subject.
3. Decide on a goal.
4. Gather information.
5. Select the method.
6. Develop an outline.
7. Organize your presentation.
8. Choose equipment and visual aids.
9. Consider the title.
10. Practice.



## **Horse Method Demonstration Illustrated Talk Topic Ideas**

Beginning Western Horsemanship  
Intermediate Western Horsemanship  
Calf Roping  
Horseshoeing and Hoof Care  
Horsemen's Veterinary Care  
Advanced Western Horsemanship  
Health Problems of the Horse  
Horse Breaking  
Riding and Training for the Show Ring  
Training and Riding Barrel Horse  
How to Clean a Saddle  
Bit By Bit  
Grooming a Horse  
Safety Around Horses  
Bridle Care

## **1992 State 4-H RoundUp Topics**

Detect and Protect  
Step Up and Side Pass  
Saddles - There is a Difference  
The Horse Blanket  
Invaders of the Whinny  
Tradition of the Arabian Horse  
TAC Needed for Team Roping  
Horse Physiology  
Wrapping It Up  
Let's Barrel Race  
Put Your Best Hoof Forward  
Raspin Away  
Bridles and Bits  
Breeding and Training

## ***Your Job as a Leader. . . . .***

- ✓ *encourage 4-H'ers to be prepared*
- ✓ *help member focus on what he/she is doing*
- ✓ *help 4-H'er acknowledge mistakes*
- ✓ *make sure member knows subject*
- ✓ *encourage 4-H'er to PRACTICE*



# IDEAS FOR ATTENTION-GETTING OPENINGS

- \* Ask a provocative question.  
*"How many of you own a foreign car, camera, or watch?"*
- \* Use a quote that relates to your subject.  
*"The best way to help the poor is not to be one of them."  
"The duration of the marriage is inversely proportional to the cost of the wedding."*
- \* State a startling fact or statistic.
- \* Appeal to human interest.
- \* Tell a story or personal experience that relates to your subject. A side benefit of telling a story is its value in overcoming nervousness in the first two minutes. You will be the most natural, the most animated, and speak with the greatest conviction and enthusiasm when you are relating personal experience.
- \* Refer to a recent, well-known event or local newsworthy story -- and bring the local paper with you.
- \* Pay a sincere compliment to the audience's organization, their company, their profession, etc. And if you can relate something in your background to the common denominator that brings them together, you will get a double-whammy benefit of "I am one of you and we're all in this together."