



Great Outdoors At Home Guide

In this exciting and interactive project, members will learn about many different skills that involve the outdoors. The sky is the limit! This project can be based around Outdoor Survival, Botany, Astronomy, Excursions, or a variety of all things outdoors. Some activities may include making mini planters, building a shelter, studying constellations, trying a new outdoor activity and playing many exciting games that will help members learn about the wonderful world that surrounds them.

Project Completion Requirements

Project Items & Record Pages

- Complete at least five (5) project activities.
- Display all tangible items. (ie. Map, bird house, planters, etc.) at Achievement Day.
- All activities/project meeting topics must be documented on the record page provided.
- Members can create a scrapbook if they choose, but this is not required and will not be credited as a project activity.
- Member Booklet (*with completed member reflection pages*)

Exhibition Requirements

Members are strongly encouraged to participate in the 4-H Classes at PEI Fairs & Exhibitions

- Members may choose **ONE** tangible project item to send on the Exhibition Circuit.
- Group members **do not** have to send the same items.
- Chosen item must be approved by the 4-H Specialist at the Club Achievement Day

4-H Year Completion

In order to complete the 4-H year members are required to:

- Complete the **PCR's (Project Completion Requirements)** as outlined above
- Complete a **Communication** Project
- Complete a **Community Service** Activity
- Complete an **Agriculture Awareness** Activity

The Project Leader's Job

To begin, thank you for volunteering your time to be a 4-H project leader! We appreciate your time and willingness to teach today's youth a new skill and share your knowledge.

Becoming a project leader can feel overwhelming at first, but we hope that this page will make your "job" clear and offer some tips to help you be successful.

Responsibilities

1. Become a screened leader

You may have already completed this step, but it is a very important one. The best place to go is to the 4-H PEI website and visit this page: <https://www.pei4h.ca/4-h-leaders>, to see if you have completed all the necessary requirements. Project meetings cannot begin until you have received a "conditional letter" from the Provincial 4-H Office.

NOTE: As of July 2019 a new policy has been implemented by 4-H Canada that each project group be accompanied by two screened leaders. *Insert more information about what National has to say about this policy and why they think it is important for this policy to be in place.*

2. Set Project Meeting Dates

The amount and length of project meetings is determined by you, the project leader. That being said, you are responsible for covering **five** activities or topics (see project activity ideas pages) with the group. You may decide that you'd like to have five meetings - covering one topic per meeting, or you may decide to spend two 5 hour sessions with your group and cover multiple topics or activities in one meeting. This will also depend on the project you are leading. For instance, if you are leading a quilting project, then the member will be focused on one large item with multiple steps and skills involved. However, a rabbit project may require multiple meetings (and even locations) to cover different activities and topics. Meetings can begin anytime after November 15th.

Whatever the case, we highly recommend that Project Leaders **set dates in advance of members signing up for the project**. This method will ensure the members know what they are signing up for, or enable them to make a decision to not sign up if they cannot commit to the dates listed. We also hope that this will avoid a lot frustration for you, because working around multiple schedules is almost impossible!

3. Choose Topics and Activities

You may choose to work on this step before setting dates for project meetings. Some topics and activities may be able to be covered in one project meeting, while others may need their own meeting. Regardless, we ask that you document your project meetings and topics covered on the next page so that the 4-H Specialist can refer to this information at Achievement Day if necessary.

4. Materials & Supplies

While you are responsible for determining what materials and supplies are needed, you **are not** responsible for covering these costs. Options to consider:

A. 4-H Canada has a FCC 4-H Club Fund that all leaders are welcome to apply to. These grants are valued at \$500 each. Applications are accepted August through to the end of October.

B. Asking for supplies. Depending on what project you are leading, just putting a call out for the supplies you need to friends, family, etc. may be successful

C. Determine an estimate total for the materials and supplies needed and set a "project fee" that all members will pay to help cover the additional costs

5. 4-H Year Completion and Project Completion Requirements

The project leader **is not** responsible for 4-H Year Completion (these components will be completed at the Club level) though each member **must** complete these components. Project leaders should focus on the Project Completion Requirements, found on the front cover of this guide. These are the items that the 4-H Specialist will expect to see on display at the Club's Achievement Day (typically scheduled for June-July).

6. Club Meetings & Events

Project leaders are not expected to attend monthly club meetings, but are more than welcome to attend if they'd like to know what is going on at the Club, Provincial or National level of 4-H. Similarly, Club events and activities are open to project leaders, but it is not necessary to attend. Project leaders are encouraged to attend Achievement Day. This is an event that wraps up the Club's 4-H year and a celebration of member success.

Great Outdoors

Planning Your Project

- **Review & Select** the activities which you want to learn more about based on your division level - *possible topic choices are included on the next page!* Leaders and/or members are also invited to research and create their own project activity.
- **Discuss** with your project leader the project activity outlines as explained in the guide. The Leader Resource (*available at the 4-H PEI Office*) does include more detailed instructions for some project activities.
- **Identify** your goals & time-line for completing chosen project activities

Helpful Resources!

<https://www.fix.com/blog/topics/outdoor-recreation/>
www.natureskills.com
www.ulimatecampresource.com
www.equipped.org/kidsrvl.htm
www.hikingwithmike.com/BeginnersTips.htm
www.simplesurvival.net
<http://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/outdoor-stem-activities-science-kids/>
<https://www.tourismpei.com/pei-confederation-trail>
<http://www.torontozoo.com/pdfs/bats-conservationguide.pdf>
<http://nestwatch.org/learn/all-about-birdhouses/features-of-a-good-birdhouse/>
https://www.foe.co.uk/sites/default/files/downloads/bee_hotel.pdf
https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/publications/pei_woodland_plants.pdf
<http://islandfalconry.com>
<http://macphailwoods.org>

If you are looking for help with one of your project activities, let your 4-H Specialist know, maybe we can help you out!

Call 368-4833 or drop by the PEI 4-H Office at 40 Enman Crescent, Charlottetown.

Remember...

The multiple intelligence theory teaches us that people learn in at least 8 different ways. All individuals will be stronger in some ways of “intelligence” and weaker in others. It follows that the more ways we teach, the more members we will reach. Teaching projects using a broad blend of writing, reading, hands on work, artwork, self evaluation, discussion, and so on, will help increase the learning potential of all members.

Projects are designed to teach many skills. However, the 4-H member is always more important than the subject matter. Stress cooperation in the activities where possible to develop teamwork and cooperation skills. These are valuable skills that will assist them in a number of settings. Ensure the work is completed in a manner that members feel good about themselves and their efforts. This can be done by assigning appropriate tasks or roles based on member’s individual abilities. Modeling and expecting supportive behaviour (i.e. no “put-downs”) amongst members, or by other adults, also contributes to a positive experience.

The Project Leader's Plan

After reviewing the Project Completion Requirements list on the front of this guide, review the Project Activity Ideas page/s. You can also pull ideas from past experiences, books, social media, online or you can plan to join a tool, attend an event or book a guest speaker. The sky is the limit! Regardless of what activities or topics you decide upon, you should choose five in total. It might be a good idea to ask the 4-H members in your project group what they envision before making a concrete plan. In some cases, the project group members may depict what activities or topics based on what project item they have in mind.

Topics and Activities

1. _____

Supplies needed:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. _____

Supplies needed:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. _____

Supplies needed:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. _____

Supplies needed:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5. _____

Supplies needed:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Project Activity Ideas

Activity 1 - The Sky

- Learn the names of constellations, build a constellation can , study the stars! Create clouds out of water and ice and use your imagination!

Activity 5 - Map Drawing

- Draw your way from one location to the other. Decorate your map with drawings of physical landmarks and location markers.

Activity 2 - Outdoor Scavenger Hunt

- Go for a walk around your property and search for things around your area! Be sure to check them off.



Activity 6 - Excursions

- On any outing you have over the next month or so record where you went and what you did in your booklet.



Activity 3 - Bird Feeders

- Depending on what you have on hand - make a bird feeder for the spring time!

Activity 7 - Mini Planters

- Use toilet paper rolls to prepare for spring time planting!

Activity 4 - Survival

- Do you know how to read a map, operate a compass or build a shelter in case of an emergency? Learn how to survive in the outdoors!

Activity 8 - Plant/ Leaf Collection

- On your excursions or outside on your property seen what kind of leaves and plants grow from now until spring time - keep a record in a book.



Activity 9 - Knot Board

- Follow along in the instructions below to learn how to tie different knots and display them on a Knot Board.



It is suggested you have a Great Outdoors Notebook to keep a record of your activities!

New Format. New activities. New ideas.

- In its first year of the new project format, the 4-H staff welcome any feedback, questions or concerns about the Blacksmith Project. Please do not hesitate to get in touch. Further instructions are provided in the Leader Guide.
- If you have an idea or topic in mind for a project activity that relates to blacksmithing, be sure to talk to your project leader! The new project format allows you to review, discuss and select activities that interest you and your fellow 4-H project members. If you don't see something that you are interested in, suggest a new idea! Have fun with it!

Exhibition Requirement

- Members may choose **ONE** tangible project item to send on the Exhibition Circuit.
- Group members **do not** have to send the same items.
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Examples of Exhibition Display Items

Map Drawing

Suggested Materials: Paper, coloring pencils or markers, ruler, plastic page protector for display



Personal Plant or Leaf Collection

Suggested Materials: Samples, magazine/catalog/phone book, paper towel, press, "sticky page" photo album or binder, paper and clear packaging tape



Bird Feeder

Suggested Materials: recycled materials, mason jars, string, bright plastic and hummingbird nectar.



Mini Planters:

Suggested Materials: toilet paper rolls, scissors and markers (dirt & seeds if available)



Constellation Tube:

Suggested Materials: toilet paper rolls, scissors and markers and black tape or construction paper



Activity #1– The Sky

The sky has many clues that people have used to find their way for hundred of years. During the day, what you see on the sky depends on the weather and for these activities you will need a sunny day and a clear sky at night.

Cloud Watching:

- For this activity, go outside and watch the clouds. Use your imagination to see the shapes, animals or other items that the clouds make! When you've watched the clouds for a while take a moment to reflect and draw the shapes in the clouds that you saw. You will need your Great Outdoors Notebook and pencil.
- Clouds are created by both warm and cool air with moisture in it! The ratio of cool and warm air will change—creating different type clouds! Think of clouds that form before a rain storm, they are heavy and dark because they have a lot of moisture in them vs a cloud on a sunny day that is light, with less moisture!



Activity - Create a Cloud in a Jar!

What You Will Need:

- Warm water
- Mason Jar with a lid (or a see through glass with a lid)
- Ice cubes
- Aerosol hairspray

Instructions:

- Pour warm (not boiling) water into the jar. Make sure to move it around a bit so that the whole inside of the jar is warmed.
- Turn the lid upside down and place the ice cubes on the lid!
- Quickly—remove the lid and give the inside of the jar a quick spray with the aerosol hairspray and put the lid back on!
- Wait a few seconds then remove the lid and watch the “cloud” come out of the jar!

Source: <https://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/cloud-in-a-jar/>

Activity #1– The Sky

Constellations: On a dark night, with an adult supervision, try to find some constellations, or groups of stars that create a shape. The highlighted constellation is Ursa Minor or the Big Dipper! It is easiest to find in the sky and once you have located that one you can try to find the others around it!



Activity - Create Your Own Constellation:

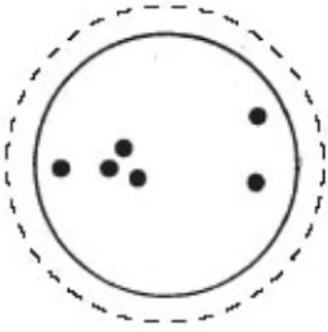
What You Will Need:

- Toilet Paper Rolls
- Pins or tacks
- Black Tape or Black Construction paper and tape
- (something to create small holes)
- Markers

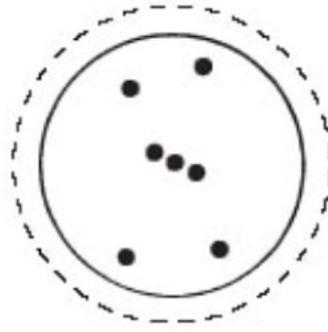
Instructions:

- Choose a constellation from the sheet on the next page and write its name on your toilet paper tube!
- Tape over one end of the toilet paper roll with black tape or with black construction paper which is taped over the hole.
- Cut out your chosen constellation and glue it over the black paper/tape.
- Use the pin (or your substitution) to poke through the black dots on the constellation—make sure to go through the paper and the layer underneath it. When you poke the hole gently twist your pin in a circle so that the hole is nice and clear and no pieces of paper will block the light.
- In a dark room shine a light through the toilet paper tube and see your constellation!

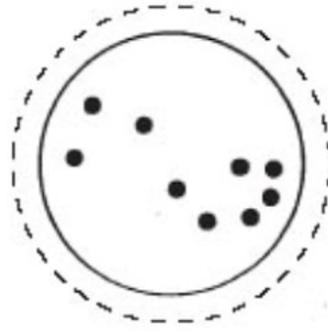
Activity #1– The Sky



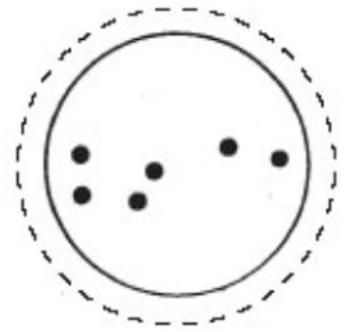
TAURUS
The Bull



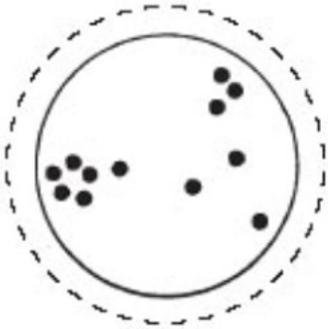
ORION
The Hunter



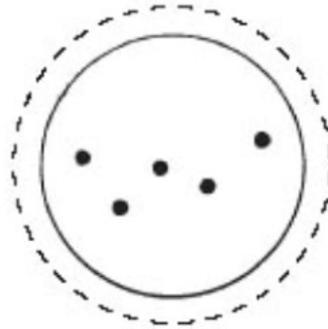
SCORPIUS
The Scorpion



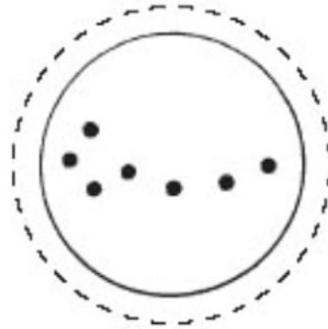
URSA MAJOR
The Great Bear



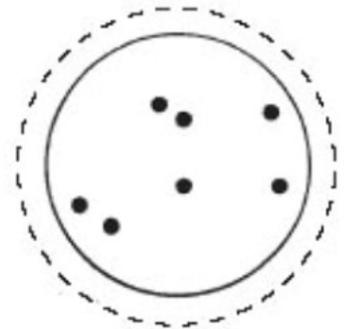
PISCES
The Fishes



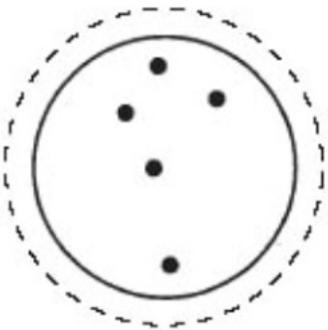
CASSIOPEIA
The Queen



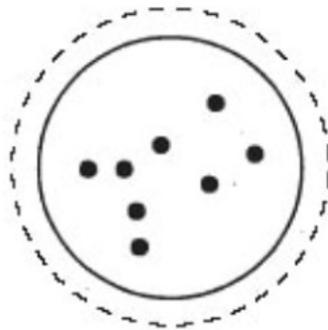
URSA MINOR
The Little Bear



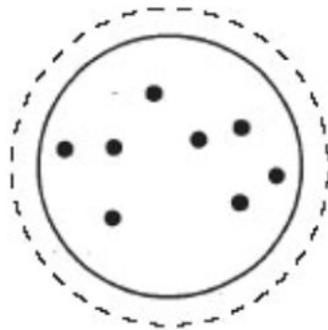
PEGASUS
The Flying Horse



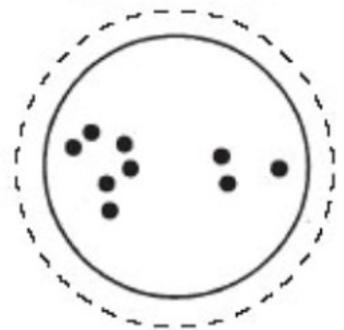
BOOTES
The Herdsman



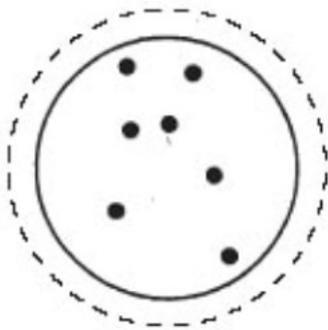
GEMINI
The Twins



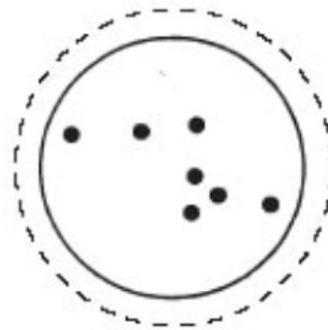
SAGITTARIUS
The Archer



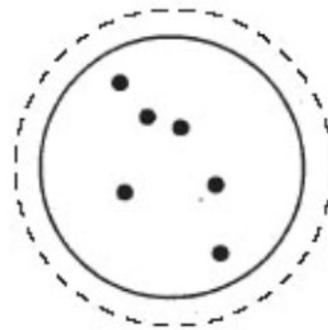
LEO
The Lion



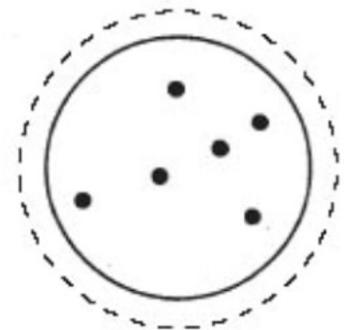
HERCULES



CANIS MAJOR
The Big Dog



PERSEUS



CYGNUS
The Swan

Activity #2 - Outdoor Scavenger Hunt

This activity is aimed to get you outside and looking at your environment with a new perspective! By doing an outdoor scavenger hunt you could possibly find new things that you never noticed before! Below is one example of an Outdoor Scavenger Hunt but you could add to this list or make a new one each day! Make sure to collect what you can or check off what you find on the list.



Check Off Items as You Go:

- 5 GREEN THINGS
- 1 BUG
- LONG PIECES OF GRASS
- 1 THING AS TALL AS YOUR ARM 
- 1 THING YOU COULD FIT IN YOUR HAND
- 3 DIFFERENT TYPES OF ANIMALS
- SOMETHING THAT CAN BE PLANTED
- SOMETHING THAT COULD BE USED FOR SHADE
- SOMETHING ROUGH AND HARD
- 2 TYPES OF BARK
- SOMETHING BLUE
- SOMETHING MADE OF WOOD 



Activity # 3 - Bird Feeders

Hummingbird Feeder:

With just a few supplies you can make a Hummingbird Feeder at home! Hummingbirds may be small but they can take in half their weight everyday! That is why hummingbird feeders make a great addition to your yard. Make sure to have parental supervision.

What you will need:

- Small mason jar or a small container
- Colored plastic (page dividers, tri-locks, plastic wrap colored red. orange...)
- Pen
- Scissors
- Hole puncher
- String
- 1/2 cup of sugar



IF YOU DO NOT HAVE SOME OF THESE AROUND YOUR HOUSE TRY TO UPCYLCE ANY PLASTIC CONTAINER OR CARTONS AND SEE IF YOU CAN MAKE YOUR OWN RECYCLED BIRDFEEDER!

Instructions:

- Take the lid and cover off the jar.
- Use the inside lid and trace it onto the bright colored plastic you plan on using - once you have the right side circle cut it out.
- Punch holes in your new plastic lid.
- For Nectar (what the hummingbirds drink), stir 1/2 cup of sugar into two cups of boiling water until it is dissolved. Make sure an adult is around while doing this step!
- Put some nectar in the jar—and then place a long piece of string across the top of the filled mason jar.
- Put the circle piece of bright colored plastic that has the holes punched in it in the lid and screw the lid on.
- Tie the two ends of the string together and you have a hummingbird feeder!

https://www.bhg.com/gardening/design/nature-lovers/hummingbird-nectar-recipe/?utm_source=pinterest.com&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=bhg_bhg_9786671&utm_content=video_DIY&utm_term=bhgvideos_201905

Activity #4 - Survival

There are lots of skills to learn to help you be prepared when outside. The most basic things you need to have are the proper direction and shelter! In this activity you will have the choice between making two compasses and then you will create a shelter for yourself as if you are outside in the wilderness!

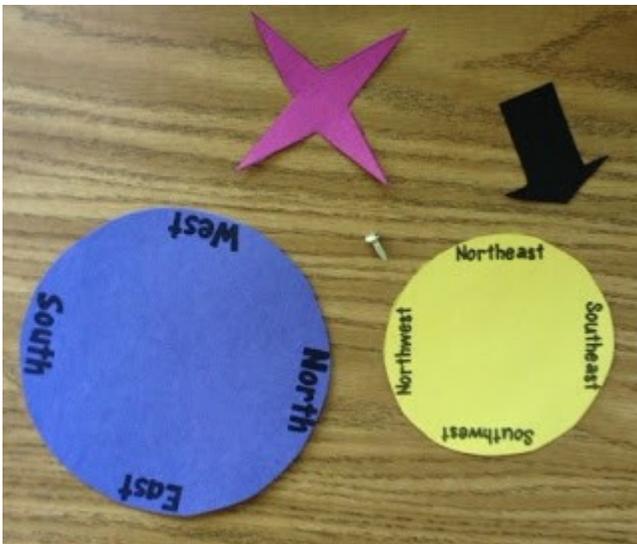
Basic Compass: the information that a compass gives you is direction. There are four basic directions (North, East, South and West) as well as the directions in between the main four (Northeast, Northwest, Southeast and Southwest).

What You Will Need:

- Paper
- Pencils / Markers
- Scissors
- A pin if you have it (if you don't have a pin just hold down the arrow with your finger to move it around).

Instructions:

- Cut the paper into two circles, one bigger and one smaller. Label the bigger circle with the four main directions around the edges, Label the smaller circle with the other four as shown below
- Cut out a four sided star and an arrow
- Put the pieces together as shown below to create a basic compass



Activity #4 - Survival

Hanging Compass: This activity will actually show you which direction is which because a magnetized needle will always point north. As you are working with a needle make sure you have adult supervision.

What You Need:

- Needle
- Magnet
- Pencil
- String
- See through cup or glass that the needle will fit sideways in the cup



Instructions:

- Rub the pointed end of the needle along one side of the magnet, always rubbing in the same direction. Do this about 30 times to magnetize the needle.
- Tie an end of a short piece of thread to the center of the magnetized needle.
- Tie the other end of the thread to a pencil.
- Place the pencil over the rim of the cup. Again, the magnetized end of the needle will point north.

<https://lifestyle.howstuffworks.com/crafts/science-projects/science-projects-for-kids-magnets-and-metal4.htm>

Build a fort! The most important thing for survival is always shelter! So in a space you can use—build a fort! If you are inside use pillows, sheets, books, chairs and anything you can find!



Activity #7 - Mini Planters

This activity is great to reuse some materials around the house! We will be using toilet paper rolls to make some small planters that you can use to grow seeds if you have that available.

What You Need:

- Toilet paper rolls or paper towel rolls cut into three
- Scissors
- Markers

Instructions:

- Using scissors, cut six to eight small slits in the end of your toilet paper roll (if using a paper towel roll, cut the roll into three pieces before beginning this step).
- Fold the strips down so they overlap.
- Decorate each planter with your markers so you are able to differentiate.
- If you have seeds and soil fill carefully with wet soil, and set in a baking sheet.
- Plant one seed per roll. After germination, just plant the whole thing in your garden!



<https://earth911.com/home-garden/7-more-reused-items-to-boost-your-garden/>

Plant or Leaf Collection

Making a tree or plant identification collection is not only interesting, its fun! Each project member must make a collection of twelve different Island trees, plants, ferns, mosses or lichens. Each sample should be represented by a well-formed leaf , flower, or small sample (ie. Needles and mosses).

What you will need:

- Gather your samples
- Old magazine or catalog
- Paper towel
- Heavy objects for pressing
- Display book or binder, **OR** “sticky page” photo album
- Clear packaging tape and paper



GATHERING YOUR LEAVES AND NEEDLES

When **gathering your** samples, try to collect fully grown specimens. Young leaves and/or plants do not represent the true size, and they often turn dark because of their high water content. Gather only healthy, well-developed samples and avoid those which have been torn or damaged. Be sure to pick more than one sample of each specimen (ie. 2-3) just in case!

As you gather your samples, you will want to **keep the materials fresh**. You will need to bring an old magazine, catalog, or phonebook with you, along with some paper towels. As you collect each sample, carefully place it flat between two pieces of paper towel inside the pages of the magazine to protect it from damage. Be sure that none of the leaves or flower petals are folded over.

Your specimens will need **further drying and pressing time**. The simplest press can be made using a stack of heavy books on top of your magazine. Wooden presses can be obtained or constructed, but they may be costly and time consuming.



Plant or Leaf Collection

If you would like to make a **homemade press**, place a piece of plywood on a flat surface in a dry room (*if you keep it in a damp area the leaves may mildew or mold*). Place a piece of cardboard over the sheet of plywood, then put several pieces of folded newspapers over the cardboard. Place one sample flat on the newspapers. Cover with new newspaper, and cardboard, more newspaper, and another sample. Continue this “sandwich making” process until all your samples are in the press. When your samples are all in the press, add another piece of plywood and put a heavy object on top.

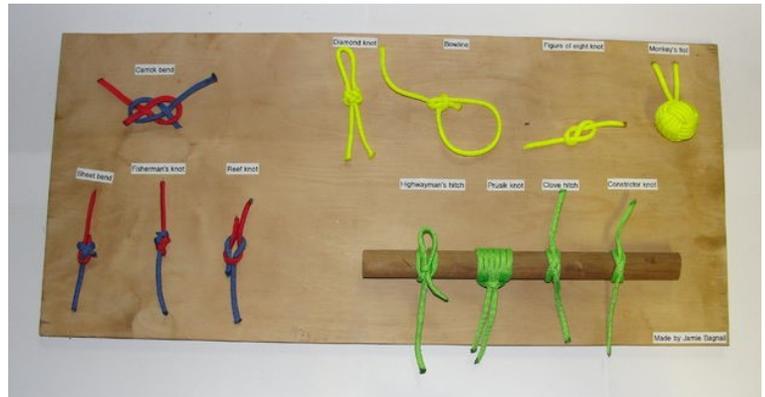
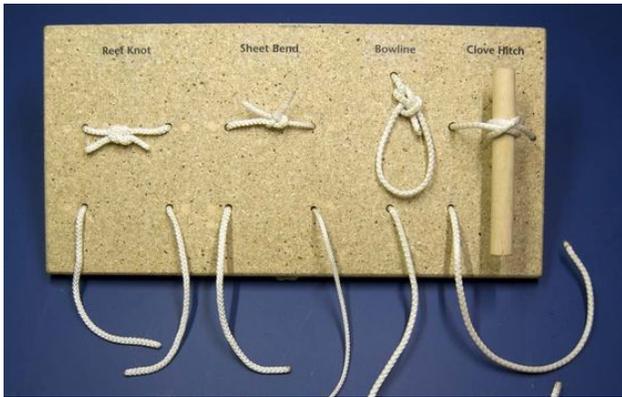


Allow 10 to 14 days for pressing. It’s a good idea to check the newspaper or paper towels a few days after pressing to ensure that they are not too wet. You may need to change some of them or the samples will become moldy. One change is probably enough.

When dry, samples need to be **mounted on the pages** of a display book. Remember to handle the dried samples carefully, as they break easily! For your display book a “sticky page” photo album works perfectly, but if you wish you can make your own booklet using paper and clear packaging tape to mount samples. Mount your specimens separate pages and in the lower right hand corner of the page print the common name of the sample, where it came from, and the date of collection. Spelling is important - be sure to double check! Don’t forget to create a cover for your collection.

Knot Display

Great step by step knot instructions found here! <https://www.fix.com/blog/knot-tying-guide/>



What you will need:

- Rope or string
- Piece of wood, cardboard, etc. for mounting
- Tacks, tape, etc.

Knot Samples that should be included

Square Knot

A simple knot that everyone should know is the square knot. It can be used to join the ends of two ropes together if they are nearly the same size. If your shoe lace breaks, you would use this knot as an emergency repair. It is also very useful in tying first-aid bandages.

Sheet Bend Knot

If you have ropes of different sizes that you wish to joint together, try the sheet bend. It is made the same as a square knot, but take the end of the smaller rope and cross it under the other piece of the smaller rope at B, and then up and over the thicker rope at C.

Half Hitch Knot aka Tout Line Hitch Knot

The half-hitch is a quick method for securing a boat line or tent line to a post, mooring ring, or tree. These knots are commonly used in pairs.

Clove Hitch Knot

The Clove-hitch is used in situations where a half-hitch could be used. All lashings begin with a clove-hitch.

Bowline Knot

The bowline is often used by sailors for rescue work because it forms a fixed loop which will not slip under tension. It is made in two steps—first a small loop is made as illustrated, then A is brought under B at C, brought on top of B at D and again under at E. If you need a loop at the end of your rope that will not change size or draw tight, you need a bowline. It is the best knot to use to tie a rope around an animal's neck.

Knot Samples

SQUARE KNOT



DIRECTIONS

1. Lap right over left.
2. Tie again in reverse direction—left over right.

USES

1. Tying bandages
2. Tying packages
3. Joining sections of survival cordage
4. Tying shorter ropes together
5. Tying a bundle of firewood

SHEET BEND



DIRECTIONS

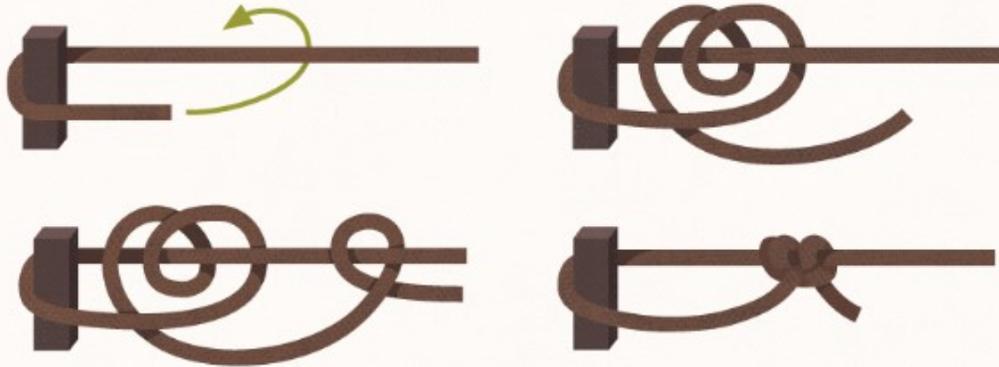
1. Bend the thicker/more slippery rope into a “J” shape or fish hook.
2. Pass the other rope through the fish hook from behind.
3. Wrap around the entire fish hook once.
4. Tuck the smaller line under itself.

USES

1. Joining two ropes with different diameters together

Knot Samples #2

TAUT LINE HITCH



DIRECTION

1. Wrap rope around a post or tree several feet from the free end.
2. Coil the free end twice around the standing line, working back toward the post.
3. Make one coil around the standing line on the outside of the coils just made.
4. Tighten the knot and slide it to adjust the tension.

USES

1. Anchor a tent
2. Grips well when taut

TWO HALF HITCHES



DIRECTIONS

1. Wrap around post/tree.
2. Wrap around the line in the same direction twice.
3. Pull tight.

USES

1. Secures line to trees, poles, or rock



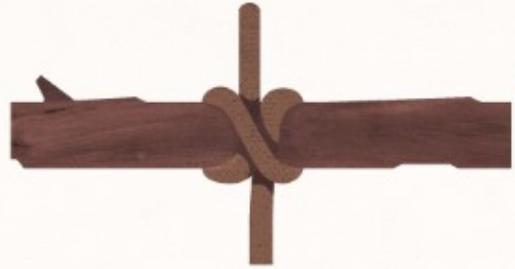
Knot Samples #3

• CLOVE HITCH •



DIRECTIONS

1. Make a loop of rope around the tree.
2. Make another loop and pass the free end of the rope under the second loop.
3. Tighten.



USES

1. Securing a line to a tree or post quickly; may slip if other knots are not used to back it up
2. Fasten a shelter together

• BOWLINE •



DIRECTIONS

1. Form a small loop on end of rope.
2. Pass the free end of the line through the loop, bring around behind the line.
3. Bring free end down in the original loop while maintaining the secondary loop, which will become the bowline loop.
4. Pull end up to tighten.

USES

1. Creates a loop at the end of a rope that won't shrink, slip, or expand
2. Securing a trap
3. Mountain climbing

4-H Judging

Judging is an important skill that you will use in 4-H and beyond. As a 4-H member, judging will help you develop important assessment skills, and with practice, you will learn to carefully **observe, evaluate, make decisions, communicate with confidence.**

Is Judging a requirement for THIS project?

Judging is not a requirement for **ALL** 4-H PEI projects, but you are encouraged participate in the practice whenever possible.

- When Judging is a requirement, it will be listed in the PCR's (Project Completion Requirements) on the front page of this member booklet. Members will need to fill out the score card below showing that the activity has been completed. The judging activity will be arranged by your project leader!
- When Judging is not a requirement, members and leaders may use the information and scorecard below for practice and learning. The skills learned from 4-H judging are used in everyday life situations, so it is always a useful skill to build!

Score Card for Judging

I place this class of: _____ in the order of _____
(Description - specify type of animals or items) (1st) (2nd) (3rd) (4th)

I place _____ over _____ because:

Reasons: _____

I place _____ over _____ because:

Reasons: _____

I place _____ over _____ because:

Reasons: _____

I place _____ at the bottom of this class because:

Reasons: _____

For these reasons, I place this class of: _____ in the order of _____
(1st) (2nd) (3rd) (4th)

4-H MEMBER OPPORTUNITY - Provincial 4-H Judging Competition (Annual Event)

This event is open to all members, ages 9-21, and offers a great opportunity to learn more about judging in a competitive atmosphere (Three age categories & cash prizes awarded to top members for their judging abilities). Senior members (17-21) also compete for the chance to join the **Maritime 4-H Judging Team** to compete at **Agribition** (Regina, SK) in November.



- **4-H Canada Learns** is a resource tool providing information on 4-H projects from different provinces. Check out www.4-h-learns.org/resources - keyword "judging" for resource documents that will help with developing and building your judging skills!
- **4-H PEI** is able to provide information to members and leaders on both livestock and non-livestock judging practices. Check with your 4-H Specialist for more information **AND** be sure to check out the 4-H PEI Judging Resource page at www.pei4h.ca/4-h-judging-resources

Member Reflection

As a 4-H member, you are encouraged to “Learn to Do by Doing” through hands-on activities. Keeping a record of your 4-H activities with this **Member Reflection** will provide helpful insight for you, your leader and the 4-H Specialist as to skills you have



Skill Based Project: You are encouraged to work on skill development and completion of project requirements (with guidance from the project leader) throughout the 4-H year. Not every activity will have a tangible item (for display), but you are asked to share the activities and learnings in which you participate below...

Project Activity: _____

What I did: _____

What I learned: _____

What I liked: _____

Project Activity: _____

What I did: _____

What I learned: _____

What I liked: _____

Project Activity: _____

What I did: _____

What I learned: _____

What I liked: _____

Project Activity: _____

What I did: _____

What I learned: _____

What I liked: _____

Project Activity: _____

What I did: _____

What I learned: _____

What I liked: _____

(feel free to use more space if necessary!)

LEADER COMMENTS (optional): Leader observations can be helpful to you in future years with this and other 4-H projects. Be sure to ask your project leader if they would like to reflect on your 4-H year.

I am most impressed by... _____

I believe that you have learned... _____

In the future I encourage you to... _____

4-H Year Completion Checklist

In addition to completing a Skill Based 4-H project, members are also required to participate in Communications, at least **ONE** Ag. Awareness Activity and **ONE** Community Service Activity in order to complete the 4-H year.

Use the space provided to reflect on what you have learned through participation in these activities.

If this information has already been completed in another booklet, please indicate where it can be found:

My Communications Activity

- Speech
 Demonstration (Single)
 Demonstration (Team)
 Alternate Communications: _____

What I learned: _____

What I can work on: _____

Agriculture Awareness Activity

What did you do to complete this activity this year? (Either on your own or with your 4-H Club)

What area of Agriculture would you like to explore in the future?

Community Service Activity

What did you do to complete this activity this year? (Either on your own or with your 4-H Club)

What will you do in the future to give back to your community?

4-H PEI - Staff Comments (Optional)

Completion Requirements	Completion Notes
Skill Based Project	
Communications	
Ag. Awareness Activity	
Community Service Activity	