



Kids n' Horses News

Happy New Year & New Decade!

Howdy to all the 4-H Horse Project members in Kansas!

This is the January, 2020 edition of the Kids n' Horses Newsletter to help keep you informed about 4-H Horse events happening around the state; AND give you a little educational information too!

IF you have not already done so, it is a GREAT time to complete a new 4-H Horse Identification Certificate for the 2019/2020 4-H year. If you need a new form, go to: <https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/P1039.pdf>

Or if you need help, an example is at: https://www.kansas4-h.org/projects/animals/docs/horse/Horse_ID_Certificate_Example.pdf

This form should be printed front & back of 1 sheet of paper with a picture (a standard size photo, not an 8x10) attached to the back of the form.

If you would like to submit an article or have a horse event you would like to publicize, please e-mail that information to Jean at jhuntley@ksu.edu.

Happy trails and safe riding!

Dates to Remember:

Jan 15	Registration due for Horse Panorama to State 4-H Office
Jan 24-26	Horse Panorama, Rock Springs 4-H Center
Feb 15	State 4-H Horse Judging Contest registration due
Mar 6	State 4-H Horse Judging Contest, Equifest, Salina
Sept 17-19	State 4-H Horse Show, Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson

Presentations at Panorama or Your Local 4-H Club Day

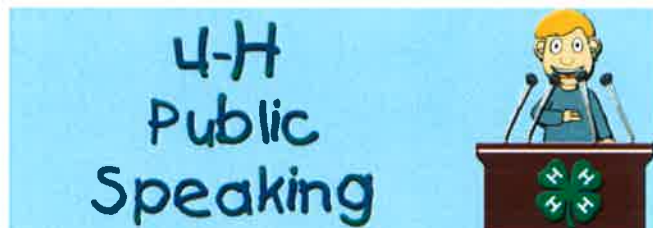
If you are considering doing a presentation at Panorama or your Local 4-H Club Day, attached is a very good publication, Kansas 4-H Presentation Overview, to help you prepare. It is also available at:

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/4H978.pdf>



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Horse Panorama

When: January 24 - 26, 2020

Where: Rock Springs 4-H Center

Who: 4-H Members ages 7-18 and adult volunteers. Horse Panorama is a compilation of various contests related to the Horse Project. Contests include: quiz bowl, hippology, public speaking presentations, photography and educational posters. The competitive events are for 4-H'ers 9-18 years of age. There will also be activities for the 7 and 8 year olds.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.kansas4-h.org/events-activities/conferences-events/horse/index.html>

What Is Hippology?

Hippology is the study of horses. In the hippology 4-H horse project, you can learn all about horse anatomy, care, nutrition, and equipment. Then you will have the opportunity to compete against other 4-H members in your age group on questions about these horse facts in a 4-H Hippology Contest. It has four sections, including a slide presentation, stations, a written test, and in the Senior division, a team problem. It's a fun way to learn about horses with other horse-crazy kids just like you!

In the slide session, participants will view slides and identify the part/condition/etc. of what is on the slides. Usually there are 25 to 50 slides depending on which division you are participating in.

The written test is a multiple choice exam with 25 to 50 questions depending on your division. Questions are over information in the suggested references. Answers are marked on a Scantron score card.

The stations are a set of displays asking you to identify or match the information in the display. Participants has a limited amount of time to complete each station. 4-H'ers will advance to each station with their back turned to the station. At the cue to begin, 4-H'ers will turn and work the station. When finished or at the cue to stop,

4-H'ers will again turn their back to the station. At the move cue, 4-H'ers will move to the next station with their backs toward the station and begin upon being given the start cue, and so on throughout the stations. Answers will again be marked on a Scantron score card.

The last part, which is for Seniors, will be the team problem. Senior teams will be given a 'problem' to solve as a team. Team members will work the problem within a time limit to prepare for a presentation. Team members will present the problem and their solution to a judge.

This year's references for Horse Panorama are:

***Illustrated Dictionary of Equine Terms**—New Horizons Equine Educational Center. Alpine Publications, PO Box 7027, Loveland CO 80537 Phone: (800) 777-7257

***Feeding and Care of the Horse**—Lon Lewis Williams and Wilkins. Second Edition. 351 West Camden Street, Baltimore, MD 21201-2436 Phone: (800) 638-0672

***Horse Industry Handbooks** and updates—American Youth Horse Council. 1 Gainer Rd, McDonald, NM 88262 Phone: (800) 320-2005 or Online: <http://www.ayhc.com/shop>

***Horse Smarts** —American Youth Horse Council. 1 Gainer Rd, McDonald, NM 88262 Phone: (800) 320-2005 or Online: <http://www.ayhc.com/shop>

***Kansas Youth Horse Judging Manual** Online: <http://www.kansas4h.org/Controls/doc12576.ashx>

***Kansas 4-H Horse Show Rule Book** Online: <http://www.ksre.ksu.edu/bookstore/pubs/S133.pdf>

***Equine Science** —Rick Parker. Fourth edition. ISBN-13: 9781111138776; Published January 2012.

***EQUUS Magazine** —2018 by Cruz Bay Publishing, Inc. Online: <https://equusmagazine.com/>



State 4-H Horse Judging Contest

The 2020 State Horse Judging Contest will be held on Friday, March 6, in conjunction with Equifest held in Salina. More information to follow in the February, 2020 Kids n Horses newsletters.

Winter Horse Care

Cold weather brings along extra responsibilities for horse owners. This article contains a few tips to ensure that horses' needs are met during winter months.

Winter Horse Care Tips

As we gear up for the arrival of Old Man Winter, we are reminded of the challenges that winter horse care brings. The cold, snow, ice, rain, wind and any combination thereof, complicates barn chores and limits our riding time. For these reasons, we typically do not spend as much time in our barns or with our horses during the winter months. However, by keeping a few simple things in mind we can ensure our horses are receiving adequate care this time of year.

Access to Water

With the cold weather brings the risk for frozen water buckets and troughs in our stalls and pastures. Free and continuous access to water is important to maintain healthy horses. Excessively cold water will decrease your horse's water consumption. Ideally, water should be maintained at about 40 degrees F. Heated waterers are commonly used to assure the water source is not too cold or frozen over. When a horse's water consumption decreases, feed intake also decreases, leaving less energy available to maintain body temperature and condition. Reduced water and feed intake also leaves your horse at risk for a number of intestinal health issues, including dehydration and impaction colic.

Adequate Shelter

While horses will need some protection from the elements, it is not necessary to keep them in a closed barn throughout the winter. Horses have two natural defenses against the cold – a long winter coat and a layer of fat beneath the skin, providing an excellent source of insulation. Keep in mind that the insulating ability of a horse's hair

coat is lost when a horse is wet or covered in mud, so it is important to provide a dry shelter and regular grooming for them in cold, wet weather.

Proper Nutrition

Provided forage quality remains consistent, horses' nutritional needs do not significantly change during the winter months. Older horses or horses with compromised health may have a more difficult time maintaining body condition in extremely cold weather. A horse should be fed according to its type, age, and use – letting body condition be your guide. Inactivity and overfeeding are probably a bigger concern this time of year, as they can lead to obesity and associated health problems in the spring.

Regular Hoof Care

The same amount of attention should be paid to your horse's hooves, whether you are riding regularly or not. This is often one aspect of horse care that is overlooked in the winter. Horses' hooves are still growing in the winter months and they are walking on frozen, uneven ground, so timely and appropriate farrier work is important. Also, remember to pick hooves regularly to remove dirt and debris.

Source: [Crystal Smith](#), Animal Science Extension Agent, Virginia Cooperative Extension Service





Kansas 4-H Presentation Overview

Kansas 4-H members have been learning to speak skillfully before an audience for more than 100 years. It is often one of the things people say they most remember about their 4-H experiences — before participating in 4-H, they could not speak comfortably in front of an audience. Through 4-H, thousands of youth have learned the skills necessary to clearly organize and present ideas and instructions through project talks, demonstrations, illustrated talks, and public speaking.

4-H members and presentations

Every 4-H member profits in some way from planning and presenting a project talk, demonstration, illustrated talk, or public speech. Shy, retiring members will develop the ability to express themselves, become part of the group, and develop more interest in 4-H.

Even confident members will learn to organize, to complete a job, and to establish a standard of excellence for themselves and others.

Good presenters are made, not born. Presenting is a skill that must be learned, just as other skills are.

Value of presentations

The real value of a presentation is to the member who prepares and presents it. Poise, confidence, and self-assurance grow each time a presentation is given. Members also learn cooperation and appreciation for the work of others. In addition, a presentation provides members the opportunity to develop in a variety of areas:

- Work on something they like and are interested in.
- Learn new information and, consequently, learn a great deal more about the subject and project.
- Acquire the skill of speaking and performing more easily before groups.

- Learn to plan and organize their thoughts so they can transmit ideas more clearly.
- Tell others about things they are learning. Presentations emphasize the practical application of things they learn.

Presentations teach life skills

Giving presentations in 4-H will teach members many skills that have value later in life, including these marketable skills:*

- How to organize thoughts in a logical manner.
- How to find information and research a subject.
- How to express ideas clearly and convincingly.
- How to prepare visuals and use them to support the presentation.
- How to listen to the opinions of others and accept feedback.
- How to teach others.
- How to manage time.
- How to manage stress.

*Introduction to Presentations by Roberta Lundeberg, 4-H Program Coordinator, Oregon State University, 2009.

A healthy look at competition

Although not all talks given in 4-H will be competitive, members will be encouraged to give competitive talks at county 4-H days, regional 4-H days, and perhaps at the Kansas State Fair.

4-H members who participate competitively will be evaluated in terms of content and delivery. Each type of presentation — including project talks, demonstrations, illustrated talks, and public speaking — has a separate scoresheet for constructive feedback from a judge or evaluator.

The purpose of the evaluation or scoresheet is to help members accept and benefit from constructive criticism. The evaluation is designed to give feedback to help members improve their performances.

Members or parents may disagree with the ribbon the judge gave the 4-H member's talk. Keep in mind that judges react differently to a presentation, and their likes and dislikes will vary.

All youth need to develop healthy attitudes toward competition. Throughout life, youth will be in situations in and out of school where they will be judged and compared with peers or set project or presentation standards. Competition should be an exciting experience, not something youth dread or fear.

Competition, done the right way, is a way to motivate youth to work hard and to try to do their best. Parents and other adults should help youth put the experience in perspective — there is something to be learned and gained from doing one's best, whether or not a top ribbon or award was received for the effort. Youth — and adults — often learn more from failures or mistakes because they provide opportunities for improvement and growth.

Ways to encourage members

4-H'ers and leaders should encourage other members to develop confidence so they are willing to give a presentation when asked. The following suggestions help build confidence in members:

- Show a genuine interest and faith in their ability. Not all are endowed with the same

ability, but regardless of ability level, each member has some potential.

- Offer needed help and guidance. Remember — some will need more help than others, but there is a difference between helping and doing. Members have the right to expect and receive help from leaders and parents.
- Encourage parents to be interested and helpful.
- Emphasize the good things about presentations. Help members see and relate values derived from giving presentations. Give encouragement for efforts.

The starting point

The presentation starts in the project meeting and from there can move to the local club, to the local community, and beyond as the member practices and gains skill. Encourage members to start their presentation program in their project group.

Good local leaders include presentations in almost every project meeting, local club meeting, or program. With the youngest members, the presentation may last only a minute or two. If the beginners get on their feet and say and do something while everyone watches and listens, they have overcome a hurdle that could get bigger the longer they wait.

Types of presentations

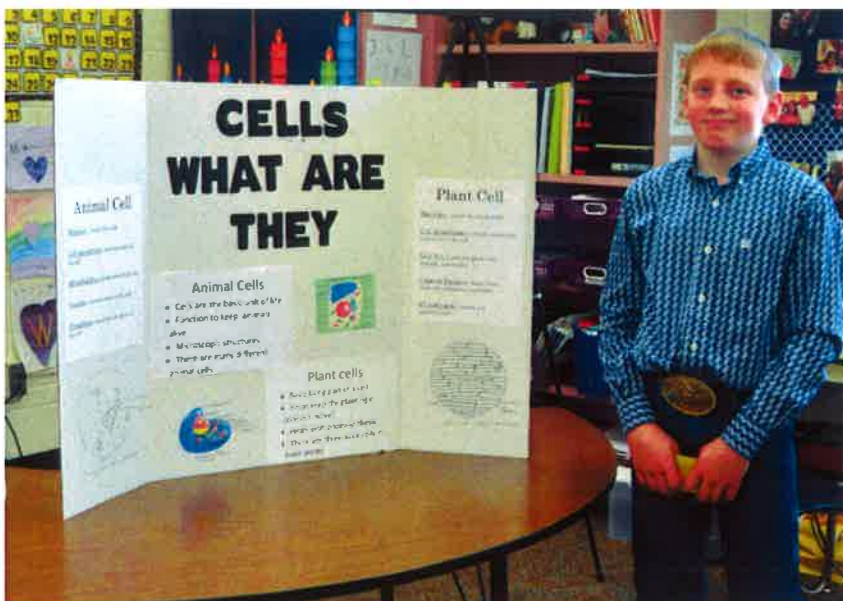
Different types of presentations serve different purposes and are appropriate for different age groups and audiences. Table 1 on page 4 is a summary of the material presented below.

Project Talk

- Tells about a 4-H project.
- Is for members 11 years old and younger.
- Does not require visuals.

The first project talk for a young member might be an interview with an older member.

The project talk for younger members is a short talk about a project that tells about the member's experiences in the project. It



gives some information relating to the project, and it promotes the project.

Demonstration

- Is to teach by showing how.
- Involves making or doing something. (There often is a finished end product, such as a salad.)
- Is for all ages.

Anyone who has ever shown someone how to show an animal, bake a cake, sew on a button, or service an air cleaner on a small engine has given a demonstration. Demonstrations may be given individually or in a team of two.

Illustrated Talk

- Is to teach by telling how, instead of showing how.
- Shows a finished product instead of making one.
- Uses pictures, charts, models, equipment, and other types of visual aids.
- Is for all ages.

Some members choose to teach by using the illustrated talk rather than a demonstration. Illustrated talks may be given individually or in a team of two.

The demonstration and the illustrated talk are both excellent teaching methods. One method is of no greater importance or value than the other.

In deciding what type of presentation to give, the member needs to consider which method will be the most effective for teaching.

Public Speaking

- Is a speech that persuades, informs, entertains, or inspires.
- Is for 4-H members 14 years and older.
- Allows use of visuals that complement the speech. Visuals are not used in competition.
- Questions are optional.
- Generally last 5 to 15 minutes.

Public speaking is the skill of promoting or presenting an issue through a persuasive, entertaining, informational, or inspiring speech. Effective speakers are not necessarily polished or perfect. However, good

Other resources to help you

4-H Communication Fact Sheets:

- 4H1105, Kansas 4-H Project Talk Scoresheet
- 4H1104, Kansas 4-H Demonstration and Illustrated Talk Scoresheet
- 4H1103, Kansas 4-H Public Speaking Scoresheet
- 4H979, Kansas 4-H Project Talks
- 4H980, Kansas 4-H Demonstrations
- 4H981, Kansas 4-H Demonstration or Illustrated Talk Outline Form
- 4H982, Kansas 4-H Illustrated Talks
- 4H983, Kansas 4-H Public Speaking
- 4H984, Effective Presentation Tips
- 4H985, Preparing and Using Visual Aids
- 4H986, Presentation Brainstorming Activity

speakers strive to be energetic, direct, and open in their message. Speakers should be actively involved with their topic and their audience.

The five senses and learning

Learning takes place through the five senses: seeing, hearing, feeling, tasting, and smelling. Research indicates 85 percent of learning comes through the sense of sight, 8 percent through hearing, 3 percent through feeling, 2 percent through tasting, and 2 percent through smelling. All presentations include seeing and hearing, but some presentations involve all five senses. Effective presentations involve as many senses as possible.

Ultimate goal

The ultimate goal in any presentation experience — whether it is a project talk, demonstration, illustrated talk, or public speech — is for members to complete the presentation with a good feeling about themselves and what they have done and learned.

Table I. Different types of presentations.

Criteria	Project Talk	Illustrated Talk	Demonstration	Public Speaking
Format	Tells about	Tells	Shows how. Makes or does something. Often ends with a finished product.	Promotes or presents an issue
Purpose	To inform	To teach	To teach	To persuade, inform, entertain
Age	7 to 11 years old	Any age	Any age	14 years and older
Visuals	Optional but not required. Any visuals used should enhance the talk.	Pictures, charts, models, etc. Electronic visuals OK.	Pictures, charts, lists of parts/procedures. Any visuals used should enhance talk. Electronic visuals OK.	Use as appropriate. Do not use in competition.
Questions	Not to be asked.	Asked for by presenter.	Asked for by presenter.	Optional; asked for by presenter.

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Photo courtesy of Mark Grabbe, Ellis County

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