The historical significance of cattle is explained on this slide. Take the time to explain each of the paragraphs as they appear. Stress that cattle have supplied and continue to supply our three basic needs (depending on where you live in the world).

Point out the ancestor species of our modern cattle, the Aurochs, and how to pronounce it. They will need to know this for the Jeopardy game.

This is a very famous cave painting from France. It was painted by prehistoric man about 20,000 years ago. It is a painting of the wild aurochs from prehistoric Europe during the last ice age.

This shows that man has had a close relationship with cattle for a very long time.

This slide points out the difference between beef cattle and dairy cattle. It also defines what a breed of animal means.

Ask the class to name some breeds of cattle. If they are unsure about what a ‘breed’ is, explain it in terms of dogs. The kids will be able to name and understand dog breeds. Then try to get them thinking about cattle breeds.

Most will think of Angus cattle. The next couple of slides will show the common types of beef and dairy cattle in the United States.
This slide explains why raising cattle is an ecologically sound method of producing food.

As each paragraph comes up, explain it to the class and then ask the class for comments or questions.

This slide explains that cows are ruminants. That means they have a four-chambered stomach and they can digest the cellulose in grass that humans cannot.

Ask the class to name some other animals that are ruminants. Answers may be deer, sheep, goats, elk, moose, camels, etc.

This list does not include horses or pigs. They are not ruminants. They are actually called pseudo-ruminants and have a two chambered stomach.

This slide transitions to the jeopardy game. There is both single and double jeopardy files on the disc. Use the files marked: ppt. and not pptx.

Make sure you explain the Bread baking and Model Vehicle contests the next slide before changing files for jeopardy.

Good Luck!
SEWING CONTEST CATEGORIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>Any article of clothing. Examples could include shorts, vest, skirts, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys</td>
<td>Stuffed toys, doll clothes, or other cloth toys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing Accessories</td>
<td>Caps, hats, aprons, purses, ponchos, travel kits, belts, backpacks, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sewn items</td>
<td>Pillows, quilts, or any sewn item that has not been listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Cross stitch, embroidery, crochet, knitting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEWING CONTEST GENERAL RULES:

1. Name, grade, and club name must be attached to the entry.
2. The 4-H member must sew the entry on his or her own. Entries can be hand or machine sewn. 4-H member’s may receive guidance and direction from a parent or adult; however, the actual construction must be the work of the 4-H member.
3. One item may be entered in each category.
4. Items may also be entered in the 4-H section of the Claiborne County Fair in August. Clothing items may be entered in the Regional Fashion Show held during Fashion and Design Conference.

Remember to enter your photos and sewing in the Claiborne County Fair!

PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST

“Say Cheese, Please!” Take your best snapshot and bring it to your March club meeting. Photographs must be taken by you. They should have been made after the 2011 Photography Contest.

Add a short caption or title under your photo. Select a photo that shows some imagination! Get close to a building and be careful of the light in the background when taking photos outside.

The categories are:

1. Animal(s)
2. People or Person
3. Building(s)
4. Landscape
5. Plant(s)

Label your photos with the category on the back. 4-H members may enter only one photo in each category. Photos must not be mounted together on a poster board.

(Photos must be labeled by category with the 4-H member’s first and last name.)