



# Ohio 4-H Cloverbud Connections




For 4-H Cloverbud Volunteers working with grades K—2

## Tractor Safety

Farms, fairs, and parades – just a few places you might see a tractor. Tractors are very useful machines, with very important jobs. Some machines are small while others are big. Some tractors even have cabs to keep the driver protected from the weather. But no matter their color or size, tractors are not toys. Tractors can be dangerous – especially for kids. Here are two ways to keep you safe around tractors.

- ★ **Stay clear of tractors when they are moving.** Tractors can be very noisy. They also have big wheels and it’s hard for the driver to see or hear people, especially small children, walk up to them. If the driver does not know you are there he may back over you, or crush you between the equipment and tractor. Never run up to a tractor when it is moving, always wait for the driver to stop before approaching.
- ★ **Never ride on tractors while they are working.** Tractors are not passenger vehicles like a car or a bus. Most tractors have only one seat, and it is for the driver. There is no safe place for passengers to ride. Fenders, drawbars, and steps are not good places to sit or stand while a tractor is moving. Extra riders can fall off and be run over if the tractor hits a bump, stops suddenly, or turns too fast. Always practice the “One Seat, One Rider” rule.

Click it, Print it, Do it!

		
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Are you looking for a fun and educational activity to do with your Cloverbud group? Check out the “Great Seal of Ohio” activity in the Click it, Print it, Do it link. Included are step by step directions and photos as well as a printable template for Cloverbuds to make their own “Great Seal of Ohio”.

These tips will keep you safe around tractors. The same two rules apply to the tractor’s smaller cousin: the riding lawn mower. Respect tractors and mowers for the work that they do. At an appropriate age, learn how to operate equipment safely so that you can be a responsible driver and not a passenger.

*Dee Jepsen, Ph.D.  
State Extension Specialist, Ag Safety & Health  
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EMPOWERMENT THROUGH EDUCATION

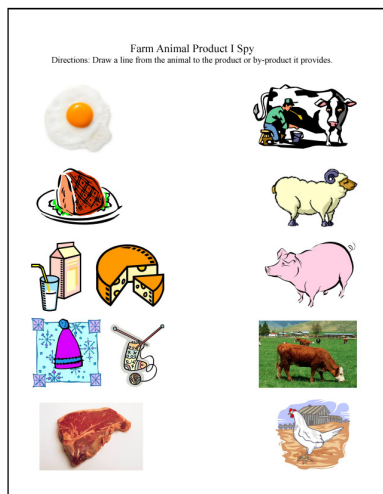
## Everything, But the Moo, Oink and Cluck

What do farm animals raised in Ohio provide us? Of course, you might say meat, milk and eggs. Some of your favorite animal meat products might include steaks, hamburgers, hot-dogs, ham, pork chops, pepperoni, drumsticks and bacon. Milk from dairy cows is made into ice cream, cheese, butter and yogurt. The last time you ate an egg, how was it cooked... scrambled, fried, boiled, poached or as an omelet?

In fact, just about everything, but the moo, oink and cluck finds its way into our homes as a meat product or by-product. After all, meat, medicines and medical related by-products are the major products from beef and pigs. Insulin, heart valves, blood clotting products, skin to graft on burn victims and a variety of medicines come from these animals. Human lives are saved daily through these animal derived health products.

Hides from animals are used to make shoes, belts, coats and footballs. Wool sheared from sheep once a year is used to make sweaters, clothing, carpet and upholstery. Lanolin is a major by-product from wool production and is used in lotions, as a lubricant and in paint. Feathers from turkeys are used in pillows and dyed for craft and costume use. Light as a feather describes duck's down and feathers used in pillows, comforters and outer wear. What are you wearing that a farm animal helped provide?

Other uses of animal products include plastics, tires, anti-freeze, toothpaste, combs, chewing gum, buttons, fertilizer, adhesives and more. As you can see, farm animals provide us with a great protein food source and many products that make our lives safer, easier and healthier. The next time you hear a cow moo, a pig oink or a chicken cluck, look at what you are eating, wearing or doing. Did any of these farm animals help make it possible?



**Activity Idea:** create your own Farm Animal I Spy game by cutting out photos from magazines to review some products that animals give us.

*Patty House, Extension Educator,  
4-H Youth Development,  
OSU Extension Clark County, Ohio,  
Top of Ohio EERA.*

## Life on the Farm/Farm Animals

Have you ever thought about what it's like living on a livestock farm? Livestock is the word used when we talk about farm animals. These kinds of farms usually only have one or two kinds of animals on them. Livestock farmers raise animals that provide beef, pork, lamb, chicken, turkey, milk, and eggs that we eat. In Ohio, there are more dairy cows and poultry (chicken and turkeys) than any other kind of farm animal. There are 7 billion eggs laid by hens (female chickens) every year just in Ohio!

Life on the farm means taking care of the livestock every day to make sure they have food (called feed), water, shelter, and care to stay healthy. The manure from the barn is taken out to keep their pens clean. They get shots and other medicines to keep them from getting sick, or help them get better if they are sick. The temperature in the barn has to be kept warm in the winter and cool in the summer. There are other responsibilities on the farm too. For example, on a cattle farm, when it's time for the mother cow to give birth, the farmer has to be there to help. The cow may need help and the calf needs to have medicine. The farmer has to make sure the calf nurses (drinks milk) from its mother after it's born.

Most farms that raise livestock may also raise some crops to feed the animals. On a beef cattle farm, grass is grown in pastures (big fields where cows graze) or hay is made from grass to feed the cattle in the winter. On a hog farm, corn and soybeans are raised to feed the hogs. There are a lot of things that have to be done to grow the crops!

Resources for Cloverbud volunteers: Here are some resources for volunteers to use that will provide you with more details on specific farm animals and activities to use with Cloverbuds.

### Books:

- ▲ Clarabelle, Making Milk and So Much More by *Cris Peterson*
- ▲ A Day in the Life of a Farmer by *Heather Adamson*
- ▲ Working on a Farm by *Katie Marsico*
- ▲ Life on a Dairy Farm by *Judy Wolfman*
- ▲ Life on a Sheep Farm by *Judy Wolfman*
- ▲ Life on a Chicken Farm by *Judy Wolfman*

### Websites:

- <http://www.ncagr.gov/cyber/kidswrld/general/barnyard/barnyard.htm>
- [www.ForYourInFARmation.com](http://www.ForYourInFARmation.com)
- [www.farmtoyou.okstate.edu](http://www.farmtoyou.okstate.edu)
- [www.agclassroom.org/kids/index.htm](http://www.agclassroom.org/kids/index.htm)

*Vicki L. Reed, Extension Educator,  
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## Caring for Animals Activity

Whether an animal is a farm animal or a pet, taking good care of it is very important. Both types of animals need food, water, shelter, bedding, things to play with, companionship, grooming, exercise, etc.

### My Animal Care

**Materials:** paper, crayons, markers, pencils

On a piece of paper have children draw a picture of a farm animal or pet they have. Then ask them to draw pictures of what they need to take care of them. Lead a discussion on items that are needed for good care: food, water, shelter, things to play with, companionship, grooming needs, exercise, etc.

### Animal Care Chart

**Materials:** paper, crayons, markers, pencils

Lead a discussion on what a pet or farm animal needs to live: food, water, shelter, things to play with, companionship, grooming needs, exercise, etc. Have children make a chart with animal care needs down the side and days of the week across the top. (see example). Youth will take the chart home and complete it by putting a ✓ under each day the animal received that item.

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Food							
Water							
Shelter							
Companionship							
Exercise							
Grooming							

### Animal Care Demonstration

**Materials:** a farm animal or pet; items needed for animal care – feed pans/bowls, water bucket/bowls, grooming supplies, toys, bedding, etc.

Ask an older 4-H'er to bring in an animal that is their 4-H project and have them demonstrate how they take care of the animal and the items that they use to care for it. Or have your Cloverbuds visit the farm of a 4-H'er to view how animals are cared for.

*Nancy Snook, Extension Educator,  
4-H Youth Development,  
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## Campus Connections

Hello Ohio 4-H Cloverbud volunteers! It feels good to make another 4-H Cloverbud Connection with you!

How many of you enjoyed taking history in school or value the lessons we can learn from history? Well if you didn't enjoy the subject of "History," you are not alone. It was one of my least favorite subjects! But, over time I have come to realize the benefits of understanding the past to improve and excel in the present and future.

Learning to learn is one of Ohio's 4-H Cloverbud life skills in which children begin to develop and process strategies for learning and gaining knowledge. The subject of history is a great theme to incorporate into Cloverbud activities. Since learning is about making connections, investigating the past is a perfect way to do just that.

Let's look at some examples.

➤ In the 4-H Cloverbud Curriculum Series II there is a curriculum piece titled "Our Country" that explores various aspects of the United States with activities such as: "The Bald Eagle - Our National Symbol," and "The ABCs of States." Let's encourage our Cloverbud leaders and advisors to ask questions related to the rich history and past of the bald eagle and the many U.S. states that make up our nation. Talking about the original 13 U.S. colonies can be exciting and thought provoking. By having fun with history, we will help our 4-H Cloverbud children improve their learning strategies and enjoy investigating our past history. This can be done with many of our 4-H Cloverbud curriculum activities.

➤ "History is the witness that testifies to the passing of time; it illumines reality, vitalizes memory, provides guidance in daily life and brings us tidings of antiquity."

**Marcus Tullius Cicero** (106 BC - 43 BC), *Pro Publio Sestio*

Thanks for all you do as a 4-H Cloverbud volunteer for improving the lives of children throughout Ohio!!

*Scott D. Scheer, Ph.D.*

*State Extension Specialist, Preadolescent Education  
4-H Youth Development, The Ohio State University.*



## Making Butter

### Materials:

Whipping Cream  
Glass jars with lids (any size)  
Marbles (optional)  
Salt or other flavorings such as cinnamon, herbs, etc... (optional)



Fill each jar about half full of whipping cream. An optional step is to add a clean marble to the jar to help mix the cream. Cover the jar tightly with the lid. Shake the jar for about 10 minutes. The jar can also be rolled back and forth between two people. During the shaking, the cream will first thicken into whipped cream and then will form a more solid lump of butter. After the butter forms, pour off the buttermilk. If desired, mix in a little salt or other flavorings. Eat right away, or store in the refrigerator to use later.

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# 4-H Cloverbuds

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

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