Description
The Discover 4-H Clubs series guides new 4-H volunteer leaders through the process of starting a 4-H club or provides a guideline for seasoned volunteer leaders to try a new project area. Each guide outlines everything needed to organize a club and hold the first six club meetings related to a specific project area.

Purpose
The purpose is to create an environment for families to come together and participate in learning activities that can engage the whole family, while spending time together as a multi-family club. Members will experiment with new 4-H project areas.

What is 4-H?
4-H is one of the largest youth development organizations in the United States. 4-H is found in almost every county across the nation and enjoys a partnership between the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the state land-grant universities (e.g., Utah State University), and local county governments.

4-H is about youth and adults working together as partners in designing and implementing club and individual plans for activities and events. Positive youth development is the primary goal of 4-H. The project area serves as the vehicle for members to learn and master project-specific skills while developing basic life skills. All projects support the ultimate goal for the 4-H member to develop positive personal assets needed to live successfully in a diverse and changing world.

Participation in 4-H has shown many positive outcomes for youth. Specifically, 4-H participants have higher participation in civic contribution, higher grades, increased healthy habits, and higher participation in science than other youth (Learner et al., 2005).
Utah 4-H
4-H is the youth development program of Utah State University Extension and has more than 90,000 youth participants and 8,600 adult volunteers. Each county (Daggett is covered by Uintah County) has a Utah State University Extension office that administers the 4-H program.

The 4-H Motto
“To Make the Best Better!”

The 4-H Pledge
I pledge: My HEAD to clearer thinking, My HEART to greater loyalty, My HANDS to larger service and My HEALTH to better living. For my Club, my Community, my Country, and my world.

4-H Clubs
What is a 4-H Club? The club is the basic unit and foundation of 4-H. An organized club meets regularly (once a month, twice a month, weekly, etc.) under the guidance of one or more volunteer leaders, elects its own officers, plans its own program, and participates in a variety of activities. Clubs may choose to meet during the school year, only for the summer, or both.

Club Enrollment
Enroll your club with your local Extension office. Each member will need to complete a Club/member Enrollment form, Medical History form, and a Code of Conduct/Photo Release form (print these from the www.utah4h.org website or get them from the county Extension office).

Elect Club Officers
Elect club officers during one of your first club meetings. Depending on how many youth you have in your club, you can decide how many officers you would like. Typical officers will include a president, vice president, pledge leader, and secretary. Other possible officers or committees are: song leader, activity facilitator, clean-up supervisor, recreation chair, scrapbook coordinator, contact committee (email, phone, etc.), field trip committee, club photographer, etc. Pairing older members with younger members as Sr. and Jr. officers may be an effective strategy to involve a greater number of youth in leadership roles and reinforce the leadership experience for both ages. Your club may decide the duration of officers—six months, one year, etc.
A Typical Club Meeting

Follow this outline for each club meeting:

- Call to order—President
- Pledge of Allegiance and 4-H Pledge—Pledge Leader (arranges for club members to give pledges)
- Song—Song Leader (leads or arranges for club member to lead)
- Roll call—Secretary (may use an icebreaker or get acquainted type of roll call to get the meeting started)
- Minutes of the last meeting—Secretary
- Business/Announcements—Vice President
- Club Activity—arranged by Activity Facilitator and includes project, lesson, service, etc. These are outlined by project area in the following pages.
- Refreshments—arranged by Refreshment Coordinator
- Clean Up—led by Clean-up Supervisor

Essential Elements of 4-H Youth Development

The essential elements are about healthy environments. Regardless of the project area, youth need to be in environments where the following elements are present in order to foster youth development.

1. **Belonging**: a positive relationship with a caring adult; an inclusive and safe environment.
2. **Mastery**: engagement in learning; opportunity for mastery.
3. **Independence**: opportunity to see oneself as an active participant in the future; opportunity to make choices.
4. **Generosity**: opportunity to value and practice service to others.

(Information retrieved from: http://www.4-h.org/resource-library/professional-development-learning/4-h-youth-development/youth-development/essential-elements/)
4-H “Learning by Doing” Learning Approach

The Do, Reflect, Apply learning approach allows youth to experience the learning process with minimal guidance from adults. This allows for discovery by youth that may not take place with exact instructions.

Youth do before being told or shown how.

Youth describe results of the experience and their reaction.

Youth connect the discussion to the larger world.

Youth use the skills learned in other parts of their lives.

4-H Mission Mandates

The mission of 4-H is to provide meaningful opportunities for youth and adults to work together to create sustainable community change. This is accomplished within three primary content areas, or mission mandates, - citizenship, healthy living, and science. These mandates reiterate the founding purposes of Extension (e.g., community leadership, quality of life, and technology transfer) in the context of 21st century challenges and opportunities. (Information retrieved from: http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/family/res/pdfs/Mission_Mandates.pdf)

1. **Citizenship**: connecting youth to their community, community leaders, and their role in civic affairs. This may include: civic engagement, service, civic education, and leadership.
2. **Healthy Living**: promoting healthy living to youth and their families. This includes: nutrition, fitness, social-emotional health, injury prevention, and prevention of tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use.
3. **Science**: preparing youth for science, engineering, and technology education. The core areas include: animal science and agriculture, applied mathematics, consumer science, engineering, environmental science and natural resources, life science, and technology.
Getting Started

1. Recruit one to three other families to form a club with you.
   a. Send 4-H registration form and medical/photo release form to each family (available at utah4h.org)
   b. Distribute the Discover 4-H Clubs curriculum to each family
   c. Decide on a club name
   d. Choose how often your club will meet (e.g., monthly, bi-monthly, etc.)
2. Enroll as a 4-H volunteer at the local county Extension office (invite other parents to do the same)
3. Enroll your club at the local county Extension office
   a. Sign up to receive the county 4-H newsletter from your county Extension office to stay informed about 4-H-related opportunities.
4. Identify which family/adult leader will be in charge of the first club meeting.
   a. Set a date for your first club meeting and invite the other participants.
5. Hold the first club meeting (if this is a newly formed club).
   a. See A Typical Club Meeting section above for a general outline.
      i. Your activity for this first club meeting will be to elect club officers and to schedule the six project area club meetings outlined in the remainder of this guide. You may also complete a-d under #1 above.
   b. At the end of the first club meeting, make a calendar outlining the adult leader in charge (in partnership with the club president) of each club meeting along with the dates, locations, and times of the remaining club meetings.
6. Hold the six project-specific club meetings outlined in this guide.
7. Continue with the same project area with the 4-H curriculum of your choice (can be obtained from the County Extension Office) OR try another Discover 4-H Club project area.

Other Resources

Utah 4-H website: www.Utah4-h.org
National 4-H website: www.4-h.org
4-H volunteer training:
   To set up login: http://utah4h.org/htm/volunteers/get-involved/new-volunteer-training
   To start modules: http://4h.wsu.edu/volunteertraining/course.html (password = volunteer)

References

Information was taken from the Utah 4-H website (utah4h.org), the National 4-H Website (4h.org), the Utah Volunteer Handbook, or as otherwise noted.


We would love feedback or suggestions on this guide; please go to the following link to take a short survey:
http://tinyurl.com/lb9tnad
4-H CRAFT BEADING CLUB  

Meetings

Club Meeting 1  
Bubble Bead Wands

Club Meeting 2  
Bedazzling and Bead Bowls

Club Meeting 3  
Wooden Bead Necklaces

Club Meeting 4  
Bead Wind Chimes

Club Meeting 5  
Beaded Butterflies and Pen Toppers

Club Meeting 6  
Beaded American Flag

Naomi Brower | Michelle Washburn | Stacey MacArthur  
Utah State University Extension
In this club we will be making an assortment of crafts with beads and some commonly used household items. Each of these crafts can be altered to fit any season or holiday, and each craft is very easy and fun to make! This meeting will focus on creating homemade bubble bead wands and bubbles.

Activity #1

BUBBLE BEAD WANDS (Petit, 2013)

1. Cut floral wire so it is about twice as long as you want your bubble wand to be (i.e., if you want a 6” wand, cut a piece of wire that is 12” in length).
2. Fold the wire in half, leaving a rounded top at the closed end.
3. Make a loop the size you want your bubbles to be at the closed end of the wire. You can make your loop whatever shape you desire!
4. Using the pliers, twist the two loose ends of wire so there is a spiral right below the loop to keep the beads from falling off or slipping up toward the loop.
5. Place the two wires together and weave beads through both wires to make one strand of beads, leaving about an inch of spare wire at the bottom to tie off the wand.
6. Place two small beads on each strand of wire at the base of the wand.
7. Using pliers, twist these wires around one another to keep the beads from falling off the wand.
Activity #2

HOMEMADE BUBBLE MIXTURE (Home Science Tools, 2014)

1. In a large cookie sheet with a 1” tall edge, mix 1 cup Ultra Dawn® dishwashing detergent (this brand seems to make better bubbles than other generic brands of dishwashing liquid), 1-2 cups water and ¾ Tbsp. glycerin.
2. Stir mixture together.
3. Allow youth to dip their own bubble wands in the bubble mixture and blow bubbles!
4. If desired, try other objects such as a fly swatter, tennis racquet, or bent pipe cleaners to see which items create the best bubbles.

Reflect
- What are the positives of being able to make your own bubble wand? (You can re-use it, you can personalize it, it can be whatever shape you want it to be.)
- What are other uses you can think of for a bubble wand?
- What else could you use to decorate a bubble wand?
- Do you feel like having your own bubble wand made blowing bubbles more fun?
- Why would it be helpful to know how to make your own bubbles?
- Why did some items work better than others to create bubbles?
- What other items would be fun to try as bubble wands?

Apply
- What is the benefit of making your own bubbles instead of buying them?
- What other things can you think of that might be more fun to make instead of buying them?
Mastery
Youth can master their skills by making multiple bubble wands, and varying the shapes, sizes, and designs of the beaded pattern. Youth can also improve their skills by teaching their friends and other students how to replicate bubble wands and bubble mixture.

Independence
Allow the youth to get creative with the structure of their bubble wands. The loop of the wand can be altered to be any shape or size the children prefer. Provide opportunities for the youth to create their own patterns of beads to personalize their bubble wands.

Generosity
This would be a great activity to make and to give as a gift. Bubbles are fun by themselves, but giving a homemade bubble wand and bubbles means so much more!

Science
Youth can apply their knowledge of how to make the bubble mixture to other areas of academia. Understanding the reaction between glycerin, soap, and water can help youth predict what reaction mixing other related ingredients will yield. Encourage youth to use math skills to calculate the amount of ingredients.

References

In this meeting we will be making cut-outs of alphabet letters and bedazzling them with beads, sequins, and buttons. This craft can be very personalized because the decorative items used can easily be changed to create a totally customized decoration! We will also be making colorful bowls out of beads.

Activity #1

1. Draw a bubble letter of your choice, such as those below, onto a piece of cardstock. (ColoringPrintables.net, 2014)
2. Using scissors, carefully cut the letter out of the cardstock. It is helpful to have an adult help youth use a razorblade to cut out smaller parts of letters, such as the triangle inside of an “A.”
3. Pick the largest buttons and beads you want to use on your letter. Place the buttons and beads where you want to glue them. Hot glue them onto the cardstock.
4. Pick out the smaller beads, buttons, and sequins and hot glue them on the letter to fill in the holes on the cardstock.
**Activity #2**

**BEAD BOWLS** (Kiwi Crate, 2014)

1. Preheat oven to 400 degrees F.
2. Generously spray the inside of an oven-safe bowl with cooking oil spray. Make sure to completely spray any area of the bowl where there will be beads.
3. Form one layer of Perler beads inside the bowl. The higher up the beads go onto the sides of the bowl, the larger your bowl will be. Before you bake the bowl, make sure you press the beads down so that they lay flat in one layer.
4. Once the oven is preheated, put your bowl in and let it bake for about 10 minutes so the beads melt together. It may need about 5 more minutes for all the beads to melt, but do not leave the bowl in the oven for longer than 20 minutes. If the beads melt too much, the bowl is harder to separate from the beads.
5. Remove the bowl from the oven and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes.
6. While the bowl is still warm, use a spoon to start peeling your bead bowl out of the oven-safe bowl.

**Note:** This bowl is to be used for decoration only, not for food.

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**Reflect**

• What else could you use to decorate the alphabet cut-outs? (Scrapbook paper, glitter, favorite fabric, etc.)
• How was your project different from others around you?
• Is there anything you would change about your letter cut-out or beaded bowl?
• What other creations could you make from melted beads?

**Apply**

• Why is developing creativity important?
• How do you think others feel when you give them a gift that is personalized just for them?
Mastery
Youth can master their skills by making multiple alphabet cut-outs, including different letters with a variety of patterns and colors for decoration. Youth can also improve their skills by teaching their friends and other students how to replicate these projects.

Independence
Allow the youth to get creative with the shape and size of their cut-outs and beaded bowls. Encourage brainstorming of ideas on how to use these crafts to create decorations other than alphabet letters, as well as other materials that can be used to decorate their cut-outs or other items they could make out of melted Perler beads.

Generosity
These would be great crafts to give as gifts. The alphabet cutouts can be personalized by the letter and decorations chosen to show you put special effort into making a gift for that specific person.

Belonging
Youth can foster close relationships with other youth by exchanging their creative ideas. Helping one another with more advanced steps, such as cutting the cardstock and hot-gluing buttons and beads, can help establish a sense of belonging for each of the youth.

References

WOODEN BEAD NECKLACES

1. Pick which ribbon color you want to string your beads onto for your necklace. (The ribbon will show, so pick a color you like that will also match the beads.)
2. Measure the ribbon around your neck to be the length you desire. (Remember to leave enough room to tie a bow in the ribbon so you can take it on and off easily.)
3. Pick out the paint colors for your beads and decide on a pattern. Once you know what colors/design your necklace will be, begin painting the wood beads with the acrylic paint. Set the beads aside to dry in a safe place for at least 20 minutes.
4. Once the beads have dried completely, you can begin to string them onto the ribbon in the pattern of your choice.
5. After all your beads have been strung onto the ribbon, have a friend help you tie your necklace at the length you prefer, and find a mirror! Enjoy your new and stylish accessory!
Reflect
• Why did you choose the colors you did?
• What was the hardest part about this craft?
• Would you change anything about your necklace if you could do it over?
• What other types of beads could you paint to add to your creation?

Apply
• Why would you make jewelry when you can buy it at the store?
• Homemade jewelry is a meaningful gift to give because it shows the recipient that you took time and creativity to make them something with your own hands. What other gifts can you make?
• How can we make other things—besides gifts—more meaningful by adding a personal touch?

Mastery
Youth can master their skills by making multiple homemade bead necklaces. Kinesthetic learning can take place as hand coordination is fostered when the youth carefully paint the beads and thread the ribbon through the bead holes. Youth can further master their jewelry and bead-making skills by teaching this craft to friends, family, and other students.

Independence
Youth can design what colors and patterns they will use for their necklaces. Encourage variation from examples used so the youth feel proud of their originally designed accessories.

Generosity
This would be a great craft to give to people you care about. Homemade items hold sentimental value as gifts because they require more time and effort than just simply buying something from the store. This is a gift that can be highly personalized, as well.

Belonging
Youth can foster close relationships with other youth by sharing their creative ideas with them.

References
In this meeting we will be making wind chimes out of everyday household items such as cups and washers. These wind chimes can be hung outside and they make a beautiful, relaxing jingling and ringing when the wind blows. This craft is very fun and easy, and you can be proud to have made such a usable, impressive item for your home!

**Activity #1**

**BEAD WIND CHIMES** (Vowles, 2013)

1. Using a hole punch, create holes just below the rim of the cup to string the strings of beads through. Space each hole at least ¾” apart.
2. Pick the color of string you want to use. Cut one 6” length of string for every hole you made on the cup.
3. Thread one string through each hole in the cup and tie a double knot to keep the string from slipping out of the hole.
4. Thread beads onto the strings in the pattern of your choice. Tie washers to the end of each string so the beads don’t slip off. (The washers clanking together will make the chiming noise that creates the sound of a wind chime.)
5. Decorate your cup with paint, jewel stickers, sequins, markers, glitter and anything else you want!
6. Cut a small “X” in the bottom of the cup using scissors.
7. Cut a piece of cord the length you want your wind chime to hang, plus 5-6 extra inches for knots.
8. Feed the cord through the “X” and tie a knot in the cord on the inside of the cup. Hang the wind chime by the cord.
Reflect
- What other objects could you add to the bead wind chime to make more jingling noises?
- Where do you plan to hang your wind chime?
- What else could you use to decorate your wind chime?
- How was your project different from others around you?
- What would happen if you didn’t tie the washers to the end of the strings of beads on your wind chime?

Apply
- What skills did you learn doing the activity that will help you in other areas of life?
- How does creativity lead to learning?

Mastery
Youth can master their skills by filling all the holes in the cup with a variety of creative strings of beads. Much of this activity requires repetition, so youth are highly likely to master this craft with some assistance in the beginning.

Independence
Allow the youth to use their own ideas about how to personalize their wind chimes. Encourage youth to brainstorm ideas about different items that could be added to the wind chime to make it louder or to create a different sound.

Generosity
This would be a great craft to give as a gift. It serves as a decorative ornament and it creates a beautiful sound in the wind. This craft is also very simple, so it would be a great item to make in large quantities to donate to a charity or to raise money for a nonprofit organization.

Belonging
Youth can foster close relationships with other youth by sharing their creative ideas. Helping one another with more advanced steps, such as cutting the cup and tying the washers onto the strings, can increase closeness in the group as each individual feels useful and welcome.

References
In this meeting we will make butterflies out of everyday items such as clothespins and beads. The butterflies can be clipped onto string and hung from ceilings, trees, backpack zippers, and much more.

**Supplies**

- Clothespins
- Paint
- Paintbrush
- Wood glue or hot glue (recommended)
- Bag of pony beads
- Pipe cleaners
- Fishing line (optional)
- Pencils/pens
- Colorful duct tape (optional)
- Small terra-cotta pot (optional)
- Dry beans (optional)

**Activity #1**

**BEADED CLOTHESPIN BUTTERFLIES** (Koenemann, 2012)

1. Paint clothespin the color of your choice. Allow the clothespin to dry, and add a pattern using more paint, if desired.
2. Thread beads onto a pipe cleaner in the pattern of your choice, leaving about an inch of bare pipe cleaner at each end.
3. Take a little over half of the pipe cleaner and twist it over to meet up with the rest of the pipe cleaner, making a loop. Twist the end of the pipe cleaner over the pipe cleaner where it meets up. You should have a lowercase “g” shape with your pipe cleaner. Twist the bottom half of the pipe cleaner to meet up with the end of the other loop, and twist it around the pipe cleaner, making sure the ends of the pipe cleaner stick out to the side so it can be hot-glued onto the clothespin. Repeat this step to make the other butterfly wing.
**BEADED CLOTHESPIN BUTTERFLIES CONTINUED**

4. Open the clothespin and glue both wings to the inside using hot glue or wood glue.
5. Cut another pipe cleaner to make two antennas as long as you choose. Add beads to the antennas and twist the pipe cleaner to hold the beads in place. Twist the antennas into desired shape.
6. Hot glue antennas to the inside of the clothespin.
7. Allow glue to dry.
8. Once your butterfly has dried, you can cut off long pieces of fishing line and tie your butterflies to the line to hang from ceilings, trees, light fixtures, or other desirable places.

![Image of beaded clothespin butterflies]

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**BEADED PEN TOPPER** *(Creative Family Fun, 2014)*

1. Pick a pen or pencil you want to decorate. Choose a color of pipe cleaner to match your writing implement.
2. Tightly wrap one end of the pipe cleaner around the pencil, just below the eraser, or about ½ inch below the top of a pen. Make sure it is tight enough that the pipe cleaner won’t slide up and down the pencil/pen.
3. Start threading beads onto the pipe cleaner in the pattern of your choice. Continue threading beads until you have about 2 inches of empty pipe cleaner left to wrap around the pencil. (It is helpful to bend the pipe cleaner into the shape you want before you finish beading so you know how long to keep the pipe cleaner.)

**OR**

2. Thread beads onto the pipe cleaner. Duct tape pipe both ends of pipe cleaner onto pen or pencil and create desired shape out of the beaded pipe cleaner.

![Image of beaded pen toppers]
**BEADED PEN TOPPER CONTINUED**

The next few steps are optional, but can make a great place to put your beaded pen/pencil topper collection!

1. Paint/decorate a small terra-cotta pot to put your beaded pen/pencil toppers in.
2. Fill the pot with beans and put your beaded pens/pencils into the pot.

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**Reflect**

- Were you surprised by how different everyone’s butterflies and pen toppers turned out using the same instructions?
- What can you use the beaded butterfly for?
- Where can you use your beaded pen topper?
- What else could you use to make wings for this butterfly craft?

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**Apply**

- How does your butterfly compare to a real butterfly?
- What skills did you use to create your butterfly craft?
- This craft can be altered in many ways. You can get creative with the patterns you use for the butterfly wings, what colors/designs you use to paint your clothespin, and what shapes/sizes you make your wings and pen toppers. You can create many various shapes and sizes of these crafts to create a collection.
**Mastery**
Leaders can help encourage and praise youth as their butterflies and pen toppers start to come together. Youth can also learn and master new skills such as using wire cutters, painting, and using a hot-glue gun.

**Independence**
These projects help teach youth to work independently. Using the wire cutters and hot glue requires a bit of adult assistance, but these are skills easily supervised. Youth can also foster independence and creativity by creating uniquely patterned and sized butterfly wings and originally shaped beaded pen toppers.

**Generosity**
These would be great items to give as gifts. These crafts are also very simple and fun to make, so they would be great items to produce in large quantities to donate to a charity or to raise money with for a nonprofit organization.

**Belonging**
Youth can foster close relationships with other youth by sharing their creative ideas. Helping one another with more advanced steps, such as cutting and bending the pipe cleaners, can increase closeness in the group as each individual feels useful and welcome.

**References**

In this meeting we will be creating an American flag out of beads. This craft is a fun and easy way for the youth to celebrate the freedom and show patriotism. These American flags can be hung from a ribbon or stuck to the fridge with magnets, and they look great as a hanging ornament or door decoration.

**Activity #1**

**BEADED AMERICAN FLAG** (Reading Confetti, 2013)

1. Cut nine strands of fishing line, twine, or string, each about 10 inches long.
2. String 13 pony beads, alternating red and white, onto five of the nine strands of beads. Tie the bottom bead onto the string to hold the beads in place (for younger kids, tie the bottom bead onto each string in advance).
3. On the remaining four strands of string, thread three star beads at the top. Add an additional seven pony beads after the star beads, alternating white and red pony beads to the end of the string. Tie the bottom bead to the string.
4. Tape each string to the back of a craft stick and reinforce the strings with hot glue to make sure they are secure. Hot glue another craft stick to the first craft stick so both sides of the flag look presentable.
To hang your beaded American flag, you can either:

5. Cut a ribbon about 12” in length to hang your flag with. Hot glue each end of the ribbon to either side of the craft stick to hang your flag with.

OR

6. Hot glue small magnets to the back of the craft stick to hang your beaded American flag from your fridge, locker, mirror, etc.

Reflect

• How could you change this beaded flag template to make it original and unique?
• Where do you plan to hang your beaded flag?
• Do you plan to keep your beaded flag as a decoration all year round, or just during the month of July for Independence Day?
• What was the hardest step for you?
• What other designs could you make?

Apply

• What does the American flag mean to you?
• What are two ways that you can show you care about your country?
• Why is it important to celebrate holidays like the 4th of July?
• What other holidays are important to you? Why?
Mastery
This craft involves a lot of repetition in stringing many beads onto multiple strands of string. Youth can further develop their kinesthetic skills and master their hand coordination by threading various sizes of beads onto different types of string.

Independence
Allow the youth to alter the pattern of their flag to make it uniquely their own craft.

Generosity
This would be a great item to give as a gift. This craft is also very simple and fun to make, so it would be a great item to produce in large quantities to donate to a charity or to raise money for a nonprofit organization.

Belonging
Provide an environment where youth feel comfortable asking others for assistance and sharing any creative ideas they have about this craft or other crafts or ideas related to the beaded American flag.

Citizenship
Discuss the symbolism behind the American flag with the youth. Talk about the importance behind the colors, the number of stripes and stars on the real flag, and how our country came to be.

Science
Encourage the youth to use math skills to count the number of beads on each strand so their flags are symmetrical.

References
Reading Confetti. (2013). Pony bead American flag. Available at:
Congratulations on completing your Discover 4-H club meetings! Continue with additional curriculum in your current project area, or discover other 4-H project areas. Check out the following links for additional 4-H curriculum.

1. http://utah4h.org/htm/discover4hclubs
2. http://www.4-h.org/resource-library/curriculum/

Become a 4-H Member or Volunteer

To register your Utah club or individuals in your club visit:

- http://www.utah-4.org/htm/staff-resources/4-h-online-support
- http://utah4h.org/htm/about-4-h/newto4h/

Non-Utah residents please contact your local 4-H office:

- http://www.4-h.org/get-involved/find-4-h-clubs-camps-programs/

Stay Connected

Visit Your County Extension Office

Stay connected with 4-H activities and news through your county Extension office. Ask about volunteer opportunities and don’t forget to register for your county newsletter. Find contact information for counties in Utah here:

- http://extension.usu.edu/htm/counties

Enjoy the Fair!

Enter your project or create a new project for the county fair. Learn about your county fair and fair judging here:

- http://utah4h.org/htm/events-registration/county-fairs
Participate in Local or State 4-H Activities, Programs, Contests or Camps

For Utah state events and programs visit:
http://utah4h.org/htm/events-registration
http://www.utah4h.org/htm/featured-programs

For local Utah 4-H events and programs, visit your county Extension office.
http://extension.usu.edu/htm/counties

Non-Utah residents, please contact your local 4-H office.
http://www.4-h.org/get-involved/find-4-h-clubs-camps-programs/

Discover Service

Become a 4-H Volunteer!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UBemO5VSyK0
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U8n4o9gHvAA

To become a 4-H volunteer in Utah, visit us at:
http://utah4h.org/htm/about-4-h/newto4h/

Serve Together as a 4-H Club or as an Individual 4-H Member

Use your skills, passions, and 4-H to better your community and world. You are needed! Look for opportunities to help in your area or participate in service programs that reach places throughout the world (religious groups, Red Cross, etc.).

Hold a Club Service Project

USU Collegiate 4-H Club hosted “The Gift of Giving” as a club activity. Club members assembled Christmas stockings filled with needed items for CAPSA (Community Abuse Prevention Services Agency).

http://tinyurl.com/lu5n2nc
Give Us Your **Feedback**

Help us improve Discover 4-H curriculum. We would love feedback or suggestions on this guide; please go to the following link to take a short survey:

http://tinyurl.com/lb9tnad

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**Donate 4-H Projects**

Look for hospitals, nursing homes, or other nonprofit organizations that will benefit from 4-H projects. Such projects include making quilts for CAPSA or Primary Children’s Hospital, or making beanies for newborns. During Utah 4-H State Contests, 40 “smile bags” were sewn and donated to Operation Smile.

**Partner with Local Businesses**

92,000 pounds of processed lamb, beef, and pork were donated to the Utah Food Bank in 2013 by multiple companies.

http://tinyurl.com/pu7lxwy

**Donate Money**

Clubs or individuals can donate money gained from a 4-H project to a worthy cause. A nine-year-old 4-H member from Davis County donated her project money to help a three-year-old battle cancer.

http://tinyurl.com/mqtfwxo