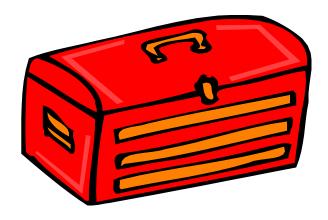
Tools of the Trade

Giving Kids a Lifetime Guarantee



4-H Afterschool Training Guide®









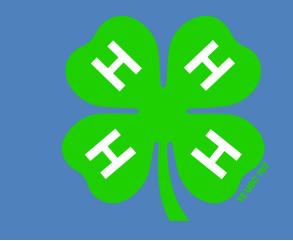
4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- ★ 4-H is a non-formal youth education program for young people (ages 5-19).
- ★ 4-H is present in almost all U.S. counties in urban, suburban, and rural communities.
- ★ In 2009, over 6 million youth participated in 4-H through 4-H clubs, afterschool programs, camps, and school enrichment activities.
- ★ 4-H is coordinated nationally through USDA National Institute of Food and Ag. and through each state's Land Grant University.



STRENGTHS OF 4-H

- ★ Programs: Hundreds of 4-H Staff partnering with thousands of adult volunteers to deliver programming to hundreds of thousands of young people.
- **★ Curriculum:** Hundreds of high-quality, research-based curricula available; many for free.
- ★ Professional Development: 4-H Staff are experienced in facilitating workshops and trainings for a variety of audiences.





BLUEPRINTS FOR POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT



BLUEPRINTS FOR POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES:

- **★** To learn basic needs of youth.
- ★ To identify core competencies of youth development workers.
- ★ To identify how afterschool programs can meet the needs of youth.
- ★ Discover new curricula that bridge youth development and health-related outcomes.



THE POWER OF YOUTH WORKERS

BASIC NEEDS OF YOUTH:

- **★** To know that others care about them (Belonging).
- ★ To believe they are capable and successful (Mastery).
- ★ To know that they are able to influence people and events (Independence).
- ★ To practice helping others through their own generosity (Generosity).
- Fun and stimulation.
- ★ A safe environment.
- **★** An education.
- ★ Healthy food.
- Caring adults.

Source: Kress, C. A. (2004, September) Essential Elements of 4-H Youth Development



THE POWER OF YOUTH WORKERS

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMPETENCIES:

- ★ Understands basic child and adolescent development principles.
- Develops positive relationships with youth.
- Evaluates and adapts age-appropriate activities.
- Respects and honors cultural and human diversity.
- ★ Involves and empowers youth.
- ★ Identifies potential risk factors and takes measures to reduce them.
- Involves families and communities.
- ★ Work as part of a team and shows professionalism.
- Demonstrates the qualities of a positive role model.
- ★ Interacts with youth in ways that support asset building.



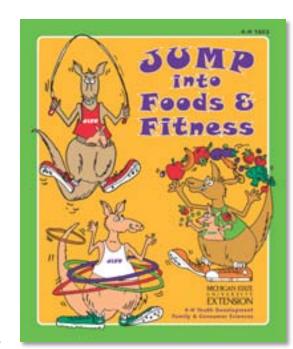


4-H HEALTHY LIVING CURRICULA



JUMP INTO FOODS AND FITNESS

- Developed by Michigan State University
- ★ Teens as teachers model
- ★ Grades 3-5
- ★ Includes background info, attention getters, activities, food safety feature, snack suggestions, family newsletters and evaluation tools





FITNESS SCAVENGER HUNT

DIRECTIONS:

- ★ Each team's scavenger hunt card has a set of activities listed on it.
- ★ The cones out in the playing area have index cards under them with activities printed on them.
- ★ Your challenge is to find and do the activities under the cones in the order printed on your teams card.
- ★ Remember to travel safely as a group as you move from cone to cone!



FITNESS SCAVENGER HUNT

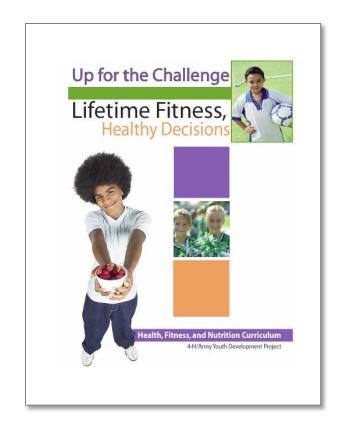
DISCUSSION:

- What activities were the most challenging?
- ★ What activity was the most fun for your team?
- ★ What fitness abilities did you need?
- ★ What types of people skills did you need?
- ★ What adaptations would you make for the youth in your afterschool program?



UP FOR THE CHALLENGE

- Activities for school age, middle school and teens
- ★ Free, 290-page curriculum
- ★ Partnership between University of Maryland, National 4-H Council and the Army Child and Youth Services





SLOW, GO, WHOA!

HOW WOULD YOU CATEGORIZE THE FOLLOWING FOOD LABELS?

GO

Eat almost anytime; lowest in fat, added sugar, and calories. Example: English muffin pizza with low-fat cheese.



Eat sometimes; higher in fat, added sugar, and calories.

Example: Slice of regular vegetarian pizza.



Eat once in awhile; very high in fat, added sugar, and calories. Example: Slice of deep dish pepperoni pizza.



SLOW, GO, WHOA!

DIRECTIONS:

- ★ Relay teams will start in the back of the room.
- ★ One at a time, a player will run to the front, picking up a food item along the way.
- ★ Player determines how to categorize their food as "slow," "go," or "whoa."



SLOW, GO, WHOA!

DISCUSSION:

- ★ What criteria did you use to categorize food?
- ★ How did food preparation influence your decision?
- ★ What adaptations would you make for the youth in your afterschool program?



LINE 'EM UP

DIRECTIONS:

- ★ Each person will receive a slip of paper identifying a popular fast food item.
- ★ Line up from the estimated highest calorie item to the lowest.





LINE 'EM UP

DISCUSSION:

- ★ Were you surprised by the calorie counts for the fast food items?
- ★ What else might you consider when choosing healthy foods?
- ★ What adaptations would you make for your program?



4-H RESOURCES

California 4-H Youth Development Program

www.ca4h.org

National 4-H Council

www.4-h.org



CONTACTS

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