



MINI 4-H POULTRY

Welcome to Mini 4-H!

You are now a member of the 4-H family. You are a special person.

Mini 4-H'ers have lots of fun! There are lots of activities for you to explore. You can try new things. You can share it with your friends and family.

Mom, Dad or another adult can help you with your project. Bring your project to the 4-H Fair and lots of people will be able to see what you have done. You also get a ribbon made just for Mini 4-H'ers.

Here are some things to know about 4-H.

The 4-H Symbol: A four-leaf clover with an “H” in each leaf

4-H Colors: Green and White

4-H Motto: To make the best, better.

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.

Display at the Fair:

Make a painted egg to bring to the fair. Don't forget to write your name on the egg or attach your name to it somehow!

Some of the items you may need for Poultry, include:

- Pencil
- Crayons, markers, colored pencils
- Boiled egg
- Acrylic paint
- Small brushes or sponges
- Glue (you can glue on optional decoration too!)

Great Things about Poultry

We are excited that you want to learn more about poultry in Mini 4-H. Poultry are great animals to consider for a future 4-H exhibit project. We will learn some of things you will need to know if you ever decide to get a poultry.

- Do you know what poultry eats?
- Do you know all the different types of poultry?
- Do you know all of ways poultry are used?

Here are some other reasons to raise and show poultry.

- Poultry are different from all of the other animals on the farm.
- Poultry are great animals to have as pets.
- Poultry have great memories.
- Poultry don't cost too much to feed
- They don't need a large space to live.
- Poultry do not need very much equipment.

Other facts about poultry that you might need to know:

- Poultry are birds and have feathers.
- Poultry includes chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. There are other ornamental poultry – like swans, guinea fowl, pigeons, and pea fowl.
- A female chicken, turkey, or duck is called a “hen”. A female goose is called a “dame”. They can lay many eggs and have many young.
- A male chicken is called a “rooster”. A male turkey is called a “tom”. A male duck is called a “drake”. A male goose is called a “gander”.
- A baby chicken or turkey is called a “chick”. Sometimes a baby turkey is called a “poult”. A baby duck is called a “duckling”. A baby goose is called a “gosling”.
- Poultry have been raised for 1000's of years. They are used for eggs and meat.
- Poultry live in flocks. They naturally flock together. They are timid and shy and will run when approached by a person. They are easily "spooked", and chickens and turkeys will pile up in the corner of a pen when frightened, causing the birds on the bottom of the pile to die in very few minutes.
- There are over 225 breeds of chicken, turkeys, and ducks.
- Chickens dream just like humans do!
- Poultry live for 8 to 12 years. Muffy was the longest living hen at 22 years old!

EVERYTHING POULTRY



Find the following words in the puzzle.
Words are hidden across and down.

CHICKEN
CLUCK
COLOR

EGGS
FEATHERS
GEESE

TURKEY
SIZE
DUCK

Do Chickens Eat Everything?

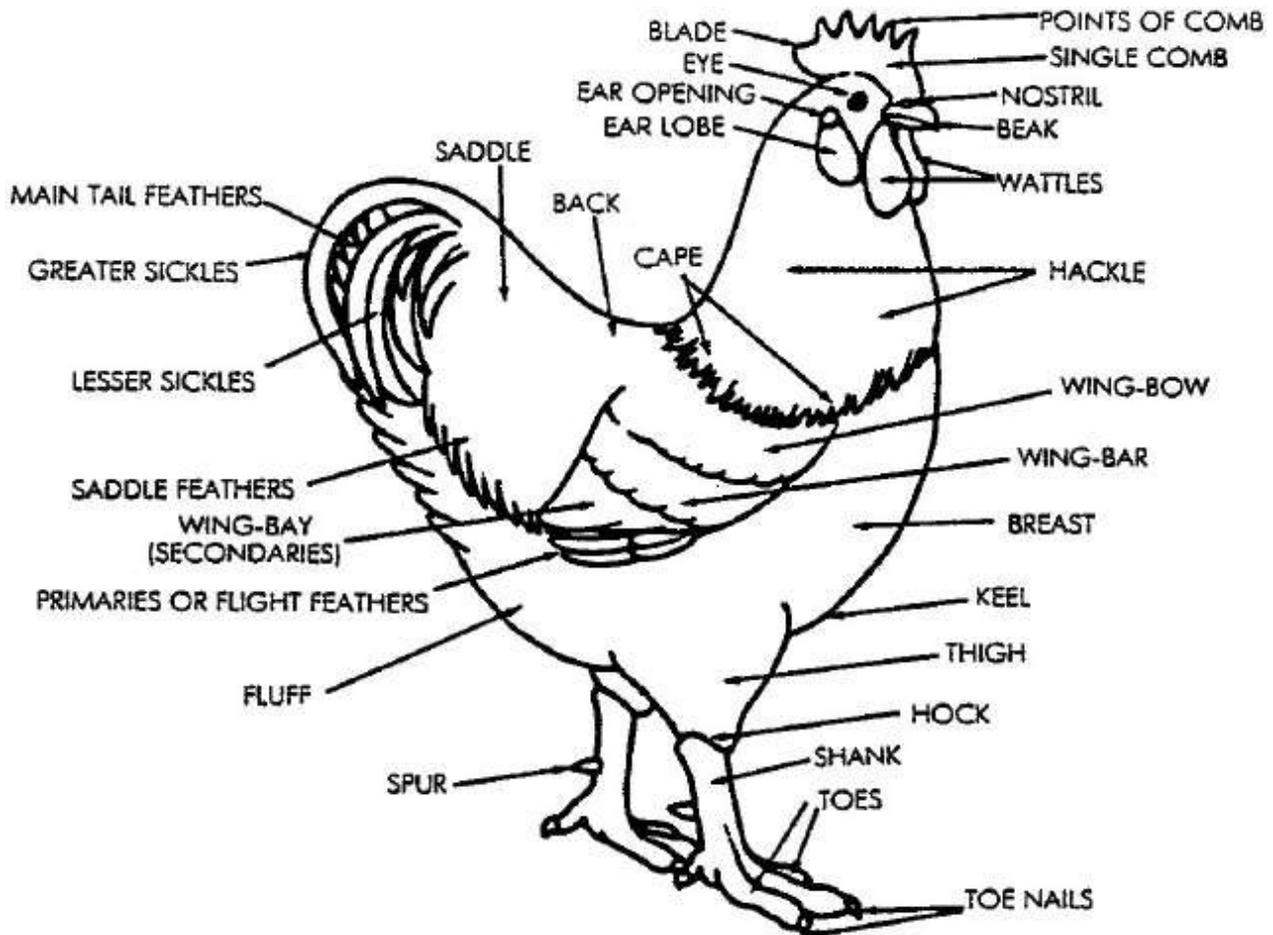
A chick is omnivorous. Chickens in the wild like to eat whatever they can overpower, like mice, insects, and grains.

Domesticated chickens are often given “chicken feed” which is specifically created for chickens to give them the proper nutrition they need to grow. Chicken feed contains grains, vegetable/animal proteins, and other added minerals and nutrients. Poultry feed is very finely ground, partly because poultry have no teeth. Nature provided them with a gizzard in the digestive tract. The gizzard has a tough lining and thick muscles which, along with bits of rocks and stones which collect therein, grind large particles of food into smaller ones.

The average chicken needs a lot of water each day. They might drink up to 500ml of water a day. It’s important for chickens to stay well hydrated – hens in particular are more sensitive to water deficiency than food deficiency. It can even affect how well they lay eggs.

Do you Know the Parts of a Chicken?

Color the Chicken Below



Where/How do Poultry Live?

People began to domesticate and raise poultry for meat and eggs. They are usually raised on farms. Poultry behave differently from other farm animals.

Poultry flocks have a very strict social order commonly called the "pecking order." The top hen in the pecking order will peck and boss all other hens in the flock. The next hen, although bossed and pecked by the top hen, can boss and peck all those beneath her in the pecking order, and so on down the order to the bottom hen, which bosses no one but is pecked by all others. Roosters in a flock establish a similar pecking order entirely independent of the hens.

The pecking order is established by fights between pairs of hens. Each hen challenges or fights every other hen. Any hen may challenge any other at any time. When this happens, the two hens may fight it out to see who is boss. A well-defined social order seems to contribute to the well-being and stability of the flock. Although people may object to the severity with which poultry discipline each other, or feel sorry for the low bird in the pecking order, our efforts to thwart or skirt this social order by all sorts of management gimmicks probably contribute little to the total good of the flock.

Do you Know the Breed of your Poultry?

Here are just a few of the breeds of chickens. Some are raised for meat and others are raised for dual purpose.

Ameraucana	Lakenvelder
American Game	Lamona
Ancona	Legbar
Andalusian	Leghorn
Appenzeller Spitzhauben	Malay
Araucana	Marans
Asil (Aseel)	Marsh Daisy
Australorp	Minorca
Ayam Cemani	Modern Game
Barnevelder	Naked Neck
Braekel	Nankin
Brahma	New Hampshire
Buckeye	Norfolk Grey
California Gray	Old English Game
California White	Orloff
Campine	Orpington
Catalana	Pekin
Chantecler	Penedesenca
Cochin	Phoenix
Cornish	Plymouth Rock
Cubalaya	Polish
Derbyshire Redcap	Red Shaver
Dominique	Rhode Island Red
Dorking	Rhode Island White
Dutch Bantam	Scots Dumpy
Easter Egger	Scots Grey
Faverolles	Sebright
Fayoumi	Frizzle
Hamburg	Serama
Holland	Shamo
Houdan	Sicilian Buttercup
Iowa Blue	Silkie
Ixworth	Speckled Sussex
Jangmigye	Sultan
Japanese Bantam	Sumatra
Java Chicken	Vorwerk
Jersey Giant	Welsummer
Kuroiler	White Faced Black Spanish
	Yokohama

How do you Show a Poultry?

To show your poultry:

1. Hold your chicken correctly. Approach the chicken from the front. Put your left hand underneath the chicken's body with your index finger between its legs. Use your thumb to support one leg and your other 3 fingers to support the other leg. Carry the chicken with your right hand on its back and its head tucked under your left arm.
2. Put your chicken on flat surface covered in a piece of carpeting and gently move its head and tail into the appropriate positions. Pose your chicken in the proper way. If the chicken moves, guide it back into position. Your goal is to get the chicken to hold the pose for 30-60 seconds after you remove your hands. Try practicing with your bird 10 minutes at a time, several times a day until the poses become second nature. Stroke your chicken under the beak as it poses and reward it with a treat if it stands still.
3. Sometimes the judge might ask you questions about your poultry. Know what breed it is, how you prepared it, how you have taken care of it, etc.

Paint an Egg



Make it your own!

Start with a **boiled** egg – it can be any color (eggs come in several colors – brown, white, blue)

You can also purchase a plaster egg at a craft store to decorate.

Use acrylic paint to draw on your design.

Make as many as you would like – and bring your favorite to display at the fair!