

# Demonstration Worksheet

Missouri 4-H Youth Development Programs

*4-H demonstrations are a way of showing others what you have learned in your 4-H projects and activities. If you have shown someone how to peel a carrot, take a picture, or groom a dog, you have given a demonstration. In 4-H demonstrations, there are five main parts: introduction, steps (or body), summary, questions, and conclusion. For more information on demonstrations, refer to Missouri 4-H guide Y 744, **Let's Demonstrate**. This worksheet is designed to help you write out a plan for your 4-H demonstration.*

## Introduction

Have all your materials and work area set up before you begin speaking. You may want to start your presentation with an attention-getter before introducing yourself. Some examples are:

### For an arts and crafts demonstration –

“Are you all tied up in knots? Well, you came to the right place; today I’ll show you how to use those knots to create wonderful plant hangers. Hi, my name is...”

### For child development demonstrations –

“How would you like to sleep with a skunk tonight?”

I’m \_\_\_\_\_ and I’m going



to show you how to make a cuddly stuffed toy that you can sleep with tonight.”

## Body of demonstration

Be sure to look at your audience while demonstrating. Speak slowly.

This helps the audience to understand you and gives you time to think ahead. Be sure to speak loudly enough to be heard in the back of the room. You might ask a friend to sit toward the back and signal if they can’t hear.

Sometimes people have nervous habits that show up during the demonstration. These include putting your hands in your pockets, brushing back your hair, or swaying from side to side. Try to be aware of these actions and eliminate them. It’s especially important in food demonstrations that your hair be fastened back out of your face.

Have extra things to say. It’s important to avoid long silent spells. For example, if you’re giving a demonstration on banana bread, be

prepared with extra facts about the nutritional value of bananas, special ways to serve the dish, or safety factors to consider when using an electric mixer. Use your project books, leaders, and other resources to collect facts to share with the audience.

## Summary

Use this time to tie everything together and to review the main steps in your demonstration. Don’t repeat everything; just cover the big areas. A poster may be helpful.

## Questions

Answer any questions the best you can. Don’t be embarrassed if you don’t know the answer to a question. Simply say, “I don’t know, but I’ll try to find out the answer for you.” Know the sources of information for your demonstration in case someone asks for additional details.

## Conclusion

Thank the audience for listening to your demonstration.

# 4-H Demonstration Worksheet

## I. Introduction

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

I am a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ 4-H Club.

I have been a 4-H member for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

My 4-H projects this year are: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Today, the subject of my demonstration is: \_\_\_\_\_

I have selected this topic because: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

For this demonstration, I will need the following items: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*(If you are doing a food demonstration, tell the ingredients needed and quantities. For other kinds of demonstration, list the supplies, materials, or special tools you will use. You may want to use a poster to list the ingredients or materials needed.)*

## II. Steps (or Body) — Explain what you are doing as you show how to do it.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

## III. Summary — Say, “to summarize my demonstration...” Tell briefly what you have demonstrated. You may want to use another poster that lists the main steps.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

## IV. Questions — Ask, “Are there any questions?”

## V. Conclusion — After the questions say, “If there are no more questions, this concludes my demonstration.

Thank you.”