## **UNIT II: THE GOLDEN AGE (1897 - 1918)**

**Topic: Agriculture** 

## **Lesson 14: Agricultural Education**

# **Objective:**

Students will appreciate that agricultural education was a key to an economically successful farming operation.

### **Materials:**

Student access to *The Iowa Farmstead*, pp. 2, 3 and 10 Dictionaries

#### **Activities:**

- 1. Have students read the advertisements and study the illustrations on pages 2 and 3. Discussion questions: Who was encouraged to attend school? What kind of information might students learn at school? Use a dictionary to look up terms unfamiliar to students.
- 2. Have students read page 10. Remind students that farmers rarely purchased seed corn from a store. Farmers commonly saved good ears from the last harvest and used them for seed in the spring. Discussion question: Why was it useful to begin teaching new agricultural practice in rural classsrooms? These rural school agricultural lessons were the beginnings of 4-H.
- 3. For more information on 4-H:
  - Wessel, Thomas R. 4-H, An American Idea, 1900-1980. Chevy Chase, Maryland: National 4-H Council, 1982.
  - Friedel, Janice Nahra. "Jessie Field Shambaugh: The Mother of 4-H." *Palimpsest* 62 (July/August 1981) 98.
  - Reck, Franklin Mering. *The 4-H Story*. Chicago: National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, 1951.
  - Whitmore, Faye. *The Very Beginnings*. Shenandoah, Iowa: World Publishing Company, 1963.

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