#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 135 937

CE 008 151

TITLE

Modules in Agricultural Education for Agricultural Supplies and Services.

INSTITUTION

New York State Education Dept., Albany. Bureau of Occupational and Career Curriculum Development. Jan 75

Pub L NOTE

227p.: For related documents see CE 007 550, CE 008 147-148, CE 008 151, CE 009 326-328, ED 105 080 (Modular Design Approach for Agricultural Education), and ED 105 296 (Module Directory for Agricultural Education); Not available in hard copy due to print quality of original

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

MF-\$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
\*Agribusiness; \*Agricultural Education; \*Agricultural
Supplies; Instructional Materials; Learning Modules;
Off Farm Agricultural Occupations; Service
Occupations; Services; Skill Development; \*Vocational
Agriculture

#### ABSTRACT

Each of the 22 curriculum modules in this packet for instruction in agricultural supplies and services contains a brief description of the module content, a list of the major division or units, the overall objectives, objectives by units, content outline, and suggested teaching methods, student application activities, and evaluation procedures. A list of resource materials is also included in each module. Module titles are Sales of Chemicals for Agricultural Use: Sale of Feeds and Feed Stuffs: Sales of Seeds and Plants: Sales of Fertilizers; Display and Advertisement of Agricultural Products; Advanced Advertising for Agriculture; Agricultural Product Salesmanship; Recordkeeping I for Agricultural Businesses; Recordkeeping II for Agricultural Businesses or Agriculture Business Bookkeeping and Accounting; Analyzing Agricultural Business Records; Securing Employment -- Employee Responsibilities; Buying and Selling Agricultural Products; Farm, Home and Garden Supply Sales; Sales of Petroleum Products and Accessories: Organizational Patterns in Agricultural Businesses; Cooperatives in Agriculture; Finance and Credit in Agricultural Businesses; Insurance for Agricultural Businesses; Income Taxes in Agriculture; Legal Aspects of Agricultural Business; Personal Financial Planning; Computations in Agriculture; and Communications in Agriculture. (HD)

FOR

# agricultural supplies and services



The University of the State of New York
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Occupational and Career Curriculum
Albany, New York 12234

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE HATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON DR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT, NECESSARILY REPRE-SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EQUICATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Title - SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Code - 01.0201-01

DESCRIPTION:

Students completing this module will develop skills and abilities needed to assist in making sales of agricultural chemicals under close supervision. Selling activities at the entry level of employment are limited to assisting customers in making their own decisions, by providing them with helpful information. Application of chemicals, sprayer calibration, or mixing of pesticides is not included. The student will not be an expert on agricultural chemicals. He will be able to assist customers with a broad range of basic pest control problems, however.

DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Tima Allocation Class Other		
		·.		
1.	Use of Agricultural Chemicals in Controlling Pest and Disease	•	6	12
2.	Safe Handling of Agricultural Chemicals		2	. 3
3.	Selling Agricultural Chemicals		$\frac{3}{11}$	4 19

Revised January, 1975



#### MODULE OF INST., 'CTION

#### Title - SALES OF CHIMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Code 01.0201-01

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the importance of agricultural chemicals in modern agriculture.
- 2. Identify the important pests in the local area and the damage done by each.
- Identify the type of chemical used to prevent or control a given pest situation.
- 4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultural chemicals.
- 5. Apply the correct first aid treatment in the event of an accidental poisoning from agricultural chemicals.
- 6. Assist the customer in selecting the appropriate chemical and the correct rate, timing and method of application for a given situation.
- 7. Complete the sale of agricultural chemicals using the required steps in making a sale.

Title -

SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Use of Agricultural Chemicals in Controlling Pest and Disease Objective #1 Explain the importance of agricul- tural chemicals in modern agricul- ture.	A. Crop losses due to insects, plant diseases and weed problems.  Economic value of losses locally, state and nation-wide  Decreased yields  Lower quality produce  B. Economic loss due to parasites and diseases of farm animals.  C. Size of agricultural chemical industry  Volume of busines. conducted locally  Value of sales nation-wide  Number of firms and employees  D. Future of the agricultural chemical industry  Controversy over use of chemicals in food production.  Need for extreme care and caution in using chemicals.  Local job opportunities involving agricultural chemicals.
Objective #2 Identify the important pests in the local area and the damage done by each.	A. Major types of pests  . Weeds  . Insects and insect-like animals  . Diseases  . bacteria  . virus  . fungus  . Rodents  . Nematodes  . Mollusks - snails and slugs  B. Damage done by pests  . Reduce yields  . Compete for food, water, space and sunlight  . Destroy property, as feed, buildings  . Cause or transmit disease  . Cause poisonous conditions  . Annoy man or animals  . Lower the quality of the product

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - discussion to introduce subject.  B. Guest speaker from a company selling agricultural chemicals.	A. Each student interview a farmer, greenhouseman, nurseryman, etc. to determine affect of pests on production.	A. Written test B. Evaluate oral presentations.
C. Field trip to one or more firms selling agricultural chemicals.	B. Each student prepare a short oral presentation on the importance of agricultural chemicals to modern agriculture.	
•	- Cure	
<ul> <li>A. Lecture - discussion</li> <li>B. Microscope demonstration of bacteria.</li> <li>C. Illustrate animal diseases with slides or a field trip</li> <li>D. Insect specimens, identified as chewing or sucking type.</li> </ul>		A. Identification tests Weeds . Insects . Diseases . Rodents  B. Evaluate performance of seller in role- play.
	6	

Title -

SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #3 Identify the type of chemical used to prevent or control a given pest situation.	Note: Emphasis is not to be placed on brand names or specific recommendations in meeting this objective.  A. Major types of agricultural chemicals and
	the pests they control - . Herbicides - weed control
	. contact materials
	. systemics . soil sterilants
	. Insecticides - insect control
~ <u>`</u>	. stomach poisons
	. contact poisons
	. repallants
	. attractants . Bactericides - bacterial disease control
•	antibiotics
	. sulfa drugs
	. Fungicides - fungus disease control
	. Rodenticides - rat, mice other animal pest
*.	. Nematcides - control of nematodes
•	. Molluscicides - control of slugs and snails
Unit 2 - Safe Handling of Agricul-	
	A. Key Rules for safe use of agricultural chemicals
CUIAL CUEMICATA	A. Key Miles 101 Bale use 02 agreement
Objective #4.	. Read the label.
tural Chemicals Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers. B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticides.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticided b. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide.  D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide.  D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pasticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pasticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pasticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.
Objective #4. Explain and/or demonstrate the safe handling and storage of agricultura	Read the label. Store materials in a safe place Apply with care Carefully dispose of empty containers.  B. Safety precautions in using pesticides as they might affect crops, livestock and food products.  C. Safety precaustions for the storage of pesticide D. Personal precautions to prevent poisoning of persons handling pesticides.  E. Signal words and safety precautions found on pesticide containers.

# SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

- Title

ſ			<del></del>
	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	,		
	A. Lecture - discussion B. Demonstrate effect of different types of herbicides on weeds.	A. Students collect labels from containers of pesticides commonly used in the local area. Do not remove labels	A. Evaluate "Seller's"  performance in role- playing.  B. Written test.
	C. Examine healthy plant tissue and some that has been affected by herbicide.	from any but empty container The containers should not be collected either.	C. Oral test, or "spelling bee" method with
	D. Demonstrate effectiveness of different insecticides on	B. Use role-playing where a	whole class to identify problems
	insects. " E. Invite a veterinarian to speak to the class about livestock	student acting as seller identifies the customers problem and makes recommended	and controls correct
	pests and controls.	tions.	
•			
			*************
	B. Films or filmstrips C. Field trip to a firm handling agricultural chemicals to see precautions in force.	A. Students display labels from containers.  B. Students list safety precautions in evidence at the firm visited on the field tr.  C. Students present a radio or	A. Written test B. Evaluate field trip reports. ip. C. Evaluate student
	tainers, with signal words evident.	TV show on a local station, informing local people about pesticides safety.	performance at supervised occupa-tional experience placement location.
		,	
		e de la companya de La companya de la co	* A second
		and the second s	
			Marian Comment

Title - SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #5 Apply the correct first aid treatment in the event of an accidental poisoning from agricultural chemicals.	A. Whenever possible always - Call a doctor immediately or rush affected persons to a hospital.  B. First aid treatment:     . If poison has been swallowed     . If poison has been inhaled     . If poison has been spilled on the skin     . If poison has gotten into the eyes C. Be able to name the pesticide involved and the approximate amount. D. Use of available safety charts. E. Poison - control centers - know location, telephone number, persons to be contacted.
Unit 3 - Selling Agricultural Chemicals Objective #6. Assist the customer in selecting the appropriate chemical and the correct rate, timing and method of application for a given situation.	Note: The attempt here is not to make an expert on chemicals. Rather than memorizing, students should learn to "look it up" in appropriate bulletins, catalogs, labels and other information  A. Sources of information available -  . College of Agriculture pamphlets and bulletins - "Cornell Recommends"  . Catalogs, charts, tables and other material from chemical manufacturers.  Labels on pesticide containers.  B. Using information sources  . Use of indexes  . Meaning of various terms  . Kinds of information found

# SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Post charts available from chemical companies illustrating first-aid practices.  B. Guest speaker, as a doctor, trained fireman or other resource person knowledgeable.	<ul><li>A. Students role-play accident situations, perform correct first-aid treatment.</li><li>B. Students post safety charts in local firms.</li></ul>	A. Evaluate role-playi B. Written test.
about first-aid in poisonings.  If possible, a field trip to a poison control center.  Show film or filmstrip.		
		3
A. Make copies all available sources of information avail-	A. Students collect all infor- mation possible study catalog	A, Evaluate role-play.
able to students.  3. Directed discussion - record on chalkboard the kinds of	<ul> <li>and charts used in local firm</li> <li>B. Role-play or game in which the student solves a given</li> </ul>	s.
information found as students study the materials. Lecture - discussion to explain terms, use of indexes.	problem.	
•		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	10	

Code -

Title -

SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

OBJECTIVES	BY	UNIT	
------------	----	------	--

#### CONTENT

Objective #7

Complete the sale of agricultural chemicals using the required steps in making a sale.

Note: This objective would be met by reviewing the module on Agricultural Product Salesmanship if the student had already completed that module. In any event, the need is to apply the sales process to agricultural chemicals.

- A. Steps in Making a Sale
  - . The approach
  - . Gaining attention
  - . Securing interest
  - . Creating desire
  - Meeting objectives
- Meeting sales resistance
- Closing sale
- . Evaluating a sale or non-sale.
- B. Sales related skills
  - . Using cash receipt box
  - . Using the cash register
  - . Charging sales
  - . Using telephone
  - Weighing
- C. Personal Development
  - . Attitude toward customer
  - Promptness
  - Neatness
  - . Loyalty to employer

# SALES OF CHEMICALS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE -

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
. Lecture - discussion . Role-playing	A. Role-playing in school.  B. Experience and observation at a local firm selling agricultural chemicals.	A. Evaluate role-play B. Evaluate occupa- tional experience. C. Written test on sales procedure.
	• :	
		en e
	,	· .
•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e e e e e	/
	·	·,
- 17-2. 		
Margitti ag		**************************************
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
.,		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
i de la companya de l		
* 4		
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
<b>^</b>	12	

Title - SALES OF CHEMA FOR AGRICULTURAL USE Code - 01.030

RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Agriculture In Our Lives

USDA Yearbooks

Farm Chemical Handbook (annual)

Weed Control: As A Science

B. Bulletins - Cornell Recommends (annual)

Commercial Publications

C. Periodicals -

"Farm Store Merchandising" - Miller Publishing Co.
"Agri-News" - Geigy - CIBA Corporation

D. Audio-visuals -

"Facts About Pesticides" - Manufacturing Chemists Assoc.

"Safe Use of Pesticides" - USDA



Title - SALE OF FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS

Code - 01.0202-01

DESCRIPTION:

Students in this module will develop entry level skills needed to make sales and render related customer services in a feed store. Emphasis will be on feed salesmanship, merchandising, and the economics involved in preparing and formulating animal feeds.

It will be assumed that students enrolling in this module will be able to balance rations to meet animal nutrient requirements, and will have developed basic salesmanship skills prior to enrollment.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OF UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allocations Class Other		
1.	Feed Skills Needed Prior to Selling	7 <b>5</b> 7 7	10	
2.	Feed Merchandising	1	4	
3.	Feed Salesmanship Skills	17	<u>9</u> 23	
		• •	~	

Revised January, 1975



Title - SALE OF FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS

Code - 01.0202-01

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Students will develop and demonstrate the effective ability to:

- 1. List the types and four specific feeds used by dairy, beef, horses, poultry, sheep, swine, rabbits, dogs cats.
- List eight methods of preparetion methods are used, and correctly identify methods used to prepare given feed samples.
- 3. Correctly identify 25 feed samples, indicating two major nutrients supplied by each sample.
- 4. Explain Federal, State, and Local regulations affecting the sale of feeds.
- 5. Correctly formulate a least cost analysis feed which is palatable to the animal given a problem.
- 6. Demonstrate ability to merchandise feeds as demonstrated by setting up effective feed store displays, and listing 6 methods used by feed dealers to merchandise feeds.
- 7. Demonstrate ability to proceed through the steps required in making a sale in a given situation.





## Title - SALE OF FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Feed Skills needed prior to selling.	A. Feed types . Concentrate . Roughage
Objective 1  List the types and four specific feeds used by dairy, because, poultry, sheep, sw. bits, dogs and cats.	<ul> <li>B. Animal use of types (relative amounts) <ul> <li>Simple stomached and finishing animals</li> <li>Ruminants</li> </ul> </li> <li>C. Specific feeds used by: dairy, beef, horses, poultry, sheep, swine, rabbits, dogs, and cats.</li> </ul>
	D. Factors considered in feed selection
Objective 2	A company or
List eight methods of preparing feeds, correctly explain why the preparation methods are used, and correctly ident for methods used to prepare given feed samples.	A. Reasons for preparing feeds . Increase palatibility . Increase digestibilit . Make storing, handling and feeding easier . To mix feeds more accorately . To reduce weed contamination . To increase consumption . To improve quality . To decrease digestive usorders
	B. Methods of preparing feeds
	C. Identification of prepared feed samples.
	16

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture-discussion to present facts.	A . Take note of information pre- sented during class and on field trip(s)	A . Written or oral test.
. Field trips to determine area practices	rieid tripes,	
<ul> <li>Farms with different type animals</li> <li>Feed dealers</li> </ul>		
Tigod dovious		
en de la companya de La companya de la co		to the control of the
. Lecture-discussion to pre- sent facts.	A. Take notes on information pre-	
. Field trip to feed mill to observe processes and secure samples.	B. Stury samples to identify methods used in preparation.	B . Identification test.
. Field trip to farm to observe practices followed		
. Student practice in identi fying samples.	樹質	
		1

Module\_

SALE OF FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS

01.0202-01

#### CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT A . Identification of feed samples 1. (continued) Texture Color Objective 3 . Shape . Weight Correctly identify 25 feed sam-. Taste ples, indicating two major . Odor nutrients supplied by each sam-B . Nutrients supplied by feed samples . Energy . Protein Vitamins Minerals Federal, State and Local laws affecting feed sales Objective Feed additives Explain, to the instructor's · Labeling · Weighing satisfaction, Federal, State, · Packaging, bulk and Local regulations affecting the sale of feeds. Objective A . Determining cost per pound of T.D.N. and protein. Given a problem, the student B . Formulating feeds on a least cost basis will correctly formulate a · Determining protein -- Pearson's Square least cost analysis feed which Meeting energy needs is palatable to the animal. · Substituting feeds . cost . palatability



ABT/26/71

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A . Demonstration  B . Student practice  C Individual supervised study.	A. Presented a list of nutrients students will look up relative values of nutrients for each in a reference such as Morrison's Feeds & Feeding.  B. Students should memorize two major nutrients supplied for each sample.	<ul><li>A . Evaluate student research.</li><li>B . Identification of samples.</li><li>C . Written test on nutrients in samples.</li></ul>
	C. Students will practice identi- fying feed samples.	
Lecture-discussion using feed tags, labels and copies of regulations and visuals.	A. Take note of information presented.  B. Check feeds for compliance with laws in terms of labeling	A . Written test.
B . Student practice.	accurate weights, and secure packaging.	
A . Lecture-discussion to present information.  B . Class problem solving	A. Students take note of information presented.  B. Students practice solving	A. Written test involving solving least cost ration problems.
practice.	given problems.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	19	

#### CONTENT

### 2. Feed Merchandising

#### Objective 6

Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to mer-chandise feeds as demonstrated by setting up effective feed store displays and listing six methods—used by feed dealers to merchandise feeds.

OBJECTIVES BY UEIT

- A . Merchandising skills
  - . Supplies handled by business
  - · Location of merchandine
  - · Merchandise and information folder
  - . Housekeeping chores
  - · Storing merchandise
  - . Stocking shelves
  - · Preparing displays
  - Other
- B . Methods used by feed stores to merchandise feeds
  - . Pick-up and delivery
  - . Bulk Handling
  - . Fill services of bulk bins
  - . Contract feeding
  - Compilete and formula feeds
  - . Home-grown grain banks
  - . Road service salesmen
  - . Farm grinding and mixing
  - . Wholesale sales
  - Other



SALE OF FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS

01.0202-01

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Objective 6		
A . Lecture-discussion to pre- sent facts.	A. Practice activities in school or at cooperating feed store.	A . Observe students in a practice situation.
B . Student practice in School Feed store	B. Students determine area mer- chandising practices.	B . Written test.
C . Student information gathering to determine area merchandising practices.		
		*
	•	
	÷	
	21	
<del>add and magning arms after a second control to the property of the second control of the second and the second</del>		AB7/26/71

# OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

#### 3. Feed Salesmanship Skills

#### Objective 7

Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to proceed through the steps required in making a sale in a given situation.

الماريج الماريخ الماريخ

- A . Steps in making a sale
  - · The approach
  - · Gaining attention
  - · Securing interest
  - · Creating desire
  - · Meeting objectives
- · Meeting sales resistance
- · Closing sale
- Evaluating a sale or nonsale.

#### B . Sales related skills

- · Using cash receipt box
- · Using the cash register
- · Charging sales
- · Using telephone
- · Weighing

#### C . Personal development

- · Attitude toward customer
- · Promptness
- Neatness
- · Loyalty to employer





01.0202-01

	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
			The part
Â.	Lecture-discussion to present facts.	A. Take notes on new information.  B. Study resource material.	A. Evaluate students as they practice and set up a sales situation for evaluation.
	Student rolle-playing. Student practice.	C. Practice making sales.	B. Written test on parts of sale
	Field trip.	D. Practice store related skills.  E. Observe practices at feed store	
And a great property and a gre			
•••			
		23	AB7/26/71
* ;	and the second s	11	ADI/ CO/ ( Samura

Title - SALE OF FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS

Code - 01.0202-01

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

- A. Books Feeds and Feeding (abridged) Morrison
- B. Bulletins -
  - Agricultural Supply-Sales and Service Occupations Module #4 and #7 -Ohio State University.
  - Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations Paducah Kentucky 42001 University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky. 40507
  - 3. Feeding the Dairy Cow for Maximum returns Cornell #1156
  - 4. Feed regulatory rules.



Title - SALES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

Code - 01.0203-01

DESCRIPTION:

This module will provide students with skills and abilities needed for employment in agricultural firms selling seeds and plants. At the entry level of employment selling is limited to assisting customers in selecting seeds and plants. Students will be able to identify common plants and their seeds. They will understand federal and state seed laws and their application. The module "Agricultural Product Salesmanship" is recommended for those who wish to gain further sales responsibility.

DIVIS	IONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT			Time Al	location Other
			•		
1.	Seeds and Plants for Farm and	Home		2	6
2.	Selecting Seeds and Plants			4	10
3.	Selling Seeds and Plants			2 8	$\frac{6}{22}$

Revised January, 1975

Title - SALES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

Code - 01.0203-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the importance of quality seeds and plants.
- 2. Explain how certified seed is produced and its quality regulated.
- 3. Select seed using information provided on the seed tag.
- 4. Recognize and identify different species of seeds by their appearance.
- Assist customers in selecting species and varieties of seeds and plants using information sources available.
- 6. Advise customers of recommended seeding dates for plants common to the local area.
- 7. Explain the use of chemical and biological seed treatments.
- 8. Complete a seed sale to a customer using the required steps in making a sale.



26

Title - SALES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Seeds and Plants for Farm and Home and Garden Objective #1. Explain the importance of quality seeds and plants.	A. Characteristics of good quality stock.  B. Effect of the above characteristics on plant growth and production.  C. Cost of good seed relative to total value of the crop.  D. Importance of adapted variety.  E. Percent of crop production cost allocated to seed
Objective #2 Explain how certified seed is produced and its quality regulated.	Foundation seed grower Registered or certified seed grower D. New York Certified Seed Cooperative and its functions. E. New York seed laws and regulations.
Unit 2 - Selecting Seeds and Plant Objective #3. Select seed using information provided on the seed tag.	B. Information usually found on seed tags or label Requirements of federal law Requirements of state law Cultural information provided by the grower.
	. Warranty or disclaimer of liability C. The "two tags" on certified seed packages D. Comparing two seed sources on the basis of information found on the seed tags.

# SALES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

- Code

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
В.	Lecture - discussion Field trip to demonstration plots showing comparisons of crops grown with adapted and non-adapted seed. Guest speaker, as farmer or seedsman.	A. Write a report of field trip B. Initiate demonstration plots C. Prepare and deliver oral presentation on importance of good quality seeds and plants. D. Compute value of seed per 100 #live seed.	A. Evaluate field trip reports. B. Evaluate oral presentations.
		de management	
	Lecture - discussion Field trip to a certified seed grower. Film on producing certified seed. Field trip to a seed cleaning and packaging company.	A. Field trip reports.  B. Prepare oral presentation (one preparation including content needed to reach objectives 1 and 2 would be appropriate)	A. Evaluate field transports.  B. Evaluate oral presentations.
	•		
	Lecture - discussion Display seed tags and labels from as many sources as possi- ble:-farm-crop-seeds, garden-	A. Students collect seed tags and labels.  -B. Students select the best lot	A. Evaluate student selections of seed in role play, writ test, or oral demo
	seeds, lawn seeds, other.  Problem - solving in class to illustrate how seed can be selected using seed tags.	ternatives.	stration by studen
•	Student practice of #3 Display seed samples corre- lated with their seed tags.		#1.
	Section 182		
	. ~ ~		· ·
		28	
	· 1	I.	

# Title - SALES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

·	The state of the s
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #4 Recognize and identify different species of seeds by their appearance.	A. Field crops B. Vegetable crops C. Ornamental plants
Objective #5 Assist customers in selecting species and varieties of seeds and plants using information sources available.	A. Factors to consider in selecting a species or variety.  B. Use of information in Cornell Recommends.  C. Use of information in commercial seed catalogs and other publications.
Objective #0 Advise customers of recommended seeding dates for plants common to the local area.	A. Recommended seeding dates for:     Field crops     Vegetable and garden plants     Lawn plants
Unit 3, - Selling Seeds and Plant Objective-#7. Explain the use of chemical and biological seed treatments.	A. Innoculation of legume seed  . Purpose . Procedure  B. Chemical treatment for insects and fungi contro . Federal and state regulations
	. Material used . Effect of seed treatment on use for food or feed.

# SALES OF SEEDS AND PLANTS

- Title

- Code

TEACHING METHODS;	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	E LALUATION PROCEDURES
display for student we c-	A. Some sevelop ability to idelitic the common crop seed and pount species by repeated mudy and test.	A. Identification quiz.
A. Lecture - discussion using information sources B. Conduct role play.	A. Role pray involving students as salesmen and customers.  B. Students observe and participate if possible in customersalesman contact at local firm.	A. Evaluate role play performance of student salesmen. B. Written test.
A. Display charts of recommended seeding dates. B. Conduct role play	A. Students prepare charts of recommended seeding dates and possibly post them at occupational experience placement locations.  B. Role play.	A. Evaluate charts. B. Written test C. Evaluate role play.
A. Lecture - discussion B. Demonstrate proper inoculation procedure. C. Field trip to a seed warehouse to view seed treatment operations.	A. Each student inoculate a seed sample.	A. Evaluate inoculatio procedure. B. Written or oral test.
	30	
) C	7	

Code -

SALES OF SEEDS AND LANTS

Title -

#### OBJECTIVES BY INTE

CONTENT

Objective #8
Complete a seed sale to a
customer using the requires steps
in making a sale.

- A. Physical problems invocaved in merchandising seed
  - . Storage to prevent mamage.
  - Prevention of damage to containers in handling.
  - . Labor efficiency inchandling seed.
  - . Prevention of contamination, mixing or mistaken identity.
  - . Waste due to spillage and breakage
- B. Weights and measures of seeds
- G. Steps in making a sale
  - . The approach
  - . Gaining attention
  - . Securing interest
    - . Creating desire
    - . Meeting objections
    - . Meeting sales resistance
    - . Closing sale
  - . Evaluating a sale or non-sale
- D. Sales related skills
  - . Using cash receipt box
  - . Using the cash register
  - . Charging sales
  - . Using telephone
  - . Weighing
- E. Personal Development
  - . Attitude toward customer
  - . Promptness
  - . Neatness
  - . Loyalty to employer



#### SALES OF SEEDS AND FAMOS

- Title

ſ				
		TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	В.	Lecture - discussion Field trip to a firm selling seed. Display containers usually used to package seed.	<ul> <li>A. Write a report of the field trip.</li> <li>B. Weigh the contents of some seed containers.</li> <li>C. Role playing seed sales situations.</li> </ul>	A. Emaluate field trip mort.  B. Maluate role play  C. Freduate actual miles performance men possible.
	-		D. Assist in sales at a local firm if possible.	
	,			
	··· ,			
		en e	de distribute.	
-				
			32	
3 I C		- · ·	9	

Title - SALES OF SEEDS AND LANTS

Code - 71.203-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS

- A. Books Seeds Yearbook of Agriculture, (USDA 1961)
- B. Bulletins "Cornell Recommends" for Field Crops
  Cornell Recommends for Vegetable Crops
  New York Certified Seed Cooperative Handbook
- C. Periodicals -
- D. Audiovisuals -



TITLE - SAMES OF FERTILIZERS

Code - 01.0204-01

#### SESCRIPTION:

This made is designed to provide students with skills and abilities needed as a monologic of an agricular supply business selling fertilizer. Students will fidentify plant growth needs in relation to fertilizer and assist customers in meeting their fertilizer needs. Students will make actual recommendations to a limited extern. They will calibrate and operate same types of fertilizer applicators.

The module on Agricultural Product Salesmanship should be completed by those who wish to advance in femilizer sales.

	DIVI	SIONS OR UNITES OF CONTENT	,			Time Allo	Other
	1	Plant Growth Needs				.2	. 6
. •	2.	Setilizer Materials				2	.4
	3.	Destermining Fermilizer Needs			5.2.	1	4
	4.	Sertilizer Application	maryon sett	٠.	•	1	4
	5	Selling Fertilizer	-			<u>-2</u> 8	$\frac{4}{22}$

Reviser ince, 1974



Title - SALES OF FERTILIZERS

Code - 01.0204-01

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will develop the effective ability to:

- 1. Explain the economic value of fertilizer in crop production.
- 2. Identify nutrient deficiency symptoms common to the local area.
- 3. Evaluate the relative effectiveness of various fertilizer materials.
- 4. Collect soil samples which will provide a true measure of soil fertility.
- 5. Correctly measure soil pH using the Cornell pH test kit or other suitable method.
- 6. Determine a suitable conde of Sertilizer and the rate of application needed to correct a given situation.
- 7. Calibrate fertilizer amplicators to apply the correct amount of fertilizer evenly distributed and properly placed.
- 8. Complete the sale of fertilezer to a customer using the required steps in making a sale.



Code -

01.0204-01

Title - SALES OF FERTILIZERS

AGRICULTURAL

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Plant Growth Needs Objective #1 Explain the economic value of fertilizer in crop production	A. Amounts and kinns of fertilizer used in New York and locally.  B. Fertilizer is a variable cost Meaning of variable cost Examples C. Returns to farmers as more money is spent
	on fertilizer
A STATE OF THE STA	
·	
Objective #2	A. Review of plant life processes
Identify nutrient deficiency	* . Photosynthesis . Responsition
symptoms common to the local area.	. Transpiration
	Assimilation
	B. Essential matrices for plant growth
	- Etimary
	. Secondary
- Land	C. Functions of essential nutrients
the state of the s	D. Environmental conditions affecting plant growth
	- Water
The state of the s	Light
	Smil conditions
	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases
	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds
	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds E. Nurrient deficiency symptoms common in local
l	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds
l .	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds E. Nurrient deficiency symptoms common in local
l	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds E. Nurrient deficiency symptoms common in local
l .	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds E. Nurrient deficiency symptoms common in local
l .	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds E. Nurrient deficiency symptoms common in local
	. Smil conditions . Insects and miseases . Weeds E. Nurrient deficiency symptoms common in local

# E D U C A T I D N

# SALES OF FERTILIZERS

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - discussion B. Field trip to a farm or demonstration plot C. Films or slides demonstrating crop response to fertilizer. D. Review publications illustrating value of fertilizer.	A. Students record data learned from field trip.  B. Students prepare and present oral topics on economics of fertilizer use.  C. Evaluate an existing crop demonstration or initiate a new demonstration.	trip reports.  B. Evaluate oral presentations.
A. Demonstrations with plants to illustrate life processes. B. Grow plants under controlled deficiency situations C. Colored samples of plants exhibiting poor growth or nutrient deficiencies.		A. Written test B. Identification tests using slides, photos or specimens of nutrient defi- ciency.
D. Field trip to view evidences of poor environmental conditions-or nutrient deficiency.		1
	•	
	37	
	•	

# Title - SALES OF FERTILIZERS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 - Fertilizer Materials Objective #3 Evaluate the relative effective- ness of various fertilizer materials.	A. Characteristics of commonly used fertilizer materials . Nitrogen carrying materials . Phosphorous materials . Potash materials . Lime
	B. Physical forms of fertilizers C. Fertilizer grade or analysis D. Fertilizer ratio
	E. Determining economic value of various grades of fertilizers.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	
Unit 3 - Determining Fertilizer	A. Soil sampling procedure
Needs Objective #4 Collect soil samples which will provide a true measure of soil fertility	B. Agencies making soil tests C. Information needed with soil sample for making complete soil test.
Objective #5 Correctly measure soil pH using the Cornell pH test kit or other suitable method	A. Importance of testing soil pH . pH measures soil acidity . Effect of soil acidity on plant growth . Correcting low soil acidity B. Procedure in testing for pH using the Cornell kit ( or other suitable method)



# SALES OF FERTILIZERS

- Title

A. Display samples of the various fertilizer source materials and forms.  B. Expose various fertilizer materials to humidity and heat and observe caking. C. Use litmus paper to demonstrate acidity or basicity of material.  D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades H. Lecture - discussion  A. Each students collect empty fertilizer bags to display. B. Students collect samples of the forms and grades of fertilizer available locally. C. Solve practical problems cost economical purchase.  C. Solve practical problems in determining the most economical purchase.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades H. Lecture - discussion  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of			<del></del>
warious fertilizer source materials and forms.  Expose various fertilizer materials to humidity and heat and observe caking. C. Use litmus paper to demonstrate acidity or basicity of material. D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems. E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials. F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display Q. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion B. Situdents collect samples of the forms and grades of fertilizer available locally to practical problems in determining the most economical purchase.  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Students collect samples of fertilizer available locally (C. Solve practical problems involving cost problems in determining the most economical purchase.  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled conditions.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled conditions.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled conditions.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled conditions.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled accuracy of data forms fille	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
B. Expose various fertilizer materials to humidity and heat and observe caking. C. Use litmus paper to demonstrate actidity or basicity of material. D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems. E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials. F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration C. Demonstration C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of the required infield conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of complete tests an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  B. Written test.	various fertilizer source	fertilizer bags to display.	
materials to humidity and heat and observe caking.  C. Use litmus paper to demonstrate acidity or basicity of material.  D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of practice tests on the "known" sa in school.  B. Written test.			
heat and observe caking.  C. Use litmus paper to demonstrate acidity or basicity of material.  D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil **sampling procedure*  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice pit testing in school.  B. Slides, filmstrip or film  C. Demonstration  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled b. Oral test of probes solving nature concerning collecting soil samples undefield conditions.  A. Students practice pit testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of correct poil testing in school.  B. C. Solve practical problems in determining the most economical purchase.			
in determining the most economical purchase.  D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems. E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials. F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice ph testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" so in school. B. Written test.			
strate acidity or basicity of material.  D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  E. Display labels or warning stgns from toxic fertilizer materials.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an milliout occurring collecting soil samples undefield conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sain school.  B. Written test.			·
of material.  D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice ph testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Students practice ph testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Weasure the accur of practice tests on the "known" soin school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Students practice ph testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of prob solving nature cocerning collecting soil samples undefield conditions.			•
D. Demonstrate separation of a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  E. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  F. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  G. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  H. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sai in school.  B. Written test.		economical purchase.	
a mixed fertilizer using a fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  5. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  6. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  6. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  7. H. Lecture - discussion  7. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure  8. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  8. Lecture - discussion  8. Slides, filmstrip or film  8. Slides, filmstrip or film  9. C. Demonstration  8. Students practice pH testing in school.  8. Each student collect at alleast one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  8. Students practice pH testing in school.  8. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  9. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sain school.  8. Written test.	01 marc1-1-1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	·
fan and relate to fertilizer application problems.  Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sai in school.  B. Written test.			
application problems. 3. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials. 7. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display 8. Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades 9. Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure 9. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled to end the soil samples unde field conditions.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests an "unknown" soil in field conditions.	a mixed fertilizer using a		
S. Display labels or warning signs from toxic fertilizer materials.  Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display  Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school.  B. Written test.			
signs from toxic fertilizer materials. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.			
materials. Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil reampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" so in school. B. Written test.	. Display labels or warning		
Fertilizer bags or labels for various grades on display Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil reampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" se in school. B. Written test.			
for various grades on display Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sail in school. B. Written test.			i '
display  Problems in determining cost per pound of plant food for various grades  Lecture - discussion  A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sai in school.  B. Written test.			
A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil reampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Cral test of probabilities soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities of probabilities and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Each student best an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school.  B. Written test.			
A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil *sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Students practice plitesting in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of procedure in complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probabilities on the "soil samples under the soil samples under the soil samples under the soil samples under the country of practice tests on the "known" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of procedure in soil samples under the soil samples under the soil samples under the soil samples under the soil samples on field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  B. Written test.		,	
A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled the required information on forms provided.  Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled by oral test of provided.  Solving nature concerning collecting soil samples undefield conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of data forms filled to represent the required information on forms provided.  B. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled to represent the required information on forms provided.  Solving nature concerning collecting soil samples or corring collecting soil samples or corring collecting soil samples or solving nature concerning collecting soil samples or corring collecting soil samples or solving nature concerning collecting soil samples or corring collecting soil sampl			·
A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion  B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled B. Oral test of prob solving nature concerning collecting soil samples unde field conditions.  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of data forms filled B. Oral test of prob solving nature concerning collecting soil samples unde field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of data forms filled B. Oral test of prob solving nature concerning collecting soil samples unde field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of data forms filled B. Oral test of prob solving nature concerning collecting soil samples unde field conditions.			
A. Film, filmstrip or slides on proper soil reampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Each student collect at least one soil sample for complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  A. Evaluate complete and accuracy of data forms filled by the required information on forms provided.  B. Oral test of probesolving nature concerning collecting solving nature concerning collecting soil samples undefield conditions.  A. Students practice pH testing in school.  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accuracy of data forms filled and accuracy of da			
on proper soil sampling procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.	l. Lecture - discussion		·
on proper soil *sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.			
on proper soil *sampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.			
on proper soil reampling procedure  B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.	•		
procedure B. Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sail in school. B. Written test.	A. Film, filmstrip or slides	1	A. Evaluate completene
Demonstration of correct procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  C. Demonstration  C. Demonstration  C. Demonstration  C. Demonstration  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the required information on forms provided.  Complete test and fill out the requi	on proper soil "sampling		
procedure in completing soil test forms.  A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sail in school. B. Each student test an in school. B. Written test.		complete test and fill out	data forms filled or
A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.	B. Demonstration of correct	the required information on	B. Oral test of problem
A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  C. Demonstration  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.	procedure in completing	forms provided.	
A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.	soil test forms.	//	
A. Lecture - discussion B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  A. Students practice pH testing in school. B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  A. Measure the accur of practice tests on the "known" sa in school. B. Written test.			
B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  testing in school.  B. Each student test an  "unknown" soil in field  conditions.  of practice tests  on the "known" sa  in school.  B. Written test.			field conditions.
B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  testing in school.  B. Each student test an  "unknown" soil in field  conditions.  of practice tests  on the "known" sa  in school.  B. Written test.			
B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  testing in school.  B. Each student test an  "unknown" soil in field  conditions.  of practice tests  on the "known" sa  in school.  B. Written test.	and the second s		1
B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  testing in school.  B. Each student test an  "unknown" soil in field  conditions.  of practice tests  on the "known" sa  in school.  B. Written test.			
B. Slides, filmstrip or film C. Demonstration  B. Each student test an "unknown" soil in field conditions.  "unknown" soil in field b. Written test.	A. Lecture - discussion	A. Students practice pH	
"unknown" soil in field in school. conditions.  B. Written test.	B. Slides, filmstrip or film		
"unknown" soil in field in school. conditions.  B. Written test.	C. Demonstration		
	•	"unknown" soil in field	
39		conditions.	B. Written test.
39			
39			1
39	· ·		1
39	•		1
39	_		1
		20	
$\mathbf{I}$		ن ق	

01.0204-01

SALES OF FERTILIZERS

AGRICULTURAL

	· ·	
<b>[</b>	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
	Objective #6 Determine a suitable grade of fertilizer and the rate of application needed to correct a given situation.	A. Amount and kind of nutrients needed by crops common in the local area.  B. Nutrients available Determined by soil test  C. Nutrients needed Deficiency symptoms
		Tissue testing D. Providing additional needs with fertilizer . Determining ratio of N.P.K Selecting appropriate grade . Determining rate of application E. Use of information sources
		. Cornell Recommends . Commercial literature
	Unit 4 - Fertilizer Application Objective #7 Calibrate fertilizer applicators to apply the correct amount of fertilizer evenly distributed and	A. Functions of applicators . Apply correct amounts . Provide even distribution . Proper placement B. Types of application equipment
	properly placed.	Hand-operated Broadcasters Row distributors and drills Machines with fertilizer attachments Liquid and gaseous fertilizer equipment Airborne fertilizer equipment C. Calibration of applicators D. Maintenance of equipment E. Field operation

#### \_\_\_\_\_

SALES OF FERTILIZERS

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Discussion - review of soil testing, nutrient deficiency signs.  B. Demonstrate tissue testing  C. Field trip to demonstration plots or farm to see response of crops to fertilization (see also objective #1 and #2).  D. Lecture - discussion  E. Provide many practice situations for students.  F. Obtain one copy of Cornell Recommends for each student.  G. Display and cause students to use commercial literature.	A. Use soil test results obtained previously.  B. Each student make at least one tissue test.  C. Students solve problem situations presented; in school, in field, at home, at place of business.	A. Evaluate decisions made by students regarding proper grade and rate of application for a number of given situations.  B. Evaluate student assistance given customers at occupational experience placement site where possible.
		1
And the second s		
1,12		
	Annual Control of the	
<ul> <li>A. Class discussion</li> <li>B. List on chalkboard as students identify types.</li> <li>C. Manufacturer's ads or literature to review or display.</li> <li>D. Demonstrate calibration of</li> </ul>	A. Each student calibrate and operate as many different types of applicators as possible.  B. Student interview local firms to determine the types of equipment used.	A. Each student evaluat on his performance in calibrating and operating applicatio equipment using a checklist.
one or more types of applicators.  E. Review owners manual for		
proper maintenance procedures.  F. Demonstrate proper operating techniques.		,
	***	
•		
	1	
		İ
	41	4

# Title - SALES OF FERTILIZERS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 5 - Selling Fertilizer Objective #8 Complete the sale of fertilizer to a customer using the required steps in making a sale.	A. Merchandising fertilizer . Seasonal nature of sales . Storage problems . Providing services . Advertising . Store selling . "On farm" sales B. Steps in mestics a sale . The approach . Gaining attention . Securing interest . Closing sale . Creating desire . Meeting a sale or . Meeting objectives C. Sales related skills . Using cash receipt box
	. Using the cash register . Charging sales . Using telephone . Weighing D. Personal development . Attitude toward customer . Promptness . Neatness . Loyalty to employer

#### Code

# SALES OF FERTILIZERS

- Title

		TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	в. С.	Lecture - discussion Guest speaker - salesman or dealer from a firm handling fertilizer Field trip to a farm selling fertilizer	A. Role play involving students as customers and salesmen.  B. Actual sales under guidance of store personnel where possible.	A. Evaluate effective- ness of student salesmen in role pla B. Evaluate student job performance C. Written test
	D.	Role playing		
-		·		
		•		
.				
		en de la companya de	and the second of the second o	and the state of the state of the comments of the state of
				n and a second and a second and a second
			As the	
			· .	
			·	
			·	
			· ·	
			• • •	
		·		
ł		,		,
-				
.		•		
١				
				•
			43	
		,		The second secon
1			11	

Title - SALES OF FERTILIZER

Code - 01.0204-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Our Land And Its Care

The Fertilizer Handbook

Using Commercial Fertilizers

Hunger Signs In Crops

- B. Bulletins -"Cornell Recommends"

  Commercial Literature
- C. Periodicals -
- D. Audiovisuals "How to Take a Soil Sample" slides or filmstrip



Title - DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Code - 01.0205-01

#### DESCRIPTION:

The module will provide students with introductory material about display and advertisement. Students will build displays and plan elementary promotion campaigns with selected merchandise. Much time will be spent in field trip activities involving on-the-job display assembly and maintenance. Each student will act as a member of a supply store planning an advertising calendar and budget. Students will also create displays and advertisements on selected items of agricultural merchandise.

MAJOR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTENT:	TIME ALLO	
	Class	Other
		• •
1. Creation of Displays and Advertisements	2	, 10
2. Assembly and Maintenance of Displays	2	10
3. Building and Advertising Budget and Calendar	4	4
•	8	22

Revised June, 1974

Title - DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Code - 01.0205-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Create an effective product display for a given situation.
- 2. Create poster advertisements such as price or sale announcements.
- 3. Assemble and effectively display pre-packaged advertising and display materials.
- 4. Construct and maintain an effective product display.
- 5. Prepare an advertising budget and calendar for an agricultural supply business.



46

# Title - DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OB	JECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
	ation of Displays and ertisements Create an effective product display for a	A. Objectives of displays . To promote sales . To institutionalize the business B. Elements of effective display
a grander of the second	given situation	Cleanliness
		. Balance . Color harmony . Simplicity . Dramatization . Clear pricing . Provision for related selling . Adequate, appropriate, and available merchandise C. Window displays
		. Types
		<ul> <li>mass display of a single item</li> <li>serial displays</li> <li>situation displays</li> <li>educational displays</li> </ul>
		public service displays
•	•	Des in agricultural businesses  D. Interior displays  Dejectives
		<ul> <li>coordinate with window display</li> <li>direct customer easily to department</li> </ul>
•	ar A	<ul> <li>provide for related selling</li> <li>provide for customer "self selection"</li> <li>Types of interior displays</li> </ul>
•		• counter
	4	• platform • shadow box
		• case
•		. blow-ups . Proper location and placement of the display
		within the store
	,	. Lighting interior displays . spot
		. fluorescent vs. incandescent . recessed
		. illuminated panels . Backgrounds for displays
<b>]</b>		• simplicity
		• coordinated color • Materials for constructing displays
		creative use of ordinary materials such
	en e	as chicken wire, paper-mache
}		· crepe paper
		• flat paints • seamless paper
1		·

# DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

- Title

B. Field trip to local magazines for pictures of for a product		* i. i.	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
field max or salesman who frequently fis required to make or assist in making product displays in local-businesses b. Misplay photos or magazine pictures of product displays  A sketch would be advisable but not required.		В.	Field trip to local businesses to observe various displays	magazines for pictures of product displays  B. Each student make a written	display created by each student.
pictures of product displays			field man or salesman who frequently is required to make or assist in making product displays in local businesses	product (chosen by himself or assigned by the teacher) detailing the type, size, location, and other factors. A sketch would be advisable	
48		".	pictures of product	but not required.	
48			displays		
48					
48	٠.	1.00.55.2	The second section of the sect	And the state of t	
48					and the state of t
48			en e		
48					
48					
48					***
48			· ·		
48					·
48					
48					Support state on a con-
48					
48					
48					
48					
48			,	·	
48 s			•		
48 s					
S ·				48	
				5	,

# Title - DISPLAY AND ADVERTESEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
1. Creation of Displays and Advertisements	A. What is the purpose of posters and signs P. What makes a poster or sign effective . Serves a useful purpose
Obj. 2. Create poster ads such as price or sale announcements	. Legible . Bright and colorful C. Methods of poster and sign construction . Materials . Layout design
<ol> <li>Assembly and Maintenance of Displays</li> <li>Obj. 3. Assemble and effectively</li> </ol>	A. Follow instructions as given in kit of materials.  B. Determine best location in the store for the advertisement or display.
display pre-packaged advertisements and displays	
Obj. 4. Construct and maintain an effective display of a given product	A. Principles of display
, gentlemon	

# DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

UCATION

- Title

- Code

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVACUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration  B. Display of different styles, purposes in poster and sign advertising  C. Student practice  D. Resource person - as an art teacher to demonstrate use of materials and techniques	A. Each student make a number of poster or sign advertisements  B. At least one poster ad for each student be made for and placed in a local business if possible	A. Evaluate posters and signs made
A. Supervised student practice  NOTE: teachers may be able to obtain pre-packaged ad material by writing companies who advertise the same in "Home and Garden Supply Merchandiser" magazine.	A. Students locate and assemble pre-packaged ad material in local cooperating businesses	A. Evaluate location selected and assembly technique used by students
A. Class discussion  B. Field trip to observe displays in local business(if not already done)  C. Supervised student practice  D. Resource person - art teacher, local businessman, other	A. Sindents construct displays (singly or in small groups) in school or in local business	A. If displays con- structed in school evaluate as a contest, award prizes B. If displays are made in local businesses, evalua using check sheet, students measure sales results
	50	
	7	

tle - DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
3. Building Advertising Budgets and Calendars Obj. 5. Prepare an advertising budget and calendar for an agricultural supply firm	A. Requirements for effective advertising B. Choosing the proper item(s) to advertise C. Types of advertising, methods used and relative costs . Newspapers and "penny savers" . Radio . Ty . Magazines . In-store advertising . Direct mail flyers D. Necessity for planning an advertising calendar and budget . To limit spending . Help assure wise use of time and finances E. Planning and completing an advertising calendar and budget

# EDUCATION

A. Lecture - discussion A. Students collect advertise- A. Evaluate budget an			
B. Supervised student experience C. Field trip to a local news-paper and/or radio/TV station to observe preparation of advertising copy D. Resource person as a local businessman or sales manager for a "penny saver" type publication to explain  ments from various media for agricultural products B. Written test Calendar prepared sudget and calendar of advertising costs for a given agricultural supply business		A. Students collect advertise-	A. Evaluate budget an
publication to explain	ence C. Field trip to a local news- paper and/or radio/TV station to observe prepa- ration of advertising copy D. Resource person as a local businessman or sales manager	for agricultural products B. Students prepare a budget and calendar of advertising costs for a given agri- cultural supply business	calendar prepared
52	publication to explain		
52			
52			
52			
52			
52			
52			
52			
52	•	· .	
52			
52			
52			
		52	

Title - DISPLAY AND ADVERTISEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Code - 01.0205-01

RESOURCE MATERIALS

PERIODICALS -

"Home and Garden Supply Merchandizer" - Miller Publishing Co., Minnespolis, Minnesota

7



Title - ADVANCED ADVERTISING FOR AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0205-02

## DESCRIPTION:

The major emphasis of this module will be on the extension of knowledge and practice gained by students in the module display and advertising. Students will be involved in more writing and creative activities in advertising. They will work as a team in conducting a local market survey and then prepare appropriate promotion activities.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTEST	Time Allocation Class Other
•	umag.	
1.	Functions and principles of advertising	2 10
2.	Forms of advertising	1 2
3.	Planning advertising campaigns	$\frac{6}{9}$ $\frac{9}{21}$

Revised August, 1975



# Title - ADVANCED ADVERTISING FOR AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0205-02

# OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

# The student will be able to:

- List the functions and principles of advertising as presented with 80% accuracy as evaluated by the teacher.
- 2. List seven types of advertising media as presented and give at least one example of how each would be used.
- Plan a suitable advertising campaign or program for a theoretical business as evaluated by the teacher and/or a local store manager when given adequate information and materials.



# Title - ADVANCED ADVERTISING FOR AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Fundamentals and Principle of Advertising Objective 1 The student can list the functions and principles of advertising as presented with 80% accuracy as evaluated by the teacher.	s A. Primary Functions . To increase sales . To secure dealers . To help dealers . To increase use per capita . To relate new products to family . To create insurance for manufacturer's business . To create confidence in quality . To eliminate seasonal fluctuations . To help keep customers sold . To create more business for all . To raise standards of living
	B. Secondary functions  . To encourage salesmen  . To furnish information to salesmen and dealers  . To impress company executives  . To impress company workers  . To secure better employees
	C. Principles of Advertising Decisions . What to advertise . Where to advertise . When to advertise . How to best go about it . Factors in deciding to advertise . advertise goods or services . price cutcome-on . advertise owner or employees
	D. Consumer buying cycle . Awareness . Interest . Investigation . Analysis
	Decision Purchase  E. Advertising appeals ple buy want satisfaction ings people want: convenience or comfort love or friendship desire for security
	. social approval or status . life, health, well-being . profit, savings or economy . stylishness Three basic sales appeals . thrift . service . quality Repetition

# ADVANCED ADVERTISING FOR AGRICULTURE - Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Α.	Through a chalk board presentation identify the primary and secondary functions of advertising.	A. Field trip to large agribusiness industry.	A. Prepare a written objective test to evaluate the students ability to list the functions and principles of advertising.
		* /	
	THE		
	Have a discussion period to identify the principles of advertising decisions	A. Involvement of a consultant from a local advertising agency to explain to students primary and secondary functions of advertising.	
		B. Students meet jointly with a Distributive Education class to review basic functions and principles of advertising.	
		↓ k	
· ·	Chalkboard talk to identify the steps in the consumer buying cycle.	A. Students role play typical consumer buying psychology in purchase of agricultural commodities.	A For a specific advertisement student is asked to select media that is most appropriate for commodity.
٠			
	Demonstrate basic consumer wants by offering a box of chocolate candy for sale to	A. Manager of an agricultural business explains the factor that are involved in consume	
	class.	buying and advertising appeals.	
-		5 57	
		•	

# Title - ADVANCED ADVERTISING FOR AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 - Forms of Advertising	A. Advertising Media
Objective 2	. Newspapers
The student can list seven types	. Radio - TV
of advertising media as presented	. Handbills
and give at least one example of	. Direct mail ads
how each would be used.	. Magazines ,
	. Outdoor signs
·	. Retail store and window display
	Others
<del></del> .	
Unit 3 - Planning Advertising	A. Visualization
Campaigns	. Know your product(s)
Objective 3	. Know your public(s)
When given adequate information	. Know your media
and materials the student can plan	. Brainstorming and mental image of ad
a suitable advertising campaign or	
program for a theoretical business	B. Layout Design
as evaluated by the teacher and/or	. Base on visualization
a local store manager.	. Rough copy written and illustrations
	. Refinement of a single ad
	C. Arranging the components for an effective
	advertising campaign
,	. Coordinating local business advertising
	. within the store
	with outside media
	. newspapers, radio, TV, etc
•	. Coordinating local campaigns with district, state
	regional and national campaigns
	D. Producing an effective advertising campaign
·	. Establishing a calendar and budget
	. Select product
	. Select media
The second secon	. Coordinate campaign components
·	. Visualize and layout of rough copy
·	. Final advertising
	•
·	

	<b>)</b>			<del></del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	TEACHING METH	IODS	STUDEN	VT APPLICATION	ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PR	OCEDURES
	A. Field trip to loc to observe how ad set up. B. Discussion of typ advertising media tion of proper me specific requirem	vertising is es of and selec- dia for					
	·				_		
	A. Chalkboard talk B. Teacher demonstra student practice	tion and	th a	udents are as leir own adver specific agri mmodity.	tisement for	A. Prepare ap materials mation to the studen to plan an ing campai	and infor- evaluate ts ability advertis-
	A. Chalkboard talk B. Field trip to loc observe component	9	ca st in	r a specific mpaign studen eps required g various com e campaign.	ts list the in coordinat-	program fo described	r a business in the
	<ul> <li>A. Chalkboard talk</li> <li>B. Field trips to localized</li> <li>C. Student practice supervision</li> <li>D. Reference person advertising firm</li> </ul>	under teacher from local	se ca ad	lect products mpaign and to	set up erials at the		
	students would be helpful	most			,		
		Arriva Signatura					
				or a second term suppressed and the dear		The state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY AND THE LABOR.
				•			. ,
-	and particular description of the second sec	د المرابعة المحادثة المحادثة المرابعة المحادثة المرابعة المحادثة المحادثة المحادثة المحادثة المحادثة المحادثة ا	والمراجع والمستوالية والمراجع	الهرا ويسرا للمان والقائم في الهرا فيهم والمان	د د ما د ما د ما د الموسود و آن که پیشتان به سنده میشود میشود در این با در میشود میشود به میشود در میشود میشود	والمراور والمراور والمرور والمرور والمراور والمر	
					•		
		·					· .
				<b>5</b> 9			

7

Title - ADVANCED ADVERTISING FOR AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0205-02

## RESOURCE MATERIALS

## Books:

- 1. Introduction to Advertising Brewster, Palmery, Ingraham. McGraw-Hill, 1954
- 2. Advertising Methods and Media Walter A. Gaw, Wadsworth Pub. Co., San Francisco, 1961
- 3. Advertising-Creative Communications with Consumers Harry Hepner. McGraw-Hill, 1964

## Bulletins:

1. Effective Advertising - Small Business Administration, Administrative Management Course Program Topic 14, 1965.

Order from: Supt. of Documents, U. S. Gov. Printing Office Washington, D. C. 20402. Price \$1.25



Title - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT SAIESMANSHIP

Code - 01.0205-03

DESCRIPTION:

Elementary salesmanship presents students with the task of practicing and perfecting the making of a sale. Each student will spend a majority of his or her time making sales under simulated and actual conditions. Students will be expected to use and apply knowledge about agricultural products gained in other modules.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allocati Class Ot		
1.	Developing sales presentation skills	4	· 11	
2.	Using sales equipment	5	$\frac{10}{21}$	

Revised June, 1974

Title - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT SALESMANSHIP

Code 01.0205-03

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Correctly list the eight steps involved in a complete sales presentation.
- 2. Express sufficient knowledge of at least two agriculture products or classes of products to perform a complete sales presentation to the instructor's satisfaction.
- Perform sales presentations involving selected merchandise, under given conditions, until all steps of a complete sales presentation has been successfully involved.
- 4. Evaluate at least five sales presentations, correctly identifying the steps involved and indicating improvements needed on an evaluation form provided.
- 5. Accurately operate a cash register, using procedures taught by the instructor, meeting standards of time for given problems.
- 6. Correctly fill in given sales slips and file them as instructed.
- 7. Correctly make change, meeting standards of time and oral counting procedures, as established by the instructor.
- 8. Use the telephone to make a sales presentation, following established rules of telephone usage and proper sales procedure with 80% accuracy as evaluated on a scorecard developed for this purpose.
- Weight, package, and mark a given product, using pricing scales, to standards acceptable for retail sales.



OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content	_
1. Developing sales presentation skills  Objective #1  Correctly list the Eight steps involved in a complete sales presentation.	A. Approaching the prospective customer  B. Gaining the customer sattention  C. Securing the customer sinterest in the product or service  D. Create a desire in the customer to buy  E. Meet objections the customer may have  F. Meet sales resistance  G. Close the sale  H. Evaluate the sale	
Objective #2  Express sufficient knowledge of at least two agriculture products or classes of merchandise to perform a complete sales presentation to the instructor's satisfaction.	A. Why knowledge of the product is important.  . Using knowledge to be successful in each part of a sale  . Establishing a reputation as a salesman  . To help you decide when to and when not to sell  B. How to obtain and learn information about a product.  . Sources of information  . manufacturers  . users  . sellers  . Learning information  . obtain it	4
	organize it study it use it study it again and again	

Ê

TEACHING METROD	TEACHING METHOD STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY			
<ul> <li>A. Lecture discussion. List the eight steps on an overhead transparency, and discuss each.</li> <li>B. Use pages 134 through 142 as directed to help each student understand each step.</li> <li>C. Stress importance of building each step into the students sales presentations for objective #3.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A. Students take note of new material.</li> <li>B. Each student fill in requested information for pages 134-142 and take an active part in class discussion.</li> <li>C. Each student memorize the eight steps.</li> <li>D. Students will use the eight steps in their sales presentations.</li> </ul>	A. Evaluate student's written comments pages 134-142.  B. Written quiz to determine if student know all eight steps Repeat this quiz at end of module.		
Lecture - Discussion to demonstrate how knowledge works into each part of a sale.  3. Class discussion - to bring out examples of sales lost due to lack of knowledge. Individual student research and supervised study as studen obtain and learn information.	A. Students take note of new information.  B. Each student develop a sales folder for two agriculture products or classes of merchanidse and learn the information in it.	A. Evaluate the sales folders each student developes.  B. Evaluate student's knowledge of information during sales presentations.		
macton.	•			
والمقاهرة والمواد والم				



-0	1	٠,	02	:0	5	-	U	3	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	•	•

## CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UNIT Knowledge needed to perform presentation. Objective #3 Knowledge of the proposition Knowledge of salesmanship Perform sales presentations Knowledge of human nature involving selected merchandise, under given con-See evaluation sheets pages 141-142 to determine ditions, until all steps of characteristics desired in a sales presentation. a complete sales presentation have been successfully Sales techniques that may be found in many excellent involved. sales books. Examples of rules to develop Don't fight your prospects Develop the "YOU" attitude Plan your opening statement Use a positive approach "Don't sell the steak-sell the sizzle" Don't sell the product - sell its advantages An objection is often a reason for buying in disguise Use words that describe and give feeling Dress the part Only good practice will develop a good salesman A. Parts of sales and presentations from objectives Objective #4 1, 2, and 5. Evaluate at least five sales B. Student form EVALUATING A SALES DEMONSTRATION. presentations correctly identifying the steps involved and indicating improvements needed on an evaluation form provided,



**fodule** 

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
2. Using sales equipment Objective #5	A. Parts of the cash register. B. Operation of the cash register. C. Importance of accuracy. How to correct mistakes
Accurately operate a cash register, using procedures taughts by the instructor, meeting standards of time and accuracy for given problems.	
Change :	
Objective #6  Correctly fill in sales slips and file them as instructed.	A. Purposes of sales slips.  . Receipt for customer  . Record of sales for business  . cash or charge  . saleman making sale - for commission or evaluation  . to check against inventory  . to determine when to reorder  . for tax purposes  . to evaluate profits or losses of items
	B. Using the forms.  Operation of receipt boxes  Filling them in completely  Accuracy and neatness  Making good copies  Distributing the forms as instructed  Correcting mistakes



	TEACRING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.	Demonstration of cash register parts and operation to include changing the tape and minor maintenance.	A. Take note of cash register parts and operation.  B. Practice operating the cash register.	A, Evaluate student pro- blems on timed exercise
В.	Student practice.  Give students practice problems to complete in a given time. A timer on the instructor sdesk can be used.		
	Lecture - discussion on purposes of forms and use of them.	A. Take note of new information.  B. Practice filling in forms with information provided.	A. Evaluate completed form . Accuracy . Neatness . Completeness
В.	Demonstration - fillin in the forms and distributing them.		. Filed correctly
C.	Student practice - students may fill in forms with information used on cash register.		
		***************************************	
ektyrosomony (zen h.) et ent.	re est Manufala in National Autorities and a late of language and a second and a se	The first section of the control of	and a second of the second
		5	



#### CONTENT ORJECTIVES BY UNIT How to count change and return it to the customer. Objective #7 Don't put away bills until the customer has received and accepted change. Correctly make change, Count off all change to the customer as you meeting standards of time return it. and oral counting procedures, count off smallest coins first starting with as established by the amount paid for the item Thank the customer when his change is returned. instructor. Using the telephone for business purposes. Objective #8 Answering the telephone Recording messages Use the telephone to make a Selling over the telephone sales presentation, following proceed through parts of a sales presentation established rules of toleuse descriptive terminology phone usage and proper sales importance of voice control and courteous procedure with 80% accuracy speech as evaluated on a scorecard Calling on the telephone developed for this purpose. identify your business and yourself state your purpose if selling follow parts of sales presentation

TEACHING NOTHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Demonstration - how to make change.  B. Student practice - students may make change for given problems while being recorded. The recording will later be evaluated to determine time and accuracy.	A. Take note of change making procedure and instructions for practice sessions.  B. Practice making change.	A. Evaluate students ability to make change in terms of accuracy and time.
A. Lecture - discussion on use of the telephone.  B. Demonstration of proper methods.  Student practice.	A. Students will take note of new information and procedures to follow.  B. Each student will make at least one complete sales presentation over the telephone. This can be to the instructor or to another student while it is being recorded to be	A. Use evaluation form to evaluate students ability to effectively use the telephone.
<del>lagilletin, et</del> nydde ministry (god en glyndrydgo) tai'r ydaniff fely effin y <sup>h</sup> eff fel (1767) arf affyrffyr e o	evaluated-by-the-instructor	ing laws and report of the residence of the residence of the report of the residence of the
		Oberes.
•	•••	
	·	
A		
	70	

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT		
Objective #9	A. Using pricing scales.		
objective "5	Checking for accuracy	1	
Weigh, package, and mark a	. Reading the scales		
given product, using pricing	. Weighing products	١	
scales, to standards	be accurate but give the customer the benefit	١	
acceptable for retail sales.	if not on an exact cent	١	
	add to the product on the scale, rather than take away to develop better customer	1	
	satisfaction	1	
	Be courteous and act willing to help	١	
		1	
	B. Packaging.	ļ	
	Bagging		
•41,	paper bags	١	
	plastic bags with ties	1	
	. Wrapping	1	
	. how to fold and secure		
	. taping	.	
•	C. Marking products.		
	Accuracy		
	• Make prices legible		
	. Mark where prices are readily seen		
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	The state of the s		



TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
B. Demonstrations.	<ul><li>A. Take note of new information and procedure to follow.</li><li>B. Practice weighing, marking, and packaging as instructed.</li></ul>	A. Evaluate students ability to weigh, package, and mark items.
*		
	72	

Title - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT SALESMANSHIP

Code - 01.0205-03

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books -

Pederson and Wright. Salesmanship Principles and Methods. Richard D. Irwin, Inc. 1961.

Weyant, Hoover, McClay. An Introduction to Agricultural Business and Industry.
Interstate. 1966. (See pages 208-227)

Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations. Department of Agricultural Education, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky. 1967.

Successful Selling. Dell Publishers. 1961.

B. Periodicals -

Farm & Power Equipment. 2340 Hampton Avenue St. Louis, Mo. 63139

Farm Store Merchandising. P.O. Box 1291, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440

Home & Garden Supply & Merchandising. P.O. Box 1291, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440



### Agricultural Product Salesmanship

### Change making exercise

On your right you have a customer change box containing a \$10 bill. On your left you have a store cash box containing five \$1 bills, two \$5 bills, four quarters, five dimes, five nickels, and ten pennies.

Complete each of the following transactions giving the customer the least number of coins for each transaction and orally counting the change. At the end of the exercise write down the amount of each coin left in the customer's and the store's cash box. Start the tape recorder before you begin.

- A customer's purchase comes to \$5.65. He gives you a \$10 bill.
- 2. A customer's purchase comes to \$1.38. He gives you two \$1 bills.
- A customer's purchase comes to \$2.02. He gives you two \$1 bills and a quarter.
- 4. A customer returns goods worth \$15.55. Pay him this amount.
- 5. A customer buys goods worth \$9.67. He gives you a \$10 bill.
- 6. A customer buys goods worth \$ .78. He gives you three quarters and a nickel.
- A customer buys goods worth \$5.30. He gives you a \$5 bill a quarter and a dime.

### Evaluation

- 1. Change left in customer's box.
- 2. Change left in store's box.
- 3. Time elapsed (determined by instructor)
- 4. Oral counting procedure (Determined by instructor)



Agricultural Product Salesmanship

# Weighing Exercise

Weigh the following on the large scales. Attach labels as instructed. (Each number corresponds to a filled bag)

- 1. Charge 15¢ per 1b.
- 2. Charge 20¢ per 1b.
- 3. Charge 70¢ per 1b.
- 4. Charge 45¢ per 1b.
- 5. Charge 49¢ per 1b.

Weigh the following on the small scales. Attach labels as instructed. (Each letter corresponds to a filled bag)

- A. Charge 25¢ per 1b.
- B. Charge 30¢ per 1b.
- C. Charge 35¢ per 1b.
- D. Charge 20¢ per 1b.
- E. Charge 15¢ per 1b.

Cut the labels below and attach them to the bags you have weighed.

WI.	WT.	WT.	WT.
Š	Š	\$	\$
\$/1b.	\$/1b	\$/1b.	\$71b

W1.	WI.	WT.	WI.
\$ \$/1b	\$/1b	\$/1b	\$/1b.

### Agricultural Product Salesmanship

I - Add each problem, remembering to include sales tax. (Sub-Total, Tax, Total)

1.	<b>\$.45</b>	2.	\$5.55	3.	\$.85	4. \$3.98	5. \$.12	6. \$5.75
	<b>\$.65</b>		\$1.02		\$.75	\$5.50	\$.25	\$ .75
	\$.75		\$ .75		\$.98	\$7.75	\$ <b>.9</b> 8	\$ .12
	\$.98		\$3.98		\$.25	\$3.10	\$.75	\$4.50
	\$.33		\$2.98		\$.98	\$1.57	\$.33	\$ .05

- 2. Figure the GRAND TOTAL for the above problems.
- II Read the following problems carefully, total add sales tax where it applies.
  - 1. Mr. Swanson bought two 6 cu. ft. bales of peat moss \$2.97 each; a Briggs, Stratton Engine 22" Starter Motor \$44.98; three 20 callon galvanized garbage cans \$2.49 each; 12 extra heavy poly plastic trash liners for \$.76; a 16' aluminum extension ladder \$12.88.
  - 2. Mr. Smith took \$.75 worth of bottles back to the grocery store, bought 3 doz. California oranges for \$1.05; a 6 lb. picnic smoked ham \$.45 lb.; 3 lb. ground chuck \$.89 lb.; 5 lbs. Cortland apples for \$.59.
  - 3. Mr. Jones charged three 100 lbs. bags of pig starter \$4.00 per bag; 25 lbs. of milk replacer at \$5.00; a quantity of hardware for \$6.89. He then paid \$10.00 on his bill to the store.
  - 4. Mr. Brown purchased eight pails at \$1.39 per pail (ring up each pail at \$1.39 separately); 300 ft. of plastic line at \$.07 per foot; 50 tags at \$.04 per tag; 3 pairs of gloves \$2.98 each; a box of shells for \$3.25. Mr. Brown charged everything except the shells.
  - 5. Mr. Ames went to a lumber store that was having a liquidation sale.
    25% discount on all merchandise cash and carry all sales final.
    He bought a medicine cabinet Reg. \$25.00; a 7-inch circular saw
    Reg. \$21.98; 10, 2 x 4 white fir studs Reg. \$.75 each; 2 pre-hung
    aluminum storm doors \$18.98 each. (Remember to figure the 25% discount)
  - 6. Figure the GRAND TOTAL for the above problems.



Title - RECORDKEEPING I FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0206-01

DESCRIPTION:

The daily recording aspects of agricultural business will be examined by students. Students will, under simulated conditions, and in actual situations examine and prepare forms used during customer transactions in agriculture businesses. Students will develop skill in using inventory and stock control records, sales records, and other business information records.

MAJOR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTENT:			ocations Other
1. Needs for Business Records	7		2.
2. Inventory and Stock Control Records	·	1	5
3. Sales Records	and the second s	******* <b>2</b> *******	and a sun III distribu
4. Business Information Records		<u>1</u> 5	$\frac{7}{25}$

Revised January, 1975



Title - RECORDKEEPING I FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0206-01

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. List five reasons for keeping accurate complete records of a business.
- 2. Correctly fill out inventory and stock control records given the necessary forms and information.
- 3. Correctly fill out sales records of cash and credit sales given the necessary forms and information.
- 4. Correctly record and file forms used during payment by a credit customer given the necessary forms and information.
- 5. Correctly record and file forms used during return or exchange of goods by a customer given the necessary forms and information.
- 6. Correctly fill in business information records, studied in class, with given information given the necessary forms.
- 7. Correctly record personal employee information as directed by the instructor given the necessary forms and information.

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CORTENT
Unit'l - Needs for Business Records Objective #1 List five reasons for keeping accurate complete records of a business.	A. Needs for business records  . Determine overall profit or loss  . Analyze parts of business  . Tax purposes  . Use as a basis for future decisions  . Secure financial aid  . Picture of past history
	. Other  B. Characteristics of records  . Up to date  . Complete  . Neat  . Accurate
Unit 2 - Inventory and Stock Control Records	A. Stock control records . Importance of Keeping
Objective #2  Given the necessary forms and information correctly fill out	. Types of records . records of incoming goods . records of removal of goods . examples of forms used
inventory and stock control records.	B. Inventory records  . Purpose of records  . Forms used  . Frequency and time of year  . Inventory methods  . cost method
	. retail method  C. Techniques of keeping records.
en e	

	and the second s	
BDUCATION		
odule RECORDKEEPING I FOI	AGRICULTURAL RUSINESS	01.0206-01
TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture-discussion B. Field trip or resource	A. Develop a list of reasons for keeping accurate complete records.	A, Written Test
personnel in class to see a complete set of records and follow them		
from sale to balance sheet.		- 1. - 1.
Lecture-discussion	A. Take notes of lecture dis- cussion and study sample forms.	A. Evaluate students ability to fill out forms.
B. Demonstration of records used by various businesses	B. Practice filling out forms during class sessions.	
C. Field trip to observe how a business maintains stock control.	en e	
D. Student practice		



Module

OBJECTIVES BY UEIT	CONTENT	
Unit 3 - Sales Records  Objective #3  Correctly fill out sales records of cash and credit sales given the necessary forms and information.	A. Purpose of Sales records.  B. Filling out the sales slip Accuracy . Completeness . Neatness  C. Distributing and filing copies of sales slips Cash sales . Credit sales	
Objective #4  Correctly record and file forms used during payment by a credit customer given the necessary forms and information.	A. Forms used for cash receipts on account.  B. Filling out received on account forms.  . Accuracy  . Completeness  . Neatness  C. Distributing and filing copes of forms used.	on production
Objective #5  Correctly record and file forms used during return or exchange of goods by a customer given the necessary forms and information.	A. Forms used for exchange of goods or returned its B. Procedure followed for accepting goods returned C. Filling out and distributing forms properly.	ems.
as the same	- Necessary.	



# EDUCATION

odule

RECORDKEEPING I FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

01.0206-01

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture -discussion on importance of sales records.	A. Practice filling sales slips out for cash and credit sales and filing copies accordingly.	A. Evaluate students ability to fill out sales slips and distribute them correctly.
B. Demonstration on types of records used and filling them out and filing them.		
A. Demonstration  B. Student practice	A. Practice filling out received on account forms and filing them as directed.	A. Evaluate students ability to fill in and file received on account forms.
A. Demonstration . Class . Business establishment	A. Practice filling out forms used for exchange or return of goods.	A. Evaluate students ability to complete a transaction involving returned or exchanged goods.
3. Student practice	B. Be involved in a role playing session involving procedure followed for return of goods.	
		## 1 P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
	82	

01.0206-01

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

Unit 4 - Business Information Records Objective #6

Correctly fill in business information records, studied in class, with given information given the necessary forms.

- A. Types of business information records used in agricultural businesses
  - . Telephone call forms
  - . Customer complaint forms
  - . Customer Inquiry forms
  - . Petty cash disbursement records
  - . Purchase requisition forms
  - . Purchase order forms
  - . Other
- B. Procedure for filling in and distributing forms.

# Objective #7

Correctly record personal employee information as directed by the instructor given the necessary forms and information.

- A. Types of personal employee records
  - . W-2 form
  - . Time records
  - . Earnings records
  - · . Production or activity records
    - . Other
- B. Procedures for filling in personal employee records.
  - . Accuracy
  - . Completeness
  - . Neatness
  - Discretion

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Field trip(s) to observe forms used by agri-business	A. Develop a list and collection of types of forms used by agribusinesses.	A. Evaluate students' ability to select and properly use forms.
Student practice in using various forms.	B. Practice using forms in class.	
		*
		· .
Field trip(s) to observe forms and procedures used by agri-businesses.	A. Develop a list and samples of personal employee forms used by agri-businesses.	A. Evaluate students ability to correctly use personal employee forms.
Student practice using various forms.	B. Practice using forms during class sessions.	
•		

Title - RECORDKEEPING I FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0206-01

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Richert, G.H., Meyer, W.G., and Haines, P.G. Retailing Principles and Practices. 4th Edition (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.) 1962

Mswonger, Fess, Accounting Principles, 9th Edition, Southwestern Publishing Company; Cincinnati, Ohio

Williams, Jackie. <u>Vocational Education for Bookkeepers and Related Workers</u>. Business Education, an evaluative inventory. National Business Education Assoc. Yearbook, Chapter 5. Washington D.C. 1968

Phillips, <u>Managing for Greater Returns</u>. Manhattan, Kansas: Agric. - Research, Inc.

\*An Introduction to Agriculture Business and Industry - Weyant.

Hoover - McClay (Chapter 5) - Interstate Printers and Publishers

Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations - Kentucky Dept. of Agricultural Education, Lexington, Kentucky.

\*Especially useful

B. Bulletins - Business Procedures Used in Agricultural Services. Ohio Curriculum Materials Service. Ohio State University.

\*Business Procedures. Module No. 6, Center for Research, Ohio State University.

Use a Flow Chart to Teach Recordkeeping. Balance Sheet, Vol. XLIX, No. 4, December 1967, pp. 148-150

\*Agricultural Supplies Business and Service. Ohio Curriculum Material Service. Ohio State University.

\*Especially Useful

### C. Audiovisuals -

- \*1. The teacher must secure examples of the record forms used in the module from area agribusinesses and permission to duplicate them.
- 2. Yearly statements (balance sheets) which are usually in the coop's or firms journal such as Agway Cooperator or Eastern Breeders Journal.

Title - RECORDKEEPING II FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES
OR AGRICULTURE BUSINESS BOOKKEEPING AND
ACCOUNTING

Code - 01.0206-02

DESCRIPTION:

Bookkeeping in agricultural business is a necessity. This module provides the student with opportunity to examine and make entries in books. Students will also be involved with accounting procedures used in business analysis. Analyzing records and preparing budgets are as important as accurate records in a business and will be dealt with in this module.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF	CONTENT:	-			Other
1.	Accounts Receivable and	Payable	<b>₹</b> `•	*	2	6
2.	The General Ledger				2	6
3	Analyzing Records		. •		7 . 2 <u>.</u>	5
4.	Preparing a Budget				2	<u>5</u> 22

Title - RECORDKEEPING II FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS OR AGRICULTURE BUSINESS BOOKKEEPING AND ACCOUNTING

Code - "01.0206-02

Objectives to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Select and correctly record information which should be placed in the accounts receivable and accounts payable ledger, given records of daily business transactions.
- 2. Select and correctly record information should be placed in the income and expense accounts of the general larger, given records of daily business transactions.
- 3. Given the necessary information, correctly place it in the asset, liability, or proprietorship account in the general ledger.
- 4. Correctly use the information to prepare an accurate profit and loss statement for an established period of time, given income and expense accounts from a general ledger.
- 5. Correctly use the information to prepare an accurate balance sheet, given asset and liability accounts from a general ledger.
- 6. Prepare a budget for a given period of time, which meets the approval of the instructor, given a set of records, a description and a list of expectations of an agri-business.

OBJECTIVES BY URIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 Accounts Receivable and Payable	A. Purposes of accounts payable and receivable ledgers. B. Information contained in each.
Objective 1	C. Making entries Debits and credits
	. Calculating balances . Accuracy
Given records of daily business transactions, select and correctly	
record information which should be placed in the accounts receiv-	
able and accounts Payable ledger.	
Unit 2	
The General Ledger	
Objective 2 Given records of daily business	A. Parts of the general ledger  . Assets accounts  . Liability accounts
transactions, select and correctl	
record information which should be placed in the income and ex-	Expense accounts
pense accounts of the general ledger.	B. Information contained in income and expense accounts Income Expense
	. Sales . Rent
	. Discounts . Electric . Wages
	. Miscellaneous . Telephone . Taxes
	• Insurance • Other
	C. Making entries
	. Determining location . Accuracy
	. Neatness
	. Frequency of recording . Balances
And the second s	
Andrews Berger (1984) Berger (1984)	
	88

odule RECORDKEEPING II FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSE

01\_0206\_02

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture discussion  Field trip(s), to observe actual records in an agribusiness.  Demonstration of making entries - use overhead.  Student practice	A. Take notes on new information B. Practice making entries in accounts ledgers.	A. Evaluate entries made by students in accounts ledgers Proper placement . Accuracy of copying . Completeness . Neatness
A. Lecture discussion B. Field trip(s) to observe actual records. Demonstration of making entries - use overhead.	A. Take notes on new information. B. Practice making income and expense entries in general ledger.	A. Evaluate entries made by students in general ledge. Proper placement. Accuracy of copying. Ompleteness
D. Student practice		. <u>N</u> eatness

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

# Objective 3

Given the necessary information correctly place it in the asset, (B . Making entries liability, or proprietorship account in the general ledger.

- A . Information contained in:
  - . Asset accounts
  - . Liability accounts
  - . Proprietorship accounts
- C . Determining net worth

# Unit 3 - Analyzing Records

# Objective 4

Given income and expense accounts from a general ledger, correctly, use the information to prepare an accurate profit and loss statement for an established period of time.

- A. Purpose of operating statements
- B. Parts of a typical statement
  - . Income
  - . Expenses
  - · . Profit or loss
- C. preparing simple operating statements

CACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Demonstration - using over- head projector. Student practice.	A . Take notes on new information. B . Practice making entries in general ledger.	A . Evaluate students entries in general ledger Proper placement . Accuracy . Completeness . Neatness
. Lecture - discussion . Demonstration using over-	A . Take notes on new information B . Practice preparing operating statements.	A . Evaluate students ability to: B . Prepare an operating statement.
head. Student practice		. Proper placement . Accuracy . Completeness . Neatness
	and the second s	

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

# Objective 5

Given asset and liability accounts from a general ledger, correctly use the information to prepare an accurate balance sheet.

- A. Purpose of balance sheets
- B. Preparing the balance sheet
  - . Liabilities
  - . Assets
  - . Net worth

# Unit 4 - Preparing a Budget

### Objective 6

Given a set of records, a description and a list of expectations of an agri-business, prepare a budget for a given period of time, which meets the approval of the instructor.

- A . Purposes of budgets
- B . Limitations of budgets
- C. Preparing a budget



Wodele RECORDKEEPING II	FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES	01.0206-02
TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	and the second of the second o	
	A . Take notes on new information	A. Evaluate students ability to prepare a balance sheet.
A. Demonstration	B . Practice preparing a balance sheet.	. Props placement . Assuracy
B. Student practice		. Completeness . Neatness
en e		
. <del></del>		
	A . Take notes on new information.	A . Evaluate students ability to prepare a budget,
Demonstration of actual budgets	B . Practice preparing a budget	given necessary informatio
B. Student practice.	₩¥0 ¥a0	
- 		

Title - RECORDKEEPING II FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES Code - 01.0206-02

# RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Wingate and Weiner. Retail Merci idising, 628 pp. Cincinnati: Southwestern Publishing Co.

Agricultural Business and Industry - Weyant, Hoover, McClay Publish: y Interstate, Danville, Illinois

Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations - Paducah, Kentucky. University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky

B. Bulletins -

Agricultural Supplies Business and Service - Ohio Curriculum Materials Service, Ohio State University.

Business Procedures - Module No. 6 - Center for Research and Leadership Development - Ohio State University

C. Visuals should be prepared or secured.

Title - ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

Code - 01.0206-03

### DESCRIPTION:

Students having knowledge of recordkeeping will evelop abilities to analyze and compare records from similar businesses. Students will calculate measures of business efficiency and use the calculations to analyze agriculture businesses. Time will be spent conferring with managers and accountants about this financial control systesm.

### MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT

- 1. Understanding Business Analysis
- 2. Determining Business Measures
- 3. Analyzing Business Records

Time Allocations Class Other

. 3

4

\_ \_\_\_\_

Revised January, 1975



Title - ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS:

Code - 01.0206-03

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Correctly list three purposes for analyzing agriculture business records.
- 2. Differentiate, to the instructor's satisfaction, between a business summary and a business analysis.
- 3. Correctly list a minimum of six measurable factors affecting returns to a business.
- 4. Given the housesary records, correctly calculate amounts for at least five of the factors, affecting returns to the business for which you have records.
- 5. Correctly calculate at least ten selected business measures used in financial statement analysis for the business for which you have records.
- 6. Analyze records of two or more businesses in terms of the factors in objectives 4 and 5, then recommend, to the instructor's satisfaction, business changes based on your analysis.



# Title - ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Understanding Business Analysis  Objective 1 Correctly list three purposes for analyzing agriculture business records.	A. Purposes for analyzing business records . To determine how a business is doing at a given time . To determine why a business is as it is . A means of evaluating each part of the business as well as the whole . Provide information for comparison with established "benchmarks" or other similar businesses . Provide information for budgeting changes in a business . Other
Objective 2 Differentiate to the instructor's satisfaction between a business summary and a business analysis.	A. Business summaryforms allowing you to see how the business as a whole has profited.  Operating statements  Financial statements  B. Business analysistakes an in depth look at all parts and their individual profitability
	. Measures used depend upon type of enterprise . Some enterprises affect others  C. Samples of summary and analysis from agribusinesses

# ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - discussion using overhead projector or chalkboard to present information.  B. Use sample records to show how analysis may help the business.  C. Guest speaker.	A. Students take note of new information presented.  B. Student discussion of need for analyzing records may ask questions of guest speaker.  C. Written test.	A. Written quiz.
e.	n nomen	
The second secon		
	information presented.	
present information.  B. Demonstration showing business summaries and analysis.	B. Students may make some calculations from a summary which would be used in an analysis.  C. Written Test.	e . J
B. Demonstration showing business summaries and	B. Students may make some cal- culations from a summary which would be used in an analysis.	
B. Demonstration showing business summaries and	B. Students may make some cal- culations from a summary which would be used in an analysis.	
B. Demonstration showing business summaries and	B. Students may make some cal- culations from a summary which would be used in an analysis.	
B. Demonstration showing business summaries and	B. Students may make some cal- culations from a summary which would be used in an analysis.	
B. Demonstration showing business summaries and	B. Students may make some cal- culations from a summary which would be used in an analysis.	

Title - ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 - Determining Business  Measures  Objective 3  Correctly list a minimum of six measurable factors affecting returns to a business.	A. Factors affecting returns to a business  Examples of measurable returns Size - total units, gross sales, gross assets Rates of production-units/day or per hour Labor efficiency - dollar sales per man hour Capital efficiency - % return per dollar invested Cost control-prices paid, labor cost per dollar Economic climate-% unemployment, GNP, inflation rate, market prices Market price - prices received Uncollected accounts - % of total uncollected Other  B. Measuring factors affecting returns to a business see above.  C. Relative importance of various factors to different types of businesses.
	State of the state
·	
Objective 4 Given the necessary records, correctly calculate amounts for at least five of the factors affecting returns to the business for which you have records.	A. Calculating measures of factors affecting returns to a business. (Teacher should select factors based on local situation) Examples Rates of production-measured as sales per man hour. Monthly sales(\$) = sales per man hours monthly man hours Size - total sales per month taken from operating statement
	- total income per month in a service organization  . Market price - total sales receipts = ave.  market price total sales items

)	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVINES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	A. Lecture-discussion to present information.  B. Field trip to business followed by a teacher - student discussion to determine factors affecting returns to that business and their relative importance.	A. Take note of new information. B. During fi ld trip attempt to determine factors affecting returns to the business and how they might be measured. This should be recorded for reference.	A. Evaluate students notes taken during field trip. B. Written quiz.
	tance.		
	· -		
) -	A. Group concensus to determine calculation to be used. (Students should know 10 to 15 calculations)  B. Demonstration of ways to do calculations.  C. Studer: practice.	A. Participate in group discussion to determine calculations to use.  B. Take notes during demonstrations.  C. Practice making calculation assigned in class.	
ž.			
)		100	
•		7	

# Title - ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

## OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

# Objective 5 Correctly calculate at least ten selected business measures used in financial statement analysis, for the business(s) for which you have records.

### CONTENT

- A. Business measures taken from financial statements
  - . Cash flow
  - . Debt repayment capacity
  - . Ratio of assets to liabilities
  - . Ratio of liabilities to net worth
  - . Net operating margin
  - . Sales volume
  - . Capital turnover
  - . Growth of assets
  - . Return to invested capital
  - . Types of liabilities (long, med., short term)
  - . Fixed expenses
  - . Variable expenses
  - Other
- B. Calculations for selected business measures (see references)
- C. Relative importance of business measures to selected businesses
  - . Service V8. supplies business
  - . Large vs. small business
  - . Single proprietor vs. partnership vs. coop vs. corporation

### Unit 3 - Analyzing Business Records

# Objective 6 Analyze records of two or more businesses in terms of the factors in objective + and 5, then recommend, to the instructor's satisfaction, business charges based on your analysis.

- A. Financial records of an agriculture business to include:
  - . Balance sheet
    - . Operating statement
  - . Summaries of employee records if not clear on balance sheet or operating statement
- B. Factors to consider in evaluating records for a budget charge
  - . Time period the records cover
  - . Are the records characteristic of past years
  - . Effect of one charge on entire business
  - Are records accurate in terms of what is being done in the business
  - . Expected future changes based on current knowledge
  - . Others

101

# ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

- Title

r#	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture-discussion to present information.  B. Field trip(s) to determine measures used by agribusinesses.  C. Student practice in calcu-	A. Take notes during presenta- tion and field trips B. Practice calculations. C. Written test.	A. Written quiz on selected calcula-tions.
lating measures.		
e de la companya de l		
A. Lecture-discussion to show students what is contained in the records and to clarify the assignment.  B. Students analyze the records individually to meet objective 6.  C. After all students have turned in results, group discussions on procedures and budget recommendations.	A. Take note of new material- gain understanding of records used.  B. Perform assigned calcula- tions, analyze records and recommend changes.  C. Take part in group dis- cussion after assignment is completed.	A. Evaluate completed assignment. B. Evaluate student's notebook for the module.
<b>3</b> n		
	102	
	9	*

Title - ANALYZING AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS RECORDS

Code - 01.0206-03

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

An Introduction to Agriculture Business and Industry - Weyant-Hoover-McClay Interstate Printers and Publishers

Ratio Analysis Used to Measure Financial Strength of Agricultural Business Corporations - Burkes, Marshall, Henning - Ohio Agriculture Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio

Farm Management Handbook - 1972-Cornell University, Economics Dept. (blue section on credit)

Bulletins:

Agricultural Supplies, Business, and Service - Ohio Curriculum Material Service, Ohio State University Business Procedures - Module #6, Center for Research, Ohio State University

Periodicals:

Yearly Statements (balance sheets) from coops or corporations

Audiovisuals:

The teacher must secure examples of agribusiness balance sheets and operating statements for class use and permission to duplicate them.

# Title - SECURING EMPLOYMENT-EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Code - 01.0207-01

### DESCRIPTION:

One of the principle reasons for occupational education in agriculture is to provide students with skills and ability to locate and keep a job. This module involves the student in preparing job application forms, writing personal resumes' and letters, and interviewing for hypothetical and actual jobs. Students also will be involved in situations where work habits, daily routine and other aspects of jobs will be reviewed.

MAC	TOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Alloc Class	Time Allocations Class Other	
1.	Determining Qualifications for Jobs	2	<b>2</b> .	
2.	Applying for a Job	4	17	
3.	Selecting a Job	$\frac{1}{7}$	23	

Title - SECURING EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES | Code - 01.0207-01

### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

Students will develop and demonstrate the effective ability to:

- List ten regulations from labor laws that apply to the student, concerning; work with hazardous equipment, hours allowed to work, and minimum wage laws.
- 2. List at least ten characteristics of good employees from information obtained during visits to area agri-businessmen.
- 3. List at least five sources of job opcortunity information in the local area.
- 4. Write a letter of application, conforming to literary standards set up by the teacher given a job opening description.
- Prepare an accurate, up to date, resume of the students qualifications, which exceeds minimum specifications set up by the instructor.
- Request and secure for the instructor at least two letters of recommendation from previous or current employers or previous teachers.
- 7. Fill it out accurately, with correct spelling, and to neatness standards acceptable to the instructor given a job application form.
- Conduct himself during a job interview to the satisfaction of a prospective employer or the instructor.
- Use the problem solving method to compare two jobs the student qualifies for and justify his selection of one of them to the instructors satisfaction.

### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

### Unit 1 -

Determining qualifications for jobs.

### Objective 1

List ten regulations from labor laws that apply to the student, concerning; work with hazardous equipment, hours allowed to work; and minimum wage laws.

A . New York State Labor Laws

- . Applying to minors
  - . hazardous occupations
  - . hours allowed to work
  - . special provisions for paying student learners.
  - . other
- . Adults (over 18)
  - . minimum wage laws
  - . other
- B . Federal labor laws taking precedence over N.Y.S.
  - . Minors
  - . Adults

## Objective 2

List at least ten characteristics of good employees from information obtained during visits to area agri-businessmen. A . Characteristics of good employees in area agribusinesses

### Unit 2 -

Applying for a Job.

### Objective 3

List at least five sources of job opportunity information in the local area.

- A . Sources of job opportunity information-
  - . N.Y.S. Employment Service
  - . Private employment agencies
  - . Newspaper and other classified advertisements
  - . Radio and television
  - . Contacts with former employers
  - . Personal calls to businesses
  - . Friends, relatives and fellow employees
  - . School placement services
  - . Other
- B . Characteristics of each source of job opportunities. (Refer to An Introduction to Agricultural Business and Industry by Weyant, Hoover, and McClay)

106

•	TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
В.	Lecture-discussion Resource Personnel - Person from labor depart ment. Supervised study.	A. Take notes or study handouts concerning regulations.  B. List specific laws applying to yourself.	A. Written test.
	Student questioning during field trips. Class discussion	A. During field trips throughout the module students will question employers and develop a list of desirable characteris tics of employees.	A. Written test.
_			
	<ul> <li>Lecture-discussions to present information.</li> <li>Field trip(s)</li> <li>Employment agency</li> </ul>	A. Develop list of sources of job opportunity information and determine the characteristics of each during class sessions or field trips.	A. Written or oral test
	. Agribusiness with openings	B. Devélop list of desirable employee characteristics during field trips to meet Objective #2.	
	3		
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	The state of the s		
•		107	

### CONTENT OBJECTIVES BY UEIT Unit 2 - (continued) A. Characteristics of letters of application Objective 4 (Refer to pages 58-60 of An Introduction to Agricultural Business and Industry or page 22 of Write a letter of application, Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations conforming to literary standards Kentucky set up by the teacher given a job opening description. Objective 5 Prepare an accurate, up to date, A. Characteristics of resume' of qualifications for job application (Refer to Samples - page 26 resume of the students qualifi-Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations cations, which exceeds minimum Kentucky specifications set up by the Pages 51-56 - An Introduction to Agricultural instructor. Business and Industry Objective 6 A. Securing references Request and secure for the . Selecting persons to use instructor at least two letters . Methods of securing letters of recommendations of recommendation from previous ! . Securing permission prior to listing a person or current employers or previous. as a reference. . Thanking persons who provide references. teachers. Objective 7 A. Procedures for filling out application forms. Fill it out accurately, with correct spelling, and to neat-. Promptness ness standards acceptable to the . Accuracy . Completeness

instructor given a job application form.

- . Neatness
- . Returning the form
- B. Filling out job applications forms. (Use forms in references or obtain forms from local agribusinesses)

Module SECURING EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPL7/	N ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A . Demonstration B . Student Practice	A. Students will w application usi ads for job inf	ng class:	no luate letters of lications.
A. Lecture-discussion B. Student Practice	A. Prepare a resur qualifications	me' of personal for a job.	A. Evaluate students complete resume'.
			and the second s
A. Lecture-discussion B. Student practice	A. Use recommende request and se of recommendat instructor.	cure two letters	A. Evaluate students <u>procedu</u> used to obtain references (Place letters in student permanent folder)
			sa di
A. Lecture-discussion	A. Fill out sampl	le job applica-	A. Evaluate the form student
B. Student practice	tion form(s).		has filled out in terms of Accuracy Neatness Completeness Promptness
		1770	,
•			
	10	•	

01.0207-01

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

### Unit 2 (continued)

### Objective 8

Conduct himself during a job interview to the satisfaction of a prospective employer or the instructor.

- A. Preparing for the interview
  - . Finding information about the company
    - . Practicing answers to probable questions
- B. The job interview
  - .. Introduction
  - . Appearance
  - . Punctuality
  - . Answering questions
  - . Asking questions
  - . Ending the interview
- C. Letter of appreciation after the interview

### Unit 3 \_

Selecting a Job

### Objective 9

Use the problem solving method to compare two jobs the student qualified for and justify his selection of one of them to the instructors satisfaction.

- A. Factors to consider in selecting a job
  - . Qualifications of candidate vs. job requirements
  - . Opportunity of future employment status
  - . . Salary and fringe benefits
    - . Working conditions
    - . Attitudes of fellow employees
    - . Location
    - . Other
- B. Procedure for analyzing jobs
  - . Problem solving method
- C. Information on jobs for students to analyze
  - . Sample descriptions
  - . Actual decision a studen is maling

110

odule SECURING EMPLOYMEN	T AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITES	01.0207-01
	A CONTINUE AND A CONT	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	,	
	A . Students will master answers	A. Interview students or have
	to interstate study cards on	cooperating employer(s)
A. Lecture-discussion B. Demonstration	the job interview (work in terms of two)	interview students and evaluate them using a
c. Role playing	B. Students may take in or observe an interview	Checklist of desirable traits.
D. Resource personal-prefer- ably at business	agribusiness.	
E . Study cards F . Student Practice	C. Students should further develop a list of desirable employee	
F: Student Practice	traits during visit.	Market State of the Control of the C
•	D. Students will practice work interviews with each other.	
And the second s		
	1	
A second on	A. Use the problem solving method	A. Evaluate the procedure
Lecture-discussion	to analyze two jobs either	followed by the student in making his decision.
B. Supervised study	prepared by the instructor or an actual situation.	in making his doctor
• •		
•		
i v	T. Nepu	
•		
move or the fig.		
The second secon		
	1	
	111	
And the second s	The state of the s	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Title - SECURING EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSI - Code - 01.0207-01
BILITIES

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Youth Opportunity in Agricultural Business. Peary, IMS.

\*An Introduction to Agricultural Business and Industry by
Weyant, Hoover, McClay - Interstate Printers and Publishers

\*Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations 1967 Department of Agricultural Education, Lexington, Kenincky

### B. Bulletins -

U.S. Dept. of Labor. Handbook for Young Workers. Bull. #271
Washington: U.S. Govt., Printing Office.
Ellis, E., A. Cohen, and B. Siegel. How to Fill Out Application
Forms. New York: Hobbs, Dorman & Co., Inc. 1966

What Employers Want. Worthy, Science Research Associates, Inc. Chicago, Illinois.

Making the Most of Your Job Interview. New York Life Insurance Co.

\*Most recent Federal & State Labor Laws - Dept. of Labor or State

Education Department

Education For Arricultural Occupations - 1965 - Gerald R. Fuller available from Interstate Printers and Publishers.

Choosing an Occuration - Cornell Extension Bulletin S45

### C. Periodicals -

### D. Audiovisuals -

- Preparing for Jobs of the 70's. Two Parts: 15 min. and 14 min.
   16 mm., b/w film. Guidance Associates, Pleasantville, New York.
- 2. I Want a Job. 22 min., 16 mm., b/w film. Bureau of Audio-Wisual Instruction, P/O. Box 2093, 1312 West Johnson St., Madison, Wisconsin.
- \* 3. Preparing for the Jet Interview Self Enstruction flash cards available from Interstate Parters and Publishers.



\* Especially useful

Title - BUYING AND SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

01.0208-01

DESCRIPTION:

Buying and selling agricultural products is complicated and basic part of any agricultural supplies and services curriculum. Students will be involved in laboratory situations where they will price and hedge agricultural products, and examine product supply and demands. Student will be expected to outline functions of marketing of certain products and explain vertical integration. Field trips and other visuals are to be used extensively.

MAJOR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTENT:	Time All <u>Class</u>	locations Other
1. Supply and Demand	4	4 .
2. Functions of Marketing.	2	. 2
3. Prices and Futures Trading	4	4
4. Margins, Markups and Pricing	2	" <b>4</b>
5. Vertical Entegration	$\frac{2}{14}$	$\frac{2}{16}$

Revised June 1974



Title - BUYING AND SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Code - 01.0208-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the channels of distribution for given products as outlined in class.
- 2. Identify and list the five steps in marketing, as outlined in class.
- Identify the types of agricultural markets, as outlined in class, when on a tour of local markets.
- 4. State the differences between a marketing order and a marketing agreement, and state why orders and agreements are used, as outlined in class.
- Demonstrate his ability in pricing products, as outlined in class and laboratory, by accurately pricing 10 different items.
- 6. Given proper materials and 30 minutes of time draw a store floor plan to exhibit merchandising techniques.

BUYING AND SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Unit 1 - Supply and Demand Objective #1 Identify the channels of distribution for given products as outlined in class  Unit 2 - Functions of Marketing Objective #2 Identify and list the five steps in marketing, as outlined in class.  A. Producer to consumer B. Producer to wholesaler to retailer D. Producer to agent to wholesaler to to consumer  A. Production B. Processing C. Jobber or Agent D. Wholesaling E.Retailing	
Objective #2 Identify and list the five steps in marketing, as outlined in class.  B. Processing C. Jobber or Agent D. Wholesaling E.Retailing	to consumer retailer
Objective #2 Identify and list the five steps in marketing, as outlined in class.  B. Processing C. Jobber or Agent D. Wholesaling E.Retailing	4. Sales
Unit 3 - Prices and Futures Trading Objective #3 Identify the types of agricultural markets, as outlined in class, when Cr. a tour of local markets.  A. Cooperative markets B. Individual markets C. Public markets D. Corporation market E. Roadside market	

# BUYING AND SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Models Overhead projection (of the various channels of distribution) Chalkboard talk (discussion)	A. Construct a model that depicts the various channels of distribution	A. Written test on channels of distribution. Students should score 90% on the test.
Resource person - County Agent or representative		
. Filmstrips . Overhead projection (showing a flowchart from production to consumer)	agricultural commodities	A. Orally list or identify, the channels of distribution List five steps in marketing and
C. Chalkboard talk (discussion) C. Resource person (bring in a jobber or agent if available in local area)		the types of agricul- tural markets discuss Students must score 90% on the test B. Grade the flow charts
		developed by students
A. Chalkboard talk (discussion B. Overhead projection (showing the advantages and disadvantages of the types) C. Field trip to as many of the types as possible in local area.	A. Students can list the types of agricultural markets in the area. Have students determine what type of market would be best suited for the various products of the local area.  B. Notes on classroom discussiand field trips.	
	116	
	The state of the s	naci / parkumi isittisarka ettisa (n. 1900-1900) na nasi na na

Title - BUYING SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Unit 4 - Margins, Markups and Pricing Objective #4 State the differences between a marketing order and a marketing and state why orders and agreements are used, as outlined in class.	A. Purpose B. Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act C. Commodities covered D. Items regulated . Quality
OUTTINED IN CLASS.	. Quantity . Standardization . Research and development . Unfair trade practices . Price posting . Market information
Unit 5 - Vertical Integration Objective #5 Demonstrate his ability in pricing products, as outlined in class and laboratory, by accurately pricing 10 different items.	A. Discounts . Trade . Quantity . Cash B. Percentages . Decimal . Fraction C. Markups D. Profits

Title

# BUYING AND SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

ing orders and agreements.  Indentify commodities covered.  Give examples that show how marketing orders. Resource person associated with marketing cooperatives.  Resource person (local store owner or manager) to discuss items under content. Chalkboard talk (discussion). Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  A. Have students work out typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  A. Have students work out typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.	Nesource person (local store owner or manager) to discussitems under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Resource person (showing the seven principal items regulated)  Have students write a short report on marketing orders. Resource person associated with marketing cooperatives.  Resource person (local store owner or manager) to discussitems under content (Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  A. Have students work out typical problems that might arrises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice could be used on his work experience program and explain hew different between a marketing order and a marketing ord	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT AT TON ACTIVITIES	EVA. ATION PROCEDURES
A. Have students work out typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager). Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  A. Have students work out typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  A. Each student will selectan item whice could be used on how ork experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derifted in the way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation	Resource person (local store owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  A. Have students work out typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  A. Each student will selectan item which could be used on his work experience calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.	items regulated)  C. Have students write a short report on marketing orders.  C. Resource person associated	ing orders and agreements.  B. Identify commodities covered.  C. Give examples that show how marketing orders protect the producer and	Explain the different between a marketing order and a marketing agreement.  B. List the situations where orders and agreements are used
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) to discussion)  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  3. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Selves.  typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  selves.  selectan item which could be used on how the cost of this item was deriful the cost of t	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.			
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) to discussion)  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  3. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Selves.  typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  selves.  selectan item which could be used on how the cost of this item was deriful the cost of t	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.			
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) to discussion)  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  3. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Selves.  typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  selves.  selectan item which could be used on how the cost of this item was deriful the cost of t	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.			
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) to discussion)  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  3. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Selves.  typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  selves.  selectan item which could be used on how the cost of this item was deriful the cost of t	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.			
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager). Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  selves.  selectan item which could be used on how ork experience program and explaint how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.	na makamatan kacamatan kecamatan di Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabupatèn Kabu Kabupatèn Kabupatèn	And the second s	Fig. 15.
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) to discussion)  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  3. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Selves.  typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  selves.  selectan item which could be used on how the cost of this item was deriful the cost of t	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.	*		
typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager) to discussion. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Expical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager). Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selectan item which could be used on how ork experience program and explaint how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  Selectan item which could be used on how ork experience program and explaint how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.	owner or manager) to discuss items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups, profits.  Typical problems that might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for themselves.  Selves.  Select an item which could be used on his work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was derived that they set up for themselves.  The way of figuring markups and profits should be included in the explanation.	The second secon		and the second s
		Owner or manager, to arbeers		
	118	items under content  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  C. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  C. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits
	118	items under content  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  C. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  C. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  C. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content  3. Chalkboard talk (discussion)  C. Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content  Chalkboard talk (discussion)  Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content  Chalkboard talk (discussion)  Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
	118	items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them-	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
118	7	items under content Chalkboard talk (discussion) Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them- selves.	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included
		items under content  Chalkboard talk (discussion)  Use of bulletin board displays of methods used in discounts, markups,	might arises in a store (could get ideas from a local store owner or manager Have students practice calculations using problems that they set up for them- selves.	could be used on hi work experience program and explain how the cost of this item was deriv The way of figuring markups and profits should be included

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT						
Objective #6 Given proper materials and 30 minutes of time draw a store floor plan to exhibit merchandis- ing techniques.	. What to buy . When to buy . How to buy . What quantities to buy C. Selling . Personal salesmanship						
	. Why consumers buy . Knowing the merchandise						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
The second secon							
<b>.</b> •							
A Company of the Comp	- · ·						
· [							

### BUYING AND SELLING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES			
A. Chalkboard talk (discussion) . Covering receiving, marking	A. Have students design and/or build actual displays and	A. Grade determined on quality of			
and storing merchandise . Overhead projection (show-	advertisements for products of the local area.	student application of floor plan and			
ing rules for displaying) . Have students construct	B. Have students write a paper or develop a manual	exhibit on merchandiing techniques.			
actual displays in class- room or lab	on a particular product to demonstrate the importance				
. Resource person (local news paper representative to	of knowing the merchandise before trying to sell it.				
discuss the aspects of advertising)					
. Have students design actual in-store advertise-					
ments in classroom or lab.					
B. Resource person (local store manager to discuss how he					
knows what, when, and how to buy)	,				
. Chalkboard talk (discussion . explain 1,2,3,4					
C. Role playing a personal sales situation. Chalkboard talk (discussion)	· · ·				
Student develop a paper on a product.	<b>,</b>				
on a product.	, ,				
·**		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
		13 <b></b> (1.5)			
		•			
and the second s					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
		en de la companya de			
	120				

AB Area

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books -

Kohls, Marketing of Agricultural Products - MacMillan Pub. Co. - Teacher Reference
Doane's Farm Management Guide

A Story of Milk - N.Y. - N.J. Milk Market Administration

Weyant, Hoover and McClay - An Introduction to Agricultural Business and Industry,

The Interstate Printers and Publishers Inc., Danville, Ill. 1966

Roy, Exploring Agribusiness, The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc., Danville,

B. Bulletins -

		d		

•	·	
	Agricultural	Was - 1
Marrienter	1071611711791	PERMITER

			- "	٠			
AB			1	Д	r	e	а
ar Ar			. •		•	_	•

RESOURCE MATERIALS (cont'd)

C. Periodicals -

Agribusiness Journal - Teacher reference

D. Audiovisuals -

<u>Evolution in Marketing Farm Products - Filmstrip from California State Polytechnic</u>
College



Title - FARM, HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLY SALES

Code - 01.0208-02

### DESCRIPTION:

This module will provide students with a knowledge of the wide variety of miscellaneous small equipment and supplies sold by many agricultural supply firms. While a complete sales technique is not strused, the overall objective is to make the student better able to perform sales of these miscellaneous items. The module Agricultural Product Salesmanship should be completed, preferably prior to this module. Reference to other modules is made, also. This module can provide a maximum of individual self study rather than shared class activities

DIV	VISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT			Time Class	Allocation Other
	. •				
1.	Miscellaneous		*	8	12
2.	Services Provided	· Mag		2	4
3.	Using Product Catalogs			2 12	<u>2</u> 18

123



### Title - FARM, HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLY SALES

Code - 01.0208-02



## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Complete a "product knowledge" notebook of miscellaneous equipment and supplies.
- 2. Demonstrate his understanding of the advantages of different forms of a product, such as differences in quality or operating principles.
- 3. Build a window or floor display of an item of miscellaneous supplies and equipment.
- 4. Answer a systomer service complaint and complete a service work order.
- 5. Locate product information in sources such as catalogs and specification sheets.

Title - FARM, HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLY SALES

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Miscellaneous Products Carried by Farm, Home	Local conditions will determine the most suitable classification of miscellaneous products.
and Garden Supply Farms.  Objective 1	A. Kings of miscellaneous products
Complete a "product knowledge"	. Basic hardware
notebook.	Farm hardware
the second second	. Lawn and garden tools
The state of the s	. Veterinary supplies and equipment
!	<ul> <li>Livestock supplies and equipment</li> <li>Horse tack</li> </ul>
	Pet supplies and equipment
7	Outdoor power equipment
	. Tires, batteries, oils and accessories
· I.	. Lumber
	. Builder's supply materials
	. Outdoor living equipment
	. Recreational equipment
	. A liances
	. S ses, gloves and clothing
	. Other
Demonstrate his understanding of advantages of different forms	determine the important items in the local area
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers Reel Rotary
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers Reel Rotary Flail
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses D. Tools
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail  B. Garden tractors Size Accessories  C. Fencing Types and uses  D. Tools Roofing
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail  Garden tractors Size Accessories  C. Fencing Types and uses  D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength  E. Roofing Types
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength E. Roofing Types Advantages of each type
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail  Garden tractors Size Accessories  C. Fencing Types and uses  D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength  E. Roofing Types
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength E. Roofing Types Advantages of each type
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength E. Roofing Types Advantages of each type
of advantages of different forms of a product such as differences in quality or operating princi-	which the prospective employee will need to take the advantages of the various product forms. Some examples are:  A. Lawn mowers  Reel Rotary Flail B. Garden tractors Size Accessories C. Fencing Types and uses D. Tools Quality in fit, finish, strength E. Roofing Types Advantages of each type

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
А	Field trip to a large general, howe and garden supply censer to acquaint students with the diversity of miscellaneous products handled.  I lay sales catalogs and	A. Each student develop intebook  "product knowing motebook  made up of representative  anufacturer's specification heets and sales branchures for each category of miscel- laneous supplies and equip- ment of local importance.	knowledge" zote- book.
	roduct specification	, Permanan	
C -,	lass discussion following rield trip.		•
		·	
	•		
А. В.	Lecture - discussion  Role playing conducted by teacher	A. Role playing in which students demonstrate the advantages of a particular form of the product	A. Evaluate the role play
c.	Students assigned to study	OR v	Marie and and a second
madalah, di B., y	a product using their "product knowledge" note- book or visiting a local firm	B. Students present oral "demonstration - speech" showing advantages of a particular product form.	B. Evaluate oral presentation
	•		
		126	
×		. 5	1

Title - FARM, HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLY SALES

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective 3 Build a window or floor display of an item of miscellaneous supplies or equipment.	Residues of merchandise displate probably a price.  Residue to Module 01.0205-01 - Dismlay and processement of Agricultural Products
Unit 2 - Services Provided by Farm, Home and Garden Supply Firms Objective 4 Answer a customer service complaint and fill out a service work order.	A printed installation  Applicance installation  being cel application  there  B. application (probably review of emplicies from module - Oral Communications)  C. Service work orders  Pulpose  How to fillout
Unit 3 - Using Product Catalogs .  Objective 5 Locate product information in sources such as catalogs and specification sheets.	A. Kinds of information found in product catalogs B. Use of indexes C. Use of identification symbols D. Restons why sales persons should be able to locate product information quickly Determine if item is in stock Determine location of item in store Determine price Provide further information, data or
	. The customer a substitute for an out-of- stork item . Make special order with shipment direct to customer

FARM, HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLY SALES

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STU	DENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVA	LUATION MACEDURES
Α.	Class discussion	Α.	Each student create and construct a window or floor	Α.	Evaluat tile display
В.	Individual study	·	display, either in school or at a local firm.		
				· .	
		,			
	Class discussion	Α.	In a role play situation, preferably using a telephone	Α.	Evaluate me role
В.	Field trip to a local Farm, Home and Garden Supply firm		each student, acting as a clerk in a farm and home store, will handle a	В.	Written coral
C.	Role play		customer complaint and complete a work order for		
			some type of service to be performed by the firm.		
		_			<u> </u>
Α.	Lecture - demonstration .	Α.	Role playing in which students, acting as sales-	A.	Evaluate role play
В.	Display and make available for student use as many		men, solve practical prob- lems relating to using	В.	Written test
	catalogs and specification sheets, parts books, and the like as possible.		catalogs and other product information sources. Use should be made of the		<b>A - 148</b> 1
	Current books are expensive and may be difficult to		"product knowledge" note- book already completed.		•,
· .	-obtain, but obsolete-copies- can probably be easily acquired and are just as			-	The second se
	good for class use.				
c.	Conduct student role play				
D.	Class discussion			_	
,					
			128		
	r ·				•
•	· •	1		1	

Title - FARM, HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLY SALES

Code - 01.0208-02

RESOURCE MATERIALS

### A. BULLETINS -

Catalogs, brochures, specification sheets, product information sheets, and the like from manufacturers of miscellaneous supplies and equipment.

### B. PERIODICALS -

Home and Garden Supply Merchandiser, Miller Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.



Title - SALES OF TETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

Code - 01.0210-01

ig sales of

DESCRIFTION:

Straients with career managementions in the agricultural products sales field should complete this manage. The student will demonstrate knowledge and appropriate use of funds. Trees, and accessored used on the farm and in related enterprises. Sincents will also become involved with determining and providing correct lubricaries, preases, and oils under simulated and actual situations. Considerable time will be spent in field activity concerning the apprication of sales mechaniques and practices.

MAJ	OR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time A11 Class	ocations <u>Other</u>
1.	Tractor and equipment fuel	4	2
2	Oils and other lubricants	2	6
3.	Tires for farm vehicles	2	3
4.	Accessories	2	3
5.	Sales techniques	12	18

Revised August 1975

130



Title - SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

Code - 01.0210-01

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Using manufacturers' specifications, select the proper fuels for given power units of various designs, as evidenced by achieving a score of 100% on a written or oral examination
- 2. Recommend safe storage facilities for fuels and lubricants given a set of existing conditions at the site and the fuels and lubricants to be stored
- 3. Using manufacturers' specifications, select the proper lumricant for a particular given application as evidenced by achieving a score of 100% on a written or oral test administered by the teacher
- 4. Using manufacturers' specifications, select the proper tires for given pieces of equipment and make correct recommendations for inflation pressure and ballast. This will be expressed to the teacher by a written or oral examination.
- 5. Demonstrate techniques of selling merchandise in the petro-chemical field to the members of the class. The selling technique will be reviewed by the other class members.



# Title - SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 - Tractor and equipment fuel	
Objective 1 Using manufacturers' specifications, select the proper fuels for given power units of various designs, as evidenced by achieving a score of 100% on a written or oral examination	A. Gasoline B. Diesel fuel C. LP-Gas D. Gasoline additives
e de la companya de l	
Objective 2 Recommend safe storage facilities for fuels and lubricants given a set of existing conditions at the site and the fuels and lubricants	A. Gasoline B. Diesel fuel C. LP-Gas
to be stored	
	A. Gear oils B. Eubricating greases C. Hydraulic riks
According to	
Unit 2 - Oils and other lubricants Objective 3	
Using manufacturers' specifications select the proper lubricant for a particular given application as	B. Viscosity C. API types of oils
evidenced by achieving a score of 100% on a written or oral test administered by the teacher	D. Additives
an eve	

<u> </u>		
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Filmstrips B. Display of various products C. Develop in class a chart comparing different fuels D. Role-playing to simulate selling properly selected products to farmer customer	A. Field trip to local petroleum products dealer to determine products handled, storage and delivery facilities, and methods of selling, using field trip report form prepared by instructor for recording data on grades,	ification booklet
A. Filmstrip B. Class discussion C. Role-play situations involving farmer customer with salesman to determine proper storage D. Make a plan for proper storage under certain given conditions	A. Field trip to a site where underground storage is being installed B. Field trips to existing situations demonstrating both desirable and undesirable storage, students to list good and bad features observed C. Ex-distance from buildings, depth of placement	A. The student will be able to recite to the instructor the proper and safe method of storing fuels in both the field and workshop areas
A. Class discussion B. Review of tractor operator's manuals to determine recommended oils C. Samples of oils of different types-and-viscosities D. Role-play situations between customer and salesman E. Filmstrip F. Engine parts worn due to improper lubrication displayed	A. Field trip combined with that listed for Unit 3  B. Ability to select proper gear oil, lubricating grease or hydraulic oil for particular application  C. Ability to sell gear oil, lubricating grease, and hydraulic oil to customers	
A. Class discussion B. Review of tractor operator's manuals to determine recommended oils C. Samples of oils of different types and viscosities D. Role-play situations between customer and salesman E. Filmstrip F. Engine parts worn due to improper lubrication displayed	include space for recording	lubrication chart for a piece of machinery a student will be able to re- cite the correct
	133	

# Title - SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	<u> </u>
nit 3 - Tires for farm vehicles		
bjective 4		
sing manufacturers' specifications		
elect the proper tires for given	B. Tire sizes	
ieces of equipment and make correct		
ecommendations for inflation	D. Ballast	
ressure and ballast. This will be		
xpressed to the teacher by a		
ritten or oral examination.		
		· ·
nit 4 - Accessories	A. Anti-freeze	e .
	B. Batteries	
;	C. Oil filters	
<i>*</i>	D. Vee-belts	
	E. Others	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
·	<b>*</b>	
•		
		·
•		
	1	
nit 5 - Sales techniques		**
bjective 5		
emonstrate techniques of selling	A. One-to-one contact with customer	
erchandise in the petro-chemical	. Knowledge of products	
ield to the members of the class.	proper products for various jobs	
he-selling-technique-will-be-re	Price-of-products	
iewed by the other class members.	B. Telephone conversations for information	and
	taking orders	Action to the contract of
	C. Appearance of salesman	
· · ·	D. Voice modulation of salesman	
	A STATE OF THE STA	
•		

A. Class discussion B. Class review of tire dealer catalogs  A. Field trip to tire sales firm to determine tires handled, services performed B. Lab or field trip to inspect tires for wear, students load tire with ballast or calcium chloride in water C. Ability to sell replacement tires to customers D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries C. Charts indicating proper replacement filter or veebelt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor or resource person B. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques B. Each student will have the opportunity, through role-playing, to sell products to the specification booklet and recite the proper tire sizes and ballast the proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application  A. Class discussion B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries C. Charts indicating proper replacement tires to customers  A. Elect trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  B. Ability to sell accessories  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will ave the opportunity, through role-playing, to sell products to the proper tire sizes and ballast the proper tire sizes a			·	
B. Class review of tire dealer catalogs  to determine tires handled, services performed  B. Lab or field trip to inspect tires for wear, students load tire with ballast or calcium chloride in water  C. Ability to sell replacement tires to customers  D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application  A. Class discussion  B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries  C. Charts indicating proper replacement filter or veebelt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor or or resource person  B. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to a clasmate. The rest of the class will have an opportunity to criticize the sale criticize the sales.		TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
B. Class review of tire dealer catalogs  b. Lab or field trip to inspect tires for wear, students load tire with ballast or calcium chloride in water  C. Ability to sell replacement tires to customers  D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application  A. Class discussion  B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries  C. Charts indicating proper replacement tilter or vee-belt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor or resource person  B. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to another member of the class  The rest of the specification booklet and recite the proper tire sizes and ballast needed for a piece of machinery to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to a clas and the proper tire sizes and ballast needed for a piece of machinery to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to a clas and ballast for particular application  A. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to another member of the class		,	A Es-14 Australia Asian palan Es-	A
B. Lab or field trip to inspect tires for wear, students load tire with ballast or calcium chloride in water  C. Ability to sell replacement tires to customers  D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application  A. Class discussion B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries C. Charts indicating proper replacement filter or vee-belt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor or resource person B. Field trip to Agway or other petroleum sales company. Talk with salesman about selling techniques  B. Lab or field trip to inspect the proper tire sizes and ballast needed for a piece of machinery to 10 accuracy  A. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to another member of the class will have can opportunity to criticize the sale	_	Class review of tire dealer	to determine tires handled,	able to interpret
tires to customers  D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application  A. Class discussion  B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries  C. Charts indicating proper replacement filter or vee-belt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor tor or resource person  B. Field trip to Agway or other petroleum sales company. Talk with salesman about selling techniques  Tires to customers  D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular application  A. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form  B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through role-playing, to sell products to an opportunity to criticize the sales	,	Catalogs	B. Lab or field trip to inspect tires for wear, students load tire with ballast or calcium chloride in water	booklet and recite the proper tire sizes and ballast needed for a piece
A. Class discussion B. Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries C. Charts indicating proper replacement filter or vee-belt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor or resource person B. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report form B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleproducts to another member of the class  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through roleproducts to another member of the class	:		tires to customers  D. Ability to select proper tire, inflation pressure and ballast for particular	1
belt for farm tractors and power units  A. Demonstration of proper sales techniques by instructor or resource person  B. Field trip to Agway or other petroleum sales company. Talk with salesman about selling techniques  B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to customers  A. Each student will record in a notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through role-playing, to sell products to an opportunity to another member of the class	В.	Cut-away models of oil filters, vee-belts, batteries Charts indicating proper	A. Field trip to local firm selling accessories listed, students record items sold on prepared field trip report	
sales techniques by instructor or resource person  B. Field trip to Agway or other petroleum sales company. Talk with salesman about selling techniques  selling techniques  notebook tips observed on field trips of good selling techniques  Each student will have the opportunity, through roleplaying, to sell products to another member of the class criticize the sales		belt for farm tractors and	B. Ability to sell accessories to petroleum products to	
tor or resource person  B. Field trip to Agway or other petroleum sales company. Talk with salesman about selling techniques  Selling techniques  field trips of good selling techniques  B. Each student will have the opportunity, through role-playing, to sell products to an opportunity to another member of the class  field trips of good selling products to a class mate. The rest of the class will have the opportunity to an opportunity to criticize the sales	Α.		1	
Talk with salesman about opportunity, through role- the class will have selling techniques playing, to sell products to an opportunity to another member of the class criticize the sales	В.	tor or resource person Field trip to Agway or other	field trips of good selling techniques	ability to sell products to a class
performance.		Talk with salesman about	opportunity, through role- playing, to sell products to	the class will have an opportunity to criticize the sales
				performance.
		•		
	,			
135		•	135	

Title - SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES Code - 01.0210-01

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### Books -

- 1. Selecting and Storing Tractor Faels and Lubricants, Southern Association of Agricultural Engineering and Vocational Agriculture, Athens, Georgia
- 2. LP-Gas on the Farm, National LP-Gas Council
- 3. Farm Tire Handbook, Goodyear

### Audiovisuals -

1. Selecting and Storing Tractor Fuels and Lubricants, Southern Association of Agricultural Engineering and Wocational Agriculture, Athens, Georgia, color filmstrip

Title - ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-01

DESCRIPTION:

Students will study business organization patterns as they have developed in America. Field trips to the different types of businesses and to a brokerage firm will be included. Students will develop basic plans for initiating each major type of business and record functions of management and other employees. Through stimulated activity, students will be involved in activities of a stock broker and stock holder.

MAJ	OR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTEST:	Time Allocations		
		Class	Other	
	the control of the co			
1.	American profit system-functions and purposes	4	3	
2.	Types of business organizations	4	8	
3.	Stock Market Operations	2	. 5	
4.	Resources Needed to Establish a Business	$\frac{2}{12}$	2 18	

Revised June, 1974

# Title - ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-01

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Gather materials in (or add to) a notebook designed to aid the student studying agricultural supplies and services. This notebook material will be designated as Organizational Patterns and be completed to the satisfaction of the instructor.
- 2. Describe his position as both a worker and a conseque in the profit system in an essay or oral test to the satisfaction of the teacher.
- 3. When given a matching test of the 4 types of business organizations and the characteristics of each, the student will match the characteristics with the proper type of business organization with 90% accuracy.
- 4. Orally list the characteristics of large and small businesses as presented with 80% accuracy.
- 5. When given graph paper, 10 stock quotations from a newspaper, and 10 stock dividends, plot the relative positions of the given stocks, calculate the stock quotations and dividends with 90% accuracy.
- 6. Outline the resources needed to establish and operate an agricultural business as presented during a two hour supervised study session to the satisfaction of the teacher.

Title -

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 1 - American profit system - functions and purposes

Objective #1
Gather materials in (or add to) a notebook designed to aid the student studying agricultural supplies and services. This notebook material will be designated as Organizational Patterns and be completed to the satisfaction of the instructor.

Objective #2
Describe his position as both a worker and a consumer in the profit system in an essay or oral test to the satisfaction of the teacher.

Unit 2 - Types of business organizations

Objective #3
When given a matching test of
the 4 types of business
organizations and the characteristics of each, the student will
match the characteristics with
the proper type of business
organization with 90% accuracy.

Objective #4
Orally list the characteristics of large and small businesses as presented with 80% accuracy.

#### CONTENT

- A. Discussion of Capitalism
  - . Elements of Capitalism
    - . private ownership
    - . profit making
    - . competition
  - . Compare to other systems
- B. Individual's role in the system
  - . Owner
  - . Manager
  - . Worker
  - . Consumer
- C. Functions
  - . Marketing
  - . Processing and packaging
  - . Retailing and wholesaling
  - . Storing and transporting
- D. Purposes
  - . Sell goods
  - . Buy agricultural products
  - . Provide services
  - . Profit
- A. Compare the ownership, control, management, returns, legal aspects, and liability of:
  - . Sole proprietorship
  - . Partnership
  - . Cooperatives
  - . Corporations
- B. Compare large and small businesses -
  - . Responsibility of manager
  - . Duties of employees
  - . Degree of specialization
    - . department store
    - . chain store
    - . branch store

### ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

- Title

	_ ·	
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion Use chalkboard . Use overhead projector  B. Guest speakers Invite local teacher of social studies to discuss systems  C. Class discussion Draw on personal experiences of students  D. Class discussion Lecture  E. Class discussion Lecture	A. Students will spend time in a supervised study situation preparing a paper on: The American Profit System - Functions & Purpose:	A. Notebook will be graded for its content, the neatnes of the total notebook, and its organization.  B. The student will accurately describe his position as a worker and consume in the profit system. This can be either a written or oral presentation.
A. Class discussion Use chalkboard . Use overhead projector . Use "Four Methods of Doing Business" - Game and Students Manual B. Filmstrip C. Resource Person - Example - manager of a local business Class discussion - to compar and contrast the businesses seen on the field trip.		A. A written test when characteristics and types of business organizations are matched.  B. Oral test on the characteristics of small and large businesses.

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### CONTENT

Unit 3 - Stock Market Operations Objective #5 When given graph paper, 10 stock quotations from a newspaper, and 10 stock dividends, plot the relative positions of the given

stocks, calculate the stock

quotations and dividends with

- Dicussion of the stock market
- Understanding stocks and stock quotations
  - . Common stock
  - . Preferred stock
  - . Bonds
- Understanding stock dividends

Unit 4 - Resources Needed to Establish a Business

Objective #6

90% accuracy.

Outline the resources needed to establish and operate an agricultural business as presented during a two hour supervised study session to the satisfaction of the teacher. C. Capital

- A. Land and buildings
  - . Store and office
    - . Other facilities
- B. Personnel
  - . Managers, foreman
  - . Sales persons
  - . Laborers
- - . Long term
  - . Operating
- D. Goods or services
  - . Products to sell
  - . Services to provide

141

A. Students will take a field	- A-	
trip to a local brokerage firm to view the business,	A. Evaluate graphed work after it has been completed, usin accuracy as the main marking point. Neatness of work wil also be a considerat	
·		
	·	
· .		
	and produced the Commission of	
a supervised study situa- to tion to prepare an outline he (base on the panel dis- cussion) of the resources	will be the final part of the student notebook, will be graded as to its	
·		
	i seminan	
	·	
	,	
	A. Students will spend time in a supervised study situation to prepare an outline (base on the panel dis-	

Title - ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-01

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - Weyant, Hoover, McClay. An Introduction to Agricultural Business and Industry.
Interstate Printers and Publishers, 1966, see P. 139-185

Roy, Ewell Paul. Exploring Agribusiness. Interstate Printers and Publishers, 1967. see P. 161-176

Four Methods of Doing Business, Instructional Materials Service, Div. of
- Books for Students Agr. Edu., Cornell Univ.

- Teacher Guide
- Game
- B. Bulletins Cooperatives in Agribusiness, Farmer Cooperative Service U.S.D.A. Ed. Cir. #33, Washington, D. C. 1964.
- C. Audiovisuals Filmstrip "Co-ops" produced by VEP

Film - "The Stock Exchange and Investing" 28 min. Sterling Movies, Inc., 43 W. 61st. St., N.Y., N.Y.



Title - COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0211-02

### DESCRIPTION:

Farmer cooperatives are an extremely important segment of agri-business in the United States. In this module students will study the kinds of farmer cooperatives, how they are organized to conduct business, their uniqueness as business concerns, and the potential benefits to members and society of cooperative business. The lineal community will serve as a valuable laboratory for student exploration of cooperatives. A number of student activities are recommended with views toward future employment in a cooperative or future membership in comperatives.

DIV	ISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	cation
		Class	Other
1.	Basic Cooperative Features	2	4
2.	Benefits of Farmer Cooperatives	1	4
3.	Development of Farmer Cooperatives	1	1
4.	Business Nature of Farmer Cooperatives	$\frac{8}{12}$	9 18

Revised June, 1974



Title - COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

Code 01.0211-02

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- Identify the basic features of farmer cooperatives by participating in a survey of local cooperative businesses.
- 2. List the potential benefits of cooperative business and survey the real benefits felt by the local community.
- 3. Recite the major stages in the development of U.S. Farmer cooperatives and of local cooperatives.
- Identify the functions of and major products handled by marketing, production supply, and service cooperatives.
- Recite from memory the various methods used to finance farmer cooperatives, in particular those used by local cooperatives.
- 6. Identify the unique problems of management of farmer cooperatives.



# Title - COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CENTENT	
		. : -
nit #1 - Basic Cooperative	A. What is a cooperative?	
Features	. Business	
Objective #1 - The student will	. Membership organization	
identify the basic features of	B. Basic principles of cooperatives	
farmer cooperatives by partic-	Operations at cost	
tarmer cooperatives by partice	. patronage refunds	
ipating-in a survey-of local	. Democratic control by members	
cooperative businesses.	. usually one man-one vote	
	. vote on basis of stock owned	
en e	. vote on basis of business done	
•	. Limited returns on capital	
	C. Definitions of cooperatives	<i>:</i>
•	D. Classifications of farmer cooperatives	-
	. By size - ranges from very small to very	larg
	. By area served	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. local coops	1
	regional associations	
·	national associations	
		* *
	. By type of membership	
	. local	
er en en grant de la companya de la	. centralized	
	. federated	
	. mixed	
	. By legal status	
	. incorporated	
•	. unincorporated	
	. stock	
	. non-stock	
	. By type of business	
	. marketing	
·	. production supply	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. business services	
	. combinations	
	E. Cooperatives compared to:	
	. Sole proprietorship	
	. Partnership	
	. Corporation	
		•

# COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

- Title



TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion B. Reading assignments in FCS bulletins C. Student survey of local community	A. Students identify those local agri-businesses which are coops.  B. Students survey the local coops to determine the parti-	A Written test (based on student survey made and reported to the class).
Suggestions: A. Make reference to local or other easily recognized cooperatives throughout the unit. B. Start with what is known and progress toward the unknown. Perhaps before any class	cular way in which each exhibits the basic principles of cooperatives.  C. Students classify each local coop according to each system outlined.	R Evaluate student classification of coops.
discussion begins the student should identify those local firms which are cooperatives. Then the question, "What is different about them as compared to non-coop businesses?"		
And it is a second of the seco		
		Fig. stagester
	147	
	5	

### Title - COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT -	
Unit 2 - Benefits of Farmer Cooperatives Objective #2 The student will be able to list the potential benefits of cooperative business and survey the real benefits felt by the local community.	A. Benefits to members . Improve . Improve farming itself . Increase personal capabilities B. Contributions to the community . Added income of farmers spent locally . Employees of cooperatives spend paychecks locally Stimulate related business . Provide funds and leadership to community activities C. Benefit the general public . Improve general economy . Quality of product . Can result in lower consumer cost D. Benefit foreign countries . Training of foreign coop leaders . Direct aid to foreign coops	
		-
Unit 3 - Development of Farmer Cooperatives Objectives #3 The student will recite the major stages in the development of U.S. farmer cooperatives and study the history of local coops.	Parts 1-6 are based on Bulletin Reprint 4, Agricultural Cooperation, Pioneer to Modern from the Farmer Cooperative Service A. Farmers Experiment With the Idea B. Encouragement by General Farm Organizations C. Many Cooperatives Organized D. Commodity Marketing Expands E. Sound Business Emphasized F. Adjustments to Change G. History and development of farmer cooperation the local community	·
		•



# COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Reading assignments Resource persons as local comp directors or members and local persons not directly associated with a coop who could discuss the benefit of coops.  Student survey.	A . Students survey members of local coops to determine how beneficial the coops are to the members.  y B . Students determine what benefits the local community receives from the existence of local coops.  C . FFA chapter consider benefits to be derived from a cooperative activity such as purchasing some item of supply for members, or the chapter becoming a member of a local coop.  D . A panel discussion by students to be given to local coop and especially non-cooperative of coops and their legitimate place in private enterprise.	
A. Lecture B. Reading assignments C. Resource persons as local people familiar with history of coops in area. D. Student research on local coop history.	A. Students interview members of local coops to obtain history.  B. Study local records in libraries, court houses to obtain additional history.  C. Students write short papers or prepare oral presentations, relating local coop history to the stages in the development of U.S. farmer cooperatives in general.	A. Evaluate student oral reports. B. A local coop might sponsor a contest to determine the best report, publicize the activity.
·		

7

#### Title -

#### COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

OB.TE	CTIVES	BY	UNIT	

#### CONTENT

Unit 4 - Business Nature of Farmer Cooperatives
Objective #4 - The student will identify the functions of and products handled by marketing, production supply, and service cooperatives.

- A. Marketing coops
  - . Function sell members farm products
  - . Major products marketed by coops
  - . Examples of marketing coops
  - . Important trends
- B. Production supply (or purchasing) coops
  - . Function obtain supplies for members.
  - . Major inputs supplied by coops
  - . Examples of production supply coops
  - . Important trends
- C. Service coops
  - . Function provide business services to
  - members.
  - . Major kinds of services provided by coops
  - . Examples of service coops
  - . Important trends

Objective #5.\_

The student will be able to recite from memory the various methods of financing farmer cooperatives, in particular those used by local coops.

- A. Principles of financing cooperatives Roy, pg. 319, 2nd ed.
- B. Determining capital needs
- C . Membership or equity capital
  - . Sources
    - . stock cooperatives
    - . non-stock cooperatives
  - . Operation of revolving fund plans
- D . Borrowed capital or credit
  - . Sources
  - . Operation of Banks for Cooperatives

150

# COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Class discussion B. Reading assignments C. Use of overhead projections to present basic statistics D. Display brand names, logos, packages, literature, annual reports and other materials from as many coops as possible. E. Local community survey by students.	A. Students classify each coop in the local area as marketing, supply, service or mixed.  B. Students determine major products marketed, supplies and services provided by local coops. A display might be prepared and exhibited in school or some community location.  C. FFA chapter members consider activities they might initiate in regard to coopera-	cation activity. B. Written test.
	tive marketing, purchasing	
	or service.	
* **		
•	•	
		And the second s
A. Lecture to explain principles B. Discussion to review determination of capital needs. C. Lecture-discussion of sources	to determine methods of financing used.	Recite the methods of financing local and regional coops.
of capital D. Resource persons as local coop director(s) or managers.	•	
E. Display samples or specimens		Secret Control of the
of financial documents, as stock certificates, member-ship certificates, certifi-		
cates of indebtedness, etc.  F. Overhead projections to illus trate operation of revolving fund plans.		
		1 :
المسترات ال		
· ·	151	
C.	9	

Title -

#### COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 4 - Objective #6. The student will be able to identify the unique problems of management of farmer cooperatives.	A . Members and cooperative management . Powers of members . Responsibilities of members B. Directors and cooperative management . Powers of directors . Responsibilities of directors . Relationship to manager C. The Manager . Power . Responsibilities . Qualifications of a good coop manager . Relationship to members . Relationship to directors . Relationship to employees D. Need for hired employees to understand coop principles - member - users own the business unique business arrangement.

# COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES	
# make to be	A. Lecture - discussion B. Resource persons - local coop directors and managers C. Conduct role play.	Students engage in role play involving typical problems arising in coop management. For example, a director chastises an employee, the employee complains to the manager, what does the manage do? Consider the respective powers and responsibilities of members, directors and managers.	B. Written test - cbjective, listing, cr essay would all be applicable.	
			·	
				· · · · · ·
•				
			Ţ.	
	, no 10 -			
	in the state of th			
,	•		,	
	- Andrews	153		
		11		
D				

Title - COOPERATIVES IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0211-02

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books - Roy, Ewell P., Cooperatives: Today and Tomorrow, 2nd ed.,
The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Danville, Illinois.

Principles of Agricultural Finance, Farm Credit Banks of Springfield

#### Bulletins -

Guide for Teaching Farmer Cooperation, American Institute of Cooperation, Washington, D.C.

Cooperative Corporations Law, Circular 903, State of New York. Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany, New York.

Farmer Cooperative Service, Washington, D.C. 20250 Many publications available, recommended are:

Farmer Cooperatives In the United States, Bulletin 1
Farmer Cooperatives - Farm Business Tools, Agricultural Information
Bulletin 275
Basic Cooperative Features, Bulletin Reprint 3
Agricultural Cooperation, Pioneer to Modern, Bulletin Reprint 4
Cooperatives In Agri-business, Educational Circular 33
How to Start A Cooperative, Educational Circular 18
Financing Farmer Cooperatives, Educational Circular 5
Managing Farmer Cooperatives, Education Circular 17
What Are Patronage Refunds? Information 34
Cooperatives: Now and In the Future, Information 62
Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives, annual publication

Periodicals - "News for Farmer Cooperatives" - Farmer Cooperative Service,
USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250
"Dairylea News" - Dairylea Cooperative, Inc.
"Agway Cooperator" - Agway, Inc., Syracuse, N.Y.

Audiovisuals - slides - "The American Private Enterprise System"

American Institute of Cooperation, Washington, D.C.

filmstrip - Cooperative Organizations - IMS, Cornell University
movie - An A for the BC Way - Farm Credit System



Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-03

### DESCRIPTION:

This module is concerned with problems in financing agricultural businesses and the use of customer credit as a business management tool. Students will learn the sources and types of capital and credit, how to apply for a loan, to compute the cost of a loan and the repayment ability of a business. They will learn the problems in using customer credit and how to record credit sales, the accounting needed and some ways of collecting credit accounts. Community resources as financial institutions and agribusiness firms are an invaluable aid to utilizing this module.

MAJ	OR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allocati Class Of	lons her
1.	Financing Agricultural Businesses	12	12
2.	Customer Credit	<u>2</u> 14	4.

Revised June, 1974

Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-03

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Estimate capital and credit needs for agricultural businesses.
- Select appropriate types and sources of credit to meet different needs.
- 3. Compute simple interest, discount interest and installment loan costs.
- 4. Make application for a business loan.
- 5. Determine the debt repayment ability of an agricultural business.
- 6. Explain the customer credit policy of the business to a customer, including the need for prompt and regular payment on the credit account.



# Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Inth 1 Etnanding Agricultural	A. The meaning of capital
Unit 1 - Financing Agricultural	B.Capital needs of agriculture
Businesses	C.Characteristics of agriculture affecting finance
Objective 1	D. Sources of capital
Estimate capital and credit	.Savings
needs for an agricultural business.	.Family arrangements
· •	
A STAN AND ASSESSMENT OF A STAN AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF A STAN AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSME	.Renting
	.Incorporation
	.Purchase contracts
	.Credit
	ETypes of capital
	.Fixed
	.Operating
· .	F.Estimating capital needs
	.Type of business
	Size of business
	.Consider both fixed and operating
	G.Estimating credit needs
	.Non-credit sources
	.Total capital needed
	Credit necessary
·	
	A.Types or classifications of credit
Objective 2	.Use
Select appropriate types and	.Time
sources of credit to meet	Security
different needs.	.Lender
	B. Sources of credit in agriculture
l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.Commercial banks
	.Farm Credit Service
	.Farmer's Home Administration
	.Life insurance companies
	Merchants, dealers
	.Individuals
	C. Types of credit and terms available from each sour
1	D.Selecting a lender
	Type of credit offered
	Terms available
	Terms available Services provided Reputation
	Terms available Services provided
	Terms available Services provided Reputation
	Terms available Services provided Reputation
	Terms available Services provided Reputation

# FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

- Title

	<del></del>	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.Class discussion B.Overhead projections C.film-"Credit Where Credit Is Due" D.Field trip to a local business in agriculture, manager explain	Students prepare plans for starting an agricultural busines including an estimate of capital and credit needs.  Small group, team, or individual project as desired.	each business.
capital requirements ERefer to module-Organizational	the same of the property of the same of th	e transportation of the second
Patterns In Agricultural Business		
Justiness		
	return	
The second secon		
The second secon		
•		
B.Overhead projections G.Resource person(s) from local credit agency	to determine the sources of cred available and information about their services and loan programs	
	B.Students relate to estimates of credit needs previously made by selecting credit sources which	t
, Aut	can meet the various needs established.	
	:	
		,
· ·	158	
	5	
7.	1	I

# Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

<b>3</b> '	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 Objective 3 Compute simple interest, discount interest and installment loan cost	A.Meaning of interest B.Factors affecting interest rates .Supply and demand for money . Degree of risk .Purpose of loan .Size of loan
	C.Computing simple interest D.Computing discount E.Installment credit F.Comparing credit costs G."Truth-In-Lending" Law and its effects.
Objective 4	A.Factors considered by lenders in reviewing loan applications
Make application for a business loan	The individual borrower reputation experience and ability
	<pre>.attitude toward debt .others .The business .financial condition .physical condition</pre>
	repayment ability available collateral others
	B.Information needed when applying for a loan .Purpose of loan .Amount needed .Business operating condition-operating statement or income and expense statement
	Business financial position-financial statement on tworth statement  C.Procedure in applying for a loan  Fisit credit agencies and discuss needs informall
	.Complete statements for the credit agency if aske .A report will be made by the agency .Complete Loan Application forms .Approval or disapproval by the agency .Sign necessary credit instruments and receive more

# FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.Overhead projections B.Class discussions B.Student practice in problem solving	A.Students compute the true annual interest rates charged locally B.Students determine cash and other discounts offered by local agricultural businesses C.Using local credit sources and their terms, students determine	A.Problem-solving tests B.Evaluate credit cost projects done locally.
	the least costly loan for various given situations.	
A.Class discussion B.Visit a lending agency and have the manager discuss application requirements and procedures or ask the credit representative to visit the class. C.Use overhead projections D.Use sample statements and documents for student practice	A.Students complete specimen statements and application form: B.Role play involving students as borrowers and lenders in loan application situations C.Students organize a loan fund for members thru the FFA Chapter including application forms and procedures.	B.Evaluate role play C.Written test
		•

# Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

	CONTENT
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1 Objective <b>5</b> Determine the debt repayment ability of an agricultural business	A .Rules for repayment .Deal with specialists .Avoid undue optimism in length of loan .Arrange payment time to fall when receipts are up .Be sure there is a "pay early" clause .Simplify the repayment schedule .Keep an accurate record of payment
	B.Repayment of long term loans .Decreasing payment plan .Equal payment plan C.Repayment of short term loans .Iump sum .Amortized D.Computation of repayment ability .Cash available for debt payment .Repayment terms .cost .time .Use of factors in determining capacity of debt
	*refer to "Farm Management Handbook", Cornell Ag.Ed. publication

# FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

- Code		
-		
- Titl	e	
		,
	7	
PROCEDURES		
	٦	
roblem		
	١	
	1	
	1	
and the State of t		·~ •
	1	
	1	
	-	
	-	
	ł	
	١	
	-	
	- 1	
	.	
:		٠
	١	
•		
•	-	
,		منه
	1	-
•	į	
<del></del>		
	,	
•		-
		ļ

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES		
A.Class discussions B.Overhead projections	Students work out problems involving loan applications, determine the repayment ability of the borrower.	Evaluate problem solving.		
C.Resource person	<u>',</u>			
O.Problem-solving situations				
in the second of		and the street of the street o		
•				
·		Later Sec.		
		· ·		
	·			
		;		
,	162			
	9			

# Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2 - Customer Credit	A. All businesses use credit
Objective 6	B. Credit is a business management credit
Explain the customer credit policy	C. Advantages of providing customer credit
of the business to a customer,	<ul> <li>Increase in sales volume</li> </ul>
including the need for prompt	<ul> <li>Increase in steady customers</li> </ul>
and regular payments on the credit	Can create good customer relations-trust is
account.	basis of credit
	<ul> <li>Aids advertising</li> </ul>
العام المعارض	D. Disadvantages of providing customer credit
	<ul> <li>Increases needed working capital</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Increases operating costs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Can cause poor customer relations</li> </ul>
	E. Types of customer credit
	• Charge escounts
	• Installment sales
	<ul> <li>Revolving charge account</li> </ul>
	Budget account
• •	• Others
	F. Handling customer credit
	Investigate customer as a credit risk
·	. Keep up-to-date records of credit sales
	. Charges for late payment and services
	provided
	G. Collecting from credit customers
	• Keep customer informed of his account
	Payment requests—continually more forceful
	Suspend credit
	<ul> <li>Use telephone</li> <li>Send out a collector</li> </ul>
	. Send out a corrector . Use legal action
	. Repossess and resell goods
	• trehospess stra resert Rooms
	The second of th
<b>)</b>	
1	

### FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

- Title

TEACHING METHODS STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES **EVALUATION PROCEDURES** A.Class discussion A.Survey the customer credit A. Evaluate role play B.Resource person-a local policies used in local B.Written test business such as a feed store. agricultural businesses. C.Evaluate recommended farm supply store, etc., may be B.Obtain examples of letters used customer credit policy willing to discuss their to inform credit customers of and procedures. customer credit policy and the their account situation and related problems requests for payment. C.Role play involving students C.Display examples of customer identification cards, accounting as clerk-salesmen and customers forms used in recording customer in credit sales problems. Record credit, and similar materials credit sale properly. Follow D.Directed student practice in through in bookkeeping practices making sales on credit, up-dating required in credit sales. customer credit accounts and **D** Role play situations where a collecting from credit customers personal request for payment of an overdue account is made. E Each student plan a customer credit policy, including terms, methods of accounting and requesting payment, for a given business. 164

Title - FINANCE AND CREDIT IN AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-03

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

Roy, Exploring Agribusiness, The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Danville, Illinois \*Principles of Agricultural Finance, Farm Credit Banks of Springfield - IMS, Cornell U.

Murray and Nelson, Agricultural Finance, Iowa State
Farm Management Handbook - Ag. Ec. Dept., Cornell U.

#### Bulletins:

\*available from IMS, Cornell U., includes visual aids, teaching suggestions, recommended films, bulletins and brochures.



165

Title - INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES

Code - 01.0211-04

DESCRIPTION:

Students will study and prepare insurance programs for agricultural businesses common to their local situation. Field trips to agencies, farms and businesses will be planned, conducted and evaluated by students in relation to types of coverage needed, planned and available. State insurance regulations will be studied with students preparing materials for class and community programs.

MA	OOR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTENT:	Time All	ocations Other
1.	Insurance for Producers of Agricultural Products	1	2
2.	Life, Health and Accident Insurance	. 4	4
3.	Workmen's Compensation	2 .	2
4.	Other Insurance	<u>5</u> 12	<u>10</u>

## INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

Code 01.0211-04

### OBJECTIVES TO BE ATTAINED:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Using notes and references, plan an insurance program for a given hypothetical or actual agricultural business which coincides with the teacher's expectations for that business.
- 2. Using notes and references, plan a life insurance program for himself which coincides with the teacher's expectations.
- 3. List employee and employer benefits of workmens' compensation insurance.
- 4. Prepare an insurance program for ones own or a given hypothetical business.



167

### Title - INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

ΛB		TVES	DΥ	TIMIT	
UB	. 1847	I Vr.S	PS Y	1174 1 1	

## CONTENT

Unit 1. Insurance for Producers of Agricultural Products

Objective 1

Using notes and references, plan an insurance program for a given hypothetical or actual agricultural business which coincides with the teacher's expectations for that business

- A. Purposes of Insurance
  - . Principle of spreading the risk
  - . Reasons for buying insurance
    - protection
    - . personal
    - . family
    - . business
    - protection from losses resulting from liability
      - . personal
      - business

investment features

### B. Motor Vehicle Insurance

- . Liability or bodily injury
- . Property damage
- . Medical payments
- . Comprehensive
- . Collision
- . Uninsured motorists

### C. Public liability insurance

- · Purpose of liability insurance
- . Types of liability insurance
  - · Personal liability
  - . Employer's liability
- . Costs of liability insurance



TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION DECOMPOSE
	A. To understand the necessity for providing insurance for home and business.	A. From the list of five principles of insurance the students should explain how an application is made when using some form of insurance with 90% accuracy.
B. Class discussion (use chalk board and/or overhead projector to discuss all items under content. Resource person (have local insurance representative explain the various motor vehicle insurance plans). Have students that have automobiles explain the coverage that they have.	motor vehicle insurance is needed in an agricultural business and to be able to	B. The student should able to plan for the insurance coverage of an automobile owned by the family deciding which kinds of risks are most in portant for coverage and which may be appropriately borne by the owner or handed as a deductible item to the satisfaction of the instructor.
C. Class discussion (use chalk board and/or overhead projector to discuss content).	C. To understand the importance of liability insurance.	C. Given a specific farm situation, each student must be able to list several major types of item for which liability coverage is needed to the satisfaction of the instructor.
	169	

# Title - INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 1, Objective 1 continued	D. Hospitalization Insurance . Importance . Cost
Unit 2 Life, health and accident insurance Objective 2 Using notes and references, plan a life insurance program for himself which coincides with the teacher's expectations	A. Life Insurance Purpose of life insurance protection investment Forms of life insurance ordinary life industrial life group life credit life types of life insurance term whole life limited payment endowment combination Life insurance contracts
	B. Fire, Wind, and Hail Insurance Purpose Type of peoperty to insure Rates Sources

TEACHI	ng methods	ST	UDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EV	ALUATION PROCEDURES
board and/	ussion (use chalk or overhead pro- discuss content).	D.	To understand the importance of hospitalization insurance	D.	Orally state the resons that hospitalization insurance is important to a fami
items in C C. Display of policies e D. Personal e dents in C E. Class disc board and/or to disc	erson (have a rance agent discus ontent).  materials (sample tc.)  xperiences of stu- lass.  ussion (use chalk or overhead projecuss content).  ple forms for stu-	s B.	To understand the many life insurance forms & types Ability to plan a life insurance program for a family. Have class members divide into groups, each to develop educational displays on one of the types of life insurance. By use of bulletin boards, charts or other visual presentations, illustrate and report on the characteristics, especially the protection provided, by a unit cost of each type.  To understand importance of property insurance; ability to plan a property insurance; ability to plan a property insurance agent presenting the insurance features of the various types of insurance. One student could present fire insurance, another crop insurance and so on, so that the features of each major form of insurance are covered. Time should be given for the class to critique and record the major features of each.	B•	From a list of the kinds of life insurance, the student should correctly match each kind to the proper item from a list describing major features of each kind.  Given a student's home farm situation the student should correctly list two alternative ways of handling fire insurance and crop insurance.
			171		

# Title - INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Jnit 2, Objective 2 continued	C. Health and Accident Insurance . Necessity
	. Types . hospital expense . surgical expense
	<ul> <li>regular medical expense</li> <li>major medical</li> <li>loss of income</li> </ul>
	. Sources and costs
	. Health insurance contracts
Init 3. Workmen's Compensation	A. Necessity
bjective 3	B. Costs
ist employee and employer bene- its of Workmen's Compensation	C. Benefits
insurance	Employer Employee
Init 4. Other Insurance	A. What should be insured
Init 4. Other Insurance bjective 4 repare an insurance program for nes own or a given hypothetical	
bjective 4 repare an insurance program for	A. What should be insured Risks involved . What is the burden if a loss occurs
bjective 4 repare an insurance program for nes own or a given hypothetical	A. What should be insured  Risks involved  What is the burden if a loss occurs  Is insurance required by law  B. Types of insurance
bjective 4 repare an insurance program for nes own or a given hypothetical	A. What should be insured  Risks-involved  What is the burden if a loss occurs  Is insurance required by law  B. Types of insurance  Need to consider the size and type of business
bjective 4 repare an insurance program for nes own or a given hypothetical	A. What should be insured  Risks-involved  What is the burden if a loss occurs  Is insurance required by law  B. Types of insurance  Need to consider the size and type of business
bjective 4 repare an insurance program for nes own or a given hypothetical	A. What should be insured  Risks-involved  What is the burden if a loss occurs  Is insurance required by law  B. Types of insurance  Need to consider the size and type of business

# INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
G.	Obtain sample copies of forms for display and students dent study. Have students practice filling in health insurance applications.	<ul><li>F. To understand importance of health insurance.</li><li>G. Ability to complete application forms.</li><li>H. Ability to plan a health insurance program.</li></ul>	C. Orally explain what health insurance is.  D. Fill out appropriate forms necessary to make a claim if an accident should occur.
		e= an	
Α.	Class discussion (use chalk board and/or overhead projector to discuss content)	A. To understand the necessity and importance of Workmen's Compensation.	A. Orally explain when a farmer must take out Workmen's Compen- sation.
1	Class discussion (as above) Resource person (have insurance agent to explain the procedure he uses in planning insurance programs for various clients)	A. Ability to plan an adequate insurance program for a small agricultural business	A. Have students actually plan an insurance program for their own business or a hypothetical business
c.	Display of materials on bulletin board and/or table.		_
		173	
C		9	

# INSURANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS MODULE

Code 01.0211-04

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

#### A. Books -

Resource Unit. <u>Insurance in Agriculture</u> by, Robert E. Morton, available from I.M.S. Cornell University

Instructors Manual and 15 Units of instruction. Agricultural Supplies
Business and Service, available from I.M.S., Cornell University.

### B. Bulletins -

See back pages of <u>Insurance in Agriculture</u>, by Rebert E. Norton, available from I.M.S., Cornell University.

### Title - INCOME TAXES IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0211-05

#### DESCRIPTION:

People associated with production agriculture have been involved with taxes of one form or another since their inception. Students will be involved with both actual and simulated situations where tax forms will need to be correctly completed. State and Federal people will be invited to provide knowledge to students about income taxes. Much of the laboratory time will be spent visiting businesses and working out tax problems.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT	Time Allo	
	Class	Other
1. Uses of income tax money	<b>1</b>	3
2. Income tax forms	1	2
3. The need for complete records	1	3
4. Tax tables	1	2
5. Filing income tax returns	1	15
والراب والوجيم معتشر والحدوم ومراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمستقداء الأستناء والمستقد والمراجع و		25

Revised June, 1974



Title - INCOME TAXES IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0211-05

## OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- List four basic reasons for income taxes in our economy and at least ten specific local uses of the income tax dollar.
- Given publication 22, organize and rank a breakdown of how the income tax dollar was spent during the previous year.
- 3. Copy from Ext. Bulletin 576 the important dates to remember for New York Farmers, and list the form which needs to be completed and mailed by that date, regarding income tax.
- 4. Copy and name 14 Federal, and 7 State income tax forms needed by New York Farmers.
- 5. Identify at least three essential composite records which aid in the completion of income tax forms.
- Demonstrate his ability to differentiate between and use tables 1 and 3 of the federal tax tables.
- Demonstrate his ability to differentiate among tax rate schedules x, y and z.
- 8. Complete income tax returns 1040A or 1040F and IT-201 and IT-202 for a given situation when given the necessary information. والمقطوعة وأراء فنبارتها والمتهومة العلها بقعيد الروان ويهجي المحمر الروان والمعروب والمراوي
- Demonstrate the ability to complete Federal tax return schedules F and SE.
- Given publication 17, demonstrate his ability to locate answers to ten instructor selected problems concerning Federal income tax.



3.







OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	<del></del>	CONTENT					
1. Uses of tax money	Purposes of income tax						
Objective #1	• Education & Health • Public Construction					<i>;</i> .	•
. List four basic reasons for income taxes in our economy	• Governmental Agency	Functionin	ng	·• ·			
and at least ten specific	· Income Security	, • .		يديها عسرين			
local uses of the income tax dollar.				S2	,		
	Your government dollar					•	
Objective #2					mun en		
. Given publication 22 organize and rank a break-	<ul><li>Where it comes from</li><li>Where it goes</li></ul>						
down of how the income tax			•	*			
dollar was spent during the previous year.							
	- -						—(
O To the second	Current calendar year			. 4.,			
2. Income tax forms							
Objective #3	January March		erague ye samer		,	\$ 10 m	
. Copy from Ext. Bulletin	<ul><li>February</li><li>April</li></ul>			e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
576, the important dates to remember for New York	· April						:
farmers, and list the tax form which needs to be		;	•				
completed and mailed by							,
that date.							
Objective #4	Federal tax forms.						
. Copy and name 14 Federal,	State tax forms.				•	٠.	
and 7 State income tax forms needed by New York			•				
Farmers (from Bulletin #576).					•		
πογομ							•

177

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONVIENT
<ol> <li>The need for complete records.</li> <li>Objective #5</li> <li>Identify at least three essential composite records which aide in the completion of income tax forms.</li> </ol>	Records:  . Box of bill slips and receipts  . Inventory  . Cost account  . Coop Ext. Computerized records  . Records of individual enterprize  . crop . animal
4. Tax tables .	Tables:
Objective #6  Demonstrate his ability to differentiate between and use tables 1 and 3 of the Federal tax tables.	. One exemption  . Two exemptions  (NOT TO BE USED WHEN  . Three exemptions  ITEMIZING)  . Four exemptions
Description (Authorities of Control of the Control of C	Etc. through 15
Objective #7  Demonstrate his ability to differentiate among tax rate schedules x, y, and z.	Tax rate schedules:  . X - Single or married filing separately  . Y - Married filing jointly  . Z - Unmarried (legally separated)



INCOME TAXES IN AGRICULTURE

01.0211-05

TRACKING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Guest speaker - a public official.	Note taking. Discussion.	Oral or written test.
Supervised study.	Rank the breakdown of how taxes are spent.	Instructor's evaluation.
Teaching taxes programs.  Publication 22.	Prepare a bulletin board display of #1.	
	Prepare newspaper items on taxes in notebook.	
Supervised study.	Note - Dates and requirements needed concerning those dates.	Instructor's evaluation of notes.
A.E. Ext. 576.  Publication 225.	Post this calendar on the bulletin board.	
Supervised study.  A.E. Ext. Bulletin #576.	Record the 14 Federal and 7 State income tax forms needed by New York State Farmers.	Instructor's evaluation of notes.
Publication 225.	Diecuss reasons for using each for	cm.
Guest speaker Lawyer Banker Other businessmen		•
	179	

Module INCOME TAXES IN AGRICULTURE

01.0211-05

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Visiting speaker - accountant, familiar with	Notes. Questions and discussion.	Oral or written test.
agriculture taxes.	Prepare an income tax form with records, and one without (2 groups in the class).	
	Time this and record problems of each.	
Lecture. Supervised study.	Notes. Discussion of tables located for clarification.	Teacher evaluation.
Publication 17.  Your Federal income tax.	Discuss surcharge tables.	agreement.
Supervised study.  Publication 17.	Study and note each schedule, labeling the use of each.	Instructor's evaluation.
Publication 17.		
		die
	180	

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
5. Filing income tax returns.	Federal Forms:
	. 1040
Objective #8	• 1040 • 1040A
. Complete income tax returns	• 1040B
1040A or 1040F, and IT-201	• 1040F
and IT-202 for a given	• 1040D
situation, where given the	• 1040E & R
necessary information.	
	Others when applicable
Market Committee Com	
And the second s	Business income taxes:
	. Individual proprietorship
w.	Cooperatives
·	Corporations
	. Partnerships
<u> </u>	
	Dicusss • Income
	• Schedule A
	• Itemizing deductions
	• Complete 1040
	• Declaration of estimated tax
	Work on other examples in publication 22.
	HOLK OIL OTHER CHAMPLES IN PERSONNEL
Objective #9	Farm income and expenses.
	Form In come
Demonstrate the ability to	Farm Income
complete Federal tax return	· Sales of purchased for resale livestock.
schedules F, and SE.	Sales of produce or livestock held primarily
	for sale.
	AMERICAN SECTION SECTI
	Farm deductions.
	Farm deductions.
	Farm deductions.  Depreciation.
	Depreciation.
	Depreciation. Summaries.
	Depreciation.  Summaries.  S.E. Social security self employment tax.
	Depreciation.  Summaries.  S.E. Social security self employment tax.
	Depreciation.  Summaries.  S.E. Social security self employment tax.  Net earnings from business other than farming
	Depreciation.  Summaries.  S.E. Social security self employment tax.  Net earnings from business other than farming
	Depreciation.  Summaries.  S.E. Social security self employment tax.



TRACHI	eg method	STUDENT APPLICATIO	n activity	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Demonstra	tion.	Discuss.		Instructor's evaluation.
Class disc	cussion.	Complete sample f	orm as	
Supervise applicati	d practical	completion on enl		
Use tax f		Complete other fo	rms using	
		•		
			•	
ega saga			•	
		•	·	
·				
ting Takang				
	Articles Co.			
Short review tion previous		Practice completing	forms.	Instructor's evaluation.
Supervised pr	ractical	Partnerships Corporations Individual	· ; , ,	Neatness Unity Completion
experience co income tax fo for filing.	orms F and SE	Individual		
Si				
			1,7	
		in the second se		
		e.		

	OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	Content
5.	Filing income tax returns. (cont'd)	Section 1-41 Areas which may be used to answer question
		Example:
Obj	ective #10	
·		. Dependents
	Given publication 17,	. Personal dependents & exemptions
	demonstrate the ability to	. Taxable income
	locate answers to ten	. Travel, transportation, g
	instructor selected pro-	. Education
	blems concerning federal	. Sale of residence
	income tax.	. Capitol gains and losses

1.83

	•	RТ	

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture - Introduction to and the use of the Federal tax dictionary. (Publi- cation 17).	Use publication 17 to find the answers to simulated tax questions and problems posed by the instructor.	Instructor's evaluation.
Supervised (Problems solving) Practice		
	onder a	
	184	

11

Title - INCOME TAXES IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0211-05

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

### **BULLETINS**

- 1. Farmers Tax Guide, Publication 225 I.R.S. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- 2. Teaching Taxes Program, student edition, Publication 21, and 22 I.R.S. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- Teaching Taxes Program, teachers guide, Publication 19 I.R.S.
   U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- 4. Your Federal Income Tax, Publication 17 I.R.S. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- 5. Tax Guide for Small Businesses, Publication 334 I.R.S. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- 6. Employers Tax Guide, Circ. E, Publication 15 I.R.S. U.S. Government Printing fice, Washington, D.C.

#### **AUDIOVISUALS**

Available I.M.S. Cornell University

Agricultural Supplies, Business and Service

15 Units of instruction and instructors manual

Title - LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

Code - 01.0211-06

#### DESCRIPTION:

This module deals with some of the legal concerns of importance to agricultural businesses. Students will learn the essentials of a valid contract and review various kinds of contracts. They will learn to write checks and other forms used in keeping checking accounts. The very important concern of public and product liability is reviewed with many opportunities for student activities involved. Finally, some of the local, state, and federal regulations will be studied, with students sharing new knowledge with their classmates.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT		Time Allo		ocation Other	
1.	Contracts	• .	2	4	
2.	Negotiable Instruments		2	4	
3.	Public and Product Liability		2	8	
. <b>4.</b>	Government Regulations		2 8	<u>6</u> 22	

Revised June, 1974

Title - LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

Code - 01.0211-06

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:
The student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize and identify the essential elements of contracts.
- 2. Write checks correctly and endorse them properly.
- 3. Fill out checking account deposit and withdrawal slips correctly.
- 4. Recognize hazards to the public and take appropriate accident prevention measures, at agricultural business firms.
- 5. Explain the importance of local, state and federal regulations to agricultural business firms.

# Title - LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
nit 1. Contracts	A. Essentials of a valid contract
bjective 1	B. Written vs. oral contracts
ecognize and identify the essential	
lements of contracts.	C. Types of contracts
	A STANDARD AND A STANDARD A STANDARD AND A STANDARD A STANDARD A STANDARD AND A STANDARD AND A STANDARD AND A STANDARD AND A STANDARD A STAND
and the second s	
The second secon	
·	
nit 2 Negoriable Instruments	A. Definition of negotiable instruments
bjective 2	B. Types of negotiable instruments
rite checks correctly and endorse	.Checks
hem properly.	Promissory notes
	1
	.Bonds
	Drafts
bjective 3-Fill out checking	.Drafts C. Types of checks
ccount deposit and withdrawal	Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account
bjective 3-Fill out checking ccount deposit and withdrawal lips correctly	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
count deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement
ccount deposit and withdrawal	.Drafts C. Types of checks D. Using a checking account .Deposits .Withdrawals .Bank statement

- Title ~

#### LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS TEACHING METHODS STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES **EVALUATION PROCEDURES** Ã. Class discussion Α. Each student list the Α. Written test В. Lecture written or oral contracts В. Evaluate contracts C. Resource person as a lawyer he may already have entered written by students or other person knowledgeinto. Test to check students' able about contracts. Students survey local agriability to identify D. Obtain sample or specimen businesses to determine the the essential el ments topics of various kinds of types of contracts used. in a given contract. contracts for review and summarize for the whole study by students. class. Students identify in each Each student attempt to contract the essential write a personal contract eleme**n**ts. for some purpose such as a work agreement.

- Lecture
- В. Discussion
- Overhead projections of check forms, deposit and withdrawal slips, other.
- Obtain or prepare sample or specimen checks and slips for student practice.
- Directed student practice
- Α. Each student practice writing and endorsing checks and completing deposit and withdrawal slips.
- Some students may wish to imitate a persona' checking account.
- Practical test on check writing and endorsing, deposits and withdrawals.

# Title - LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 3 Public and Product	A. Public liability
Liability	. Definition
Objective 4	. Importance
Recognize potential hazards to the	Protecting risk through insurance
public and recommend suitable	.hazards covered
accident prevention measures.	.cost of insurance
•	*refer to module: Insurance for Agricultural Businesse
	B. Product Liability
	· inition
	rtance
	. Protecting against risk
	. disclaimer of liability
· .	. warranty
	. careful selection of goods to be sold
	. "educating" customers
	. be safety conscious at all times
·	
·	
İ	

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture B. Class discussion C. Resource person as local insurance agent or agribusinessman. D. Field trip to a local agribusiness. E. Display product levels collected by students. F. Display protective levices used to safeguard the public at agricultural business concerns.	A. Students list potential dangers to the public as viewed on a field trip to a local agribusiness or survey local firms to determine various hazards.  B. Students recommend to cooperating firms practices to lessen dangers existing, such as warning signs, color schemes, gates, railings, and protective clothing and others.  C. Students collect product labels which have warranties or disclaimers of liability included.  D. Students prepare charts or information sheets for customer and place them with cooperating firms. The charts and sheets to be	A, Evaluate survey and recommendation made by students. B. Written to
	safety precautions or instructions for safe use.	
	191	

# Title - LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT	
Unit 4 Government Regulations Objective 5. Explain the importance of local, state and federal regulations to agricultural businesses.	A. Local or municipal regulations .Zoning laws .Building codes .Fire regulations .Health and sanitation laws .Sales procedure regulations .Sales taxes .Licenses .Other	
	B. State and/or Federal Regulations .Labor regulations .Price regulations .Fair trade laws .Unfair practice laws .Price discrimination laws .Credit regulations .Food and drug standards .Anti-discrimination in hiring an	nd choos <b>in</b> g
	customers.	

## LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

- Title

	TEACHING METHODS	STU	DENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A.	identify various kinds of important regulations which affect agricultural	Α.	Individual or small group reports to the entire class. Students select a given law or kind of regulation and	A. Evaluate oral repor
В.	businesses. Resource person from local city or village government to review important local	В.	study it from the point of view of its importance to agricultural businesses. Students may prepare a panel	
	regulations.  Make available for student study references and copies of state and federal regulations of importance.		discussion or forum presentation to be given at local service clubs and farm organizations.	
	tions of importance.	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			(c)	
			•	
	· ,			
	•			
•			w.	·
	•			
			•	·
İ				
	•		·	
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
			1	
	· · ·			
,	en de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de La companya de la co			
			193	and a
			<b>100</b>	
		1	9	

Title - LEGAL ASPECTS OF AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS

Code - 01.0211-06

RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books:

Roy, Exploring Agribusiness, Interstate

Bulletins:

"You and Your Bank" - American Banders Association

Title - PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

Code -

01.0299-01

DESCRIPTION:

Students will involve themselves with planning short, intermediate and long range personal budgets; initiating and using checking and saving accounts; and preparing plans for installment buying. Students will also study and prepare reports of banking operations and other financial institutions which deal with individuals.

MAJOR DIVISION OR UNITS OF CONTENT:	Time All	Other
1. Budgeting and Planning	4	6
2. Financial Records and Accounts	4	2
3. Buying and Borrowing	$\frac{6}{14}$	$\frac{8}{16}$

Revised June, 1974

Code - 01.0299-01

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

- The student will gather materials in (or add to) a notebook designed to aid the student studying agricultural supplies and services. This notebook material will be designated - <u>Personal Finance</u> and be completed to the satisfaction of the teacher.
- 2. The student will plan and construct a valid personal budget to the satisfaction of the teacher when given appropriate information such as the fixed monthly payments, income, and variable expenses.
- 3. The student will prepare an outline on the importance of preparing budgets, based on the information presented in class-to the satisfaction of the teacher. This will be placed in the student notebook.
- 4. The student can outline the types of savings and checking accounts and the procedure for setting up savings and a checking account with 100% accuracy. This process will be completed when the student is supplied the needed forms, and information such as the expenses to be paid by check, amounts to be deposited and saved.
- 5. The student will prepare a list of financial terms and their definitions from materials presented in class to the satisfaction of the teacher. This will be placed in student notebook.
- 6. The student will describe on a written or oral test the advantages, disadvantages and actual dollar cost of various methods of installment buying, cash buying and borrowing. This test will be based upon information such as the length of loan, amounts borrowed or paid, discount rates, interest rates, etc.
- 7. The student will prepare a paper for oral delivery on the various aspects of buying and borrowing as presented in class to the satisfaction of the teacher. This report will be placed in the student notebook.

### Title - PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 1 - Budgeting and Planning
Objective #1
The student will gather materials
in (or add to) a notebook designed
to aid the student studying agricultural supplies and services.
This notebook material will be
designated - Personal Finance

and be completed to the satisfaction of the teacher.

Objective #2
The student will plan and construct

a valid personal budget to the satisfaction of the teacher when given appropriate information such as the fixed monthly payments, income, and variable expenses.

Objective #3

The student will prepare an outline on the importance of preparing budgets, based on the information presented in class to the satisfaction of the teacher. This will be placed in the student notebook.

#### CONTENT

- A. Short Term budgeting and planning (0-1 month)
  - . Goals and goal planning
  - . Probable expenses
    - . fixed
    - . variable
  - . Probable income
  - . Emergency funds
  - . Savings
- B. Intermediate Budgeting and planning (1 mo. 1 year)
  - . 1 5 Above under A.
- C. Long Term budgeting and planning (1 yr -20 + yrs.)
- 1 5 Above under A

### PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES	
A. Class Discussion B. Transparencies C. Resource People -         Local Banker - importance         of budgeting         Use Chalkboard -         personal experiences of         class members	A. Students will spend time in a supervised study situation planning actual budgets (or sample personal budgets if circumstances warrant). Short Term. Intermediate. Long Term  B. Students will spend time in a supervised study situation preparing an outline on the importance and principles involved in budgeting - bases on the report by the resource person.		
; 			
	•		
		and the second s	
* ,	entre entre		
	,		
,	100		
	198	-	
	5		

PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING Title -

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

### Unit 2 - Financial Records and Accounts

- Objective #4
- The student can outline the types of savings and checking account with 100% accuracy. This process will be completed when the student is supplied the needed forms, and information such as the expenses to be paid by check, amounts to be deposited and saved.
- Objective #5 The student will prepare a list of financial terms and their definitions from materials presented in class - to the satisfaction of the teacher. This will be placed in student notebook.
- Unit 3 Buying and Borrowing Objective #6 The student will describe on a written or oral test the advantages, disadvantages and actual dollar cost of various methods of installment buying, cash. buying and borrowing. This test will be based upon information such as the length of loan, amounts borrowed or paid, discount rates, interest rates, etc.
- Objective #7 The student will prepare a paper for oral delivery on the various aspects of buying and borrowing as presented in class - to the satisfaction of the teacher. This report will be placed in the student notebook.

- A. Types of Records
  - . Home Made
  - . Commercial
- B. Types of Accounts
  - . Checking
  - . Savings

- A. Buying methods
  - . Impulsive buyer VS. practical buyer

CONTENT

- . Bargains
- . Used vs new
- . Grade and quality choice
- B. Credit instruments and rinancial terms
- C. Installment buying and borrowing
  - Advantages and disadvantages
  - . Types of installment buying .
  - . Methods of borrowing
  - . Places to borrow
  - Calculating costs in buying and borrowing

#### PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

- Title

#### EVALUATION PROCEDURES STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES TEACHING METHODS A. The student's completed A. Discussion A. Students will set up outline will be . Personal accounting systems . Personal experiences of evaluated for content . Checking account class members (using and accuracy. their records). . Savings account B. Student will take note on B. The student will be . Use record forms on able to orally field trips for permanent transparencies and actual explain the financial records in notebook on samples. terms he has included . Resource people agricultural supplies and in his notebook. have local banker discuss services. C. Students will write up desaccounts and record criptive reports on informasystems tion obtained from class B. Field Trip presentations. . Local bank - account system, process for selling up, accounts checking - savings A. Class discussion -· A. Students will spend time in A. Evaluation will be . Use chalkboard on the accuracy of a supervised study situation . Invite commercial business to develop a list of finanthe oral or written teacher to discuss items test. cial terms and their defini-A = 1,2,3,4B. Evaluation of the tions. This is to be put in . Use personal experiences their Agricultural Supplies oral report. of students. and Service Notebook. B. Class discussion -B. Students will practice cal-.. Use overhead projector to culating the actual cost of show instruments and to installment buying and other define cerms. forms of credit. Formulas . Refer to "Farm and . used will be kept in Personal Finance" Chpt. 5 student's notebook. C. Class discussion -C. Students will write a paper . Use chalkboard to list and for oral delivery on the discuss advantages and various aspects of buying disadvantages. and borrowing. This paper . Use overhead projector to will be placed in the show types of buying student notebook. . Resource Person - to discuss methods of borrow-. Panel discussion - by students to compare places to borrow money

. Demonstrate methods - to calculate costs of credit

Personal Finance" chpt.8

. refer to "Farm and

Title - PERSONAL FINANCIAL PLANNING

Code - 01.0299-01

### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - "FARM AND PERSONAL FINANCE"

Edited by John R. Brake - The Interstate Printers and Publishers,
Inc. Danville, Illinois

B. Bulletins -

Title - COMPUTATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0299-02

DESCRIPTION:

Emphasis for the student will be placed on mastering the basic skills in agriculture mathematics, which can be put together to solve practical agricultural problems.

Students will perform the measurement and other computational skills commonly used in agriculture. Time will be spent throughout the module solving agricultural problems relating to students individual occupational goals.

DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONTENT			Time All	Other
1. Agricultural Measurement Skills	•		3	11
2. Agriculture Computational Skills	•	٠.	<del>4</del> <del>7</del>	1 <u>2</u> 23

Revised June, 1974

Title - COMPUTATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0299-02

#### OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be able to:

- \* 1. Correctly determine <u>lengths</u> of given distances and convert the lengths to other specified units of linear measure.
  - Correctly calculate total units in <u>areas</u> shaped as a square, rectangle, triangle, circle or irregular shape, given the needed dimensions.
  - Correctly calculate total units in volumes shaped as a cube, rectangle, pyramid, cylinder, cone, or irregular, given the needed dimensions.
  - 4. Correctly determine <u>weights</u> of given volumes, both by using scales and multiplying the unit weight times calculated units in the total volume, then converting the weights to other specified measures of weight.
  - 5. Correctly calculate given percentage problems relating to agriculture.
  - 6. Correctly calculate given proportion problems relating to agriculture.
  - Correctly calculate simple interest, true interest, and dollar cost of loans, given the necessary information.
  - Correctly calculate given depreciation problems using; sum of the digits, straight line, and declining balance methods.
  - Correctly calculate given efficiency problems commonly used in agriculture.
    - \*The conditions under which the problems will be solved should be left up to the discretion of the instructor based on his students' mathematical background and ability. All problems, however, should be correctly solved by a student if given a conversion and formula sheet. Instructors may require that some or all formulas and conversions be memorized.

objectives by unit	CONTENT	
Unit 1 Agricultural Measure- ment Skills  Objective #1  Correctly determine lengths of given distances and convert the lengths to other specified units of linear measures.	A. Units of lengths used in Agricu . Millimeters . Feet . Centimeters . Yards . Decimeters . Miles . Meters . Rods . Kilometers . Chains . Inches . Links  B. Converting units of length . See charts in references	lture
	C. Determining lengths . Measuring total length . Measuring unit part to deter . stress accuracy due to mu	mine total length ltiplying effect of
	Ex. forgetting the mortar cause an 8% error.  Comparing known to unknown 1  Other	1
	D. Sample Type problems  . Length of building based on then convert it to various was to various units of length.  . Length of a field near school convert it to various units.  . Height of a silo based on lead to various units.	on ts of length.  ared, then converted  as measured then  of length.  ength of stones, then
	e de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la c	

<b>公共</b>	
	_
***************************************	
	•
	A

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APF ON ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture discussion to present factual information.  B. Demonstrations of conversions and determining	A. Take note of new information  B. Assist in conversion suring demonstration:  C. Practice converting lengths and determining lengths of	A. Written test(s) on conversion i measuring to determine nowledge of material (40%) accuracy (40%) . Speed (20%)  B. Evaluate individual problems
lengths.	given problems.	students solve.
C. Student practice.	D. Each student present and solve an actual problem of his own involving length.	
Section Research Association (Control of the Control		
	205	

01.0299-02

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Module

### CONTENT

Unit 1. (continued) Objective #2 Correctly calculate total units in areas shaped as a square, rectangle, triangle, trapezoid circle, or irregular shape,

given the needed dimensions.

- A. Formulas to use in determining areas of given shapes.
  - Square = length of side squared or length of side X length of side.
  - . Rectangle= length X width
  - Triangle= ½ base X altitude
  - Circle= TT radius2
  - Trapezoid=altitude X sum of bases
  - Irregular=convert parts to above and solve.

B. Sample type problems

- . Determine square feet and no. of acres for a field.
- . Determine sq. ft. for a building and sq. ft. allowed per animal.
- . Determine cost of putting in a ceiling for a given building.
- Determine shelf space needed for given items.
- Determine area needed for trees planted a given distance apart.
  - Determine area of base of a silo or round storage.
- Determine squares of roofing needed for a given building.





### BDUCATION

Module

COMPUTATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

01\_0299\_02

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture-discussion to present formulas and procedures.  B. Field trip(s) to gather data.	<ul> <li>A. Take note of new information.</li> <li>B. Assist in gathering information for problems to solve.</li> <li>C. Practice solv problems using area as.</li> </ul>	A. Written test on use of formulas to solve area problems.  . Ability to select and use formula. (40%)  . Accuracy (40%)  . Speed (20%)
C. Student practice in formu- lated and actual problems.	D. Each stude that and solve an actual problem of his own involving determination of area.	B. Evaluate individual problems students solve.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

7

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

Unit 1. (continued) Objective 3.

Correctly calculate total units in volumes shaped as a cube, rectangle, pyramid, cylinder, cone, or irregular, given the needed dimensions.

- A. Formulas to use in determining volumes of given shapes.
  - . Cube or rectangle=Length X width X height
  - . Cylinders=TTr X height

  - Cones and pyramids=area of base X height : 3 Irregular volumes Break into above forms and calculate.
- B. c le ty a problems

amount of hay in a given volume. heterm:

- . Determine grain in various shaped storage area.
- . Determine volume of silage in a silo.
- Determine board feet of lumber.
- Determine cords of wood.
- Determine volume of concrete needed for an area.
- Determine soil that has to be moved to dig a pond.
- . Determine gallons of water held in a pond.



A. Lectuprese proces  B. Field data  C. Stude lates		
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude	E	DUC
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude		99-
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude	48	anre~
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude		rail tare to
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude	1	annual or office Companies of the
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude		
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude	· -	
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude		
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude		
prese proce B. Field data C. Stude		
B. Field data	A.	Lectu
B. Field data		prese
data C. Stude	1	proce
data C. Stude	15-3 5-3-	
C, Stude	В.	
C. Stude		data
C. Stude		
lated	Ç,	Stude
		lated
		•
	Strain of the st	
	ÿ1, .	
	2.1	

COMPUTATIONS IN AGRICULTURE 01.0299.02				
	TEACHING METHOD		STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	Lecture - discussion to present formulas and procedures.	В. С.	<ul> <li>Take note of new information.</li> <li>Assist in gathering do 1 for group problems to solve.</li> <li>Practice solving problems usin volume formulas.</li> </ul>	A. Written test on use of formulas to solve volume problems.  . Ability to select and use formulas (40%)  . Accuracy (40%)  . Speed (20%)
	Student practice in foliated and actual problem	rmu-	. Each student present and solve an actual problem of his own involving determination of volume.	B. Evaluate individual proble students solve.
			in in a subsection of the subs	
	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e		en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.				

950T

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit 1. (continued) Objective 4. Correctly determine weights of given volumes, both by using scales, and multiplying the unit weight times the calculated units in the total volume, then converting the weights to other specified measures of weight.

#### CONTENT

- A. Units of weight used in agriculture
  - . Drams
- . Centigrams
- . Ounces
- . Decigrams . Grams
- . Pounds

. Tons

- . Kilograms
- . Milligrams
- B. Converting units of weight (see conversion charts in references)
- C. Methods of weighing
  - . Using scales
    - . types of scales
    - . accuracy of various scales
    - . presetting and checking scales
  - . Estimating using known unit weights
- D. Sample type problems
  - . Determine weight of grain on a truck, then convert to various units of weight.
  - Determine weight of milk in a bulk tank, using volume method.
  - . Determine tons of hay in a stack or mow:
  - . Determine tons of silage left in a silo. (Use chart to get settled weight per cubic foot.).
  - . Determine snow loads on buildings (good lab. project in winter)
  - . Determine weight of liquid in a tire.
  - . Any number of objects can be weighed using scales, then convert results to other units of weight.

COMPUTATIONS IN		
TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - discussion to present new information.  B. Demonstrations of problem solving and use of scales.	<ul> <li>A. Take note of new material.</li> <li>B. Assist in demonstrations and field trips.</li> <li>C. Practice weighing, and determining weights, then converting the results to various units of weight.</li> </ul>	A. Written test to determine knowledge of units of weight. Ability to get total weights and accuracy B. Evaluate individual problems each student solves
C. Field trip(s) to gather data for class problems.  D. Student practice.	D. Each student present and solve an actual problem of his own involving weight.	
The first control of the control of		
		·

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

#### CONTENT

Unit 2. Agriculture computational skills.

Objective #5
Correctly calculate given
percentage problems relating to
agriculture.

- A. Three ways of expressing per cent
  - . Decimals (,25)
  - . Fraction  $\left(1\frac{25}{100}\right)$
  - . % sign (25%)
- B. Converting to per cent
  - . Decimals to per cent
  - . Fractions to percent
- C. Rules to solve problems involving percent.
  - . To find the per cent of a number express the per cent implies decimal form and multiply the given number by the resulting decimal.
  - . To find what per cent one number is of another divide the first number by the second and change the quotient to per cent.
  - Finding a number when a per cent of it is knownfirst find what 1% is and multiply by 100. (or use a proportion)

D. Sample type problems.

- . Figuring milk butterfat %.
- . Determining discounts and markup.
- . Determining commissions
- . Determining field crop and storage losses.
- . Determining shrinkage and dressing percentage.
- . Determining moisture contents
- . Determining % profit.
- . Determining land slope

304			
MOU!	11	P	
	_	•	
2.67		•	
100	100		
	•		

A. Take note of new information presented.  B. Practice solving percentage problems given by instructor of the student present and solve an actual problem of this own involving percentage.	B. Evaluate individual problems students solve.
B. Student practice.  C. Each student present and solve an actual problem of	<b>9.</b>
213	

An analysis and spaym	CONTENT
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	
Unit 2. (continued) Objective #6 Correctly calculate given proportion problems relating to	A. Ratios expressed three ways:     1:3 one is to three     1:3 one divided by three     1/3 one third
agriculture.	The Control of the Co
	B. A proportion is the equality of two ratios . To solve a proportion multiply the numerator of each fraction by the denominator of the other.
	C. Sample type problems . Cost of any number of items if you know the cost
	of a given number.  Determining Feed required for any amount of time if you know the amount required for a specific
the state of the s	time.
enteres de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de	. Solving feeding problems involving two types of feeds.
	. Solving slope problems
	Determining indexes  Determining yield for any area if you know the yield for a specific area.
•	
A rest	

TEACHING METHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
A. Lecture - demonstration  B. Student practice	A. Take notes of new material B. Practice solving proportion problems in class C. Each student present and solve an actual problem requiring the use of propor-	A. Written Test  B. Evaluate students individual problems.
	tions.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		and the same of th
	215	

Module

OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit #2 (continued) Objective #7 Correctly calculate simple inte	A. Calculating Interest rate.  . Simple Interest rate= Dollar Cost Principal X Time
True interest, and dollar cost of loans, given the necessary information.	R= D PT
111021nccloss	. Dollar Cost= Principle X rate X Interest or
	D = PRT
	True Interest rate $\frac{2 \text{ MD}}{P \text{ (N+1)}}$
	Where: M = No. % payments per year D = Dollar Cost P = Principal N = Total number of payments
Andrew Marie (1997) Andrew Marie (1997) Andrew Marie (1997)	
Objective #8 Correctly calculate given deprication problems using; sum of the digits, straight line, and declining balance methods.	examples of use
	Declining Balance . examples of use . method - refer to tax guide for farmers.
	. Sum of the digits . examples of use . method - refer to tax guide for farmers

STORY

COMPUTATIONS	IN AGRICULTURE	01.0299-02
		EVALUATION PROCEDURES
TEACHING M-STHOD	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
	A. Take note of new information.	A. Written test.
A. Lecture - discussion to present formulas.	B. Practice solving problems using each of the interest rate formulas.	
B. Student practice		
de la grande de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la compa		The second of th
ective #8	A. Take note of new information.	A. Written test.
A. Lecture - discussion to present facts and formulas.	B. Practice solving problems using each of the depreciation methods.	B. Evaluate students' individual depreciation schedules.
B. Student practice	C. Each student set up a deprecia tion schedule of each type on some item of his own.	
		No. 10

<b>翰</b> 格····································	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Unit 2. (continued) Objective #9	A. Defining Efficiency = output in put
Correctly calculate given efficiency problems commonly	B. Importance of efficiency in a free enterprise agriculture
used in Agriculture	. Examples showing increased income due to
	efficiency.
	C. Sample type problems Pounds of milk sold per man
	. Pounds of feed per dozen eggs
	. Pounds of feed per pound of grain . Acres of cropland per animal
	. Gallons of gas per acre harvested . Productive Work units per man.
The first state of the state of	

COMPUTATIONS	IN AGRICULTURE	01.0299-02
	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITY	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
TEACHING METHOD	A. Take note of new material.	A. Written test.
A. Lecture - discussion to show importance and calculations.	B. Practice solving given efficiency problems.	B. Evaluate students individual problems.
B. Student practice.	C. Each student present and solve an actual problem of his own involving efficiency.	
	**************************************	

Title - COMPUTATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0299-02

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

Books - \*Arithmetic in Agriculture, Finshe, Drake, Edson - Available from Interstate Publishing, Danville, Illinois

Agricultural Business and Industry - Weyant, Hoover, McClay-Available from Interstate

Course of Study in Agricultural Occupations - University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

Principles of Agricultural Finance - Teaching unit publishes by Farm Credit Banks of Springfield.

Farm Management Handbook - Cornell Dept. of Agr. Economics

Bulletins- Farmers Tax Guide - Latest Edition

Audiovisuals - Principles of Agriculture Finance - Transparencies for calculating interest



220

<sup>\*</sup> Especially useful, one should be available for each student.

Title - COMMUNICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0299-03

DESCRIPTION:

Every student enrolled in this module will develop an ability to converse on the telephone, present a rational discussion for a student and adult group, prepare and present a radio topic. Students will also prepare business letters and a technical report. Use of various dictionaries, a thesaurus and technical reports on agriculture will be stressed.

MAJ	JOR DIVISIONS OR UNITS OF CONT IT:	Time All Class	me Allocations ass Other	
1.	Speaking	4	11	
2.	Business Letters	3	6	
3.	Technical Reports	<u>2</u>	$\frac{4}{21}$	

Revised June, 1974

Title - COMMUNICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0299-03

OBJECTIVES to be obtained:

The student will be at !

- 1. Present a six min: Fral report to the class with no aids, except an outline on a 3 X laxed in the student's pocket, which may be referred to not more than the during the presentation.
- 2. Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to properly answer, place calles in; converse on, ascirecord adequate information from a call taken for someone else.
- 3. Prepare, to accepted broadcasting standards, a two minute radio spot announcement.
- 4. Evaluate at least five oral presentations and indicate improvements needed on an evaluation form provided.
- 5. Prepare and mail a business letter to an agricultural firm.
- 6. Prepare a technical report, as specified by the instructor.



222

Title -

### COMMUNICATIONS IN COLTURE

#### OBJECTIVES BY UNIT

Unit #1 - Speaking
Objective #1 - Present a six minetar
oral report to the class with no
aids, except an outline on a 3X5
card in the student's pocket, which
may be referred to not more than
twice during the presentation.

#### CONTENT

B. reparing the speech

- "Making an outline -
  - introduction
  - body
  - . conclusion
- t resenting the speech
  - . Learning a speech
  - . Poise, posture, gesture, voice.
  - . Maintaining contact with the audience.
  - Summarizing the speech
  - . Answering questions
- methods of evaluating your effectiveness.

Objective #2 - Demonstrate, to the instructor's satisfaction, ability to properly answer, place calls on, converse on, and record adequate information from a call taken for someone else.

- Proper and effective use of the telephone.
  - . Answering the telephone
  - . Conversing on the telephone
  - . Taking calls for someone else
  - . Placing calls on the telephone

Objective #3 - Prepare, to accepted broadcasting standards, a two minute radio spot announcement.

- A Selecting the topic
- Treparing the announcement
  - . Use key words
  - . Say time most with the fewest words
  - . Catch and maintain interest
  - . Gear the announcement for the intended audience.
  - . Prepare it as requested by the station
- C. Presentation
  - , Using broadcasting equipment
  - . Developing speaking speed and tone for broadcasting.
- D. Evaluating the broadcast

### EDUCATION

## COMMUNICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

- Title

TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Lecture-discussion to present information. Student supervised study to prepare speeches. Student practice.	Each student will prepare and present a six minute oral talk.	Evaluate each strucents preparation and presentation.
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
Lecture - discussion to present information. Student practice.	Students will use training telephones from the telephone company to practice on.	Evaluate student's ability to use the telephone.
		·
5		
Lecture-discussion-to-present-	Take note of new information. Prepare a two minute radio	Evaluate written radio announcement.
information.  Resource person from local radio station.  Student practice.	spot announcement.  If possible have some announce- ments broadcasted.	Evaluate broadcast.
Seguence paracetace		
		***
	•	
	The second second	
	224	
Called	And the second of the second o	

### COMMUNICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Title -

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OBJECTIVES BY UNIT	CONTENT
Objective #4 - Evaluate at least five oral presentations and indicate improvements meeded on	A. Evaluation forms such as those used men public speaking confests.
an evaluation form provides	
Unit #2 - Business Letters	A. Parts of a business letter
Objective #5 - Prepare and mail a	. Letterhead
business letter to an agricul-	. Dateline
tural firm.	. Inside address
The second of th	. Salutation
	Message (body)
	. Complementary crose
<u>'</u>	. Signature Additional parts that may be included
	Initials of dictator and secretary
	. Subject . Attention Ifine
	. Enclosure references
•	. Postscripts B. Letter forms
;	. Indented form
	. Block form
1	Modified block form
,	C. Rules for preparing business letters.
	. Envelope
	Letter
Ť.	••
Unit #3 - Technical Reports	A. Preparing technical reports.  al Follow instructions for each type of report
Objective #6 - Prepare a technic	. Use accepted terms.
report, as specified by the	. Use neat methods (printing, typing)
instructor.	. Make reports; complete.
	. Make Tepoticus domp-ord
<b>√</b>	
	and the control of th

# COMMUNICATIONS IN AGRECULTURE

- Title

	······································	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
TEACHING METHODS	STUDENT APPLICATION ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION PROCEDURES
Student practice	Evaluate at least five oral presentations.	Evaluate the student's evaluations.
Lecture - demonstration Student practice	Take note of men information.  Prepare at least one business letter to be mentled.	Evaluate students letter.
• Leann.		
Lecture - demonstration mit preparing technical manner. Student practice.	Each student prepare at least one acceptable report.	Evaluate the student's reports.
• •		
	The state of the s	
	2.2.6	
	7	

Title - COMMUNICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE

Code - 01.0299-03

#### RESOURCE MATERIALS

A. Books - HOW TO SPEAK EFFECTIVELY, George Eric Peabody published by Julin Wiley and Sons, Inc.

The Elements of Style, William Strunk Jr. and E. B. White published by MacMillan and Company

Any Good High School English text or Business text should be helpful.

B. Bulletins - Samples of technical reports and radio announcements would be helpful.

227