

Introduction

The hit game show, *Minute to Win It* started a game revolution across the country. The show featured everyday Americans competing in 60-second challenges with household objects. Even though *Minute to Win It* is no longer on network television, people are still playing these deceptively difficult games at home, at work and at parties. These challenges allow its players to discover hidden talents, while having fun.

Minute to Win It is now at (location)! We've put a unique spin on the popular game show by incorporating agriculture objects such as corn, soybeans, and dairy products into the games. Do you know how many crayons an acre of soybeans can produce, or what sheep by-product is found in lotion? Well get ready to find out! Not only will you have fun playing and watching *Oklahoma Minute to Win it: Ag Commodity Edition*, but you will also learn a little about Oklahoma Agriculture along the way.

Game Rules

Unlike the TV game show, each player will only play one game. This will allow many people to participate in *Oklahoma Minute to Win It: Ag Commodity Edition*. Before we read a game blue print, we will ask for a volunteer from the audience. Most of the games are best suited for school-age children and adults. Kids, encourage your parents to volunteer to play a game so you can cheer for them. (The underlined part of the script may not be needed if you are playing at school.)

We have prizes too! Participants who complete the challenge in 60 seconds will win _____. Okay, it's time to begin *Oklahoma Minute to Win It: Ag Commodity Edition*. Our first level is level beef.

1st Level Beef: Lipstick Stack

Set-up Instructions: Place a pair of tongs and three lip stick tubes on a table.

Blueprint: Lipstick Stack. Everybody knows “Where’s the Beef?”, but do you know what else comes from cattle? Fatty acids from beef fat are used to make cosmetics like lipstick. In this challenge, the player will use tongs to vertically stack 3 tubes of lipsticks. The contestant will need a steady hand and plenty of patience to complete this challenge in 60 seconds or less.

Speaker Notes: If the player is a young child, explain that vertical means up and down. The tubes of lipstick need to be stacked end on end on top of each other. Players are not allowed to touch the lipstick with their hands. They may only use the tongs.

Commodity Information:

- Beef cattle are Oklahoma’s number 1 commodity. In 2011, cattle and calves contributed \$2,649 million to Oklahoma’s economy.
- There are 29 cuts of beef that are designated lean by the USDA including sirloin steak and 95% lean ground beef.
- The hide of cattle is made into leather which is used to make clothing, shoes, sporting goods, gloves, and furniture. NFL footballs are made of cowhide, not pigskin.

2nd Level Pork: Pig Puzzler

Set-up Instructions: Place pieces in random order on the assembly board. Make sure the pieces are right-side up. You may want to include a picture of the completed puzzle.

Blueprint: Pig Puzzler. Bacon, sausage, and ham are popular breakfast meats, but do you know where they are found on a pig? Minute to Win it has combined the tasty goodness of pork with the innate hardness of jigsaw puzzles. A picture of a pig has been cut into 18 squares, randomized, and must be reassembled by the player in 60 seconds or less. Let’s see if the player can successfully assemble The Other White Meat?

Speaker Notes: Tell the player that the puzzle is 3 pieces down and 6 pieces across, and tell them to look at the completed picture (if used) for help while completing the puzzle.

Commodity Information:

- Pork is Oklahoma’s second largest agricultural enterprise and is ranked 8th among United States pork producing states.
- Pigs are not dirty animals. They can’t sweat so they roll in the mud to stay cool.
- The production and processing segment of Oklahoma’s pork industry provides almost 16,000 jobs for Oklahomans.

3rd Level Poultry: Egg Fling

Set-up Instructions: On one side of the stage, place two egg cartons filled with foam/plastic eggs and an egg spatula on a table. On the other side, place the empty mixing bowl on a table.

Blueprint: Egg Fling. In this challenge two players work together as a team. The 1st player will remove an egg from the egg carton, and then use an egg spatula to fling the egg across the stage to their partner. The 2nd player must catch the egg and place it in a bowl. To complete the challenge, the team must transfer 6 eggs from the egg carton to the mixing bowl in 60 seconds.

Speaker Notes: Give tips, such as to hold the spatula at the bottom and fling overhand. Tell the players to leave the eggs that they drop on the floor, if running low, you will pick them up.

Commodity Information:

- Eggs contain the highest quality protein of any food. They contain 13 vitamins & minerals. There is no nutritional difference between brown & white eggs. White eggs come from chickens with white earlobes and brown eggs from chickens with brown earlobes.
- Chickens are omnivores. They eat seeds and insects. They also eat larger animals like small mice and lizards.
- In 2011, poultry and eggs contributed \$801 million to Oklahoma's economy.

4th Level Wheat: Flour Tower

Set-up Instructions: Place a bowl of flour on the table. Beside it set a pudding basin/small bowl and a penny. Place a plate on the table, too. NOTE: This game can get messy.

Blueprint: Flour Tower. In this challenge a contestant will fill the bowl with flour, place the plate on top of the bowl, and then invert the whole thing and lift the bowl off, leaving (hopefully!) a tower of flour on the plate. To complete the challenge, they will create a flour tower and balance a penny on the top of it in 60 seconds or less.

Speaker Notes: Tell the contestant to try again if the first attempt is unsuccessful. If struggling, suggest they press the flour tightly into the bowl until it is very full.

Commodity Information:

- Wheat is the number one crop grown in Oklahoma. Most of the wheat grown in Oklahoma is hard red winter wheat.
- Hard red winter wheat is used to make bread.
- A bushel of wheat yields about 42 pounds of white flour or 60 pounds of whole wheat flour.

5th Level Hay: Needle in the Haystack

Set-up Instructions: Place two small buckets on the floor or on a table. One bucket should be empty. The other bucket should be full of hay and have a plastic needle hidden in it.

Blueprint: Needle in the Haystack. The object of this challenge is to find the “Needle in the Haystack.” To successfully complete this challenge, contestants must transfer all of the hay from the first bucket to the second, leaving only the needle in the first bucket in only 60 seconds. The hay must all be in the new bucket- not on the table or floor.

Speaker Notes: Remind contestants that all of the hay must be in the new bucket- not on the floor or table and that only the needle can be in the original bucket.

Commodity Information:

- Most hay is baled into large round bales. These bales weigh between 600-2000 pounds.
- Oklahoma has excellent conditions for growing hay, which requires plenty of rain to grow and then hot dry weather for harvest.
- Many people confuse hay with straw. Straw is the stubble left after grains such as wheat, oats and rye are threshed from the plant. Straw is commonly used in animal bedding and mulch.

6th Level Dairy: Dairy Drop

Set-up Instructions: Evenly space 5 bottles of milk (10 for adults) across the stage and place a stack of yogurt cups beside the first bottle of milk. Make sure the labels are facing forward.

Blueprint: Dairy Drop. In this challenge, the contestant must be careful not to knock over milk bottles, otherwise they will be left saying, Got Milk? From the height of the contestant’s belly button, they will drop an empty yogurt cup onto a bottle of milk. The contestant must land yogurt cups on 5 bottles of milk in 60 seconds or less.

Speaker Notes: Tell the player not to worry about picking up the yogurt cups. If they are running low, we will pick them up. If they get stuck on one bottle, they can move on and come back to that bottle later.

Commodity Information:

- The average cow produces 6.5 gallons of milk every day. That’s 117 glasses of milk!
- Milk was named Oklahoma’s official state beverage on November 2, 2002.
- Oklahoma has 440 dairy farms. 98% of the states dairy farms are family owned and they produce 1.3 billion pounds of milk per year.

7th Level Corn: Soda Slurp

Set-up Instructions: Place a pop bottle, jar of corn, and a straw on a table in the center of the stage. The distance between the corn and pop bottle should be about 18 inches.

Blueprint: Soda Slurp. For this challenge, a contestant will be allowed to use only a straw to create enough suction to hold 1 kernel at a time to the bottom of the straw and transfer the kernel of corn into a pop bottle. To complete the challenge, the contestant needs to drop 10 kernels in the pop bottle in 60 seconds or less.

Speaker Notes: Count corn kernels out loud as they fall into pop bottle.

Commodity Information:

- Field Corn is used to feed livestock, make ethanol, and is processed into many food products including corn syrup, corn starch, and corn meal.
- Corn Syrup is used to sweeten many beverages, candy, and packaged products. One bushel of corn can sweeten 400 cans of soda, make 38 boxes of cornflakes, or produce more than 2.5 gallons of ethanol.
- In Oklahoma, field corn is harvested for either grain or silage. Other types of corn grown in Oklahoma include popcorn which is one kind of corn that is allowed to dry on the stalk and sweet corn which produces corn on the cob that we like to eat.

8th Level Soybean: Bean Bounce

Set-up Instructions: Place a piece of glass and jar of soybeans on the table. Place a basket on the floor, about three feet in front of the table. Put a piece of felt in the bottom of the basket, so the soybeans do not bounce out. Note: The glass is not necessary if the soybeans bounce well off of the table's surface.

Blueprint: Bean Bounce. In this challenge, a contestant will bounce soybeans off a table and into a bushel feed basket. To successfully complete the challenge, the contestant must bounce 10 soybeans into the bushel basket in 60 seconds or less. Otherwise their prize will roll away.

Speaker Notes: Count the soybeans out loud as they land in the bushel basket.

Commodity Information:

- US Farmers first grew soybeans as cattle feed, but they are now used in everything from biodiesel to crayons. One acre of soybeans can provide 82,368 crayons.
- Soy ink is used in over 95% of America's daily newspapers.
- It takes about 3 bushels of soybeans to grow a pig to market weight. Oklahoma's animal agriculture industry consumes the meal from nearly 40 million bushels of soybeans each year.

9th Level Cotton: Cotton Transfer

Set-Up Instructions: Place one bowl full of cotton balls on a table with an empty bowl beside it. Blindfold the contestant and give them a wooden spoon.

Blue Print: Cotton Transfer. The blindfolded contestant has 60 seconds to transfer the cotton balls from the full bowl to the empty bowl using only the wooden spoon. They must keep their other hand behind their back. The challenge is successfully completed if, at the end of 60 seconds, there are more cotton balls in the second bowl than there are in the first bowl, on the table, and on the floor.

Speaker Notes: Remind contestants to keep their empty hand behind their back. Remind them to use the spoon to feel for cotton balls that they may have dropped.

Commodity Information:

- A square bale of cotton weighs about 480 pounds.
- 215 pairs of jeans and 1,217 T-shirts can be made from a bale of cotton.
- United States paper currency is 75% cotton lint and 25% linen. A bale of cotton can be made into 313,600 \$100 dollar bills.

10th Level Peanuts: Peanut Toss

Set-up Instructions: Write the numerals 1-5 on the front of 5 coffee cans- make sure the cans do not have jagged edges on the rim. Mark an X on the floor for the contestant to stand on. They will need at least 15 peanuts (in the shell). The cans should be placed about 5 feet from the X. Note- Check for peanut allergies before playing this challenge. You can use packing peanuts or fake peanuts if necessary.

Blueprint: Peanut Toss. The contestant stands on the X and tries to toss the correct number of peanuts into each can. For example, the can with the numeral 1 should have 1 peanut, the can with the numeral 4 should have 4 peanuts. The challenge is complete if they get the correct number of peanuts into each can in 60 seconds.

Speaker Notes: Tell them not to worry if they miss the cans, just keep trying. If they are running low on peanuts, you will pick up the ones that have missed and return them to the contestant. They do not have to go in order.

Commodity Information:

- The peanut is not a nut. It is a legume related to beans and lentils.
- Oklahoma usually places in the top 10 nationally in peanut production.
- Dr. George Washington Carver researched and developed more than 300 uses for peanuts in the early 1900s.

11th Level Crops: Crop Sort

Set-up Instructions: Mix 1/8 cup each canola, grain sorghum, rye, oats, and sunflowers in a container. Label a plate/platter that is divided into 4 sections with the crop labels provided, one section will not have a label. Pour 1/2-1 Tbsp of mixed seeds into the section that is not labeled.

Blueprint: Crop Sort. Oklahoma has many crops in our top commodities. In this game, contestants must sort the crops into the correct sections of the plate. The challenge is successfully completed if all of the crops are sorted into the correct section within 60 seconds.

Speaker Notes: Remind them that all crops must be in the correct containers- none can be on the table or floor or in the original container.

Commodity Information:

- Grain sorghum, rye and oats are a few of the plants used for making hay in Oklahoma.
- Oklahoma farmers often grow canola as a rotational crop with wheat.
- Canola, sunflowers, soybeans, and cotton are all crops grown in Oklahoma with seeds rich in oil that can be used in cooking and in the production of cleaning products and even fuel.

12th Level Pecans: Pecan Rolling

Set-up Instructions: Place 5 pecans on a table. Mark a start and finish line with tape on the table. Place straw and pecans at the start line.

Blueprint: Pecan Rolling. The contestant will blow through the straw to roll each pecan from the start line to the finish line. They cannot use anything but the air coming from the straw to move the pecans. If the pecan falls off the table, it will be reset at the start line.

Speaker Notes: Remind contestants to only use air from the straw. If the pecan falls off the table, let them know you will pick it up and place it back at the start line for them.

Commodity Information:

- No two pecans have the same markings on their shells. Each one is as unique as a fingerprint.
- Roasted pecan shells were a common coffee substitute in Civil War rations.
- Okmulgee, Oklahoma holds the world record for the largest pecan pie. It was over 40 feet in diameter.

13th Level Watermelon: Watermelon Writing

Set-up Instructions: Place a container of watermelon seeds on the table. (Note- If you cannot find watermelon seeds, you can use black beans. For younger students you may want to have the word watermelon written so they can see the correct spelling).

Blueprint: Watermelon Writing. Contestants will use the watermelon seeds to correctly spell the word WATERMELON on the table within 60 seconds.

Speaker Notes: As the students are spelling the word, say the letters out loud, prompting them with the next letter if needed.

Commodity Information:

- Every part of the watermelon is edible- even the seeds and the rind.
- Watermelon is 92% water. It is an excellent source of Vitamins A, B6, and C. Watermelon also contains fiber, potassium, and lycopene.
- Oklahoma's state vegetable is the watermelon.

14th Level Sheep: Sheep Strike

Set-Up Instructions: Have 10 lotion tubes set up in a bowling pin formation with the bottles approximately three to four inches apart, and the ball of yarn ready.

Blue Print: Wool is made into yarn. Lanolin from sheep wool is used in many hand lotions and soap. In this challenge one player will use a wool ball to knock over all the lotion tube pins. When the clock starts the player must roll the ball towards the pins. If the player does not knock them all over they must retrieve the ball and try again. All Sheep Strike lotion tubes must be knocked over in 60-seconds or less.

Speaker Notes: Make sure the player knows that they have to retrieve the ball themselves.

Commodity Information:

- One pound of wool can make 10 miles of yarn. The core of a baseball is wrapped with 150 yards of wool yarn.
- Sheep byproducts are used to make lotion, perfume, hair spray, soap, and deodorant.
- Sheep have a 270 degree radius of view, almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of a circle. Humans can only see 170 degrees at best.

Optional Level Specialty Crops: Fruit and Veggie Stack

Set-up Instructions: Lay 7-10 artificial fruits and vegetables in a half-circle on a table with the opening of the half-circle facing the contestant.

Blueprint: Fruit and Veggie Stack. There are many fruits and veggies grown as specialty crops in Oklahoma. In this challenge, the player will select 3 of the fruits and vegetables provided to vertically stack a stable, nutritional tower in 60 seconds.

Speaker Notes: Tell them to stack any three fruits and veggies in the center of the table. Encourage the audience to offer suggestions. Count fruits and veggies as contestants stack them.

Commodity Information:

- Of all the tree fruit crops, apples and peaches are best adapted to Oklahoma conditions.
- The first ripe peaches appear in June. Most peaches grown in Oklahoma are consumed within the state and are hand harvested.
- Many Oklahoma farmers who formerly grew more traditional crops like wheat and cattle have started adding fruits and vegetables to their operations for the sake of diversity. That way if one crop fails, it's not a total loss.

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