



CubRoundtable.com



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RT Newsletter

Webeles activity badges Citizen and Showman

**Theme: Down On The Farm**  
**PRE OPENING ACTIVITIES**  
**October: Down on the Farm**

From the Program Helps

**Tigers** - Ach Bobcat requirement,  
1G, 3FA, 5D

**Elect.** 11, 23, 25, 28, 30, 44

**Wolf** - Ach 2B, 8C

**Elect.** 2E, 8A

**Bear** - Ach 3F, 5, 6C, 13A, 16C

**Elect.** 16C, 16D

**Animal Comparisons**  
By Narragansett Council

We often compare people with animals of different kinds. The following are some of these comparisons. Fill in the blank with the name of the correct animal or bird.

1. As sly as a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. As happy as a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. As black as a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. As mad as a wet \_\_\_\_\_.
5. As wise as an \_\_\_\_\_.
6. As stubborn as a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. As busy as a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. As crazy as a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. As strong as an \_\_\_\_\_.
10. As bold as a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers:** 1-fox; 2-lark; 3-cow; 4-hen; 5-owl;  
6-mule; 7-bee; 8-loon; 9-ox; 10-lion

**DOWN ON THE FARM PUZZLE**

By Narragansett Council

Q K P U M P K I N G D Y W W S  
 E R W C O E C E R E S R O H Z  
 A O A D N R A B E T A T E E Z  
 R L X K E V T Z D S J D R A V  
 J E C V K S S H E E P L T T B  
 S B O S C S Y R T I L E S L F  
 E R W T I F A R M I O I C I D  
 L A Z O H C H T B J W F A S I  
 B N C R C H F S V D K R R S I  
 A R Y R Y G L E T T U C E S K  
 T O M A T O D V C F L E C Q J  
 E C U C I D W R O T C A R T F  
 G T I R R I G A T I O N O R C  
 E U P I G Y Q H X F V W W O S  
 V P I E W H S A U Q S Q Y V D

**WORDS FOR THE DOWN ON THE FARM PUZZLE**

BARN	LETTUCE	PIG
CARROTS	COW	FIELD
CHICKEN	PLOW	CORN
PUMPKIN	VEGETABLES	TOMATO
HORSE	SCARECROW	WHEAT
IRRIGATION	HARVEST	FARM
SQUASH	SHEEP	TRACTOR
HAYSTACK		

**ANSWERS TO DOWN ON THE FARM PUZZLE**

Q K P U M P K I N G D Y W W S  
 E R W C O E C E R E S R O H Z  
 A O A D N R A B E T A T E E Z  
 R L X K E V T Z D S J D R A V  
 J E C V K S S H E E P L T T B  
 S B O S C S Y R T I L E S L F  
 E R W T I F A R M I O I C I D  
 L A Z O H C H T B J W F A S I  
 B N C R C H F S V D K R R S I  
 A R Y R Y G L E T T U C E S K  
 T O M A T O D V C F L E C Q J  
 E C U C I D W R O T C A R T F  
 G T I R R I G A T I O N O R C  
 E U P I G Y Q H X F V W W O S  
 V P I E W H S A U O S Q Y V D

**Barnyard Babble**

(from "More Games and Giggles" by Jeanette Ryan Wall)

Search this puzzle to find 26 animal sounds. The words can be found forward, backward or diagonally. **Extra Credit:** Identify the animal that makes each sound!

G O B B L E S N E I G H C H  
 O I K A E L M S P V O I N O  
 B N N D W H I N N Y F S C O  
 B K C I L L S M P D T S E T  
 I C H A C O Q U E H O W L W  
 Q U I E P K U B A R J A C H  
 U K R A B L E A T C A R C I  
 A L P B U Z A R J I F E F N  
 C H I R Z O K P E E P E A R  
 K A U Q Z M I I T T O A T I  
 C D K E X E T T N W T O E B  
 U A N B O B R A Y O S I E B  
 L M O O O A R H U E L F W I  
 C A H O C A W O T M U S T T

**Udder Chaos**

(from "More Games and Giggles" by Jeanette Ryan Wall)

Use the decoder below to find the answer to:

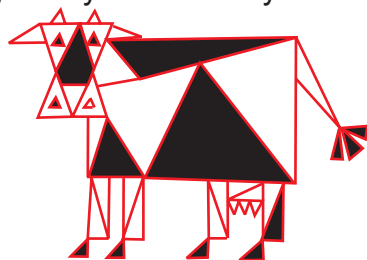
A	B	C	<del>J</del>	N	O	P	<del>W</del>
D	E	F	<del>K</del>	L	Q	R	S
G	H	I	<del>M</del>	T	U	V	<del>Z</del>

"What do you call it when two cows help each other?"

**CowCulator**

(from "More Games and Giggles" by Jeanette Ryan Wall)

How many triangles can you find on this cow?



Answer: 64

**FIND THE WORDS**

- |        |        |         |
|--------|--------|---------|
| BLEAT  | CHIRP  | HISS    |
| MOO    | QUACK  | TWITTER |
| BRAY   | CLUCK  | HONK    |
| NEIGH  | RIBBIT | WHINNY  |
| HOOT   | BAA    | BUZZ    |
| COO    | HOWL   | OINK    |
| SQUEAK | BARK   | CAW     |
| GOBBLE | MEOW   | PEEP    |
| TWEET  | NICKER |         |

G O B B L E S N E I G H C H  
 O I K A E L M S P V O I N O  
 B N N D W H I N N Y F S C O  
 B K C I L L S M P D T S E T  
 I C H A C O Q U E H O W L W  
 Q U I E P K U B A R J A C H  
 U K R A B L E A T C A R C I  
 A L P B U Z A R J I F E F N  
 C H I R Z O K P E E P E A R  
 K A U Q Z M I I T T O A T I  
 C D K E X E T T N W T O E B  
 U A N B O B R A Y O S I E B  
 L M O O O A R H U E L F W I  
 C A H O C A W O T M U S T T

## OPENING

by Great Southwest Council

### Preparation:

1. Write the letters as listed below on the front of four large cards.
2. Write the corresponding phrases on the back so the Scouts can read them aloud while holding up the cards during the ceremony.
3. Have a bowl or two of large seeds available, enough for one per attendee.

### Presentation:

**Leader:** As the bowls are passed around, please take a seed and pass the bowl on.

(Continue after everyone has obtained a seed.)

**Leader:** Isn't it amazing how something so small and insignificant looking as a seed can grow into food for a nation? Remember, the seed cannot do it alone. It needs to be nurtured and given water and sun, to allow the miracle to happen.

**Scout#1: G** is for the gentle guidance every Cub Scout needs.

**Scout#2: R** is for recognition of all our worthwhile deeds.

**Scout#3: O** is for the obstacles our Scouting skills will help us overcome.

**Scout#4: W** is for our willingness to share with everyone.

**Leader:** Will the audience please rise for the presentation of the colors.

(Continue with an appropriate flag ceremony and the Pledge of Allegiance.)

## CAMPFIRE

**Equipment:** One large candle and 14 small candles, seven of which have paper cupcake-pan liners to catch hot wax; one orange bead for each pack member; a coffee can and another container larger than the can, for the campfire; seven index cards, each printed with an assistant's lines; tape

**Personnel:** Narrator and seven assistants (Cub Scouts or pack leaders.)

**Arrangement:** Place the orange beads in the coffee can and put it in the larger container. Tape the seven remaining small candles in a semicircle around the top edge of the large container. Each assistant has a candle with a wax guard on it and a card with his or her part written on it. The seven assistants stand in a semicircle behind the campfire.

**Narrator:** Welcome to our pack campfire. This

large candle I am holding represents the spirit of Cub Scouting. We use it to light the others to add to the brightness of our campfire. (As each assistant reads his or her part, the narrator lights both the assistant's candle and one of the candles taped to the container.)

**Assistant #1:** I am light. As I am added to the campfire, my flame allows us to see new chances to be helpful to others.

**Assistant #2:** I am friendship. My flame teaches us how to be a friend to other people.

**Assistant #3:** I am restraint. My flame reflects off the stones that surround the campfire, thus keeping the fire in check. When I am added to the campfire, we learn to keep our tempers and our tongues in check.

**Assistant #4:** I am the rising smoke. As I rise from our campfire, our eyes turn skyward and we envision God.

**Assistant #5:** I am love. My flame makes the campfire burn brighter and lovelier. Love grows toward parents and families when it is returned, and it makes our own lives more joyful.

**Assistant #6:** I am fun. My flame jumps and leaps with sheer pleasure. When I am added to the campfire, we see the joy and fun of Cub Scouting.

**Assistant #7:** I am Scout spirit. My spirit is the brotherhood of Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts all over the world who are preparing themselves to become good citizens and who are physically fit, mentally awake, and morally straight.

**Narrator:** We have learned that the things Cub Scouting offers us can make our campfire stronger, brighter, and more beautiful. Now before we continue our pack meeting (or roundtable), I ask all Cub Scouts (and/or leaders) to reach deep into the campfire and take a glowing ember. You will need it for our closing ceremony. (The boys and/or leaders each take an orange bead from the campfire.)

## Harvest Time Opening

Circle Ten Council

**Cast:** 8 Cub Scouts with a "letter" sign and on the back write what they need to say.

**H** is for helping, as we do good turns each day

**A** is for Akela, who show us the Scouting way

**R** is for recognition, the final touch of each achievement

**V** is for vespers, as we learn to be reverent

**E** is for environment, that we learn so much about

**S** is for skills, learning to do new things

**T** is for training, to help us be better citizens  
**TIME** now is the time to help us be prepared.

### AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION THE FUN OF A COUNTY FAIR

By Great Southwest Council

**COUNTY FAIR** "Ya'll Come" (Everybody)

**MOM** All ladies stand up

**DAD** All men stand up

**CHILDREN** All children stand up

If you want to have fun, for just everyone, go to the  
**COUNTY FAIR,**

And before your eyes, will be many a surprise, at  
 which you can look and stare!

Nothing can compare to the **COUNTY FAIR,** and  
 what it has in store,

For just everyone it can be much fun, with games  
 and displays galore!

**MOM** can compare the baked goods there, and  
 marvel at all those pies.

She can even bake and enter a cake, and perhaps  
 win the blue ribbon prize.

**DAD** can have fun as well as anyone, when to the  
**COUNTY FAIR** he goes,

He can spend all day at a livestock display, or win a  
 prize with his lucky throws.

**CHILDREN** can eat every kind of treat, that is sold  
 at the **COUNTY FAIR,**

Or they can spend hours on end, whirling on rides  
 through the air.

Whether big or small, there's fun for all, when you  
 go to the **COUNTY FAIR.**

You can look and play all the livelong day and  
 forget every worry and care.

So **MOM** will try to bake a pie, to enter at the  
**COUNTY FAIR.**

Then the noise will be loud from the watching crowd  
 as the judge tastes them with care.

With the pies that you bake, first place you will take,  
 and we'll all be filled with pride,

When the judge picks your pie we'll stand up and  
 cry, we're proud, **MOM,** to be by your side.

And dear old **DAD** will have fun like a lad, as each  
 game of chance you play.

We know you can win, just try it again; you'll have  
 prizes by the end of the day,

All the rides will run till the day is done, and the  
**CHILDREN** won't care at all;

They'll spend their money on a sideshow so funny,  
 or on a ride or a trinket so small.

Oh the **COUNTY FAIR** is a family affair, with fun there  
 for everyone.

What an enjoyable way to spend a day, until the day  
 is all done!

**Farmer Jones and the Big Quake**  
 (adapted from Kyna & Gary Hendra,  
 hendra@macscouter.com)

**Instructions:**

1. Divide the audience into seven groups.
2. Assign a character to each group.
3. As each character is mentioned in the story have the group stand, shout their response and sit down.

**Characters and Responses:**

- FARMER JONES - - - - - Howdy!
- BESSIE - - - - - Neigh! Neigh!
- EARTHQUAKE - - - - - Rumble! Rumble!
- KNEES - - - - - Lordy! Lordy!
- BULL - - - - - Snort! Snort!
- COWS- - - - - Moo! Moo!
- CHICKENS- - - - - Cluck! Cluck!

**Story:**

On a bright and sunny morning in May, **FARMER JONES** went out to plow his fields. He led old **BESSIE**, his plow horse, out of the barn and hitched her up to the plow. The aroma of newly plowed earth wafted behind him as he produced a ruler straight furrow across the field. Suddenly, his reverie was broken as a strong **EARTHQUAKE** struck. As the ground shook beneath his feet, he fell to his **KNEES**. His plow fell over, as did old **BESSIE**. But beyond the fence, in the next field, the **BULL** remained standing.

**FARMER JONES** stood, dusted himself off and grabbed the reins to right old **BESSIE**. He pulled the plow upright, hitched up the horse again, and began to plow. After only a few minutes, a second **EARTHQUAKE** struck. Again it was strong enough to knock **FARMER JONES** to his **KNEES**, topple his plow and drive old **BESSIE** to the ground. As **FARMER JONES** looked back towards the farmhouse, he noticed the **COWS** and the **CHICKENS** had fallen over too. But beyond the fence in the next field, the **BULL** remained standing. Shaken and puzzled, **FARMER JONES** picked himself up, dusted himself off, righted the horse and the plow and tried to quiet old **BESSIE**. As strong as the two **EARTHQUAKES** were, **FARMER JONES** could not understand how the **BULL** remained standing. He started towards the other field to see the **BULL**. As he climbed the fence into the next field, a third **EARTHQUAKE** struck, sending him to his



**KNEES.** Looking back, he saw old **BESSIE** had fallen down again, as had the **COWS** and the **CHICKENS**. The front porch of the farmhouse had even fallen off. But only a few feet away from him, the **BULL** was still standing.

**FARMER JONES** got up off his **KNEES** and marched towards the **BULL**. Puzzled and angry, **FARMER JONES** wanted to know why everything on the farm had been knocked over by the **EARTHQUAKES**, but the **BULL** had stayed on his feet. The **BULL** looked at **FARMER JONES** and slowly replied, "We **BULLS** wobble, but we don't fall down!"

### Run-ons

By Grand Canyon Council

Q: What animal can jump higher than a barn?

A: Any animal. A barn can't jump!

Q: Why shouldn't you tell a secret to a pig?

A: Because he's a squealer!

Q: How do you stop a 2000 pound bull from charging?

A: Take away his credit cards!

Q: How do you spell hen backwards?

H-e-n b-a-c-k-w-a-r-d-s

Q: What happens to ducks when you tell them too many jokes?

A: They quack up!

Q: Where does a sheep go for a haircut?

A: To the baa-baa shop.

Q: What is the best time to milk a cow?

A: When she is in the moo-d.

Father: What's wrong son?

Son: I lost my sheep.

Father: Don't worry, we'll get your sheep back. We'll put an ad in the paper.

Son: That won't do any good. My sheep can't read!

### Knock, knock -- Who's there?

• Lettuce -- Lettuce Who?

Lettuce us in and we'll tell you.

• Cows -- Cows who? -- Cows go moo not who.

• Turnip -- Turnip who? -- Turnip the heat, it's cold in here.

• Pasture -- Pasture who? -- Pasture bedtime, isn't it?

### Hay! Straw! Yell

• When the Leader calls out "hay", the group must respond "straw" and when the Leader calls out "straw", the group must respond "hay".

• Have fun by mixing the words up – fast!



### Milking the Cow Cheer

- One person holds his arms out front, fingers interlocked and thumbs pointing down.
- A second person takes a thumb in each hand and makes the motion of milking a cow.
- Appropriate sound effects add to the fun.

### Games

#### DRIVING THE PIG

Bay Area Council

**Equipment:** 2 three-foot poles, 2 plastic Coke bottles (2 liter) "Pigs" – each with a little water as a ballast.

Divide the boys into two teams. In turn, each member uses the stick to push the 'Pig' to the stop line (the fair) and back. The first team to complete the "Driving of the Pig" wins.

#### STEAL THE BACON

Bay Area Council

**Equipment:** One beanbag, scarf, hat, or some other "bacon"

Divide the boys into two groups. Number each group. If you have 8 boys in a den, each group would be numbered 1-4. Line the two teams facing each other, about 30 feet apart, in numerical order. Place your 'bacon' between the lines. The field should look like this:

```

1  2  3  4
      X
4  3  2  1

```

The idea is for the boys to go out and try to retrieve the bacon. The leader calls out a number and each Scout with that number runs out and tries to get the 'bacon' and go back behind his line. Once the 'bacon' is touched, the Scout that touched that object can be tagged by the other Scout from the other team. There are two ways to score a point: 1) Get the 'bacon' and bring it behind your line without being tagged. 2) Tag the other team's scout after he grabs the "bacon" and before he makes it past the line.

#### Animal Tag

from "Games for Cub Scouts", BSA

#### Instructions:

1. Select one Scout to be the Farmer.
2. All the Scouts scatter around the playing area.
3. The Farmer calls out a farm animal and all the Scouts, including the Farmer, must begin to act like that animal.
4. The Farmer then tries to tag another Scout, who becomes the Farmer.

## ADVANCEMENT CEREMONIES

By Grand Canyon Council

### Preparation:

1. Wouldn't it be great to have this pack meeting at a working farm? Since it is October you might be able to include a visit to a pumpkin patch.
2. If visiting a farm is not possible, bring the farm feeling into your meeting place.
  - Corn stalks and hay bales should be easy to find this time of year.
  - Overalls, bandannas and straw hats are simple costumes.
3. Prepare the badges, cards and pins for all advancing scouts.

### Presentation:

1. As each rank is ready to be presented, the Cubmaster should call the scouts, by name, and their parents forward.
2. The Cubmaster should read the thought for that rank and then present the rank awards to the individual scouts.

### Food for Thought

By Narragansett Council

**Personnel:** Cubmaster or Leader.

**Setting:** On the head table is a vegetable seedling and a fully mature vegetable plant.

**Cubmaster:** This tiny seedling doesn't look like much, does it? It's very weak and fragile. But we have learned this month that if we plant it in good soil, and if we make sure that it gets lots of sunshine, air and water, it will grow up to be a big healthy (type of vegetable) like this one.

Cub Scouts are like this seedling. They need certain things, too. Things like proper rest, food and exercise. But Cub Scouts need something more than that.

If they are going to be the kind of men we all admire, they have to have healthy minds and spirits as well as healthy bodies.

In Cub Scouting, and later on in Boy Scouting, boys can develop that extra quality of mind and spirit. They do it by following the Cub Scout Promise, and later, the Scout Oath.

Will the following Cubs and their parents please come forward?

### Cub Scouting's Seeds Advancement

**Needed:** Cloth or paper sack labeled "Johnny Cub Scout Seed" with advancement awards inside and an apple.

**Cubmaster:** Cub Scouts, I have here in my hand

an apple. This and many more apples came from a tree that grew from a tiny seed. A long time ago, right after the American Revolution, there was a man named John Chapman. We know him better as Johnny Appleseed. Johnny Appleseed wandered through Ohio and Indiana for 40 years planting apple orchards. For generations afterward those trees helped feed the people.

The badges we're awarding tonight are like those seeds. They are symbols of growth for our Cub Scouts, who are themselves growing straight and tall like Johnny Appleseed's trees. And like those trees, our Cub Scouts will help other people."

*(Take badges from sack and give them to parents to pin on sons' shirts.)*

### Growing Tree Advancement

**Needed:** Draw on a poster board plants at different stages: A seed labeled "Tiger"; a small sprout labeled "Bobcat"; a small shoot labeled "Wolf"; a larger plant labeled "Bear"; and finally a plant in full bloom labeled "Webelos." Cover each drawing with a strip of paper loosely attached so that each strip can be easily removed at the appropriate time.

**Cubmaster:** A young boy growing in our program starts out like a small seed. Parents are just like farmers, trying to help that seed grow to reach its full potential. It takes many resources and lots of time. Some boys start Scouting as Tiger Cubs, small seeds all set to sprout. *(Pull off paper covering Tiger seeds.)*

They quickly grow when conditions are favorable. Some boys come to us a little later, already seedlings. The first growth measurement in Cub Scouting is at the Bobcat rank. *(Pull off strip covering Bobcat sprout.)*

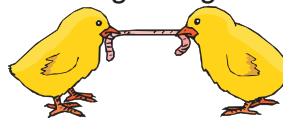
Will the following boys and parents please step forward? *(Call out names of Bobcats.)*

*Hand out awards and congratulates each boy.)*

The next stage of development comes at Wolf, when the Cub Scout are now really starting to grow and take shape in Scouting. *(Pull off strip covering Wolf.)*

Will the following Cub Scouts and parents please step forward and be recognized for reaching the next level?

*(Repeat process for Bears. Close with comments about Webelos having reached full bloom in Cub Scouting. Their next task will be to start in Boy Scouting and grow to a whole new level.)*



## EVERYONE CAN GROW SUNFLOWERS!

by Otetiana Council

Sunflowers are easy, and inexpensive to grow, and yes, everyone can do it! The days of sunflowers being contained to the vegetable garden are over. There are now varieties that can be grown in large pots and containers, as well as corners of your yard or garden. Children of all ages love sunflowers and can participate in choosing the variety, planting and harvesting.

### THE BASICS

These are the basic technical tips you need to know about Sunflowers, or *Helianthus Annus* (their official name).

\*Plant in full sun, where they will not shade other plants.

\*Be sure to plant after the last frost in your area.

\*The seeds should be 1 inch deep and 6 inches apart when planted.

\*When the seedlings pop up, thin them to 1 1/2 foot apart or one foot for the dwarf varieties. (In containers you can squeeze them closer)

\*Water well after planting.

### CHOOSING YOUR SUNFLOWERS

Children can be involved in every aspect of your sunflower garden. You can guide them in choosing the seeds. These are just a few of the options you will have.

\***Teddy Bear:** This variety has a full, almost "fuzzy" look and grows only 18 inches tall. You can plant this type in patio boxes or large pots. If you are in an apartment or limited on space this is perfect!

\***Music Box:** This is also considered a dwarf variety at 28 inches. You can buy a mix of this, so you end up with yellows and creams. This is also a wonderful container sunflower.

\***Autumn Mix:** The colors are yellow and rust; they grow tall, usually over 6 foot. We grew them in a very small corner off our porch and were able to use twine and tie them for support. The gold finches loved this variety. The flower heads are about 5 or 6 inches wide.

\***Italian White:** These cream colored sunflowers are small, but cheerful. They grow up to 4 foot tall, but stake easily. The gold finches also loved this variety. These too are great for a small corner of your yard or garden.

\***Large Varieties:** You will have many large varieties to choose from. Russian Giants grow 20

inch seed heads and the Kong Sunflower grows 10-15 foot tall. You will need more space for these, but they are worth it!

### PLANTING YOUR SEEDS

Using the tips above, plant your seeds after the last frost. The children can easily do this with a ruler, and a gardening spade or large spoon. Any soil will work, but a well-drained soil with peat added is a better choice. Have the kids dig a bag of peat (very inexpensive) into the area you will be planting in. For the giant sunflowers, a strip of soil, about 1 1/2 to 2 foot wide or wider is great, especially against a fence where they can be tied to protect against the wind. Don't be afraid to experiment! If you have a spot that needs something cheerful, then use it! Another project for the kids, with your help, is drawing out the area you will planting in and laying out the steps involved. This can be done ahead of time to get them excited.

Remember that you don't have to plant the entire packet of seeds, or limit yourself to one large area. Using several small corners or strips of soil works well.

### GROWING AND HARVESTING

Sunflowers will pop out of the ground in a week to two weeks, and will start out slowly. If you notice birds or other animals bothering the little seedlings you can tent a piece of chicken wire, a milk jug with the top and bottom cut off or something similar to protect them. They will pick up speed in their growing process, and the children can be responsible for watching them, watering them, and placing cut up leaves or another type of mulch carefully around the bottoms of each plant.

Many people harvest all of the sunflowers and don't allow the birds to feed. I think for children, a nice alternative is to cover some of the heads with cheesecloth, mesh bags or old pantyhose, so you can roast the seeds later, but leave the other flowers for the birds. The children can record which birds come to the plants and how many, as an extra project.

When the seed heads start to turn brown, they can be cut with 2 inches of the stem and hung to dry in a ventilated place such as a garage or attic. When they are dry, simply rub them together to loosen, soak over night in salted water and then drain. Spread them on baking sheets and roast for three hours at 200 degrees until dry. These



can be stored in a container for eating. Be sure to save some seeds out before this process, place in envelopes and label for planting next year. Store them in a dry cool place until spring.

Growing sunflowers can be a unique, family project. So much can be learned about nature and the growing process, as well as teaching children patience. The end result will be something they will always remember and treasure.

## Crafts

### Indian Corn

#### Materials:

- Tri-beads (gold, orange, burgundy, brown, yellow)
- Tan or brown chenille stems
- Round beads
- Ribbon
- Raffia
- Magnet or pin back

#### Instructions:

1. Cut a chenille stem into three equal parts.
2. Start with a round bead on a stem and hook the end to keep the beads on.
3. Put on 13 tri-beads to look like Indian corn. Repeat for remaining two.
4. Twist the tops together with a few strands of raffia and tie a piece of ribbon around to hide the twist.
5. A magnet or pin back can be glued to the back.

### Avocado plants

By Narragansett Council

**Needed:** Avocado stone, Jar or glass, 4 Tooth picks, Warm water, Flower pot, Soil and pebbles  
Carefully wash and dry the avocado stone. Push the toothpicks into the stone about one third of the way up from the rounded end.

Almost fill the jar with warm water. Rest the toothpicks on the rim of the jar so that the round end of the stone is sitting in the water. After a few days your stone should start to sprout roots. Put the pebbles in the bottom of the flowerpot and cover them with soil. Plant the stone (with its roots pointing down) in the pot.

Keep the pot in a sunny place, and water your plant regularly. Your avocado tree should take about a month to grow. **Aftercare:** When your plant gets too big for your pot, find it a bigger one, or plant it in the garden.



### Pumpkin Seed Mosaic

By Grand Canyon Council

#### Background:

- Mosaics are made of tiny colored pieces of stone, pottery, glass or other materials, arranged together and set in plaster or cement to make patterns and images.
- They can be used to decorate a floor, a wall or in some cases a ceiling.
- Mosaics have a long history.
- They were created in Ancient times in Babylon, Egypt, Greece and Rome.
- When the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum (which were buried under lava when Mount Vesuvius erupted in A.D. 79) were rediscovered, many wonderful mosaics were found.
- Ask your Scouts to imagine making a mosaic using over one million pieces of glass - all hand cut, and placed into wet plaster to create a large pattern for their entry hall!
- For several centuries, interest in the making of mosaics declined.
- It wasn't until the 19th century, when architects started to look at old ideas for new inspirations, that the interest once again returned and mosaics began popping up in public buildings and private homes.
- Make your own mosaic ... Don't throw those pumpkin seeds away!
- Roast a few and paint the rest for a spectacular work of art.

#### Materials:

- Posterboard
- Plastic spoons
- Pencils
- Paintbrush
- Glue
- Pumpkin seeds (clean)
- Shallow dishes or pie tins
- Tempera paints (dark colors)
- Waxpaper or newspaper

#### Instructions:

1. Divide the seeds into shallow dishes, squirt some paint on the seeds and mix until all seeds are covered in paint.
2. Do this for as many colors as you need/have.
3. Spread the seeds out on wax paper (or newspaper) and let dry.
4. While they are waiting for the seeds to dry, the Scouts can draw a picture onto their poster paper.
5. Some ideas include animals, farm scenes, Scout images.
6. Remind the Scouts to keep it simple, as they will be "coloring in" with seeds.



7. When the seeds are dry, they can be arranged and glued onto the poster paper in the appropriate areas.

8. The Scouts can brush some glue onto a workable area of their picture and place the seeds according to their design.

**Note:** If you are feeling really adventurous, try using plaster instead of glue to create the mosaics. Just remind the Scouts to work quickly, as plaster has a very quick set time. Also, never pour plaster down the sink. Wait for it to dry and throw it in the garbage.

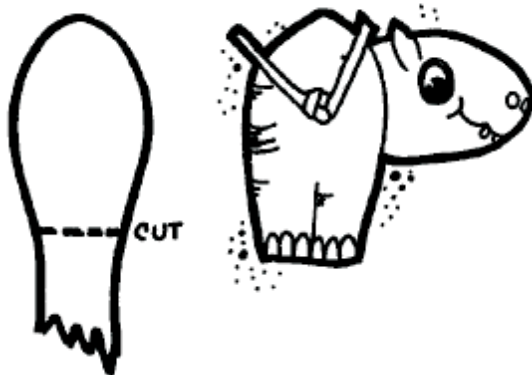
**Note:** You can always use dried beans, lentils, popcorn or other types of seeds for this project you don't need to use pumpkin seeds.

In fact, if you use dried beans, you can leave them in their natural colorful state (black eyed peas, red kidney beans etc).

### HORSE SLIDE

By Great Southwest Council

Use two wooden ice cream spoons. Cut off the handles of two wooden spoons with scissors. Glue together with one vertical and the other horizontal. The vertical one on top is the back of the horse, and the horizontal one is the head. Drill 2 small holes in center of back of horse. Use boondoggle to make a loop in the back and knot in front for the tail. Decorate the face with eye, ear, nose, and smile.



### ROPE HORSE

Circle Ten Council

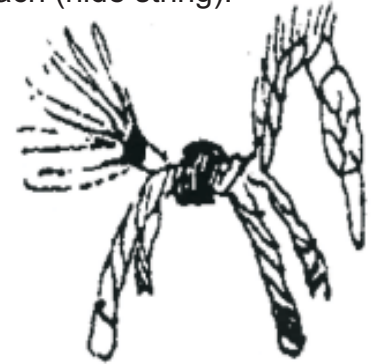
Supplies: 8 or 4 ply manila rope, white glue, heavy thread, coarse comb, paint, ribbon  
For body of the horse, cut a length of rope 14" long. Tie a piece of heavy thread 4" from one end – marking off the tail.

Work white glue into the rope, except for the tail area. When the glue is nearly dry, bend the end of the rope up shaping the head, tie to hold. Bend

the rope to shape the neck, as shown, and hold or tie until thoroughly dry.

For the horse's legs, cut two pieces of rope about 8" long. Work white glue well into each piece and shape into an arched curve.

After the body of the horse had dried completely, separate the strands of the tail by combining with a coarse comb. For the mane, use ½" cut from the combed tail glue to neck of horse. To assemble the horse, glue the body between the two pairs of arched legs, tying at the center where all three pieces of rope meet (as shown). Paint horse. Glue narrow ribbon around each ankle (hoofs), tail, and stomach (hide string). Decorate as desired.



### MINI PUMPKINS

By Great Southwest Council

Supplies: balloon, orange string or yarn, glue, water, newspaper (to cover tables), plastic bowls, construction paper, Blow up a balloon. Dip orange string or yarn in watered-down glue (50/50). Wrap the balloon and allow to dry. Pop the balloon & pull it out. Press in the top & bottom to look like the shape of a pumpkin. Cut out the eyes, nose, and mouth with scissors & outline with paint (optional).

### THUMBPRINT ANIMALS

Circle Ten Council

Supplies: poster/tempera paint, construction paper

Using your thumb put pink thumb prints on a piece of construction paper and make the prints into pigs. Use black paint for cows, red for roosters, etc.



**WEBELOS**

Citizen

**GOOD TURN IDEAS**

by Otetiana Council

Give some of the toys the Webelos may have made as part of the Craftsman badge to needy children.

Use Craftsman skills to repair and refurbish toys for the same purpose.

Give a holiday party for children or adults in a residential situation. Plan games, songs, small gifts, party favors, and treats.

Participate in the Food Drive in the fall to stock good pantries for needy families.

Collect toilet articles and used clothing for the homeless.

Salvage used books to be sold at the public library or to be used to set up libraries for children or adults in a residential situation.

Read to someone who cannot see.

Provide snow shoveling, yard care, errand service, or other aid to an elderly person or couple in your neighborhood.

**GAMES**

by Otetiana Council

**NEWSPAPER STUDY GAME** - for dens or small groups

**Equipment:** One current newspaper per den  
Teams gather in groups, each with the same day's issue of a newspaper. On signal, teams start a search for news items that definitely illustrate the 12 points of the Scout Law. Items are cut out and numbered according to the point of the law. Team with the most clippings in a given time wins.

**Strategy:** The smart team leaders distribute pages among his team members.

**DO YOU KNOW YOUR FLAG?**

by Otetiana Council

When the Stars and Stripes first became our national flag, no one was sure just what the design of the flag should be. Since the time of that first flag, official descriptions of the national colors have been very careful and clear. Not only is the design of the flag carefully described today, but there are many special rules for displaying it. The following questions are based on the universal flag code of the United States. See how many you and your Webelos den can answer correctly. Some of these questions are tricky.

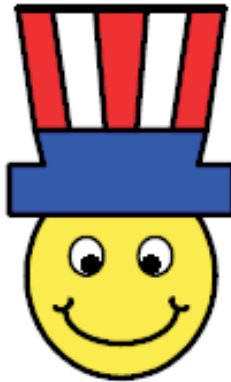
1. The flag is raised (a) slowly; (b) briskly; (c) at any speed that is comfortable.
2. If you carry the flag in a parade and passed before the President of the United States, you would dip the flag slightly in salute to the President as you walked past him. True or False?
3. The flag must never be lowered no matter how bad the weather conditions. True or False?
4. The flag is never allowed to fly after daylight hours anywhere in the world. True or False?
5. When the flag is carried in a procession or on other occasions, it is escorted by an honor guard. True or False?
6. The flag's honor guard walks (a) on the flag's right; (b) just behind the flag; (c) on both sides of the flag.
7. If you are a Cub Scout, Webelos, Boy Scout, or Explorer, you always give the Cub Scout, or Explorer salute to the flag even when you are not in uniform. True or False?
8. When you carry the flag in a parade with other flags, the U. S. flag must go on the left of and in line with the other flags. True or False?

**Answers:**

1. (b) briskly - it's a happy occasion!
2. False. The flag is never dipped to anyone..
3. False. The flag is not flown in bad weather.
4. False. Although it is the custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset, there is not law prohibiting its being flown both day and night.
5. True.
6. (c) on both sides of the flag.
7. False. When you are in civilian clothes, you remove your hat and place your hand over your heart when the flag passes
8. False. It is carried at the right of the other flags or at the front and center of a line of other flags.

**A GOOD CITIZEN:**

- Practices health and safety rules
- Takes pride in achievement
- Practices good manners
- Takes care of property
- Practices fair play
- Respects authority
- Is kind
- Is helpful
- Is patriotic and loyal
- Is honest and dependable
- Practices thriftiness
- Has good work habits



**RIGHTS OF A U. S. CITIZEN**

- The right to equal protection of laws and equal justice in the courts
- The right to be free of arbitrary search and seizure
- The right to equal education and economic opportunity
- The right to vote
- The right to own property
- The right to free speech, press, and assembly
- The right to a lawyer of your choice and a prompt trial if accused of a crime

**DUTIES OF A U. S. CITIZEN**

- The duty to obey all laws
- The duty to respect the rights of others
- The duty to inform yourself on issues of government
- The duty to serve on a jury if called
- The duty to vote in elections
- The duty to serve and defend your country
- The duty to assist agencies of law enforcement
- The duty to practice and teach the principle of good citizenship in your home

**ARE YOU A GOOD CITIZEN?**

- Do you obey the laws at home, school, and in your neighborhood?
- Do you respect the rights of others at home, school, and in your neighborhood?
- Are you fair and honest?
- Do you practice rules of health and safety?
- Are you honest and dependable?
- Are you patriotic and loyal?
- Do you respect authority?

**PATRIOTIC SMILEY FACE**

By Last Frontier Council

**MATERIALS:**

- Craft foam red, white, blue and yellow
- Wiggle eyes
- Thin black permanent marker
- 1/2" to 3/4" PVC pipe cut into 1/2" lengths
- Thick craft glue

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Note: Pattern pieces below are actual size.

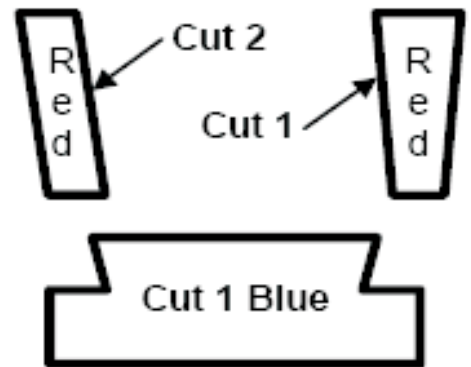
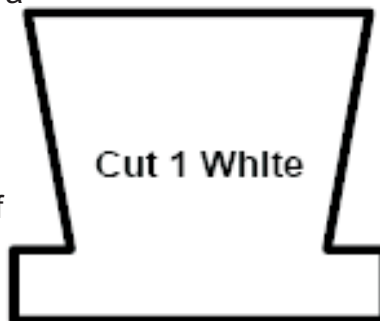
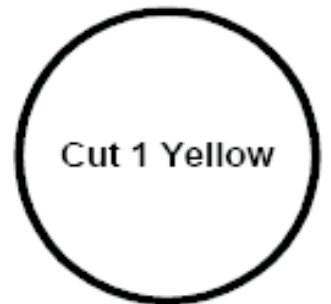
Glue red stripes and blue hat band to white base as shown in picture below.

Glue hat to yellow face.

Glue wiggle eyes on.

With black marker, draw mouth.

Glue PVC pipe on back of Smiley face.



**Showman ACTIVITY**

**TOPSY TURVEY**

by Otetiana Council

A line of dancers, in these topsy-turvy costumes, will have your audience in hysterics.

To make the costume, first pull the arms of an old sweater, blouse or sweatshirt up over your legs. Pin the bottom of the sweater around your waist, or baste with heavy thread.

For the head, stuff a piece of old sheeting or flesh-colored material - pantyhose will work, too. Pin the head to the collar of your sweater between your knees. Add yarn hair or wig.

For the skirt, use a piece of an old sheet. Make it as long as the distance from your waist to the wrist of your un-raised hands, and as wide as necessary for a

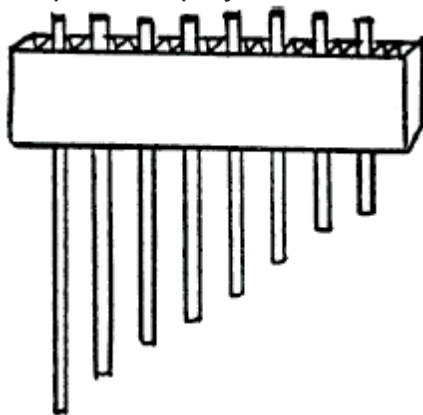


edge the same way; add elastic loops to slip over wrists. Cut holes at eye level; cover holes with gauze. Place socks and shoes on your "feet", put oversized work gloves on "hands". At the end of the dance, lower your arms to take your bows.

### SODA STRAW HARMONICA

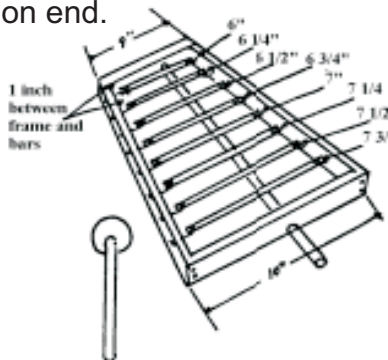
By Great Southwest Council

Cut a strip of corrugated cardboard with large corrugations, 8 inches long and 1 ½ inches wide. Cut 8 straws into the following lengths—one of each length. 8 ½ inches, 7 ¾ inches, 7 inches, 6 ¾ inches, 6 inches, 5 ¼ inches, 4 ½ inches, 4 ¼ inches. Push these straws between the corrugations of the cardboard beginning about 1 ½ inches from one end and leaving four empty corrugations between straws. The shorter the vibrations, the higher the pitch. To play, blow over the straws.



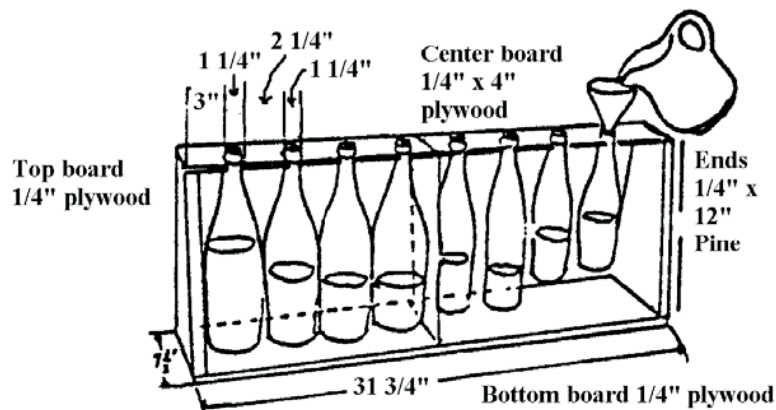
### GLOCKENSPIEL

Cut 8 lengths of ¼ inch steel curtain rods with a hacksaw starting at 6 inches for the top one and increasing the length of each one as you go down ¼ inch. Make one bar at a time and test its pitch to a Do- Re-Mi" etc. File a little off the end to true the pitch. Notch a groove with hacksaw at each end of bars, then fasten to frame with string as shown. Make wood frame from pieces of ½ inch x 2 inches wood. Screw ends together with 2 wood screws. For handle use a length of broomstick. Notch frame at both ends; secure with glue and screws. Striker—8 inch dowel stick-wood ball on end.



### BOTTLE XYLOPHONE

This is made from eight soft drink bottles, five 12 ounces size, two 16 ounces, and one 10-ounce. Make a stand by following the dimensions given in the diagram. Hang bottles by their necks and tune by pouring water into them. After tuning the bottles be sure to mark the water level for easy refilling. Use a large spoon handle for playing.



### CAMPFIRE CLOSING

By Great Southwest Council

**Narrator:** After our opening ceremony tonight, each of you took a glowing ember from our campfire as a token of our brotherhood. Will you please get it out now, hold it at arm's length, and look at its glowing light. (Pause.) Now may the Cub Scout spirit that is captured in your ember sustain you until we meet again. Goodnight and good Cub Scouting.

### WEB SITES

These sites are current as of 9-4-07

<http://www.kidsfarm.com/>  
<http://www.dltk-kids.com/animals/farm.html>  
<http://www.farmgoodsforkids.com/>  
<http://edtech.kennesaw.edu/web/farmanim.html>  
<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/coloring/Farm.shtml>  
<http://nationalzoo.si.edu/Animals/KidsFarm/>  
<http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/farmsafety/kids>  
<http://www.kiddyhouse.com/Farm/>  
<http://www.freekidcrafts.com/farm.html>  
<http://www.kiddyhouse.com/Craft/craftlinks.html>  
<http://www.preschooleducation.com/afarm.shtml>  
<http://familycrafts.about.com/od/farmanimalcrafts>  
[http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/farm\\_animals.htm](http://www.activityvillage.co.uk/farm_animals.htm)  
<http://www.wildanimalspix.com/farmanimals.html>  
[http://kidscrafts.suite101.com/blog.cfm/farm\\_fun](http://kidscrafts.suite101.com/blog.cfm/farm_fun)  
<http://www.theteachersguide.com/onthefarm.htm>