

Bears Schedule

October: 2nd & 16th

November: 6th

December: 4th

January: 15th

February: 5th

March: 4th & 18th

April: 1st & 15th

May 6th & 20th

Bears Meeting Syllabus

October 2nd: Bear Claws

- Knives
 - Jackknife
 - Good tool for campers & fishermen
 - Hinged at one end
 - May have 1-2 blades
 - One blade may have a very sharp point, other has more rounded point
 - Locking mechanism, have to push a release to close blade
 - Penknife
 - Small & lightweight
 - Hinged at both ends, usually has 1-2 blades at each end
 - Originally designed to cut or sharpen quills for writing
 - Multipurpose Knife
 - Has multiple accessories besides knife
 - All the extra tools add extra weight
- Knife Safety
 - Rules to Learn & Live By
 - Tool, not a toy
 - Know how to sharpen a knife. A sharp knife is safer than a dull knife. (It's less likely to slip and cut the user)
 - Keep the blade clean & dry
 - Never carry an open pocket knife
 - Close using the palm of your hand, put away when not using
 - Slow & steady cuts. Not big shavings or chips
 - Safety circle
 - Stretch out arms
 - Turn in a circle
 - Don't touch anything? Safe to use a knife.
 - Watch for people walking too close. If someone does, put away knife until it's safe to continue.
 - Always cut away from yourself
 - Never hand a knife blade first
 - "Eye contact method"
 - Method for handing knife to someone
 - Do not release closed knife until the other person makes eye contact with you and acknowledges receiving the knife.
 - Never use a knife on something that will dull or break it
 - Never throw a knife
 - Always think before you cut
 - Do not carve initials into something that does not belong to you.
 - Do not strip bark from trees or harm nature

- Knife Safety Quiz

Part I: Circle the correct answer

True / False 1. A knife is NOT a toy.

True / False 2. A dull knife is safer than a sharp knife.

True / False 3. Dirt on a knife blade helps keep it sharp.

True / False 4. Never carve your initials on anything that does NOT belong to you.

True / False 5. When someone hands you a knife you say "Thank You" to show good manners.

True / False 6. A knife is handy for cutting bark off trees.

True / False 7. A pocketknife should always be closed when it is not in use.

True / False 8. It's okay to keep your knife wet.

True / False 9. A Cub Scout can take his knife to a pack meeting at the school if school is out.

True / False 10. You should carry your open knife in your pocket.

True / False 11. You should close the blade with the palm of your hand

True / False 12. A Cub Scout should carry a fixed blade knife if it is kept in a sheath.

Part II: Fill in the blank

Close the blade with the _____ of your hand.

A _____ should never be used on something that will dull or break it.

People watching you work with your knife should not enter your _____.

Your knife should always be kept _____ and _____.

Scissors should be handled with the same safety rules as a _____.

Always _____ when carrying a knife or scissors.

Part III: Circle the correct answer

Always keep your knife (dry / wet) so it will not rust.

When using a knife, do not make (big / little) shavings or chips.

A (dull / sharp) knife is more likely to cut you.

A Cub Scout (can / cannot) take his knife to a den meeting at school if it is held outside.

A knife should be cleaned (before / after) cutting food.

A fixed blade knife or scissors should be passed to another person (blade / handle) first.

- Pocket Knife Pledge (pg 56)

I understand the reason for _____ rules.

I will treat my pocketknife with the _____ due a useful tool.

I will always _____ my pocketknife and put it away when not in use.

I will not use my pocketknife when it might _____ someone near me.

I _____ never to throw my pocketknife for any reason.

I will use my pocketknife in a safe manner at _____ times.

Word Bank: Close Respect Injure Promise All Safety

- Knife Sharpening
 - Keep fingers below the edge of sharpening stone
 - Push blade forward, do not push down hard
 - Turn the blade over, shave toward you (only time this is allowed)
 - Continue back & forth until edge is sharp along entire length
- Stop Cuts
 - Before making a shaving cut
 - Place you want shaving to stop, cut straight down with your knife
 - Press down & rock blade back & forth until cut as deep as you want shaving to go.
 - Prevents shaving off too much wood
- First Aid of Minor Wounds
 - Wash with soap & water
 - Apply antibiotic ointment & use sterile bandage
 - Clean & rebandage daily
 - If serious, get help from an adult immediately

Supplies Needed

- Jack Knife
- Pen Knife
- Multitool
- Knife Quiz
- Sharpening Stone
- Neosporin & bandaids

October 16th (Bear Necessities)

- Make list of items to take along (#2) to Stampede
 - 6 Essentials (discussed at Day camp)
 - First-aid kit
 - Filled water bottle
 - Flashlight
 - Trail Food
 - Whistle
 - Sun protection
 - How to dress
 - Day Pack needed?
- List additional equipment to bring along (group gear) #3
- Set up tent (#4) (Go down to the park to complete--may need to do this first based on daylight)
- Tie 2 half hitch knots pg 69 (#5)
- Thermometer & barometer
 - Barometer
 - Decreasing, storm coming
 - Steady, rising slowly, calm/nice weather
 - Tracks air pressure
 - Discuss Thermometers
- Homemade barometer: easyscienceforkids.com/make-your-own-barometer/
- Homework: track temp & pressure for 7 days (may ask parent for help finding website/app that shows high/low temp & barometric pressure reading.)

Supplies Needed

- 6 essentials
- Rope
- Glass jars
- Balloons
- Rubber bands
- Glue
- Tape
- Drinking straws
- Cardstock
- Rulers
- Scissors

Attend Stampede October 19th--Look for 6 signs of life on 1 mile hike

****COMPLETE BEAR NECESSITIES****

November 6th

- Carve two items
- Perform tests
 - Cut rope, twine, or fishing line
 - Open sealed box
 - Use multitool can opener
 - Use multitool screwdriver to remove/replace screws
 - Open a letter

Supplies Needed

- Ivory soap (minimum 8 pieces)--let sit out & dry for several days prior to use
- Orangewood sticks
- Tracing paper
- Pencils
- Paper for sketching/patterns
- Small trays to work on
- Tablecloth
- Twine
- Box
- Packing tape
- Sealed can
- Head lamp with screws
- Sealed envelopes

****Homework****

March in Veterans' Day parade on November 11th in Mill Creek (#4B--Paws for Action)

****COMPLETED BEAR CLAWS****

December 4th--Paws for Action

1. Learn about the flag (#1)
 - a. Born 6.14.1777--now known as Flag Day
 - b. Originally 13 stars & 13 stripes
 - c. <https://www.grandnewflag.com/flag-history/>
 - d. Currently:
 - i. 13 stripes (original colonies)
 - ii. 50 stars (current states)
2. Flag rules
 - a. Only fly from dawn to dusk unless it is illuminated
 - b. Only fly in nice weather unless made of all-weather material
 - c. Can print a picture of the flag to display or post a fabric flag
 - d. Can be displayed any day
 - e. Special days to display:
 - i. Memorial Day
 - ii. Flag Day
 - iii. Independence Day
 - f. Should be kept clean, try to not touch ground
 - i. Can still be used if it touches the ground
 - ii. If it gets dirty or torn, ok to clean or mend it
 - g. Retire by burning in a dignified manner
 - h. Salute when in uniform, hand on heart if not when:
 - i. Passes in a parade
 - ii. Raising or lowering
 - iii. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Discuss what the Pledge of Allegiance means
 - a. <http://www.ushistory.org/documents/pledge.htm>
 - b. <https://ffrf.org/faq/feeds/item/18510-the-origin-and-meaning-of-the-pledge-of-allegiance>
 - c. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pledge_of_Allegiance
4. Create emergency numbers list
 - a. Discuss how to call for help from locked cell phone
 - b. Who can you go to for help?

****Homework****

- Find out about 2 famous Americans. Bring to next meeting to share
- Display American flag for 30 days

Over Winter Break

- Fellowship & Duty to God
- Cyber Chip/Protect your Child from Abuse
- Create an emergency plan & practice 3 times

January 15th

- Report on PWD car--painted or stained (Baloo the Builder #4)
- Share homework regarding 2 Famous Americans/tell about emergency plan and how practice went (Paws for Action #2A, 3C)
- Play a round or two of Mad Libs (Roaring Laughter #3)

Fur, Feather, & Ferns

- Use a magnifying glass to examine plants, describe what you see (#5)
- Discuss composting & how vegetable waste can be turned into fertilizer (#6)
 - YouTube--Highfields Composting (Composting for kids)
 - Compost is simply decayed organic matter — and "organic matter" is a pretty wide-ranging label. A twig can be organic matter, but so can a banana peel. When you mix a bunch of these items together in a compost pile, they break down naturally into a nutrient-rich fertilizer that helps gardens grow.
 - When the food in your trash goes to a landfill, it emits methane, a greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change. Composting is a way to minimize those methane emissions, but it does a lot more than that. Because compost is used as a fertilizer, it reduces the need for chemical options, which can be harsh on the earth. **According to the EPA**, compost is also capable of capturing and eliminating 99.6 percent of volatile organic compounds, or VOCs, from the air. These vapors and gases can have a harmful impact on your health, with side effects ranging from nausea to throat irritation.
 - **Studies further show** that compost can aid in carbon sequestration. When applied to soil, compost potentially functions as a "carbon sink," trapping and containing the element in the dirt. And if the carbon is in the ground, it isn't in our atmosphere, where it can wreak havoc on the planet.
- Extinct Animals in last 100 years:
<https://www.rd.com/culture/animals-extinct-last-100-years/>
 - **Heath Hen:** Once common on the east coast of America, the heath hen could only be found on Martha's Vineyard by the late nineteenth century. Wildfires, hunting, and habitat changes caused the heath hen's remaining numbers to dwindle, **the Vineyard Gazette reports**. In 1933, the species was declared extinct after the disappearance of the last known heath hen, Booming Ben. Conservationists announced in 2016 that they are working to restore the population, however.
 - **Tasmanian Tiger:** With stripes like a zebra and a shape like a dog, the Tasmanian Tiger was also known in the twentieth century as a "vampire dog," rumored to drink blood, based on little evidence. The species survived in Tasmania until dogs, hunting, and disease wiped out its numbers, **according to the History Channel**. The last known Tasmanian tiger died in Tasmania's Hobart Zoo in 1936. However, the tiger ranks high for supposed post-extinction sightings. Check out these **14 prehistoric species you'll be glad are extinct**.
 - **Caspian Tiger:** More than 10,000 years ago, these fierce tigers migrated from eastern China to the Caspian Sea, paving the way for the trade route that became known as the Silk Road. During the nineteenth century, the Russian Army was ordered to exterminate the tigers as part of an agricultural project, **according to National Geographic**. The last Caspian tiger was believed to have

been killed in Turkey in 1970. Scientists are now working to bring the Caspian tigers back, using specimens from museums in Russia, Kazakhstan, and Azerbaijan.

- **Pyrenean ibex:** These wild goats were once commonly found in the Pyrenees Mountains that stretch between Spain and France and in the mountains of northern Asia and Africa. Conservationists aren't exactly sure why their numbers dwindled, but the species was **declared extinct** in 2000. And scientists have been working to bring the Pyrenean ibex back. In 2009, they attempted to use frozen tissue to create a clone, but the female died seven minutes after birth.
- **Endangered Animals: Southern Resident Orcas**
 - Listed as endangered since 2005, the orcas are essentially starving, as their primary prey, the Chinook, or king salmon, are dying off.
 - The orcas are also facing a new threat. The recent agreement between the Canadian government and Kinder Morgan to expand the Trans Mountain Pipeline would multiply oil tanker traffic through the orcas' habitat by seven times, according to some estimates, and expose them to excessive noise and potential spills.

Supplies needed

- Magnifying glasses
- Plants
- Mad Libs

****COMPLETED BALOO THE BUILDER****

****COMPLETED PAWS FOR ACTION****

****COMPLETED ROARING LAUGHTER****

****COMPLETED FUR, FEATHERS, AND FERNS****

February 5th--Marble Madness Elective

- History of marbles (#1)
 - YouTube--A Brief History of Marbles (Kaelan A brief history of the past)
 - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marble_\(toy\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marble_(toy))
- 3 Games (#2)
 - Ringer
 - 10 foot ring
 - 13 marbles in middle of the ring arranged in an X shape, about 3 inches apart
 - 1st player kneels outside of ring, uses shooter to try and shoot a marble out of the ring. Continues until misses or shooter goes out of the ring. Keeps all marbles that go out of the ring.
 - Continue through additional players until time is up or all marbles are knocked out.
 - Player with most marbles wins.
 - Plums
 - 2 parallel lines, 6 feet apart
 - Each player puts the same number of marbles (or "plums) on one line a few inches apart.
 - Players stand behind second line.
 - Take turns shooting at "plums" from behind 2nd line. Keep any they knock off the line.
 - Play until out of time or all plums are picked. Player with most wins.
 - Dropsies
 - 2-4 players
 - 2x2 square on the ground
 - Each player places 5 marbles inside the square
 - Stand outside the line, drop shooter from waist height onto an opponent's marble.
 - If marble rolls out of square & shooter stays in, collect marble & go again.
 - If both marble & shooter roll out, collect marble, turn over
 - If miss a marble/doesn't roll out, turn is over
 - Player with most marbles wins
- Words (#3)
 - Bombies: When you drop your marble onto another marble (i.e. Dropsies game)
 - Dubs: When you knock two or more marbles out of the ring with one shot
 - Keepsies: When you get to keep the marbles you win in a game
 - Friendlies: When you give back the marbles you've won at the end of a game
 - Knuckle Down: When you put one knuckle of your shooting hand on the ground as you shoot
 - Histing: When you lift your knuckle as you shoot.
- Create Marble Obstacle course (#4)

****COMPLETED MARBLE MADNESS****

March 4th--Forensics

- Forensics Jobs (4B)
 - <https://www.criminaljusticedegreehub.com/jobs-in-forensics/>
 - <https://www.forensicscolleges.com/careers>
- Discuss forensics (#1)
 - <https://archives.fbi.gov/archives/fun-games/kids>
 - revealing, analyzing, and explaining evidence defines the jobs of the many professionals working in the field.
 - It doesn't matter who it exonerates, depreciates, or implicates, finding the truth is the goal of every forensic investigation. Forensic science applies scientific method of discovery to legal issues. Forensic scientists must remain completely neutral in their work. If you want to become a forensic scientist, one of the skills you'll need is the ability to remain impartial at all times, regardless of the facts that come to light.
 - Scientific tests & techniques are used in connection with the detection of crime
 - Finding evidence to solve a crime
- Fingerprint & analyze (#2)
- Chromatography & how it is used in solving crimes
 - "Color writing"
 - Technique for separating mixtures of different chemicals
 - Causes the different pigments that make up the ink to separate & spread out.
- 4 Substances analysis
 - Examine the substances with naked eye & magnifying glass
 - See how the substances feel when you rub them between your fingers
 - Sniff test
 - Water & vinegar tests to see if any of the substances react. Dissolve? Harden?

Supplies

- Baby wipes
- Ink pads
- Magnifying glasses
- White cardstock, newspaper, coffee filters
- Scissors
- Non-permanent felt tip black pens, different brands
- Salt, Sugar, Baking soda, & Cornstarch
- Water & Vinegar
- Eye droppers
- Clear plastic cups

****COMPLETED FORENSICS****

March 18th--Super Science

- Discuss scientific method
 - Ask a question
 - Research
 - Make a good guess at the answer (known as a hypothesis)
 - Test hypothesis with an experiment
 - Decide whether or not test supported your hypothesis
 - Share what you discovered
- Make Static Electricity
 - Build up of extra electrons causes a little spark of electricity when you touch something
 - Hair standing up from wearing a winter hat is similar to trying to make two positive magnets go together
 - Static electricity can make things stick together, like socks & dryer sheets
 - Rub balloon on wool or fleece, test what objects will stick to the balloon (#1)
 - Tissue paper
 - Aluminum foil
 - Cardboard scrap
 - Paper scrap
 - Yarn or string
 - Pom pom
 - Chenille stem (pipe cleaner)
 - Ribbon
 - Cloth
 - Foam
 - Coin
- Second Static Electricity Experiment (#2)
 - 2 liter bottle full of small foam beads
 - Rub on head. What happens to the beads?
 - Touch hand to the bottle. Do the beads move toward or away from your hand?

Supplies Needed

- Balloons
- Wool sweater/fleece blanket
- Tissue paper, paper, cardboard
- Aluminum foil, coins
- Yarn or string
- Pom-pom
- Ribbon & Pipe Cleaners
- Cloth
- Foam & Foam beads
- 2 liter empty bottle

April 1st--Super Science Continued

- Sink or Float experiment
 - Three cups half full of water
 - Salt into #1
 - Sugar into #2
 - Hypothesize what will happen when you add an egg to each cup
 - Add egg.
 - Observe what happens
- Color morphing experiment
 - Water into jar
 - Mix oil & food coloring together
 - Pour oil/color mixture into water slowly, observe what happens
- Color layering experiment
 - 5 cups in a row
 - Sugar in each, 1 tbsp in first, one extra for each additional cup until 5th with 5 tbsp of sugar
 - 3 tbsp of lukewarm water to each cup, stir to dissolve sugar
 - Add a drop of food coloring to the first four cups, one color per cup. In the fifth cup mix two colors.
 - Pour half of 5th cup into empty 6th cup
 - Hold spoon bowl side up against inside of 6th cup. Slowly/gently pour half the contents of 4th cup onto the spoon. Continue through 3rd, 2nd, & 1st
 - Observe

Supplies needed

- Cups
- Salt
- Sugar
- Hard boiled eggs
- Oil
- Food coloring
- Measuring cup
- Clear glass jar
- Plastic cups
- Spoon

****COMPLETE SUPER SCIENCE****

****Homework--Collect two family recipes to share****

April 15th--Bear Picnic Basket

- Share why you chose the two recipes you brought
- Create cookbook with everyone's recipes included #1
- Select a recipe to prepare at home for family #4
 - Learn ingredients needed to create meal
 - Write grocery list
- Create a simple fishing pool (A Bear Goes Fishing #3)
- Help make a nutritious snack

****Homework****

- **Prepare 2nd nutritious snack**
- **Help select ingredients for recipe to prepare**
- **Prepare & serve planned meal. Clean up after preparation & cooking**

****COMPLETED A BEAR GOES FISHING****

****COMPLETED BEAR PICNIC BASKET****

May 6th--Robotics or Critter Care (Let Girls Vote)