

OPENING

WOOD

In the early days, wood was hard to cut and shape, Good tools were scarce and highly treasured. Those who had good tools and good wood used them with care. Fine wood carving was admired and appreciated. As we gather for this pack meeting, let us remember to appreciate each other.

BLOCK OF WOOD

Equipment:

A long table with a cloth covering the top and front and side A block of wood A variety of wood working tools A piece of wood carved and finished.

CM: You see this block of wood (holds up the block of wood, uncarved) which is much like a boy as he enters the Cub Scouting program. It is just a block of wood. It is plain and does not suspect what it can become.

Now, let's look at a piece of wood (holds up the wood that is carved) that has been lovingly shaped, sanded, stained, and finished in every way to become something useful and beautiful. What makes the difference between the uncut block of wood and this fine piece of wood?

A patient wood worker, using tools that are properly cared for, follows a pattern to shape a block of odd into something of beauty and use. It takes time, it takes patience, it takes a plan. That's what Cub Scouting is all about. A plan to help shape boys into achieving their potential. And that's what we're here to celebrate tonight.

CLOSING

BLOCK OF WOOD

As the wood is shaped, assembled, sanded, finished, and adorned with the final details of a fine finished piece of furniture, so our Cub Scouts grow through experiencing the many trails Cub Scouting has to offer. And soon, almost before we know it, the boy has grown and developed until he is ready to advance into the Boy Scouting program. Before our eyes, a boy has turned into a well adjusted young man.

But a boy doesn't become a finished product all by himself. He needs challenge and direction. Our den leaders, assistants, and other pack leaders provide this help for our boys. They help to carve and shape the future of young men. Parents provide vital support to help put the finishing touches on their sons.

Thanks so much to all of you who have reached out to help the boys in our Pack along the way to become all they can be.



ADVANCEMENT

WORKING WITH WOOD

Equipment: Pocket knife Saw Screw driver Sandpaper Varnish

Before you are a variety of tools used by carpenters and wood workers to transform plain wood into objects of beauty and usefulness. There are many steps between beginning to work with a piece of wood and completing a project. So it is with Cub Scouting. Tonight we are recognizing significant steps of progress along the Cub Scout trail

Bobcat recognition- Use a pocket knife

Of course a carpenter has to start with a plan. Once he has a plan in mind, the first tools he uses begin to shape the wood. We have young carpenters who have completed the initial step and are here to receive their Bobcat award

Wolf recognition- Use a saw

Once started on the project, a carpenter has to focus on the major task of shaping this project- whether the finished product is a chair or a bowl. Many, many steps are required to complete this stage of the task. We have several Cub Scouts who have completed the Wolf rank and have earned Wolf arrow points.

Bear recognition- Use screw driver

Once the wood is shaped, it is ready for the assembly process. This stage required many different types of tools and fasteners and precision in assembly. Much patience is needed. Our Bear Cub Scouts have a tougher set of requirements to fulfill to qualify for Bear rank and Bear arrow points. We honor them.

Webelos recognition- Use varnish

The crowning touch to finishing a fine piece of furniture is what truly makes a piece of wood a masterpiece. Many coats of glass and sanding in between are needed to make wood glow. Drawers and doors without proper hardware are useless. Webelos who earn The Arrow of Light have demonstrated a commitment to becoming master craftsmen.

GAMES

BROKEN DOWN CAR RELAY

Two teams line up single file at a starting point. The first player on each team represents a flat tire. He hops to the goal and back. The second player is a broken radiator, he makes a hissing sound as he runs to the goal and back. The third player has water in his tank and he moves forward three steps and backward two steps until he has covered the course. Number four has a run down battery and number five pushes him home. Number six has a shell off and he moves on two hands and one foot. Number seven can only move in reverse so he runs backwards. Number eight is in good shape so he turns fast. Use other ideas as desired. You may want to write down each boy's roll on an index card and give it to the boy.

STATE LANDINGS

Cut cardboard shapes of different sizes to represent the states. Suspend them from the ceiling or on the wall. Make paper airplanes and let each player have three chances at throwing a plane and hitting a state. Have the player stand about six feet away. Set a point value on each state. The smallest being worth the most points. The player with the highest score wins.

SPLAT

You can set up your own shooting gallery. The gun is a rubber band. The missile is a folded piece of paper. Fold like an accordion then in half to go over the rubber band. Hold the rubber band between your thumb and first finger, and pull back with the opposite thumb and first finger. The targets can be made by putting a picture from a magazine on a piece of card board. You can put a block or strip of cardboard to the back of the target for it to stand up straight.

OBSTACLE COURSE

If you have a lot of boxes, it's fun to make an obstacle course. How quickly can you go from start to finish? Time each other using a watch. With the box obstacle course, make sure that the holes in the boxes are big enough. You don't want anyone to get stuck.

WIGGLE THROUGH - Wiggle through a long box.

JUMPING BOXES - Join 3 medium sized boxes by poking small holes in them and fastening twist ties or pipe cleaners through the holes. Jump into each box.

CRAWL THROUGH - Cut 2 large holes in the opposite side of a large box and crawl through.

WALK A BOX - Cut a hole in the bottom of a medium size box. Slide the box up on your knees and walk without holding the box in your hands.

THE MAZE - Use chairs, blankets and a box to create a crawl through maze.

THE SLIDE - If you have a little hill, open up a large box and make a slide.

HOPPING BOX - Squash your two feet into a small box such as a shoe box and hop from a start line to finish line. THE FINISH - Make a finish line by attaching a string and banner between two boxes.

SKITS

WOOD PROJECT

- DL: Wow, boys, we've been working on this wood project for an hour now. I'm really tired.
- #1: I've almost finished mine, but my feet are tired.
- #2: I've stood here so long I think my feet are stuck to the floor.
- #3: Yeah, I agree. let's stretch and take off our shoes for a while.
- ALL: Wow, what smells so bad? Is it the wood? Is it a stink bug?
- DL: Boys, I hate to tell you this, but I think it's your feet! (All boys pass out)

SONGS

WHACKED MY THUMB Tune: Jimmy Crack Corn

When I was young I went to play In father's workshop one fine day. I took a hammer, some wood and nails, And tried to make some kitchen scales.

CHORUS

Whacked my thumb and I don't care Hurt it bad, but I don't care Whacked it good but I don't care The feelings gone away.

I joined the local Cub Scout Pack I learned to make a neat tie rack A little skill was all it took They had instruction in the book.

January- Cubstruction



SONGS

POUND THE NAIL Tune: Row, Row, Row Your Boat

Pound, pound, pound the nail, Pound it right on through! If you miss and pound your thumb, Then it will turn true blue!



TOOLBOX SONG Tune: I'm a Little Teapot

I'm a pair of pliers just because, Here is my handle here are my jaws

CHORUS Keep me in your toolbox bright and new Take me out and I'll work for you.

I'm a coping saw that's strung too tight Pull me then, push me to use me right. CHORUS

I'm a big strong hammer, a mighty tool Hit the nails only, that's the rule. CHORUS

I'm a happy c-clamp, tell you what I do I eat board sandwiches filled with glue. CHORUS

I'm a handy wood plane, give me a try I can help you out if your door's too high CHORUS

APPLAUSE

NAIL POUNDING CHEER

Start with a nail, drive it in with a hammer, and hit your thumb "Ouch."

LUMBERJACK

With a partner, first person makes a fist with thumb up. Second person grasp thumb and makes a fist with thumb up. First person grasp that thumb and makes fist thumb up. Second person repeats. With all four hands together, make back and forth sawing motion.

PINEWOOD DERBY

Hold your right hand over your head and bring it down as if it were a car coming down a track, while saying: "Swoooooosh," then "Thud" as it hits the bottom of the track.

NECKERCHIEF SLIDES

SNOWFLAKE

You will need sweet gum balls, glue, pipe cleaners, white paint, and plastic snow. Cut and bend a pipe cleaner to form a loop to fit a neckerchief. Glue ends into the back of the sweet gum ball. Spray paint. While paint is still wet, sprinkle plastic snow and place on newspaper to dry.

CRAFTS

RING TOSS

Use a fairly deep, pressed tray and a paper tube for the pole. Cut a hole in the center of the tray so that the tube fits in tightly. Insert tube and tape on the underside. Wind colorful crepe paper or tape around the tube and paste. To make the base sturdier, tack edges of tray to a block of wood. For rings, use paper plates, cut out the center and decorate. Take turns tossing, keeping score. One point for each ringer.

NATURE SHELVES

Use a strong cardboard box, cut and glue card board shelves in it so that it looks like a shadow box. Paint yellow and display the things you found on a nature hike in the box.

KNIGHT'S SHIELDS

Round shields can be made from pizza cardboard. Other shapes can be cut from corrugated cardboard. Add handles on the back with tape or fasteners. Decorate and paint. In the days of knighthood, shields were decorated with designs which would identify them during battle. Cubs might be interested to learn something about heraldry and the terminology that was used. The coat of arms is known as a blazon. The shield is a field. Everything on the field is a charge. A diamond shape is a lozenge. A star shape is a mullet. Only seven colors are used. Gold, silver, red, blue, green, black, and purple.

MAKING A BOX OVEN

An ordinary cardboard box will make a box oven. Cut off the flaps, so that the box has four straight sides and bottom. The bottom of the box will be the top of the oven. Line the inside of the box with long sheets of foil, placing the shiny side out. Make the first sheet long enough to cover both short sides and the bottom, with some foil hanging over each side. If your box is wider that your foil, you will need strips laid end to end to fill in the gaps. Just overlay them and use your index finger to poke the extra foil in the corners. You probably will use 3 long sheets to cover the inside of the box. Don't use tape on the inside. It will burn. You can also use a stapler to fasten each strip to the side of the box. Make sure the sharp end of the staples are inside the oven, so you won't scratch yourself on them.

USING A BOX OVEN

You will need a box, four 6 oz. soup cans with the labels torn off, a small rack from a baking pan, foil, tongs, pot holders, hot charcoal, a stick or pencil, and a small pebble (to be used under one edge of the oven to lift it slightly off the ground). Charcoal must have some fresh air to burn. Use the cans to hold up the baking rack.

WEAVE A BASKET Materials needed: 8 yards light twist spray can lid masking tape tacky glue ruler scissors

Cut four 8" twist. Wrap around spray can lid and tape down on the inside of the lid. The reeds will look like a bike spoke. Use six 1 yard length twists (any longer makes it hard to handle). Slip twist under bottom spoke closest to the center and glue down. Weave over and under, pulling tight. Go under twice in the 2nd row to reverse the weave pattern. Go under twice for each row. When the end of the one yard twist ends, weave under spoke and glue. When you reach the edge of the cap, start weaving on the side of the cap and pull up the twist. Weave until you reach the bottom of the cap. Cut extra twist and weave under spoke and glue. Untape from inside the cap and remove the lid. Fold the spokes to the inside of the basket and glue to the inside. If you want to put handles on the basket, use three 9" twist with wire filament. Twist the three together. Shape into a handle. Cut 1" off the 2 wires, leaving one wire extended. Do to both ends. Weave the single wire two or three levels into the basket.

CRAFTS CONTINUED

MUSICAL CHIMES

Materials needed: 8 glass bottles Wooden spoon Water

Fill each bottle with water. Start with $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and add a little more to each bottle. Place the bottles next to each other, close but not touching. Starting with the fullest tap the bottles with the spoon where the water is. You will hear notes. Blow over the top of the bottle lip for a different sound.

PLAY IN THE BAND

Different size rubber bands on a box lid for a guitar.

Cover a jar or mug with a balloon stretched over it for a drum.

Cut straws different lengths. Cut one end to a point. Put the point in your mouth and blow like a whistle. Place rulers under a heavy book so that the rulers are different lengths. Press hard on the book and flick the end of each ruler with your thumb. Each ruler will make a different sound. This is called a thumb piano.

MAKE YOUR OWN MUSICAL BOX BAND

Box Kazoo - Remove the flaps from one end of a small box such as a candy box. Wrap aluminum foil or wax paper over the open end and secure it with a rubber band. Make a hole at the other end of the box. Place your mouth over the hole and sing or hum. You will hear a vibration sound.

Shaker - Fill a small box with dry beans. Close the flaps and secure them with tape. A toilet paper or paper towel roll can also be used. Cover each end with heavy paper and tape to secure. Decorate the shaker.

Tube and Box Kazoo - Cover one end of an empty cardboard tube with aluminum foil or wax paper, securing it with a rubber band. Pierce two holes in the tube near the open end. Close the opened end of an empty small box and secure with tape. Cut a round hole, the same diameter as the tube in the side of the box. Push the covered end of the tube into the round hole of the box. Secure the tube to the box with tape. Decorate the box. Hold the box and cover the open end of the tube with your mouth. Sing into the tube and it will vibrate. Try pressing the one or two holes in the tube while you sing.

Cymbal - Close the flaps at the top of a medium size box and secure them with tape. Cut a small hole in the top of the box that is big enough for a cardboard tube to fit through. At one end of the long cardboard tube, cut four lines that are 2 inches long. Fold back the areas between the cut lines to create flaps. Place the end of the tube with flaps under the middle of a metal lid and secure the flaps to the bottom of the lid with masking tape. Insert the other end of the tube through the hole in the bottom of the box. Secure the tube to the box with tape. Use a spoon or stick to play your cymbal.

Cymbal Set - Take a long low box and make three holes in the top area. Find three different sized lids and secure them to tubes. Each lid will make a different sound depending on its size. Insert the tubes into the holes and tape them to the box.

Box Guitar - Tape a foil tin, open side down, to the middle of a small box. If you do not have a tin, use a small lid or empty spool. On each end of the box, make three small cuts with a knife. Stretch three rubber bands over the box and tin, fitting each band into a cut at each end or the box. Wrap a twist-tie around the three elastics between the tin and the end of the box. Strum the elastic bands of your guitar with a plastic bread tab.

Strummer - Close a small box and secure with tape. Place a row of six bobby pins or brass fasteners along the edge of the box. Bend them open and tape them to the box. Bend some more open than others. Put some on other areas of the box if you wish. Pluck the ends of the bobby pins or brass fasteners using your thumb or index finger.

Clicker - Cut a tissue box around the middle on three sides. Bend the cut sections back. On each of the sides now touching each other, tape a metal jar lid. The lids should hit one another when your clicker is closed. Cut two strips of heavy paper to make straps for your hands. Secure the straps to the inside with tape. Insert your fingers in the top strap and your thumb in the bottom strap. Open and close your hand so that the lids click together. If you wish, add eyeballs to the top of the box and you will have a "monster clicker".