





BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Cub Scout Tiger Handbook





Welcome to the



Handbook



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Tiger Parent Introduction

Your son is growing up fast. Just look at how quickly he outgrows his clothes! As he grows, you can help him develop confidence in himself and respect for others. And you will both have fun doing it.



The Cub Scouting adventure for him begins with Tiger—a program of exciting indoor and outdoor activities just right for a boy who is in first grade and/or is 7 years old. You are there with him as his support and guide, but you don't do things for him. He will learn by doing things himself. And as he learns and grows, your relationship with him will grow, too.

Today your son is a Tiger, but soon he will graduate into a Wolf den. Later, he'll work to achieve the Bear rank, followed by the Webelos and Arrow of Light ranks. This will prepare him for more adventure as a Boy Scout and the opportunity to earn Scouting's highest rank—Eagle Scout.

Using This Handbook

Your Tiger and you, his adult partner, are a team. This handbook is for both of you. Some of what is in it, such as this parent information section, is for you, the adult. However, it is our hope that you will read the adventures along with your Tiger and help him to achieve them!

Your Son, Scouting, and You

As a parent or caring adult, you want your Tiger to grow up to be self-reliant and dependable, worthy and caring. Scouting has these same goals in mind for him.

The mission of the Boy Scouts of America is to prepare young people to make ethical and moral choices over their lifetimes by instilling in them the values of the Scout Oath and Scout Law.

Scout Oath (or Promise)	Scout Law			
On my honor I will do my best To do my duty to God and my country and to obey the Scout Law; To help other people at all times; To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.	A Scout is trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean, and reverent.			

The Scout Oath and the Scout Law are defined on pages 18 through 21 in the Bobcat requirements.

Since 1910, the Boy Scouts of America has been weaving lifetime values into fun, developmental activities. These activities are designed to help families teach their sons how to make good decisions throughout their lives and give them confidence as they become the adult leaders of tomorrow.

In a society where your son is often taught that winning is everything, Cub Scouting teaches him to DO HIS BEST, to help others and to try to live his life according to the Scout Oath and the Scout Law. If a Cub Scout has done his best to satisfy a requirement, then he has met the standard for advancement in Cub Scouts. It is up to his parent and den leader to gauge whether he has offered his best effort.

The Purposes of Cub Scouting

Cub Scouting is a year-round family-oriented part of the BSA program designed for boys who are in first through fifth grades (or are 7, 8, 9, and 10 years old). Parents, leaders, and organizations work together to achieve the Purposes of Cub Scouting.

- 1. Character Development
- 2. Spiritual Growth
- 3. Good Citizenship
- 4. Sportsmanship and Fitness
- 5. Family Understanding
- 6. Respectful Relationships
- 7. Personal Achievement
- 8. Friendly Service
- 9. Fun and Adventure
- 10. Preparation for Boy Scouts



Cub Scout Den

As a Tiger, your son will be part of a group of boys his own age called a den. With his den, he can build confidence and self-esteem and earn recognition. He will also gain a sense of personal achievement from the new skills he learns.

Each den meeting and den activity is led by a den leader and an adult partner of one of the Tigers. An adult partner can be a parent, relative, or friend who is at least 18 years old. The adult partner attends all den meetings, pack meetings, outings, and activities with the Tiger, and may register as an adult leader in the pack. Each adult partner takes a turn working with the den leader to plan and lead a den meeting and/or activity. We called this **Shared Leadership** for the Tiger dens.

Cub Scout Pack Leadership

Your Tiger is also a member of a Cub Scout pack. Most packs are made up of several dens that gather monthly at a pack meeting. The meeting usually follows a suggested theme, and it's a time for boys to be recognized for their accomplishments during the month, to perform skits and songs they have learned in den meetings, and to have fun with the entire family.

Packs are led by a Cubmaster and pack committee. Like the den leaders, the Cubmaster and assistants are volunteer leaders—usually family members of boys in the pack. The pack committee makes plans for pack meetings and activities and takes care of the "business" items that are necessary for a pack to operate smoothly.

Most pack committees consist of family members and members of the pack's chartered organization. This is a community organization that has applied for and received a charter from the Boy Scouts of America National Council to operate the Scouting program. The chartered organization may be a school, service club, religious group, or other group interested in youth. The chartered organization sponsors the pack, approves the leadership of the pack, provides a meeting place, and operates the pack within the guidelines and policies of that organization and the Boy Scouts of America.



You may have already signed up to be a leader or might like to help with your son's den and pack. Visit with the Cubmaster about the many ways you can help!

Your Tiger's Advancement

In Scouting, advancement is the process by which a member meets certain requirements and earns recognition. The Tiger advancement program is a blend of activities that boys complete in their den meetings as well as at home with their adult partner.

When a boy of any age or grade joins Cub Scouting, he must earn his Bobcat badge before he can be awarded a Tiger badge, Wolf badge, Bear badge, Webelos badge, or Arrow of Light badge. Help your Tiger through the steps of the Bobcat rank badge. Along each step, sign "Akela's OK." when you feel your son has done his best to complete the requirement. When all of the Bobcat requirements have been completed, your boy becomes eligible to receive his Bobcat badge in a pack ceremony.

As a Tiger, your son will work toward earning the Tiger rank. This rank is for those boys who are in the first grade or are 7 years old. All the Cub Scout ranks (Tiger, Wolf, Bear, Webelos, and Arrow of Light) are tailored for a grade and the corresponding age level. To advance, Tigers work on the adventures described in this handbook, some required and some elective. As your son completes each requirement in an adventure to the best of his ability, you or another caring adult will sign the space marked "Akela's OK." His den leader will sign where it says, "Den Leader's OK." If the requirement is completed in a den meeting, the den leader may sign both places.



Akela means "good leader" and is an important part of Cub Scouting. Akela can be you, a den leader, a teacher, or another important adult. Scouts can track their requirements in the Tiger Adventure Tracking section found at the back of the book. As boys advance, they earn adventure loops and pins to mark their progress. These items will be presented to them during a ceremony at a pack or den meeting. It is important for boys to be recognized for the good work they do!

Do Your Best

Your Tiger can keep track of his adventures using the Tiger Adventure Tracking on page 277 of this handbook. This provides encouragement and helps him see his progress toward the Tiger rank. Whenever possible, adventure requirements are written in a way that allows them to be customized for each boy and den. Boys are never "tested" or placed in a position where they may not be successful. If a Cub Scout has participated and done his best to satisfy a requirement, then he has met the standard for advancement in Cub Scouts. It is up to his parent and den leader to gauge whether he has offered his best effort.

If a Tiger is unable to participate in a den or pack activity due to an illness or conflict, you may work with him to complete the requirements to the best of his ability, but please make every effort to help him attend each meeting so he can get the full benefit of the Cub Scouting program.



If your Tiger has an intellectual or physical disability that prevents him from attempting a requirement, talk to your den leader and Cubmaster about finding an alternative.

Tiger Badge

The Tiger badge is awarded when boys have completed the following:



1. Complete each of the following Tiger required adventures with your den or family:



- 2. Complete one Tiger elective adventure of your den or family's choosing.
- **3.** With your parent or adult partner, complete the exercises in the pamphlet *How to Protect Your Children From Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide*, and earn the Cyber Chip award for your age.*
- *If your family does not have Internet access at home AND you do not have ready Internet access at school or another public place or via a mobile device, the Cyber Chip portion of this requirement may be waived by your parent or guardian.

Family participation is an integral part of the advancement process, and there are many chances to join in activities that are age-appropriate for your child. You may sign the "Akela's OK" in his handbook each time he finishes a requirement, and you should always notify the den leader when a requirement is completed at home.

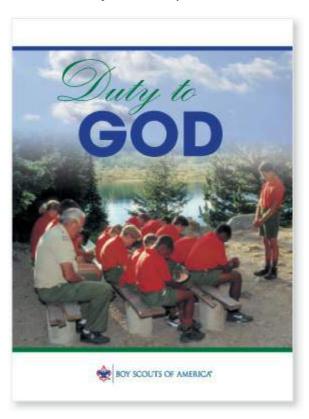
The Tiger badge is presented during a special ceremony at a pack meeting to each boy's parent or guardian, who in turn presents it to the Scout. The badge is worn on the left uniform pocket. (See page 12 or inside the back cover.)



Scouting and Duty to God

The Boy Scouts of America has always held steadfastly to the principle, embodied in the Scout Oath, that a Scout has a duty to God. The BSA does not promote any specific religion, and has always embraced all faiths. We do encourage youth members and their families to be active in their own faith, in keeping with the BSA's Declaration of Religious Principle.

It naturally follows that the leadership for your son's spiritual development, both within and outside Cub Scouting, must come primarily from your home and your family's religious leaders. Your son will look to you as his example of how to learn and perform his duty to God.



The adventures related to duty to God in each rank of the Cub Scouting program provide support, and each boy has the opportunity to earn the religious emblem of his faith. The emblem is created and presented by your son's religious group. Most of the world's religions have an emblem of their faith. However, alternative requirements are available for boys whose faith institutions do not have an emblem or whose families are not affiliated with an organized religious group.

In addition, the staff at your BSA local council service center should be able to help. Many local councils and districts offer organized opportunities for Scouts to earn their religious emblems while meeting and sharing fellowship with other Scouts of their faith.

You can also find information on the Internet at www.praypub.org or www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/512-879 WB.pdf.

Welcome, Tiger!

(For you and your Tiger to read together)

Welcome to a fun and exciting year of Cub Scouting, Tiger! As a Tiger, you will be with other Tigers in a den. You will explore the world around you as you go on adventures. These adventures will teach you the fun and excitement of being a Tiger Scout. You will play games, make fun things, learn about wildlife, spend lots of time outside, and best of all HAVE FUN! You will even earn awards while you are having all this FUN!

Cub Scouting

Do you know how many years Cub Scouting has been around? Cub Scouting began in 1930, which means it is now more than 80 years old. Can you imagine how many boys have been Cub Scouts in all those years? If you said "tens of millions," you would be right!

Lord Baden-Powell founded Scouting over 100 years ago. Then younger boys also wanted to be Scouts. It looked like fun and adventure! Baden-Powell and others listened to the boys and helped to create Cub Scouting.



Baden-Powell really liked the stories in *The Jungle Book* by Rudyard Kipling, and he thought many of the characters were fun and playful, just like Cub Scouts. He also knew it was important for the boys to have a wise leader like Akela (Ah-KAY-la), the wolf. Akela lets Mowgli (MO-glee), the boy, join the wolf pack. Maybe you also know about Baloo the bear, who helps teach Mowgli the laws of the jungle so he can live among the animals. To this day, we have names like Akela and Baloo, and words like den and pack, in Cub Scouting. That's our way of remembering how Cub Scouting began with *The Jungle Book*.

Your Tiger Leaders

You have several people who you can call "Akela." These include the den leader, the assistant den leader, and your adult partner. Akela can be anyone who is older than you and a wise teacher, just like Akela in *The Jungle Book*. These leaders help you to learn new things, and they can even help you find new ways to use what you have already learned. Akela will also sign your adventure requirements in the handbook when you complete them.



Did you know you can also help lead your den by becoming a denner? The denner is a Scout usually chosen by the members of his den to help the den leader and den chief at meetings and outings, and serves for about one to two months. If you're elected to be the denner, do your best!

Your Tiger Den and Den Meetings

Being a Tiger in the Boy Scouts of America means that you belong to a den of boys who are Tigers just like you! These boys are in the same grade or are the same age as you. You all come together with your leaders and adult partners in "den meetings" a few times a month. In these meetings you will work on the Tiger adventures, earning awards, playing games, and making fun things with the rest of the den. You and your adult partner will have the chance to help the den leader and be in charge of one of these meetings.

Your Pack Meetings

You, your family, and your den also go to a monthly pack meeting. This is a meeting for all the boys in all the dens in the pack to get together at the same time. It's a chance to tell others about the hard work your den has done on the adventure that month, and also a time for awards and seeing what other Scouts in the pack are doing, at all different rank levels.

Your Tiger Uniform

Your uniform is an important part of being a Cub Scout. Wearing it lets people know that you belong to a Tiger den and a Cub Scout pack and, most important, you belong to the Boy Scouts of America! You should wear the uniform to den meetings, pack meetings, and any special activities you participate in as a Tiger.





The official uniform for Cub Scouts includes blue Cub Scout pants or shorts and shirt with insignia for your rank. Each rank has its own neckerchief and slide in the rank colors and a belt buckle to be worn with the blue Cub Scout belt. Tiger Scouts can also wear an official navy-blue cap with an orange front panel and Tiger emblem.





When you wear the full Cub Scout uniform, it shows you are a member of the team!

The pictures at left show you where to put the Tiger Scout insignia on the sleeves and pockets of your uniform.

You might receive an emblem for participating in day camp or a council popcorn sale. This is an example of "temporary insignia" and should be worn centered on the right pocket.

The denner wears gold shoulder cords suspended from the left shoulder of his uniform. The cords are removed when his time as the denner ends.

Character Compass

As you work on your Tiger adventures in your Tiger Handbook, you will notice this symbol:



A compass is a tool that guides a person from place to place. Character is how we act, and it guides our entire lives. This compass will be your guide to one or more of the 12 points of the Scout Law. Every time you check the compass, it will remind you of how the activities in each adventure are related to the Scout Law. This may also help you think about how the points of the Scout Law guide our way in Cub Scouting and in daily life. Those points are all different, and each one is a treasure for you to find.

The Outdoor Code

Much of Scouting, including Cub Scouting, happens outside. For more than 60 years, the Outdoor Code has been a guide for Scouts in the outdoors. Remember to do your best by showing respect for the outdoors and by learning and upholding the Outdoor Code.

The Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to-

- 🌞 Be clean in my outdoor manners,
- Be careful with fire,
- Be considerate in the outdoors, and
- Be conservation-minded.



Being clean in our outdoor manners, careful with fire, and considerate means we can enjoy the outdoors in ways that do no harm to the environment. Being conservation-minded encourages the protection and thoughtful use of natural resources and doing your part to improve the condition of the land and the environment.

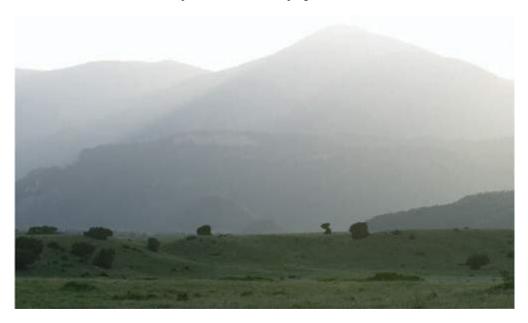
As a Cub Scout, you will learn to use the Leave No Trace Principles for Kids to help you take care of an area where you hike or camp.

Leave No Trace Principles For Kids*



1. Know Before You Go. Find out about the place you're going to camp ahead of time. Are there rules you need to know about? Are any activities against the rules? Is water available? Do you need to bring anything special?

2. Choose the Right Path. Always walk on trails, even if that means getting your boots muddy. Don't take shortcuts. Set up tents in marked camping areas.



- 3. Trash Your Trash. Use bathroom facilities when available. Follow camp ground rules for handling dishwater. Pack out all your trash unless the camp ground has trash pickup.
- **4. Leave What You Find.** Leave any natural treasures where you find them so other campers can enjoy them, too. If you want a souvenir of your campout, take a picture. A good saying to remember is "Leave nothing but footprints, take nothing but pictures, kill nothing but time."
- 5. Be Careful With Fire. Cook on a camp stove or grill whenever possible. It's easier and less messy than cooking over an open fire. Only build fires in designated fire rings. Always have someone keep an eye on your fire until it is dead out.
- 6. Respect Wildlife. Travel quietly and give animals enough space that you don't disturb them. Getting too close to an animal can potentially hurt the animal and you. Take pictures from a safe distance. You're visiting the animal's home, so be considerate.
- 7. Be Kind to Other Visitors. Be respectful of other visitors by keeping noise down and not entering other groups' campsites without permission. Be polite to other people you meet. Give them the respect you expect from them.

To help you remember the Outdoor Code and the Leave No Trace Principles for Kids, you can find them in the back of your handbook.

*The member-driven Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics teaches people how to enjoy the outdoors responsibly. This copyrighted information has been reprinted with permission from the Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics: www.LNT.org.



Your First Rank-Bobcat!



If you haven't earned
your Bobcat badge yet, this is
where you start. When you ve earned
your Bobcat, you'll know the signs, symbols,
and big ideas of Scouting. And when
you know those, you're a Scout!



Let's start out on the trail of your Cub Scouting adventures by learning what it takes to become a Bobcat. One of the most important steps is to understand that all members of the Boy Scouts of America believe in, live by, and often repeat the Scout Oath and the Scout Law. We learn those words and believe in them as a way to live our lives and be good members of our families, our communities, and the Boy Scouts of America.



With your adult partner, read through the Bobcat requirements and practice several times what you have learned. When you and your adult partner think that you are ready, share what you've learned with your family, your den leader, and with your den at a pack meeting. Then give yourself a pat on the back and congratulate yourself on earning your Bobcat badge!



Bobcat Requirements

- 1. Learn and say the Scout Oath, with help if needed.
- 2. Learn and say the Scout Law, with help if needed.
- 3. Show the Cub Scout sign. Tell what it means.
- 4. Show the Cub Scout handshake. Tell what it means.
- 5. Say the Cub Scout motto. Tell what it means.
- 6. Show the Cub Scout salute. Tell what it means.
- With your parent or guardian, complete the exercises in the pamphlet How to Protect Your Children From Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide.

Scout Oath

On my honor I will do my best

To do my duty to God and my country

and to obey the Scout Law;

To help other people at all times;

To keep myself physically strong,

mentally awake, and morally straight.

The Meaning of the Scout Oath

ON MY HONOR I WILL DO MY BEST

Saying "On my honor" is like saying "I promise." It means that you will do your best to do what the Scout Oath says.



The Scout Oath has three promises.

Let's look at what they mean.

TO DO MY DUTY TO GOD AND MY COUNTRY AND TO OBEY THE SCOUT LAW

A duty is something you are expected to do. At home, you might be expected to make up your bed or take out the trash. You also have duties to God and to your country. You do your duty to God by following the teachings of your family and religious leaders. You do your duty to your country by being a good citizen and obeying the law. You also promise to live by the 12 points of the Scout Law, which are described on the next page.

TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES

Many people need help. A friendly smile and a helping hand make life easier for others. By helping other people, you are doing a Good Turn and making our world a better place.

TO KEEP MYSELF PHYSICALLY STRONG, MENTALLY AWAKE, AND MORALLY STRAIGHT

The last part of the Scout Oath is about taking care of yourself. You stay physically strong when you eat the right foods and get plenty of exercise. You stay mentally awake when you work hard in school, learn all you can, and ask questions. You stay morally straight when you do the right thing and live your life with honesty.

	Akela's OK	Date	Den Leader's OK	
2 Learn a	nd say the Scout Law	, with help if need	led.	

Scout Law

A S cout is trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean, and reverent.

The Meaning of the Scout Law

A Scout is TRUSTWORTHY. A Scout tells the truth and keeps

The Scout Law has 12 points. Each is a goal for every Scout. He does his best to live up to the Law

	on him.
A Court in LOVAL	A Court in town to him formally friends

A Scout is LOYAL.

A Scout is true to his family, friends, Scout leaders, school, and country.

A Scout is HELPFUL.

A Scout volunteers to help others without expecting a reward.

A Scout is FRIENDLY.

A Scout is a friend to everyone, even people who are very different from him.

A Scout is COURTEOUS. A Scout is polite to everyone and

A Scout is KIND.

A Scout treats others as he wants to be treated. He never harms or kills any living thing without good reason.

A Scout	is	0	В	E	D	ΙE	N	l	
		-	_	_		_			7

A Scout follows the rules of his family, school, and pack. He obeys the laws of his community and country.

A Scout is CHEERFUL.

A Scout looks for the bright side of life. He cheerfully does tasks that come his way. He tries to make others happy.

A Scout is THRIFTY.

A Scout works to pay his way. He uses time, property, and natural resources wisely.

A Scout is BRAVE.

A Scout can face danger even if he is afraid. He stands for what is right even if others laugh at him.

A Scout is **CLEAN**.

A Scout keeps his body and mind fit. He helps keep his home and community clean.

A Scout is REVERENT.

A Scout is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties. He respects the beliefs of others.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

3 Show the Cub Scout sign. Tell what it means.

Make the sign with your right hand. Hold your arm straight up. The two raised fingers stand for the Scout Oath and the Scout Law. The fingers look like the sharp ears of the wolf ready to listen to Akela! Remember that Akela means "good leader" to a Cub Scout. Your mother or father or guardian is Akela. So is your Cubmaster or your den leader. At school, your teacher is Akela.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



4 | Show the Cub Scout handshake. Tell what it means.

When you shake hands with another Cub Scout, do this: Hold out your right hand just as you always do to shake hands. But then put your first two fingers along the inside of the other boy's wrist. This means that you help each other to remember and obey the Scout Oath and Scout Law.





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

5 Say the Cub Scout motto. Tell what it means.

The Cub Scout motto is "Do Your Best."

A motto is a guiding principle and a rule for living. Do Your Best means trying your hardest, not just a little bit. Do your best all the time. Do your best in school and at home. Do your best when you play a game and help your team. Do your best as you work on your rank adventures!





Akela's OK Date

Den Leader's OK



6 Show the Cub Scout salute. Tell what it means.

Salute with your right hand. Hold your first two fingers close together. Touch your fingertips to your cap. If you aren't wearing a cap, touch your right eyebrow. You salute the flag to show respect to our country. Always use the Cub Scout salute when you are in your Cub Scout uniform, both indoors and outdoors. If you are not in uniform, you salute the flag by placing your right hand over your heart.





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

With your parent or guardian, complete the exercises in the pamphlet *How to Protect Your Children from Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide*.

If your handbook does not include the pamphlet, talk with your den leader.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Congratulations on earning your Bobcat badge! You may now continue on the trail of your Tiger adventures. Let's take a look at what those adventures are called, what you need to do to earn your Tiger badge, and all the fun things you will explore as a Tiger!



The Tiger Adventures and Requirements

You can complete the requirements
for Tiger in any order. Akela will pick the order
for your den. You can do the electives at any time.
And you will earn an adventure loop for each
adventure you do. Have fun, Tiger!



Tiger Rank Requirements

1. Complete each of the following Tiger required adventures with your den or family:



Backyard Jungle



Team Tiger



Games Tigers Play



Tiger Bites



My Family's Duty to God



Tigers in the Wild

- 2. Complete one Tiger elective adventure of your den or family's choosing. (See page 29.)
- **3.** With your parent or guardian, complete the exercises in the pamphlet *How to Protect Your Children from Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide* and earn the Cyber Chip award for your age.*
- * If your family does not have Internet access at home AND you do not have ready Internet access at school or another public place or via a mobile device, the Cyber Chip portion of this requirement may be waived by your parent or guardian.

Once you have achieved all of the Tiger rank badge requirements and your handbook has been signed, you are ready to earn your Tiger badge. Let out a big GRAND HOWL, Tiger Scout!

Tiger Elective Adventures



Curiosity, Intrigue, and Magical Mysteries



Stories in Shapes



Earning Your Stripes



Tiger-iffic!



Family Stories



Tiger: Safe and Smart



Floats and Boats



Tiger Tag



Good Knights



Tiger Tales



Rolling Tigers



Tiger Theater



Sky Is the Limit

Tiger Required Adventures

BACKYARD JUNGLE





I have some wild neighbors. And so do you! Some of them live right in my backyard. Some are even on my windowsill.

Can you guess who they are? They are our animal neighbors. And I promise—you do not need to live next to a zoo to find them. When I started exploring, I learned that you just have to look closely. Check out this inchworm. It is so cool to watch him bend and stretch, bend and stretch. I will put him back where I found him,

stretch. I will put him back where I for though. Then he can keep up his funny inchworm wiggle.

What wild creatures live near you? Let's explore and find out!

Snapshot of Adventure

Maybe you live in the city. Maybe you live in the country. Or maybe you live in between. No matter where you live, you will find amazing bugs, birds, and animals nearby. Some are big, and some are tiny. Sometimes they have homes we can see, like birds' nests. Other times their homes are hidden. But they all have a place in the world, just like you do.



In this adventure, we will discover bugs, birds, and animals near you. We will build a house for our bird neighbors. And we will plant a tree or outdoor plant to make a home for other wild creatures. But first, we are going to go for the world's shortest hike!



Requirement 1 | Take a 1-foot hike. Make a list of the living things you find on your 1-foot hike.

With your den, an adult partner, or your family, pick an outdoor place close by. It could be right outside your den's meeting place. Or it could be a park or a grassy area at your school or library. It could even be your own backyard. You won't need a giant forest for this hike.

You will, however, still need to be prepared. After all, you are a Cub Scout!

Be sure to bring along these jungle tools:

- 👗 a ruler
- 🎳 a pen or a pencil
- 🎳 a notebook
- a piece of string that is 4 feet long or longer

If you or your family has a camera, bring that too. You might want to take photos of all the exciting things you find.



Before you set out on this adventure, check the weather. You might need to wear clothes that will keep you warm and dry, and you will want sunscreen to protect your skin.

Now you can head out into the wild. Once you find the perfect spot, it is time to mark off a 1-foot jungle.

- 1. Make a square that is 1 foot long on each side.
- **2.** Look closely at what is inside the square you just made. It might be small, but there is a whole world of activity happening in there. Do you see any of the things on these pages?
- 3. Write down the things you find in your square. If you have a camera, you can take pictures too. You might be surprised by the number of neat things you find.



Bugs



Animal or insect tracks



A baby insect or a bird's nest



An insect house or animal house



Animal food



Litter



AS cout is clean. Be sure to clean up your square. If you find any garbage in your square, use gloves to pick it up. Think about what to do with it. Can it be recycled? Or should you put it in a trash can?

Take your notebook with you to your den meetings, and share what you found with your Tiger den.

If you want to explore more, ask an adult to take you back to your square a few days later. Or you can even visit during a different season. You might just see something new!





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2 | Point out two different kinds of birds that live in your area.

In this part of the adventure, you will be looking to the skies. With your adult partner, take a walk in your neighborhood. Keep your eyes open, and look around for birds and birds' nests. Take a notebook with you, and write down what you find. Try to answer these questions:

- What color is the bird?
- How big is it?
- if you find a nest, what does it look like?
- What is it made out of?

Birds' nests are like our houses. Birds make nests so they will have a warm, safe place to hatch their eggs and raise their babies. The babies stay in the nest while the parents fly around to get food for them. Do you see any eggs or babies in the nest?





A S cout is kind. You can be kind to the birds by not touching their nests, their eggs, or their babies. By leaving them alone, you can help them have a safe home.

What sounds do the birds make?

As you can hear, birds make really interesting sounds. That is how they talk to each other. They do not use words like we do. Can you make the same sounds they make?



Migrating birds

Some birds live in the same place all the time. Other birds live in different places at different times of year. For example, they might leave their homes before winter to find a warmer place. Then they return when winter is over. This is called migration. Some birds fly thousands of miles when they migrate!

Ask your adult partner to help you find out about birds in your area.

Note to Adult Partner

Help your Tiger learn about birds in your area by guiding him to useful, age-appropriate resources in the library or on the Internet. Or find a local bird-watching group he can contact with questions.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | Be helpful to plants and animals by planting a tree or other plant in your neighborhood.

We all need a place to live. A monkey might live high up in the tree branches of a tropical jungle. The animals in your backyard jungle need shelter, too. We can help them by taking care of the trees and plants around us.

Sometimes trees die, or get blown over, or must be removed. Then, the animals that lived there have to find new homes.



A S cout is thrifty. As a Tiger, you can help take care of natural resources by planting trees or plants.

With your adult partner or Tiger den, plant a tree or other plant in your backyard, in a container, or in a community park. Be sure to get permission before planting in a park. If you plant the tree or bush in a container or in your yard, make a plan to water it regularly.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

My den got permission to plant some trees at a park. We did all of the digging ourselves!

I like to visit the animals that live there now.



Requirement 4 | Build and hang a birdhouse.

With your adult partner or Tiger den, build a birdhouse, and place it near your home or in a community park. A birdhouse will give the birds another place to go if their tree house is gone.

You can buy a birdhouse kit from your local Scout shop, a craft store, or a hardware store. You can also make one from objects in your home. Even an old milk carton can become a birdhouse! Here are directions for a milk-carton birdhouse:

Materials

- Empty milk carton
- Glue
- M asking tape
- Scissors
- Paint
- String or wire
- 1. Clean an empty milk carton, and let it dry.



2. Glue the top together.



3. Wrap masking tape around the entire milk carton.



4. With help from an adult, cut a round hole in the side of the milk carton. Poke small holes in the bottom.



5. Paint or color the birdhouse with any design you choose.



6. Thread the string or wire through the top of the carton.



7. With an adult, choose a good place to hang your birdhouse!



Did you know that a birdhouse does not need a perch? Birds can fly right in without a place to land. And a perch can make it easier for animals like squirrels to get in.



Requirement 5 | With your adult partner, go on a walk, and pick out two sounds you hear in your "jungle."

Just as birds use sounds to talk to each other, so do our other animal neighbors. Have you ever listened to them talk? How do squirrels talk? What about insects? What other sounds from nature can you hear in your jungle? If you live in the city, what are some other sounds of your city jungle?

With your adult partner, go outside for a short walk. Do not talk, just listen. If you close your eyes, can you hear sounds better? Write down in your jungle notebook what you hear. Mark which sounds are from nature and which sounds are not.

Try going outside at different times of the day to hear different sounds. What sounds do you hear in the early morning? What sounds do you hear at night?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Way to go! You explored the wilds of your backyard jungle! Were you surprised to find so many animal neighbors? I sure was.

Now, be sure to keep checking on your tree and your birdhouse.

You never know who might be living there!

GAMES TIGERS PLAY





You might be wondering why I am wearing oven mitts. Well, it is not for cooking. These mitts are gear for a great new game my den made up!

My den has the best time playing games.

Some games are all about running around and getting our energy out. Everybody loves that, right? Other games test how well we can work together as a team. It is a cool feeling when we solve a tricky problem and everybody wins.

Now your den gets to take on some fun games. You will need to think, act, and sometimes, even move together as a group to reach your goal.

Snapshot of Adventure

Do you like to play games? In some games, one person or one team wins. Team-building games help everyone leave the game a winner. In this adventure, you are going to find out you are part of an amazing team of Scouts who play together and work together.



Requirement 1A | Play two initiative or team-building games with the members of your den.

As Tigers, you are proud members of a Scout team. You will learn many new skills playing initiative and team-building games with your den. Initiative is a big word that means a plan to solve a problem. Your

Tiger den will solve problems during initiative games by sharing ideas and working together as a team.



Team-Building Tips

Here are a few tips for building a strong team:

- Get to know the members of your team. Ask the Tigers to share about their pets, favorite hobbies, and families.
- Trust each other. Team members must trust each other to work well together.
- Spend time together. When you work together on projects and get together for outings, you will feel comfortable with your den.
- Be cheerful and courteous. If you get too excited or upset, it can hurt your team's chances of doing well.



A Scout is friendly. Smile and support others on your Tiger team. Whether you are working or playing, everything will go more smoothly if you are friendly to others in your den.

Here are some team-building games you can play. Your den leader will choose other fun games.

Materials needed: One shoe of the pair you are wearing

- 1. Each Tiger in your den takes off one shoe and tosses it in a pile in the middle of the room.
- **2.** On the count of three, each person grabs a shoe from the pile and then finds the person wearing the matching shoe on the other foot.
- 3. Learn the shoe owner's first and last name. Then ask the shoe owner to tell you three things about himself that you didn't know.



4. After you have listened closely to the shoe owner, take turns introducing him. Share his name and three facts you learned about him.

If you played this game, ask yourself these questions:

- Why was it important to listen to the shoe owner when he told you about himself?
- How did playing this game help you make new friends or build stronger friendships with your Tiger den members?

Moving the World

Materials needed:

- One large y oga ball or beach ball
- 3 hoops placed several feet apart in a straight line

The team has to move the ball from hoop to hoop without using their hands or feet to hold the ball. All team members must be touching the ball at all times on its way from one hoop to the other. The ball must be placed on the ground inside each hoop and then moved to the next hoop. Remember, you cannot touch the ball with your hands and feet!



If you played this game, ask yourself these questions:

- How did you figure out how to move the ball as a team?
- Was it difficult not to use your hands and feet?
- Could you play this game by yourself?

You will be asked later to tell your den leader what you learned by playing a team-building game. The questions you ask yourself after you play will help you think about the great things you learned.



Requirement 1B | Listen carefully to your leader while the rules are being explained, and follow directions when playing.

Listen carefully when the leader explains the rules of the game. If everyone knows the rules and plays by them, it will be easier to work together as a team. Remember to follow the rules and play the game fairly.

The listening and focusing skills you learn in games will help you in many parts of your life. These skills will help you do better in school, in sports, at home, on Scouting campouts and cookouts, and in making new friends.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



Requirement 1C | At the end of the game, talk with the leader about what you learned when you played the game. Tell how you helped the den by playing your part.

When you play a team-building game, your leader will ask you some questions about the game. The questions help you think about what you learned. Think about the positive things the game taught you about yourself and others on your team. Before you speak to your leader, take a few minutes to ask yourself some questions about the game.

- Did you have to solve a problem to help your team?
- Did the game help you get to know other Tigers better? Were you more comfortable with your team after you played?
- Did you work together? Did you keep your cool?
- Could the things you learned help you when you try other things?

Share with your den leader how your words and actions helped your team.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2 | Make up a game with the members of your den.

What do you do if a game has no rules? You make them up! Your leader will give members of your den a ball or another object to use to make up a game. Work closely with the other Tigers to figure out the game.

Listen to everyone's ideas, and offer a few of your own. This is called brainstorming. Brainstorming is when people toss out ideas and work together as a team to figure out how to do something. Everyone needs to support each other and share their best ideas to make a plan.



Make the game fun, and make it fair. Remember to give the game a name. Make sure that everyone gets to play the game you create and that everyone has a ton of fun!



Akela's OK

Date

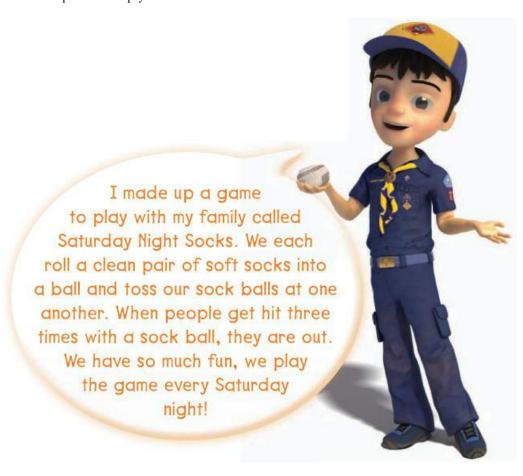
Den Leader's OK

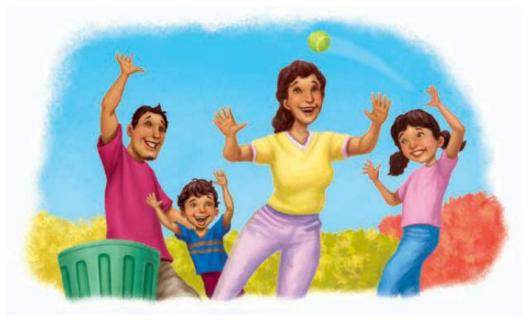
Requirement 3 | Make up a new game, and play it with your family or members of your den or pack.

If you have ever had a great idea for a new game, now is your chance to share it. Create a game to play with your family. You can use ideas from the games you played with your den. You can also start with a game you already play with your family, your friends, or at school. You can change it up to make a new game.

Imagine what a baseball game might look like if it had five bases and a home plate. What if you used a big beach ball to play baseball? How many outs would you need to make the game fun and fair?

What would happen if you played a game like volley ball with a balloon? What if you used a tennis ball to shoot hoops into an empty trashcan?





Practice the game you made up, and play it with your family first. Make sure you have rules that make it fun and fair for everyone. Bring your game to a den meeting, and show the Tigers how to play it.



AS cout is brave. It can be scary to share your ideas with others. But your den and family will help you feel comfortable trying something new.

Note to Adult Partner

As you help your Scout invent the game, practice with him to make sure that the rules are fair and clear to everyone. Remind him to think about what it means to be polite when playing or leading a game.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | While at a sporting event, ask a player or coach why he or she thinks it is important to be active.

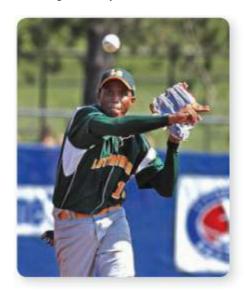
For this requirement, you will go to a sports game with your Tiger den or with your family. Football, soccer, and lacrosse are played in schools in the fall or spring. Swimming, diving, basketball, and wrestling happen in schools in the winter. Track and field and baseball are in the spring. With the help of an adult, set up a meeting so you can talk to one of the coaches or some of the players.

Before the Game

Ask the coach what he or she likes about leading the team, or ask the players why they like playing the sport and how they get ready to play.

During the Game

Think about why it is important to stay active. What kind of sport or activity do you like to do to keep yourself fit? Regular exercise is a good habit you do not want to break!



What did you learn from the coaches or players? Is their reason for staying active the same as yours?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Bring a nutritious snack to a den meeting. Share why you picked it and what makes it a good snack choice.

Did you know that exercise can help you change what you eat? When you exercise often, you will start choosing foods that are good for you. Your body will want good foods that help it grow stronger. Those foods can include protein (such as meat, eggs, or nuts), fruits, vegetables, and whole grains.

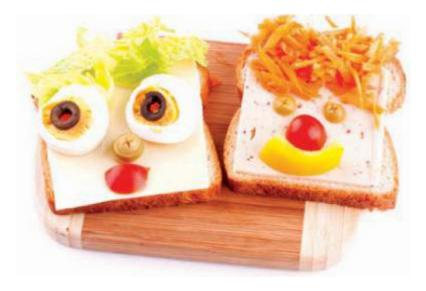
You can also help your den be healthy by choosing good snacks to share. With your adult partner, plan to bring healthful snacks to a den meeting.

Here are some creative homemade snacks:

- Peeled tangerine slices or sliced apples with a yogurt dip
- Banana ghosts with chocolate chips for eyes and mouths
- Fruit kabobs

You also can buy some great snacks at the store:

- Veggies, such as carrots and celery, and low-calorie ranch dressing
- Low-salt crackers
- Graham crackers
- String cheese
- Pretzels
- Pumpkin seeds or sunflower seeds
- Pop corn



Some Tigers may be allergic to certain foods. Be sure to check on allergies in your den.

After you bring snacks to a den meeting, tell your leader why you selected the food you did and what makes it a good choice.



Note to Adult Partner

Help your Tiger select and bring a nutritious food choice to this meeting. Building sound habits now will form a good foundation for your Cub Scout's future health and well-being.



Akela's OK

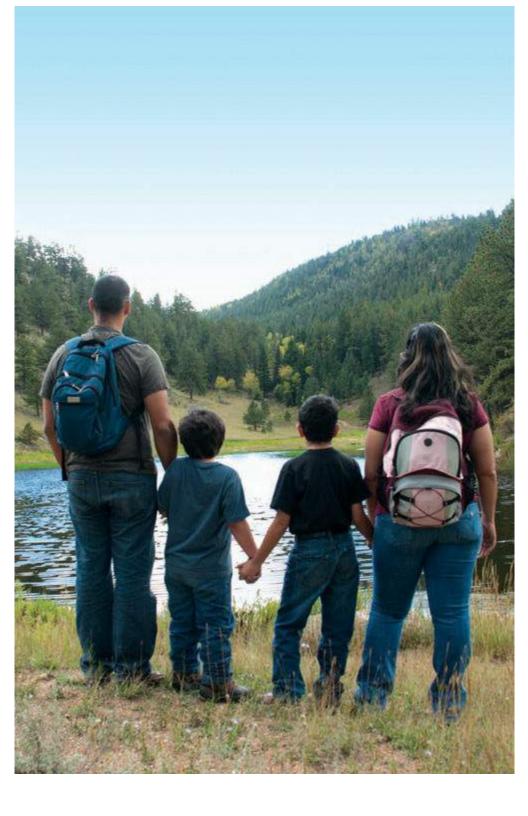
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Den Leader's OK



MY FAMILY'S DUTY TO GOD





Working on this adventure helped me think about the Scout Oath and what it means to do my duty to God. My family practices our faith at home by holding hands and saying a prayer at the dinner table every night. We thank God for our food and for keeping our family and friends safe.

Doing what is right is another way I can do my duty to God. Learning more about my own family's faith has helped



Duty to God: Religious Emblems

Many faith-based organizations have religious emblems and programs designed for different grade levels. Contact your faith leader or, with your parent's permission, visit www.praypub.org for further information.

Snapshot of Adventure

In this adventure, put on your detective hat to discover what duty to God means to you and your family. Each member of your family brings something special to your life. What makes your family members special? Take part in a family activity showing reverence, and make a project to show your family's beliefs.

Note to Adult Partner

The Boy Scouts of America believes that faith can become an important part of a child's identity. Each of the major faiths encourages hope, optimism, compassion, and a belief in a better tomorrow. Scouting encourages each young person to begin a spiritual journey through the practice of his or her faith tradition. One of the key principles of Scouting is "duty to God." While Scouting does not define religious belief for its members, it has been adopted by and works with youth programs of all major faiths. Even if your family does not take part in an organized faith group, there is still a home for your family in Scouting.



Requirement | Complete requirement 1 and at least two from requirements 2-4.

Requirement 1 | With your adult partner, find out what duty to God means to your family.

Look for clues to help you learn about what duty to God means to your family. Scouts come from many different backgrounds. They practice many different faiths. Part of the spirit of Scouting is respecting others' beliefs even though they may be different from your own. Discovering more about your own family's beliefs is what this adventure is all about.



You may have clues in your home that are symbols of faith. These symbols or religious signs can help you figure out what your family practices or believes. Your family members may be able to help you find clues. Just ask them! You might have things such as family religious books or symbols of faith that show your family's faith from long ago. You might also have family members of different faiths who can help you find clues to their faiths.



A S cout is reverent toward God. He respects the beliefs of others. Reverent means to have a faith, to believe in that faith, and to make your faith stronger by practicing it.

Things you do with your family might also be clues about your faith.

- Does your family pray or have a time of reflection together at the dinner table each evening, giving thanks for the food you have to eat?
- Do you say prayers before you go to bed or when you wake up in the morning?
- Does your family express their love for one another daily?

Participating in acts of service with your family is another way to show your duty to God.

- Do you volunteer to help others in need?
- Do you donate items like food or winter coats to others?

Doing good things for others without wanting anything in return helps you to live your duty to God.

One way you can learn what duty to God means in your family is to choose an activity to practice your family's beliefs.

Here are some activities you might try:

- Write a list of things that you are thankful for, and include these in a daily prayer or reflection.
- Read a passage of scripture every day.
- Post for your family a favorite passage or saying that reminds you to be grateful.



My brother loves to read. He posted this saying by Martin Luther King Jr. on our refrigerator for our whole family to read: "Faith is taking the first step, even when you don't see the whole staircase."



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Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

During a meal or at a family gathering, find out what is special about each member of your family. Remember to include yourself! What are the best qualities in each member of your family that are special gifts from God?

Think about the things that make you smile when you think about your family. Think about the good things they do every day. Each person has something that makes him or her special.



For example, parents or guardians may be really good at what they do for a job to help take care of your family. They may be really good cooks or good homework helpers.

Your sister or brother may have a great laugh or play a musical instrument really well. You may be good at drawing pictures, playing sports, singing, reading, creating fun projects, spelling, or doing math. Everyone has special gifts.

Write the names of your family members in the chart on the next page. List some things that make them special. Draw a picture or symbol of each person that shows what makes them special. Use a sheet of paper if you need extra space.

Gifts and Strengths	Picture or Symbol
	Gifts and Strengths

God.

As you continue to grow, you will find you are good at all sorts of amazing things. In Cub Scouting, you will keep learning new things with each adventure you complete.

Understanding what makes each person special in a family and supporting each other is a way of showing respect. By showing kindness and respect for your family members, you are being reverent to

Do not be afraid to try something you have not done before. This is the only way you'll discover if it is something you are good at! Being reverent also means remembering to thank God as you find out what

makes you so special.



Requirement 3 | With your family, make a project that shows your family's beliefs about God.

With your family, make a collage, banner, flag, or coat of arms out of fabric or paper that shows the things that your family believes in. Try to show the special talents and strengths that God has given to each of your family members.



If you choose to do so, you may want to share your project with the other Tigers at your next den meeting.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Participate in a worship experience or activity with your family.

Part of being a detective is watching what happens all around you. Go to a worship service with your family, or take part in a worship experience or activity.

Some families who do not regularly attend a place of worship may choose to go to a different place of worship each week for several weeks to explore finding a new spiritual home.

Families who do not take part in organized faith groups may choose to hold a worship activity in their home or outdoors in a quiet setting. This could be a family gathering to sing praise songs or hymns, or a camp fire at a park to share scripture and a prayer. It is up to the adult members of your family to decide the kind of worship activity that is best for your family.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



TEAM TIGER





I used to think that teams were just for sports. But I found out I am on lots of teams! Last year I was on a Tiger team, just like you. This year, I am on a team with my Wolf den. And my den is part of a team called the Boy Scouts of America. There are millions of Scouts on that team all around the world. Amazing! I am also on my family's team and a baseball team.

Teams do things that one person could not do alone. My uncle works with a team to build houses. My friend Tom's father is in the Army. The Army is a team that protects



Snapshot of Adventure

Teams do many exciting things. Best of all, they do them together! A team of firefighters puts out fires. A team of astronauts travels into space. A team of deep sea divers might even find a treasure chest under water! Now you get to learn about your own teams. You will see that people can be different and still be on the same team. And you will find out how you can help make your teams stronger.





Requirement 1 | List the different teams of which you are a part.

Can you name your teams? It might be a long list!

Here are	some	ideas	to	heli	o vou	get sta	arted.
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- My den team is: ______My pack team is: ______
- My school team is:
- My neighborhood team is: ______
- ♦ What other teams are you on?_____

Now that you have listed your teams, think about how you help each one. Do you cheer on friends on your sports team? Do you have a classroom job? Do you help out at home?

How can a team do more things than one person can?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2 | With your den, make a den job chart that shows everyone doing something to help. As one of the den jobs, lead the Pledge of Allegiance at a den meeting.

List the jobs your Tiger den team does for your den meeting. Here are some ideas:

Before the meeting:

- Set up chairs.
- Get flags ready.

At the meeting:

Lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

After the meeting:

- Pick up trash and craft supplies.
- Wipe down work areas.
- Put trash where your den leader tells you to put it.



Now, work together to create a job chart. Change jobs at each den meeting so each Tiger gets to try something new. Do your best!



AS cout is trustworthy. You can show your Tiger team that they can trust you when you do the jobs you say you will do.



After you finish the jobs, talk with your den. Has working as a team helped? Can you think of better ways to do things? Did you help others with their jobs?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

The Pledge of Allegiance

Stand up straight and face the flag. If you have a hat on, take it off with your right hand. Hold your right hand (with a hat or not) over your heart. If you are in your Tiger uniform, you may keep your uniform cap on your head and use the Cub Scout salute instead of putting your hand over your heart. Say these words:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.



Requirement 3 | Pick two chores you will do at home once a week for a month.

What happens every week to make your home run? Trash needs to go out, dishes need to be washed, and clothes need to be put away. What would happen if all of those things stopped? Yikes!

Families take teamwork, and you can help. Talk with your family about the chores at your home. Pick two that you will do.



Here are some ideas:

- Make your bed.
- Sweep the floor.
- Take the garbage out.
- Recycle newspapers, plastic bottles, or aluminum cans.

Do you know another team we are all on? Team Earth! That means we all need to work together to take care of our planet. Your family might use gas to cook, electricity to see, and water to wash. Energy and water are resources. Some resources—like the sun and the wind—will always be there. But other resources can be used up. If we are careful with resources, they will last longer. Some of your chores can help your family and help the earth, too!





After a week, ask your adult partner how your chores are helping. Do you need to make any changes? Is there a better way to do the chores? Should you do the chores at a different time of day?



A Scout is loyal. You can show that you are loyal to your family by helping with chores.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Make a chart to show three ways that members of your Tiger team are different from each other.

People do not have to look alike or think alike to be on the same team. Some boys on your Tiger team might look the same at first. But look closely! If two boys have brown hair, is it the exact same color of brown? Maybe one boy's hair is straight and another boy's hair is curly.

We might be different on the inside too. We might think in different ways.

Talk with an adult about these questions:

- Does everyone in my town go to the same school?
- Does everyone in my den like the same TV shows?
- Does everyone in my den play the same games?
- Does anyone in my den have grandparents that live in another country?

I found out that my friend Davi's grandparents live in Brazil. We looked at a map. He travels a long way when he goes to visit them!



different or think in different ways?

Make a chart to show some ways your Tiger den members are different.





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Do an activity to help your community or neighborhood team.

Imagine all of the people who do jobs to help your community. It is a huge team!

Talk about some of these jobs with your adult partner:

- Where does your water come from? Where does it go?
- Where does your garbage and recycling go?
- Who mows the grass at the park?
- Who makes sure the street lights stay on?
- Who puts books on the shelves in the library?



Every day, many teams are working hard in your community to make it a nice place to live. Workers at your school clean restrooms and classrooms. Firefighters put out fires. Teams like these make a big difference in your life.

With your Tiger den or family, visit a team that serves your community.

Ask questions like these:

Who is on the team?

- What do they do to help your community?
- ♦ Do the people on these teams get paid? If they work for no money, they are called volunteers.

Now it is your turn to help! With your family, your adult partner, or your Tiger den, pick one way to help your community and do it.



Here are some ideas:

- Collect materials for recycling.
- Collect food for a food bank.
- Collect books, blankets, or clothing for a family shelter.
- Collect games for children who are in the hospital.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



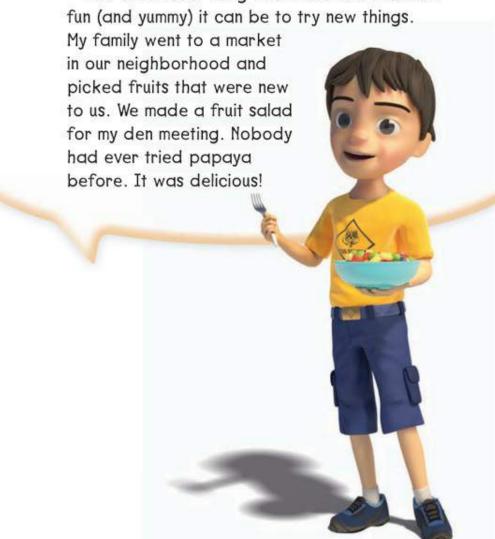
TIGER BITES





It takes a lot of energy to be a Tiger! And if you want to have energy, you need to have food. Before I was a Tiger, I thought any food would give me energy. Then I learned that good food choices, like fruits and vegetables, are the best way to keep me going. After all, I had too many fun things to do with my Tiger den to get tired!

The other cool thing that I learned was how



Snapshot of Adventure

In this adventure, it's OK to play with your food! We will play games about foods that keep us strong. You can even be a cook's helper. We will find out how to stay clean at meals. And we will find out about good table manners. Let's learn how to have happy, healthy meals together!



Requirement 1 | Identify three good food choices and three foods that would not be good choices.

It can be hard to know which foods are best. There are many tools to help you learn. With the help of your adult partner, visit **www.choosemyplate.gov.** The site can teach you how to use the MyPlate guide to plan meals. There are even fun games and activities for kids. You will be a food expert in no time!



Another way to learn is to visit people who work with food every day. With your adult partner, visit a farmer's market, grocery store, or other place with healthful foods. Talk with your adult partner about the foods you see. Which foods are good for your body? Which good foods do you already eat? Which ones would you like to try? Have fun tasting different foods. You might find a new food to love.



Foods that are good choices:	Foods that are NOT good choices:		
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My Tiger den
visited a farmer's market
last year. It was so neat to
meet the farmers who grew
all of the foods. We ate
crunchy green beans that
had been picked the
day before!

Requirement 2 | Show that you know the difference between a fruit and a vegetable. Eat one of each.

Both fruits and vegetables come from plants. A fruit grows from a flower and has seeds inside it. For example, apples, kiwis, oranges, and berries are all fruits. Can you think of some other fruits?



Some vegetables, like lettuce, are the leaves of a plant. Others, like asparagus, are the stem of a plant. And some, like a turnip, are the root. Vegetables do not have seeds inside them. They can be many colors. What vegetables can you name?

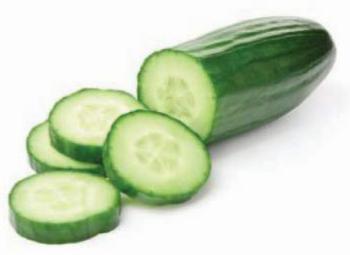
Remember, fruits have seeds and vegetables do not. But some fruits and vegetables are tricky. Think about a tomato. Most people think it is a vegetable. But it's not! It has seeds, so it is a fruit.





Is a cucumber a fruit or a vegetable? What about a banana? Here is a hint: The seeds might be tiny.

Fruits and vegetables are very good for you. They can be very tasty too. You can choose your favorite fruit and your favorite vegetable to eat. Or you can try a fruit and a vegetable that you have never tried before. Make it a food adventure!



	The state of the s	
I tried this fruit:		

I tried this vegetable:_



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | With your adult partner, pick a job to help your family at mealtime. Do it every day for one week.

Have you ever made a meal for a growing Tiger and his family? It can be hard work! Before this adventure begins, give a high-five to people in your family who make meals for you.

Now, it is your turn to help out. Can you think of ways to help your family at mealtime? At every meal, someone needs to cook, set the table, and do the dishes. Are there other jobs to do before or after a meal? Talk with your adult partner about chores that work for your family.

|--|

Tell your Tiger friends what chore you did. They might want to try it too.



AS cout is helpful. One way a S cout can help his family is by doing something to help with his family's meals.

Note to Adult Partner

Discuss with your Tiger the tasks involved with food shopping and meal planning, preparation, and clean-up. Help him choose a chore he can do every day for at least one week. Here are some possibilities: helping in the grocery store, helping put food away, helping choose the menu, gathering ingredients for the cook, setting or clearing the table, loading or unloading the dishwasher, washing and drying dishes by hand.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Show you can keep yourself and your personal area clean.

When you wash your hands, you help keep yourself healthy. You also help other people stay healthy. Washing gets dirt and germs off your hands.

You should wash your hands at these times:

- After you go to the bathroom
- After you play with a dog, cat, or other animal
- After you blow your nose or sneeze or cough
- After you touch garbage
- Before and after you help prepare food
- Before you set the table
- Before you eat
- Before you put away clean dishes
- When your hands have dirt on them

How you wash your hands is as important as remembering when to do it.



Ask your adult partner to help you learn these steps:

How to Wash Your Hands

1. Put your hands under clean, running water. The water can be warm or cold. Put soap on your hands. You can use liquid soap or bar soap.



2. Rub your hands together. They should get sudsy. Rub the backs of your hands. Rub between your fingers. Keep rubbing for 20 seconds. That is long enough to hum "Happy Birthday" twice!



3. Rinse your hands under running water.



4. Use a clean towel or a hand dryer to dry your hands.



5. Use a clean towel or your shirtsleeve to cover the handle when you turn off the water.





AS cout is clean. Washing your hands is one way to stay clean.

There is one more important step before you can begin to fix food. With your adult partner, practice cleaning the kitchen. Talk about how to keep it clean as you cook, too. That means cleaning cutting boards and utensils between steps, separating raw meat from other foods, and washing counters. Being clean is the most important job of any great chef.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Talk with your adult partner about what foods you can eat with your fingers. Practice your manners when eating them.

You may be a Tiger, but you do not want people to think you eat like one.

Every one knows that you need a fork to eat some foods, like spaghetti. (Well, we hope everyone knows that, right?) But have you ever been confused about the right way to eat a food? Knowing how to eat different kinds of foods is part of using good table manners.

Good table manners make eating together a fun and special time. You can use good table manners when you eat at home. You can use them at a friend's house. You can also use them if you eat in a restaurant.

When you use good manners, you are being polite. Being polite means thinking about other people.



Have you ever heard of "Five for the Fingers"? These five rules tell us how to eat with our fingers and still be polite. Practice these rules with an appropriate snack at a den meeting or at home. Show your adult partner how you can follow each one.

Five for the Fingers

- 1. Make sure your hands are clean. Wash them before you touch any food. Wash them again after you eat. That way, you will not get any food on other things.
- 2. Do not eat straight from a serving tray.
- 3. If there is a serving spoon or fork, use it to move food onto a plate or napkin. If there is not a serving spoon or fork, use your first finger and thumb. Be careful! Touch only the food you are moving.



- 4. Eat so crumbs will fall on your plate or napkin—not on you or the floor.
- 5. Do not "double dip." This means do not dip a chip or a vegetable into a dip, take a bite, and then put it back in the dip. This is rude and spreads germs. Instead, use a small spoon to put some dip on your plate. If you do not have a plate, dip the chip or vegetable in the dip one time only.



A S cout is courteous. Cub S couts practice manners to be respectful of others when they eat. You are a Cub S cout. Other people might watch you and do what you do. So set a good example!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 6 | With your adult partner, plan and make a good snack choice or other nutritious food to share with your den.

Now is your time to really shine. You have learned about good food choices. Now you can show your den that good choices can taste good too!

With your adult partner, choose a healthy snack to make. List the things you will need. Make sure you do not make anything that could make your friends sick. Ask your adult partner to check the den leader's allergy list.



Make a list, and go to the store to buy what you need. Make sure your hands and kitchen area are clean. Then make your snack with your adult partner. Bring it to the den meeting, and share it with your friends.



Make up a fun name for your snack, if you want. For example, if your name is Ben and you make a snack with broccoli, you could call it Ben's Broccoli Bites.



Enjoy your feast!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



I got hungry
just thinking about this
adventure! I hope you learned
some new and delicious things
about food. When I did this
adventure, I learned why my
brother made faces at me
for double-dipping my
chips. Oops!

TIGERS IN THE WILD





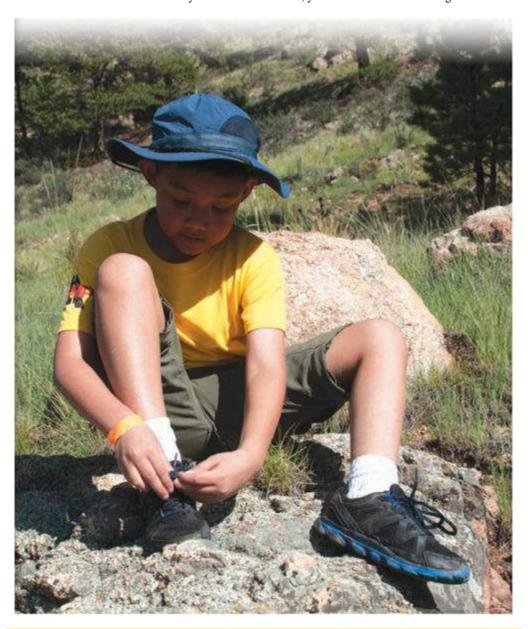
I like breathing fresh air, feeling the crunch of leaves under my hiking boots, and watching birds and animals. Do you feel that way, too?

I remember the first hike I took with my
Tiger den. It felt great to pack my own gear
and know that I was prepared. We went up to
the top of a hill, and I could see really far. We
also learned some silly songs for hiking or for
sitting around a campfire. I had so much fun
that I went back the next week with my family.



Snapshot of Adventure

You are about to go on a hike. What should you take along? Water is always a good idea, but what else? What if you see some animal tracks along the way? How can you tell if a mountain lion or a squirrel made them? What kinds of trees are around you? On this adventure, you will learn how to be a Tiger in the wild!



Requirement 1 | With your adult partner, name and collect the Cub Scout Six Essentials you need for a hike. Tell your den leader what you would need to add to your list if it rains.

The Cub Scout Six Essentials are the most important things you need to have with you when you are

hiking. You will also need a small backpack or fanny pack to carry your hiking gear.

Here are the Cub Scout Six Essentials:

Find the items that make up the Cub Scout Six Essentials. Check off each item as you add it to your pack.



Keep your backpack and the Cub Scout Six Essentials in one place so you can grab them easily when you are ready to go hiking. Remember to fill your water bottle just before your hike.

What should you add to your kit to help you to be prepared if rain is coming? You will want to pack a lightweight rain poncho or waterproof jacket and an extra pair of socks. Is there anything else you should pack? Will you need insect spray?

Talk to your adult partner and den leader to make sure you have everything. And remember, you have to carry everything you bring on the hike and all the way back again.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



Requirement 2 | Go for a short hike with your den or family, and carry your own gear. Show you know how to get ready for this hike.

Hiking is so much fun. But it is important to plan ahead, even for a short hike. Take your Cub Scout Six Essentials with you. Also take any other gear your adult partner or den leader tells you to bring. It might seem like a lot to carry. But part of learning to be an expert hiker is being able to pack and carry your own gear.

Check the weather report to help you decide what to wear on the hike. Show your adult partner the clothes you chose.

Wear shoes that are good for hiking, like hiking boots or good sneakers. Also, wear thick socks that do not bunch up on your feet. Tie your shoes tightly to help keep you from getting blisters.



Now you are ready for your hike! When you hike, walk at a comfortable pace for you and for the others in your group. Leave space between everyone so you do not bump into one another. Try to walk and speak quietly. Enjoy this time and place!



Requirement 3A | Listen while your leader reads the Outdoor Code. Talk about how you can be clean in your outdoor manners.

The Outdoor Code is a promise to take care of nature by following a few simple ideas. All Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts share the same promise. You might know these words by heart someday, and you can feel proud to learn what they mean.

Find the Outdoor Code in the back of your handbook. Listen while your den leader reads it aloud.

One part of the Outdoor Code is a promise to be clean in your outdoor manners. Have you ever been somewhere beautiful and seen trash that someone left behind? Yuck! Now, imagine how that place would look if everyone who visited left their trash behind. With your den, talk about how you will show clean outdoor manners while on outings.

000				
(3A)	Akela's OK	Date	Den Leader's OK	



Requirement 3B | Listen while your leader reads the Leave No Trace Principles for Kids. Discuss why you should "Trash Your Trash."

Leave No Trace is a program that helps people take care of nature when they are outdoors. It teaches all people, both Scouts and others, ways to protect the natural world.

There are seven Leave No Trace Principles for Kids. You can find them in the back of your handbook. The idea behind all of the principles is that, if you plan carefully and act respectfully, you will "leave no trace" of your time outdoors. And that is just what nature needs, right?



Some principles of Leave No Trace are very similar to parts of the Outdoor Code. For example, Leave No Trace reminds you to "Trash Your Trash." Throwing away trash properly is one way to have clean outdoor manners.

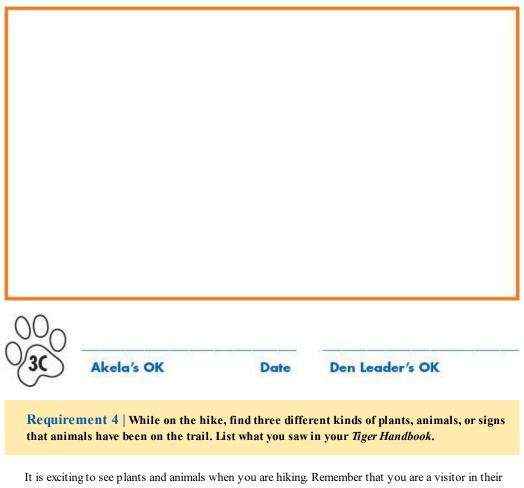
Discuss with your den leader why throwing away trash is important in the outdoors.



Requirement 3C | Apply the Outdoor Code and Leave No Trace Principles for Kids on your Tiger den and pack outings. After one outing, share what you did to demonstrate the principles you discussed.

Did you leave the place where you hiked exactly as you found it? Did you remember to properly throw away your snack wrappers or recycle your water bottle? Maybe you even brought a reusable water bottle that you can use again on the next hike. Great job, Tiger!

Use the space below to write about or draw a picture showing how you followed the Outdoor Code and the principles of Leave No Trace. Share your ideas with your den leader or adult partner.



It is exciting to see plants and animals when you are hiking. Remember that you are a visitor in their home, so be polite. Do not chase or feed animals. Just stand quietly and watch them. Did they see you? What did they do?

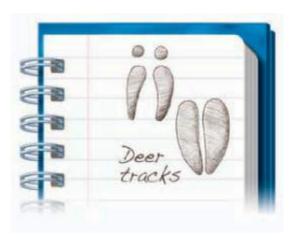
You may see more animals and birds if you go on a hike just after the sun rises because many critters are more active in the morning. If you are lucky you may see night creatures like foxes, raccoons, and owls before they go to bed. Daytime animals like deer or rabbits will be just starting their day.

Be careful of plants when you are on your hike, too. You don't want to step on them or keep them from growing.



AS cout is obedient. Follow the rules and listen to your den leader or adult partner when you hike. Do not touch any plants unless they tell you to, because some plants can really hurt people.

Your den leader will help you pick out some plants, animals, and signs of animals—so keep a sharp lookout and see what you can spot!



Write down three animals, birds, or plants you saw on your hike:					
I picked out these three things on this hike:					

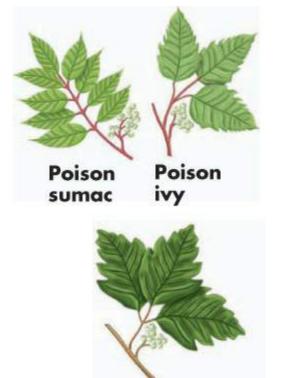


Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Stay away from poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac, which can give you itchy blisters. Poison oak and poison ivy have a three-leaf pattern. "Leaves of three, leave it be" helps you remember not to touch them. The flowers and berries are white to yellow-green. "Berries white, poisonous sight!" is another saying to keep you safe. Poison sumac has 7 to 13 leaves and a small white or gray berry.



Poison oak

Requirement 5 | Participate in an outdoor pack meeting or pack campout campfire. Sing a song and act out a skit with your Tiger den as part of the program.

Camp fires create an evening of memories, even if you cannot have a fire. Singing songs, listening to stories, and acting out skits for everyone to enjoy are perfect ways to spend time with Tigers in the wild.

Skits are funny little scenes that you can act out to tell a story to the group. Singing songs and telling stories in a circle of Tigers are fun ways to entertain your pack.



There are lots of good Scout songs and skit ideas you can choose. With the help of your adult partner, look on the Internet and in books at your local Scouting store or the library. Your den leader will have some great ideas for you to try, too.



A Scout is cheerful. Even if you are a shy guy, you can have fun performing with

was:	
vas:	

Requirement 6 | Find two different trees and two different types of plants that grow in your area. Write their names in your *Tiger Handbook*.

No matter where you live, some plants and trees are native to your area. This means they grow in the soil, water, and weather conditions in your area.

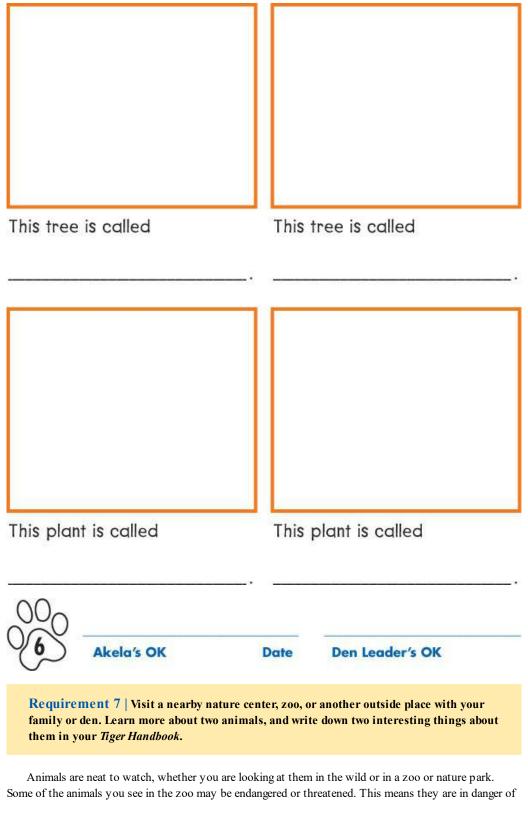
With permission and help from your adult partner, look up your state's native trees and plants on the Internet.

If you live in a place where the climate is hot and dry, like Arizona, the trees and plants in your area will be different from those near a Tiger who lives in northern Minnesota, where there are huge spruce trees. Tigers in Florida will probably see palm trees, but you will not find those in Iowa unless they are being grown in a greenhouse!



Learning about trees and plants that grow near you is an important Scout skill. Trees and plants help our world by giving us clean air to breathe. Many provide us with medicines we need. A few plants are harmful and should not be handled. It's important to learn the difference.

You can draw pictures of two trees and two plants in the boxes below. Write the name of each plant and tree under the pictures.



disappearing forever. That is one reason why Scouts must be good protectors of the natural world and all of Earth's creatures.



Pick out two animals that you saw on your visit, and write a couple of interesting facts about them on the lines below.

We visited:	-
I learned about these two animals:	
Two interesting things I learned about these animals:	

Tigers who hike and learn about animals and plants are carrying on the true tradition of Scouting. You will leave no trace of yourself behind, but nature will give you many gifts, including a deep respect for all living things.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



I hope you like
hiking and being outdoors
as much as I do! The things
you learn as a Tiger will help
you a lot when you start going
on longer hikes with your
Wolf den next year!

Tiger Elective Adventures

CURIOSITY, INTRIGUE, AND MAGICAL MYSTERIES





Snapshot of Adventure

Do you wonder how magicians do tricks? Can you spell your name using your hands? Can you read your name with your eyes closed? Can you turn a glass of water upside down without getting wet? Do you dream of being a spy guy?



In this adventure, you will practice magic tricks for a show. You will also learn how to create secret codes. Get your Tiger stripes moving, and let's solve some cool mysteries!

Note to Adult Partner

Tigers always want to learn and search for answers. They are curious about how things happen. During this elective adventure, Scouts will search for and find answers. They will need your support to be cheerful as they begin to solve problems.

Requirement 1 | Learn a magic trick. Practice your magic trick so you can perform it in front of an audience.

People have practiced magic for thousands of years. In ancient Greece, Egypt, and Rome, people believed magic would help their crops grow better. They also used magic to make their leaders happy. Today, magic is used to entertain people.

There are lots of magic tricks that you can learn! You might find a simple magic trick in a magazine you have read or in a book. *Cub Scout Magic* is a book about tricks, magic, puzzles, stunts, and games.

Practice makes perfect! Learning a magic trick takes time and effort. First, practice a trick on your own until you have it down. Next, practice it in front of a mirror so you can make sure you are keeping the

secret part of the trick a secret! Then show it to your family.

Pretend you are a real magician when you show your trick to your family. You are the star of this show! If you have fun and show your trick with confidence, you will be comfortable doing it for other people at a magic show.

Here are step-by-step directions for this trick:

The Jumping Paper Clips Trick

You will need two paper clips and a dollar bill to perform this trick. Fold the bill like the following pictures show. Use the clips to fasten the folds in place. As you slowly pull on each end of the folded bill, the clips come closer together. You finish the pull with a sharp snap. Presto! The clips fly from the bill . . . linked together!

HINT: The key is making sure the paper clips are placed in the right position. Practice this until you can place the clips in position quickly and neatly.

1. Start by holding the bill open between both hands like this.



2. Fold one-third of the bill over to the right.



3. Place one paper clip over this fold to hold it in place. Push the paper clip down so it is snug against the top edge of the bill.



4. The paper clip should be near the end of the folded portion of the bill directly over the \$1 sign.



5. Now turn the bill completely **around** so you are looking at the other side. **Do not** turn the bill "upside down." The paper clip you put on the other side should still be at the top as shown.



6. Fold the left end of the bill over to the right as shown.



7. At the top of the bill, use the other paper clip to fasten together just the two front folds of the dollar bill—those that are toward you. Make sure the paper clip is snug against the top of the bill.



8. The paper clip should be placed near the end of the bill over the \$1 sign, as shown here.



9. NOTE: If both paper clips have been properly placed, the bill should look like the one shown in this picture.



10. Now firmly grip both ends of the bill near the top and slowly pull the ends of the bill apart. As the bill is pulled on at both ends, the clips will start moving toward each other, still pinned to the bill.



11. When you reach the point where the clips are practically on top of each other, give the ends of the bill a sharp tug.



12. The bill will open out and send the paper clips sailing across the table, linking the paper clips together as they go!





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2 | Create an invitation to a magic show.

Now it's time to be a creative Tiger! You can make a great invitation to a magic show for your den or for your family using a piece of paper and crayons, markers, or colored pens. Here's an example of an invitation to a den magic show.



of the week and the date it will be performed. Provide details about how long the show will last and what your audience might expect to see at the magic show.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | With your den or with your family, put on a magic show for an audience.

You and your fellow Cub Scouts will be a hit when you put on a magic show for an audience. But before your den can host a show, you need to work together as a team to make a plan.

Two weeks before the show, you and your adult partner should hand out invitations to family and friends.

Now work on making your magic show terrific! Putting on a great magic show is more than just learning a few tricks. To really wow the crowd, magicians must be actors, too. Spice it up! Telling jokes and having fun with your audience will make it fun for everyone.





Here are some great tips for making your magic show, well, just plain magical!

- Start your magic show with a bang! Begin with a really good trick that will grab your audience's attention.
- **2.** Write a short script. List the steps of your trick in the script and what you will say at each step. Practice it!
- **3.** If a family member or a Scout leader has a smartphone or a video camera, have them record a magic show practice session so you can see what you look like.
- **4.** With the help of your adult partner, set up the room with chairs for your audience before the show. Decide where the performers will stand so the audience can see the show. If you need a table, remember to cover it with a cloth.
- **5.** Pick one or two Scouts to greet your guests at the door. Smile, welcome everyone to the show, and be very polite.



Remember that a S cout is helpful. Ask how you can help your Tiger den set up for the show.

During the show, if something goes wrong with your trick, smile and make a joke about it! Your audience will giggle right along with you. Just keep going and everything will be fine.



Relax and have fun. Your audience wants you to do well. All you have to do is do your best!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Create a secret code.

Imagine you are a secret agent on a supersecret mission. A secret code is just what you need to send messages to your fellow Cub Scouts.

Secret codes have been used for many years. Spies and military people use secret codes to send messages. Even the president of the United States has a secret code name.



Captains on ships use flags to let other ships know they are in trouble and need help. Police officers use codes over the radio to talk with other officers. For example, when a police officer says "10-4," it means, "I understand."

You are on your way to becoming a Tiger spy when you can create a secret code. Secret codes can be made using letters, numbers, shapes, flags, or by writing a certain way.

With permission from your adult partner, you can find super secret codes for kids online. You can also look for code books at your library.



Creating and deciphering codes can be challenging. Remember to encourage your Scout to be cheerful and helpful to his fellow Scouts.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | With the other S couts in your den or with your family, crack a code that you did not create.

One of the fun things about creating a secret code is sharing it with your fellow Scouts so you can send

coded messages back and forth. Share a message in your code with a member of your family or den. Then, ask that person to share a message in his or her own code. See if you can use the code to figure out the message.

Here is another code you and your family or den can try. Can you crack the code? Hint: Try starting with the last letter of each word.



Soon you will be passing along top secrets in code just like a real spy!



Akela's OK

Date

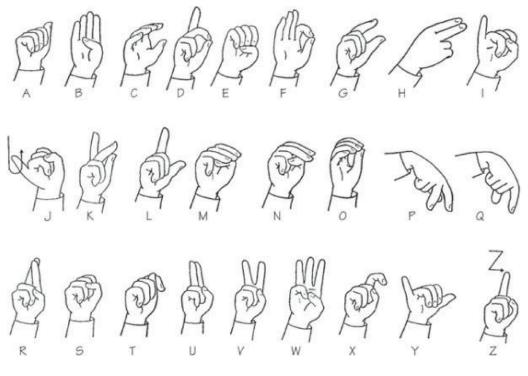
Den Leader's OK

Requirement 6 | Spell your name using sign language, and spell your name in Braille.

American Sign Language

American Sign Language is one code that uses your hands to "talk." Some people who cannot hear use sign language to communicate.

Using the hand signals shown below, spell your name in American Sign Language.

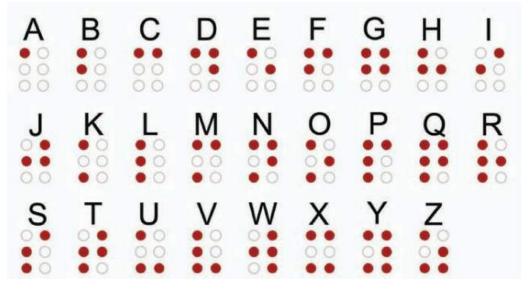


Braille

People who cannot see may use Braille to read. Braille code looks like raised dots on paper. People read Braille by touching the raised dots.

You can spell your name in Braille by gluing dried split peas or buttons to paper. Pencil the letters of your name in dots on a piece of paper before gluing on the peas or buttons.

Braille Alphabet:





A S cout is friendly to everyone. Learning about sign language and Braille can help you understand people who might be different from you.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

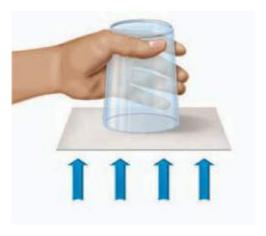
Requirement 7 | With the help of your adult partner, conduct a science demonstration that shows how magic works.

A magic trick is a mystery. But there is a way to get to the bottom of a magical mystery. It is science! Science is a way to find out why things happen a certain way. People who conduct experiments are called scientists.

Here is an easy demonstration you can try at home.

Materials needed:

- Water glass
- Piece of cardboard that is a little larger than the opening in the water glass



How Strong Is Air?

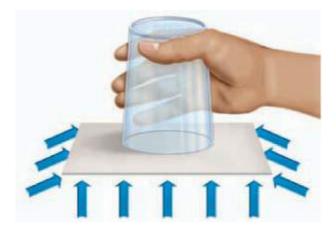
Air exerts, or uses, its strength in all directions: up, down, and all around. In this experiment, you will test the strength of air. Do this experiment at the kitchen sink. That way, any water you spill will just go down the drain.



1. Fill a glass with water. Place the cardboard on top of the glass. Turn the glass over as you hold the cardboard tightly against the glass with one hand.



2. After you turn the glass upside down, let go of the cardboard. The air pressing against the cardboard holds water in the glass.



3. No matter which way you hold the glass, air will hold the water.

- **4.** Try this experiment again using a glass that is only half full of water. It will still hold the water in the glass.
- 5. Try this experiment again with no water in the glass. The cardboard will fall off. Why does the cardboard fall if the glass is empty?

The air inside the glass has as much strength as the air outside the glass. The cardboard gives in to the pull of gravity.



On Earth, gravity keeps us (and everything else) from drifting off into space. Gravity also causes things to fall to the ground, like the cardboard under the empty glass.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 8 | Share what you learned from your science demonstration.

Talk to your adult partner or your den leader about what you learned from your science demonstration. Explain how air exerts strength in all directions. The strength of the air keeps the water in the glass when you turn it upside down with the cardboard on it.

Without water in the glass, the cardboard falls off the glass. This happens because the air inside the glass has as much strength as the air outside the glass. The cardboard falls to the ground because of the pull of gravity.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



EARNING YOUR STRIPES





Snapshot of Adventure

Just like the sun, the color orange makes you feel warm and happy. Helping others can also make you feel warm and cheerful. Tigers are helpful to others by being loyal and polite. You can also help others by working on a service project. Tigers are proud to be orange because it shows they like to help out and are earning their Tiger stripes.



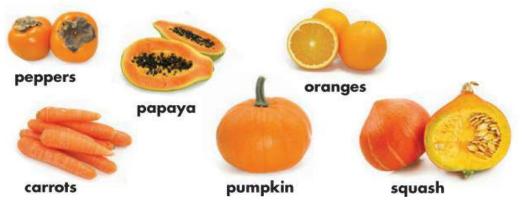
Requirement 1 | Bring in and share with your den five items that are the color orange.

Most real tigers are orange with black stripes. They are the largest members of the cat family. Did you know that no two tigers have the same pattern of stripes?

Orange and blue are the colors of your Tiger uniform. Wear your Scout colors with pride! It means you are a member of a group that treats people and all living things with respect and kindness.

Orange is Everywhere!

What foods can you think of that are the color orange?



These foods are all high in vitamins A and C. These nutrients help your eyes, heart, and body stay healthy.

The color orange is also found in lots of animals, bugs, and birds. You do not want to bring any living things to a den meeting though. So hamsters, house cats, and orange-colored fish are out. You could draw a picture of your orange cat, an orange butterfly, or an orange flower to share. Or bring in an orange rock, or an orange leaf. How about a photo of a sunset that is glowing orange?

What about manmade things that are orange?



Look around your house and your yard. See if you can spy things that are orange to share with your Tiger den!



Requirement 2 | Demonstrate loyalty over the next week at school or in your community. Share at your next den meeting how you were loyal to others.

Hmmm...what does the word loyal mean? Being loyal is a big part of being a Scout. Loyal means to give constant support to someone or something.



AS cout is loyal to his family, friends, S cout leaders, school, and nation.

You can also show your loyalty by saying good things about your school and your community. What do you like about your school? What does your community do that makes you proud to live there?

There are many ways you can show loyalty at school or in your community. One Tiger can make a big difference!

- Offer to help at a special event at school.
- Help throw away trash on the school play ground.
- Help a teacher clean up a classroom.
- Speak up for a friend who is being treated unkindly.
- Invite someone your age to a Cub Scout den meeting, and ask him to join you in Scouting.





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | With your adult partner, decide on one new task you can do to help your family, and do it.

It takes a lot of helpful hands to run a home. You can do your part to help your family by taking on a new task. Doing chores is not always fun, but think about what it would be like if no one did them!

Make it easier on your family by taking on a task. Decide with your adult partner what you can do to help out.

Oraw a picture of the task you chose in the box below:					
** **					
My Task					
nber, a Scout is cheerful! So I		ur new job with a smile. Thank others in			
(F)		ur new job with a smile. Thank others in			
nber, a Scout is cheerful! So I		ur new job with a smile. Thank others in			

Requirement 4 | Talk with your den and adult partner about polite language. Learn how to shake hands properly and introduce yourself.

Scouts are known for being kind and courteous. Having polite manners is a way to be courteous to others. It is something that Tigers all the way to Eagle Scouts are proud to be known for.

Can you think of someone who is always polite to you? Someone who always greets you with a smile and polite words? How does that person make you feel? You probably feel pretty special inside, right?

Make polite language a good habit.

First, practice polite ways of talking with your adult partner. Look your adult partner in the eyes. This shows that you are focused on that person. You are ready to talk and listen carefully.



Say or Do This

You ask for something	Use the word "please."
Someone does something nice	Say, "Thank you."
Someone says "Thank you"	Say, "You are welcome!"
You bump into someone	Say, "Excuse me."
You meet a new adult	Shake hands. Say, "It is nice to meet you!" Use Mr., Mrs., Ms., Miss, or Dr. and his or her last name.
An adult asks you a question	Respond with "Yes, sir" or "No, sir" and "Yes, ma'am" or "No, ma'am."

When This Happens



Titles

Men are always Mr.	A woman who is married is Mrs	If you do not know if a
woman is married or n	not, you can use Miss or Ms. If you are intro	oduced to a doctor, say, "Nice to
meet you, Dr	" Maybe you know someone with a religio	ous title, like "Reverend" or
"Rabbi." It is a sign o	f respect to use those titles.	

Shaking Hands

Shaking hands when you meet someone is also an important skill that you will use your entire life.

Practice shaking hands the right way:

1. Look the person in the eyes. Smile. Say something like, "It is nice to meet you." Or, if you have already met, say, "It is nice to see you again."



2. Reach out toward the person's right hand with your right hand. Your thumb should be straight up.



3. The web of your hand (between your thumb and first finger) and their hand should touch.



4. Grasp their hand firmly—not too hard and not too loose.



5. Shake hands up and down a couple of times. Then release.



People will appreciate you when you treat them politely with kindness!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Play a game with your den. Then, discuss how your den played politely.

People like to play games with friends who use kind words and play by the rules.

It is important to be a good sport when you play games. Take time to shake hands with the other players after a game. This is one way to show you are a good sport, whether you win or lose.

Share with your adult partner the ways you were polite when your den played a game.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



Requirement 6 | With your adult partner and den, work on a service project for your pack's meeting place or chartered organization.

In Scouting, everyone works together to help others and the organizations that support your den and pack. Your pack may meet at a place of worship or a local business or company.

The organization where you meet appreciates Scouts because they always leave a place clean and pick up after themselves. They support Scouting because they know you are responsible, honest, truthful, and helpful to others.

Your adult partner, den leader, and perhaps other leaders will plan a service project to show that you appreciate the place where you meet. When you work on your service project, be cheerful! Help with every task you are asked to do.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

I feel a lot more
comfortable talking with
adults now. I think adults listen
to me, too. Has learning how
to be polite made you feel
more grown up?



FAMILY STORIES





Snapshot of Adventure

Families come in all shapes and sizes and from places all over the world. Your family may carry on traditions that were started by your ancestors. You can learn a lot about your family from your last name and where they came from. In this adventure, you will explore that history and find out what makes your family special!



Note to Adult Partner

This adventure gives your Tiger an opportunity to learn about his family, where they came from, and the customs, language, and special things that make them who they are. Your Scout will need your help to gather and write down some stories and details about his family's history.

Requirement 1 | Discuss with your adult partner and/or family where your family originated. Discuss their history, traditions, and culture—your family heritage. Share a story or bring something to share with your den about yourself and your family.

American Indians have called America home for thousands of years. Everyone else who lives in the United States came here from other countries and made a new home in America.

Some people came to America because they wanted to practice their religion freely. Others came because their home country was in a war. Some people came to America because their country did not have enough jobs or food. For many people, America was seen as a land of freedom, where they could start a brand new life.

Your ancestors may have fought in the Revolutionary War, or traveled west in 1849 to look for gold. They may have been pioneers, hunters, farmers, or shopkeepers. Or you or your parents may have come

to this country only recently. You and your parents may still speak another language.

Your family has many stories to tell. Those stories are your heritage—part of who you are as a person.

It's time to discover where your family came from. With your adult partner's help, write down stories about your family's history.

You may choose to share a favorite family custom instead of a story. A custom is a way of doing something that is specific to a country, place, or time. For example, in Japan, it is a custom to take off your shoes when you enter a home. Many Japanese Americans still practice this custom.





AS cout is courteous. Remember to show respect when you learn about different customs.



Does your family still make certain food dishes from their home country? Do they have any special traditions on holidays? Does your family have things that have been passed down through the years, like a pocket watch, a necklace, a pocketknife, or a button from a military uniform? What is the story behind those objects?

Share a story or an interesting fact about your family. Or you can bring something to show your den about your family.



Requirement 2 | Make a family crest.

A family crest is a symbol that identifies a family and is special to them. After talking with your family and learning the things that make them special, design your family crest.

A crest is like a logo. Think about a product that you buy or use every day. Look at the logos. Every time you see a logo, you know what the product is. When people look at your crest, you want them to think of your family.

If your family lives near the ocean, you may want to have a picture of a seashell on your crest. If your family has pets, you may want to include a picture of that animal on your crest. Your crest should tell a story in pictures about your family.





Explain your family crest, and share it with your den.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | Visit your public library to find out information about your heritage.

Libraries are a great place to find out more about your family's heritage. You can try to discover the meaning of your family's name or where your family comes from.

Another word for family history is *genealogy* (*jee-nee-AW-luh-jee*). The librarian can show you how to find genealogy information. The more details you have about your family members before you go—like birth dates, where they were born, and where they lived—the more information you may be able to find.



If you can't find more information but you know where your family came from, check out a book about the home country. This is a good way to learn more about the country's traditions and culture. Look for a book with pictures and a map of the country where your family came from.

Note to Adult Partner

Census records have been taken every 10 years in the United States since 1790. From 1850 onward, the census records give the name of each person in a household, occupation, whether they owned land, whether they could read or write, and the age and birth state (or country) of each household member.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Interview one of your grandparents or another family elder, and share with your den what you found.

The best way to find out your family's story is to ask your parents, your grandparents, or other adults in your family what they know. With your adult partner, ask an adult relative to talk with you about your family's history.

Write down some questions with your adult partner's help ahead of time. You can ask about:

- Your family member's childhood
- Family traditions
- His or her hometown
- Where that part of the family came from
- Stories about other relatives



You may want to ask your elders about big historical events that took place in their lifetime. You may also want to ask if your family shares certain skills or holiday traditions. Ask who you look like in your family. Do they have special family foods?



Ask your adult partner to help you write down or record the information your family members give you. After you have interviewed your elder family members, work with your adult partner to write a story about your family to share with your den.





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

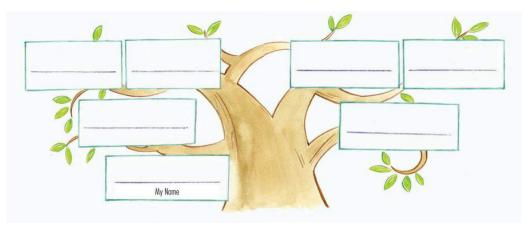
When I asked my
grandpa about our family,
he smiled and got out a scrapbook
filled with old photos and letters.
He told me my dad's ancestors
came to America around 1850.
They were farmers and their crops had
been wiped out. They worked many jobs
and saved money for years until they
could buy a farm. My great
uncle Bill still owns the
family farm!



Just as a tree has many branches, your family has many branches, too. And just like a real tree, your family tree is unlike any other.

Did you know you are actually part of many families that all came together to make your family of today?

Now you get to create your own family tree. You can use this tree or make a new one on paper that shows your special family.



First, write your own name at the bottom of the tree. Then write the names of the people who take care of you in the branches. Have adult family members help you.

You might include brothers or sisters, parents, grandparents, or other important people in your life. Change the boxes or the shape of your tree to make it just right for you.

Share your family tree with your den, if you choose.



Requirement 6 | Share with your den how you got your name or what your name means.

Sometimes our culture helps to give us our first name. Or we may be named after someone in the family or a close friend. You could be named after an uncle or grandfather or someone famous. Or your parents could have chosen your name all on their own.

Ask your parents or adult partner where you got your first and middle names. With your adult partner's permission, you may be able to look up your names on the Internet and find out what they mean. You can also find the meaning of your names in a book at the library.

Your last name may give you interesting clues about what your ancestors did in their home country. Many last names tell you the job that family was known for long ago.

For example, if your last name is Miller, your ancestors may have been "millers" by trade. That means they may have worked in or owned a grain mill. If your last name is Carpenter, your ancestors may have made or repaired wooden objects such as furniture or houses.

Share with your den what you learned about the meaning of your own name.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 7 | Share with your den your favorite snack or dessert that reflects your cultural heritage.

No matter where your family came from, there are foods that are special to that country. If your family has been in America a long time, they may no longer serve foods from the country of their ancestors. But you can still find out what food dishes are popular in their home country.

With your adult partner's help, prepare a favorite snack to share with your den.



For example, a favorite Mexican snack is papaya with lime juice on a stick. Soft pretzels are a yummy German snack. Irish soda bread with butter and jam is tasty. Dried figs stuffed with walnuts are a delicious Greek snack. Make sure that you pick nutritious snacks to share with your den.





Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 8 | Learn where your family came from, and locate it on a map. Share this information with your den. With the help of your adult partner, locate and write to a pen pal from that location.

With your adult partner's help, find a book that has a map of the country where your family came from. Learn more about the country where your ancestors lived.

If you know when your ancestors came to this country, learn more about why others from that country moved to the United States at the same time.

Share with your den what you learn about your family's country of origin and what may have caused them to move to America when they did.

It's fun to write to someone who lives where your family once lived. Your adult partner will need to help you find a pen pal from your family's country of origin. A pen pal can also be a "key pal," where you share an email message. There are many Cub Scout and Boy Scout pen pal websites that may be a good place to start.



Dear Anton, My name is Jake. I live in Alabama. I am a Cub Scout just like you! I'm so excited. I just received a letter from a Cub Scout in America!



One great thing about Scouting is that there are Cub Scouts all over the world! You may be surprised to find that even though your pen pal lives in a different country, you are not all that different from each other.

When you write to your pen pal, tell him about your life and what you are doing with your Tiger den. You may want to send a photo of yourself or one of your family. Ask him to write back and send you one,

too!



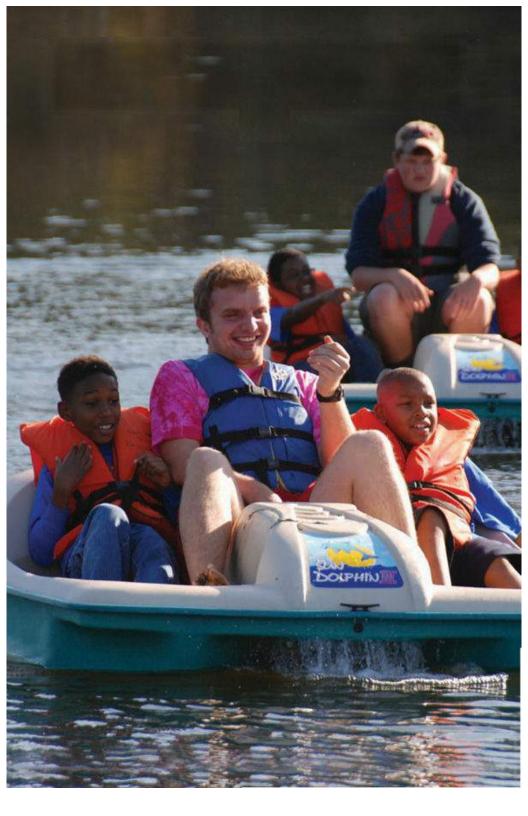
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Den Leader's OK

FLOATS AND BOATS





Snapshot of Adventure

Ahoy there, Tiger mates! Swimming and boating are a big part of Scouting life. In this adventure, you will be building your own toy boat to float. You will learn about different types of boats. You will learn how to rescue someone in the water. You will buddy up to enjoy the water safely. So get ready with your adult partner to have a splash-blast while floating and boating!



Note to Adult Partner

Set a good example for your Tiger by following safe swimming and boating rules. Check with your den leader or Cubmaster, or go to www.Scouting.org for information about the BSA's Safe Swim Defense and Safety Afloat policies. Teach your Tiger never to swim without a lifeguard or other adult present.

Requirement 1 | Identify five different types of boats.

Has something ever helped you float in the water? Was it a boat? Was it a float? Talk with your den and family about different types of things that float. What did you notice about their shapes?

There are many different types of boats—too many to count! The five types of boats discussed here are rowboats, canoes, kayaks, sailboats, and motorboats. As a Scout, you might be able to ride in a boat. You could go boating with your family or at summer camp with your den. The most common boats you will see at camp are rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and sailboats.

Rowboat A rowboat can be made out of a lot of different materials (like wood, aluminum, or fiberglass). A rowboat has seats. A person rows the boat with oars. The oars are held in place by oarlocks, so they do not fall into the water.

Canoe A canoe is pointed at both ends to glide through the water easily. Canoes do not always have seats. You move and steer a canoe with paddles. Canoes can tip over easily, if the people in the boat are not being safe.

Kayak Kayaks have a lightweight frame and are covered except for a single or double opening in the center. You use a double-bladed paddle to move a kayak.

Sailboat Sailboats can move without oars or paddles. Instead, you set your sails to catch the wind to move the boat. To steer, sailboats use rudders attached to a stick or a wheel.

Motorboat Powerboats or motorboats are pushed through the water by an engine and a propeller. The engine turns the propeller. Most powerboats and motorboats have a V-shaped bottom. These kinds of boats slice through the water. They are great for skiing and wake boarding. They are faster and easier to turn than other boats.



Think about the types of boats that you have learned about. Identify the five boats in this section. Under each picture, write the type of boat.













Akela's OK

Date

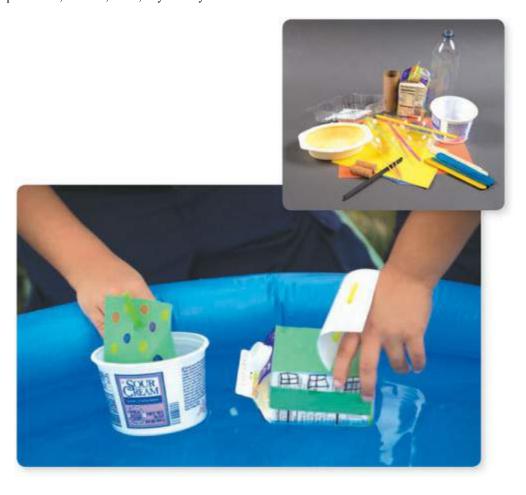
Den Leader's OK

With your adult partner, design and build your own boat. Use recycled materials. Recycled materials are things that can be used again. Look for things around your house, such as plastic bottles, milk cartons, corks, cans, newspaper, or cardboard.



Remember, a Scout is thrifty. You can save money by reusing things you already have instead of buying new things.

The boat you make can be whatever kind of boat you like. It could be a sailboat, motorboat, paddleboat, rowboat, canoe, or your very own idea. Remember to name it!





Before you build your boat, ask your den leader if your den is planning to have a rain gutter regatta. If your den plans to use a rain gutter for boat races, make sure your boat can fit into a rain gutter. The Boy Scouts of America has regatta boat kits that can help you figure out the kind of boat to build.

You can also make a rowboat from a milk carton cut lengthwise. Plastic bottles can be strapped together with rubber bands and turned into a pontoon boat. An egg carton can be made into a sailboat. Corks can be used to make a raft.

You can find lots of ideas for building boats from recycled materials in books or with a parent or guardian's help on the Internet.



Requirement 3 | With your den, say the SCOUT water safety chant.

Swimming is one of the best kinds of exercise you can do. But even if you are a strong swimmer, it is very important to stay safe in or near water. You can have more fun in the water when everyone stays safe.

A Tiger should always follow S couting's water safety rules.

- Never go into the water alone. Always have an adult watching you when you swim.
- When you swim, always have a buddy with you. Stay with your buddy. A buddy can call for help if there is trouble.



- Until you can swim very well, do not go where it may not be safe for you or where the water is deeper than your chest. Do not ever do more than you know you can handle. Your feet should be able to touch the bottom.
- Swimming in a lake, a river, or the ocean is different from swimming in a swimming pool. Lakes and rivers can quickly go from shallow to deep. Oceans have currents you need to be aware of. With your adult partner, learn how to stay safe in different conditions.
- If someone needs help in the water, call for an adult.

Memorize the SCOUT water safety chant to help you remember these important water safety rules:

The Water Safety Chant

S is Someone's watching. Never swim alone.

C is Check the rules. Know where you can roam.

O is Only buddies should go from the shore.

U is know what "U" can do. Don't do any more.

T is Tell a grown-up if someone's in need.

SCOUT shows safety. Now you take the lead.



Now that you have learned the chant, fill in the blanks below to show how to be safe in and around the water:

Never go in the water unless an	_ is	watching you.
---------------------------------	------	---------------

- When you are going swimming, always have a ______.
- Know where you can roam and do not go where it is not ______ or is too deep.

4	If you cannot swim	do not go in	water deeper than y	your	·

Call an adult if someone needs
.

Answers: adult, buddy, safe, chest, help



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Play the buddy game with your den.

A buddy is a partner. As a Tiger, you have an adult partner who is your buddy during den meetings. When you take part in activities with other Tigers, they are your buddies. Buddies watch out for each other.

When you go swimming, you need to have a buddy with you in the water. This is a very important way to keep safe. Your buddy will be able to swim and play with you. He will be there to help in case you need something.



Buddy Game

For this game, find a Tiger buddy. With your buddy, choose an animal sound. Then, get into a big circle with the den. Stand across the circle from your buddy.

When the game starts, close your eyes and turn around twice. Then use the animal sound to help you find your buddy. Hold your hands in the air, and wait for all pairs to finish.



A Scout is obedient. Following rules in the water helps keep you and your Scout friends safe.

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4	Akela's OK	Date	Den Leader's OK	

Requirement 5 | Show that you can put on and fasten a life jacket the correct way.

Another way you and your buddy can stay safe in the water is to wear a life jacket. When you go boating, always wear a life jacket.

Life jackets come in many shapes and sizes. A life jacket will help you float. Make sure that it fits snugly and that you can fasten it correctly. Keep it fastened the entire time you are boating. In an emergency, a life jacket will help keep your head out of the water as long as it is fastened right.







Requirement 6 | Show how to safely help someone who needs assistance in the water, without having to enter the water yourself.

What do you and your buddy do if you see someone in the water who needs help? First, call for help from a lifeguard or another adult. If no adult is there, you can take action. In Scouting, you will learn the REACH method to help.

What does REACH mean?

REACH means to try to help pull the person to safety. NEVER enter the water to help a person who is in trouble in the water. Find a reach pole or long stick and reach out from the shore to the person who needs help. Make sure you call out to the person so he knows you are trying to help.



- As you REACH, do your best to calm the person who needs help.
- If you cannot REACH, get help from an adult. NEVER put yourself in danger.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 7 | Show how to enter the water safely, blow your breath out under the water, and do a prone glide.

Swimming is a skill you learn one step at a time. Go at your own pace. Learning how to enter the water safely, holding your breath and blowing it out underwater, and doing a prone glide are the first steps in learning how to swim. Have an adult with you at all times.

Start by learning to swim in waist-deep water. To enter the water safely, sit on the side of the pool in the shallow end and drop in feet first.

Never dive into the shallow end of a pool or dive into any body of water when you do not know how deep it is. Even jumping into the water feet first is not a good idea until you know how deep it is and you can hold your breath underwater.

With your adult partner's help, take a deep breath and hold the air in your lungs. Then bend your knees and put your face in the water. Hold your breath for five seconds while your adult partner counts off. Then lift your face out of the water, and blow the breath out.

Once you are comfortable doing this, take a deep breath and hold the air in your lungs. Bend your knees until your face is under the water. Blow out the breath through your mouth while you are still underwater. Then come back to the surface.

Do not take another deep breath until you come back to the surface. If you breathe in underwater, you will take water into your nose and mouth. That will make you choke! Practice a few times. Take a deep breath, hold your breath as you go underwater, and blow it out underwater. Then come back up.

Now you are ready to learn the prone glide. This is also called the superhero glide. You will look like a superhero flying through the air, but you will be in water!

1. In waist-deep water, put your hands shoulder-width apart straight above your head.



2. Bend your knees.



3. Take a deep breath and hold it.



4. Then push off with your feet so that you are floating on the water face down with your arms outstretched over your head.



5. Hold your breath for five seconds with your face underwater and glide.



6. Now stand up and take a breath. To stand up, sweep your hands and arms back to stop. Bend your knees to bring your feet beneath you, and then stand.

If you have a hard time keeping your balance while you are doing the prone glide, spread your legs a little bit. Keep your legs straight. This will help you feel stable as you float.

Do not worry if you cannot do something right away. Do not push yourself to try something you are not comfortable doing. Take it slowly.

Swimming is a blast, but it takes practice. You will get better and feel a lot more confident about swimming the more you practice.

There are many great times ahead in Scouting when you can enjoy the water. You can swim with your buddies. You can paddle a boat across a lake. One day you will even learn how to save a life!

Note to Adult Partner

Learning to swim can be difficult for some boys. Show your Tiger a lot of support. Show him firsthand how to do a swimming skill, such as how to hold his breath and blow it out underwater. Count to three together. Then, take a deep breath, open your eyes underwater, and show him how to blow his breath out underwater. When your Scout is learning the prone glide, hold his hands when he does it the first few times. Then hold just one hand while he does it. When he is comfortable, ask if he'd like to try it on his own. When he can hold his breath for five seconds while doing the prone glide, he has learned the first step in swimming.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

GOOD KNIGHTS





Snapshot of Adventure

Did you know that being a Tiger is a lot like being a knight? A Scout is courteous and strong. A knight was also courteous and strong. During this adventure, you can do some of the same things knights used to do hundreds of years ago. You can make your own shield. You can build a castle. You can even have a jousting obstacle course adventure!





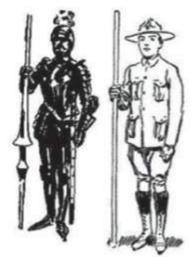


Knights of the Round Table

The Knights of the Round Table came to life long ago in stories about King Arthur. They were the king's best military men. They rode horses and wore shiny armor. They lived in the king's castle, which was called Camelot. They met at a special round table. It was round because everyone who sat at the table was thought of as equal. Knights promised to live by a code of chivalry. Chivalry means politeness. They promised to be loyal to their king. They promised to treat women with kindness and to help people. They also agreed not to start fights.



These drawings are from the first Boy Scouts of America handbook, which was published in 1911. They compare a Boy Scout to a knight from long ago. In fact, the founder of the Boy Scouts, Sir Robert Baden-Powell, was knighted in 1909.



Requirement 1A | With your den or adult partner, say the Scout Law. Explain to your den one of the 12 points of the Law and why you think a knight would have the same behavior.

Scout Law

A Scout is trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, brave, clean, and reverent.

Knights also had rules about the way they lived.

For example, to be healthy, they kept their bodies strong. They held contests where one knight tried to knock another knight off of his horse using a lance. A lance is a long, pointed pole. These jousting tournaments decided who was the strongest.



Knights were trustworthy because they were loyal to their king. They were courteous and tried to help other people. They stood up for what was right.



With your den or adult partner, say the Scout Law. Think about the 12 points of the Scout Law and choose one. Explain to your den why you think a knight would have the same behavior.



Requirement 1b | If you have not already done so, make a code of conduct with your den that will describe how each person should act when you are all together. If your den has a code of conduct, discuss with your den what updates it might need. Vote on which actions should go in your den code of conduct.

Your school has rules for how students should act when they are on school grounds. Your family has rules for how you should act in your home. Your den also needs rules for how Tigers should act when you are all together. These rules need to be decided by your den. Every Tiger agrees to live by these rules.

How do you think Tigers should act when you are at den meetings or doing activities? Listening to others politely is important. How about keeping your hands, feet, and other objects to yourself? Is having a positive "I can do it!" attitude important in Scouting?

Think about what should go into your den code of conduct. You might want to write down ideas. Share your ideas with the other Tigers and your den leader.



Requirement 2 | Create a den shield and a personal shield.

Look at pictures of knights' shields with your den. The shields have symbols on them. Just like your Scout uniform, a knight's shield tells the world what he stands for.

Knights made their shields out of metal, leather, or wood. You can make your shield out of wood, cardboard, or poster board. Shields can be many different shapes.



At the time when knights lived, most people could not read or write. Pictures were carved or painted on shields. The pictures told a story about that knight or his family.

Work closely with the Tigers in your den to make a den shield. Your shield should show your den's code of conduct. Give everyone a chance to share ideas. A Scout is helpful, so be sure to pitch in. Make it a great shield that shows what your den stands for.

Learning how to work with others is very important in Scouting. Be polite to the other Tigers. If your idea isn't picked, that's OK! You can help draw the designs that are chosen or help build the shield. Tigers who work and play together stay together!

Now, make your own personal shield. You have many choices about what to put on your own shield. You can write words. You can draw or paint yourself doing the actions in the Scout Law. You can cut out pictures from magazines and paste them on your shield. You can choose the shape for your shield.





Requirement 3 | Using recycled materials, design and build a small castle with your adult partner to display at the pack meeting.

Castles are cool. Use your imagination to turn regular stuff into castle parts! Your castle could have turrets (towers), flags, round walls, flat walls, a drawbridge (a door that has chains and closes from the top), and even a moat (a wide ditch filled with water that surrounds a castle).



It is time to make your own castle using recycled materials. You may want to get a book from the library to see what different castles looked like. Draw your castle design before you build it.

Here are some good recycled materials for building castles:

- Flat cardboard piece big enough to use as a base to build your castle on
- Cardboard box for the main building of the castle
- Cardboard tubes for turrets and towers
- Tin cans and coffee cans for towers and round rooms at the four corners of your castle
- String, broken chains, or a broken necklace to pull a drawbridge up and lower it
- Broken jewelry or small flat rocks to decorate the top edges

You may also need:

- Paint
- Glue
- Scissors
- Blue construction paper for "water" in the moat

Tigers are thrifty and creative. Look around for supplies to use. Building blocks, paper bags, pipe cleaners, craft sticks, funnels, and water bottles may be turned into castle parts.



Remember, you will take your castle to a den meeting, so make sure it is not too big!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



Requirement 4 | Think of one physical challenge that could be part of an obstacle course. Then help your den design a Tiger knight obstacle course. With your adult partner, participate in the course.

Being strong and healthy helps you prepare to be of service to others. One way to keep your body strong and healthy is by exercising. The knights held competitions to stay strong. They competed in activities like jousting. Your den can create an obstacle course that will make exercising fun.

Every Tiger in your den can have a good time and be part of your obstacle course team. Tigers keep each other safe, so be sure to follow rules and check that the obstacle course is safe, too.

Obstacle course exercises can increase your balance and your crawling, jumping, walking, weaving, running, reaching, and tossing skills.

Here are some great ideas for your den's obstacle course:







You can come up with lots of fun ideas to help your den design a course. Write down the obstacle you chose for your den's obstacle course:

Γhe	obstacle	I	chose	was
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Note to Adult Partner

An obstacle course encourages teamwork and helps Scouts challenge themselves by trying new exercises. Include a variety of challenges. A pool noodle could be used as a jousting stick (do not put anything inside the noodle). Do not let the boys joust with one another. Instead, choose a positive skill builder. Have them throw the noodle at a target or through a hula-hoop or try to hit a hanging balloon with it while running. Limit the number of obstacles to lessen frustration and increase a sense of success. Consider the coordination level of your Tigers and any challenges, physical or otherwise, that may make the course too difficult.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Participate in a service project.

Knights were chivalrous. This means they helped other people. One of the ways that Tigers can be helpful is by doing something nice for someone else. This is called service.

These are just a few ways you could serve people with your den:

- Picking up trash
- Planting flowers
- Collecting food for a food bank
- Making cards for soldiers serving our country or for kids in a local hospital
- Making lunches for shelter house residents



When you serve others, as the knights did long ago, you are being a good Scout.

Note to Adult Partner

When choosing a service project, consider the age of your Scouts. If picking up trash, provide gloves and remind Scouts that they are NOT to pick up any item that might harm them. Instead, they should get an adult. They should work with a buddy.

Some things never go out of style. Being polite, having good manners, and living by a code of honor will always be cool.

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15 5	Akela's OK	Date	Den Leader's OK	

ROLLING TIGERS





Snapshot of Adventure

Most people love getting on a bicycle and going for a long ride. In this adventure, you will learn how to keep your bicycle in good working order and stay safe while you enjoy some fun rides with your family and den.

Requirement 1 | With your den or adult partner, discuss two different types of bicycles and their uses.

Bicycles have changed a lot over the years. One thing has stayed the same—they sure are a blast to ride!

Bikes can be used for exercise and for traveling long distances. They can be built to ride on trails or in the mountains. Some bikes are made for comfort. Other bikes are built for racing.

Here are three different kinds of bicycles:

Road Bikes

Road bikes are lightweight. These bikes are good for exercise, long-distance rides, and racing. They have large, thin tires that are made for riding on roads.

Road bikes are built for speed. On a road bike, you bend forward toward the handlebars so you can go fast. You can switch gears to make it easier to pedal on a flat road, up a steep hill, or downhill.



Mountain Bikes

Mountain bikes have small, chunky tires and small frames. They are best for riding on rocky or dirt trails or gravel roads. They have shock absorbers and brakes made to handle bumpy trails. Shock absorbers are used to reduce the jolts and bumps that your body feels on a rugged trail.



Mountain bikes can go up and down steep hills. They are heavy and are not as fast as road bikes.

BMX Bicycles

BMX means "bicycle motocross" but everyone just calls them BMX bikes. They are smaller bikes and are used for doing jumps and tricks on dirt tracks. BMX bikes are also used for racing and jumping. BMX bikes are made for rough riding conditions.



Now that you have learned about bikes, talk about two types with your den or adult partner. Which kind of bike sounds fun to you?



Requirement 2 | With your den or adult partner, try on safety gear you should use while riding your bike. Show how to wear a bicycle helmet properly.

Work with your den or adult partner to try on bicycle safety gear. If you have your own helmet or other gear, you may want to bring it with you to your den meeting.

Helmet

A hard-shell helmet with a chin strap is your most important piece of bicycle safety gear! Always wear a hard-shell helmet with a chin strap when you go biking. Make sure it fits so it can help protect your head if you fall off your bike. In most states, wearing a helmet is required.



It should sit snugly on your head, but not so tightly that it is uncomfortable.



The front of the helmet should sit only one or two fingers above your eyebrows. If the helmet is tipped back, it will not protect your forehead.



The side straps should make a "Y" around your ears.



Use the "two-finger rule" to fit your chin strap. The buckle should be centered under your chin.

Tighten it so you can only fit a finger or two between it and your chin.

If your helmet slips and slides, then take it off and adjust the fit. With your adult partner's help, learn how to adjust the helmet so it fits correctly. Learn how to fasten and unfasten your chin strap by yourself. Make sure it is always fastened before you ride!

Show your adult partner that you can put your helmet on correctly.



Gear

Here is other safety gear that can protect you while riding your bike:

Kneepads and elbow pads can save your skin from scrapes! If you fall off your bike on gravel, dirt, or pavement, you'll be glad you were wearing them.



Reflective tape and light-colored clothing make it easier for people in cars to see you. Wear reflective tape on the front and back of your jacket, helmet, wheel spokes, and even your pant legs. A flashing light on your jacket or pack also helps motorists see you.

Each state has laws about safety gear and helmets. With your den or adult partner, check with your local or state police to find out the laws before you ride.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | With your den or adult partner, learn and demonstrate safety tips to follow when riding your bicycle.

When you are younger than 10 years old (like Tigers), the safest place to ride your bike is on the sidewalk or on a bike path with no cars. When you are older than 10 years old, you may be able to ride in the street. In most states, a bike is considered a vehicle. People who ride bikes on streets must follow the road laws just as drivers do.



Bike Safety Tips

- 1. Ride single file, and keep to the right.
- 2. Ride in a straight line.
- 3. Obey all traffic signs and signals.
- 4. Stay alert and in control. Use your eyes and ears. Watch out for things that could make you lose control.
- 5. Do not ride at night.
- 6. Ride on the sidewalk until you are 10 years old.
- 7. Stop at crosswalks and corners to look for cars. Also watch for cars in driveways. Make sure drivers see you before crossing.
- 8. Never enter a street between parked cars! No one can see you.
- 9. If people are walking in front of you on a sidewalk, let them know you are going to pass them. Call out "Passing on your left," or use a bell or horn.
- 10. When you are old enough to ride on the road, learn the traffic and safety rules.



A Scout is obedient. Staying safe on a bike is a big responsibility! Make sure you always follow your state's bicycling laws whenever you ride. Talk to your adult partner about your own family's rules for riding a bike, too.

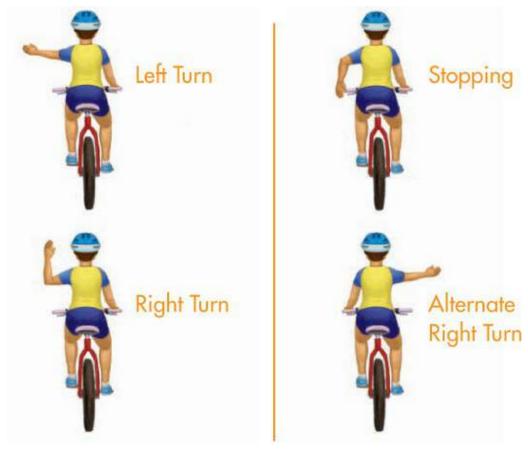
What other safety tips can you think of for safe biking?

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43 5	Akela's OK	Date	Den Leader's OK	

Requirement 4 | Learn and demonstrate proper hand signals.

It is important always to use hand signals when you are riding your bicycle.

Learn the proper signals for turning right or left or stopping. Make sure you signal in plenty of time before you turn so people in cars know what you are going to do.



Show your adult partner or your den leader how to use hand signals for turning left, turning right, and stopping.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | With your den or adult partner, do a safety check on your bicycle.

Note to Adult Partner

If your Tiger does not have a bicycle, have him do a safety check on someone else's bicycle.

Regular safety checks will keep your bicycle in good working order. With your den or adult partner, learn how to do a bike safety check.

Here are safety items to check on your bike:

Find the right fit. A bike shop can help you. The seat should be at a comfortable height. When you

pedal, your leg should be almost completely straight in the pedal's lowest position. You should be able to grip the handlebars comfortably.

Check your tires. Press on your tires. Make sure they are firm. Add air with a bike tire pump if they are not.

Check your brakes. If you have hand brakes, squeeze them while you rock the bike on the front and then the back tires. The tires will not move if your hand brakes are working well. If you have a foot brake, spin the back wheel and push down on the brake. If the brake does not grab the wheel quickly, have your brakes checked at a bike shop.

Look at the bike chain. It should be tight. Make sure it is oiled and not filled with dirt.

Listen. If you hear squeaks, rattles, or rubbing noises while you are riding, have a professional look at your bike.



Requirement 6 | With your den or family, go on a bicycle hike wearing your safety equipment. Follow the bicycling safety and traffic laws.

See new places on a bike hike with your family or your den! On a bike, you can feel the wind in your hair. You can move fast. You will see, hear, and smell things around you that you might miss riding in a car.

Remember to do a bike safety check. Wear your helmet and safety gear.

Make sure you understand the bike rules for your family or den, as well as the traffic rules where you live. Biking is a big responsibility for Tigers. Stay alert, and ride single file. Leave enough space between you and other bikers. That way, if others stop suddenly, you will not run into them.

A bike hike is your chance to get outdoors to practice the bike tips you learned—and have a great time doing it. Stay safe and enjoy the ride, Tigers!





Requirement 7 | Learn about a famous bicycle race or famous cyclist. Share what you learn with your den.

With your adult partner's permission, you can learn about a famous race or cyclist on the Internet. Some cyclists have competed in road races, BMX, track cycling, and mountain biking.

In BMX racing, people compete on a dirt track with steep hills and sharp curves. Freestyle BMX involves stunt riding and tricks on different kinds of tracks. You can find cyclists who are under the age of 18 who compete in these sports.



Switzerland all have professional bicycle racing events. Huge crowds watch these events.

One U.S. race, the Race Across America, started in 1982. In this event, cycling teams race about 3,000 miles from the west coast to the east coast in about a week!

Share what you learn with your den.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 8 | Visit your local or state police department to learn about bicycle-riding laws.

Note to Adult Partner

Requirement 8 can be done as a den or family outing. Make an appointment with the police department so someone can help your Tiger or your den when you arrive.

Your adult partner or den leader will plan for a visit to your local or state police department. Police officers always appreciate meeting Tigers who want to learn the laws of the road.

Each state has laws for bike riders. It is your duty to learn your state's bicycling laws and obey them. They keep you safe, especially when you are riding in the street with other vehicles.



Some police departments can also help properly fit you with a bicycle helmet. Why do you think it is so important to wear a helmet that fits you properly when you are riding?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 9 | Identify two jobs that use bicycles.

At one time, bicycles were used just for fun. Today, some jobs use bicycles. Professional racers are paid to ride bicycles. Other jobs include bicycle mechanics, bicycle designers, bike shop managers, and salespeople.

What else are bicycles used for? In many big cities, people can use bicycles for transportation. They can ride their own bikes or a professional can pull a cart that people can ride in. Some restaurants hire cyclists to deliver orders to people.



Police, safety officers, and park rangers patrol big cities, college campuses, parks, and wilderness trails on bikes. They can get to places that a car cannot get to quickly in an emergency.

What other uses can you think of for bicycles?



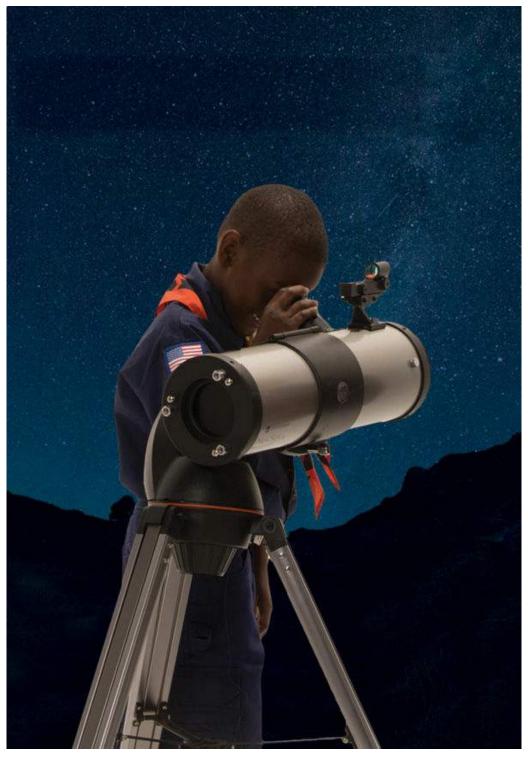
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Den Leader's OK

SKY IS THE LIMIT





Snapshot of Adventure

At night, the sky twinkles with stars, planets, and other heavenly bodies. In this adventure, you will discover the wonders of the night sky. You also will learn about the tools used by explorers and stargazers to see the stars and planets. You will even get to imagine your own stories about the stars and create a night sky inside your home. The universe is waiting for you, Tiger!



Note to Adult Partner

This adventure lets your Tiger learn about the night sky. It provides a great opportunity to spend time with your Tiger outdoors under the stars.

Requirement 1 | With your den or adult partner, go outside to observe the night sky. Talk about objects you see or might see.

There are many exciting things to see in the night sky. Thousands of stars, constellations, the Milky Way, planets, the moon, satellites, airplanes, and birds are above your head every night.

Did you know that the sky changes as the seasons change? The earth rotates, or turns, and also tilts back and forth. This makes the night sky different in each season.



You can see many constellations and planets in the night sky without a telescope. With your adult partner or your den, find a place nearby that is dark enough to see the night sky. Pick a clear night when there is no cloud cover.

Before you go stargazing, look on the Internet (with your adult partner's help) to see what planets and constellations you can see from your location.

A good place to look for this information online is **www.earthsky.org/tonight**. Find out which planets and stars are out right now.

What Do Planets Look Like?

Planets do not twinkle like stars do. Planets have a constant light. This is a good way to figure out whether you are looking at a star or a planet. Look for these planets:

- Mercury is hard to see because it is always close to the sun.
- Venus is white and very bright. When Venus can be seen, it is always right after sunset or right before sunrise, near the horizon.
- Mars often looks red in the night sky.
- Jupiter is bright yellow.
- Saturn is also yellow but not as bright as Jupiter.

Our word for planet comes from the ancient Greek words *asteres planetai*, which mean "wandering stars." The Greeks knew thousands of years ago that the planets slowly moved across the sky over time. If you look at the planets often, you may notice that they change their position in the sky a little bit every day.

Star Light, Star Bright

Sailors and travelers have used the stars for hundreds of years to find their way both on land and at sea. One of these stars is called the North Star. It is located almost directly above the North Pole. People could figure out which direction was north from this one star! The North Star is a dim star and not very bright. But it is an important star to be able to pick out.

To find this star, first look for the group of stars called the Little Dipper. The Little Dipper looks like a spoon with a long handle. The North Star is located at the end of the handle of the Little Dipper.



Tracking Satellites and Airplanes

You do not need a telescope to see satellites at night. Satellites look like small dots of light moving in a steady path across the sky. Airplanes have white lights on top and colored blinking lights underneath so they are easy to spot.

Meteor Showers

If you get lucky, you might see a streak of light shoot across the night sky. The light is caused by bits of rock and dust called meteoroids (MEET-ee-uh-royd) that fall into Earth's atmosphere and burn up before they hit Earth. Some people call these falling stars. Every once in a while, a bit of space rock hits Earth. This is called a meteorite.

Nine major meteor showers happen every year. They last for several nights. If you go stargazing during a meteor shower, you may be able to see many falling stars in a single night.



Talk with your adult partner about what you have learned about the objects you can see in the night sky.



Requirement 2 | Look at a distant object through a telescope or binoculars. Show how to focus the device you chose.

Telescopes make things appear bigger, brighter, and clearer right before your eyes.

You can also use binoculars to make things that are far away look closer. Binoculars work like telescopes do. Both telescopes and binoculars have a dial that you use to focus on an object.



With help from your adult partner, learn how to focus binoculars or a telescope. Find a distant object that you can barely see with your eyes. Focus the telescope or binoculars on that object. Isn't it amazing how close the object seems through the lens? You can pick out many more details from far away.

When you focus a telescope on a group of stars or a planet in the night sky, you will also see much

more detail. For example, the nearest and easiest group of stars to pick out in the winter night sky is Pleiades (PLEE-uh-deez). This star cluster is also called the Seven Sisters because you can usually see six or seven bright stars with the naked eye.



If you look at Pleiades through binoculars or a telescope, you will be surprised. There are several hundred stars in this cluster.



You cannot see the planets in detail until you look at them through a telescope. A whole universe of faraway objects in the night sky opens up to you with this useful tool!



A Scout is reverent. Taking time to see the wonders of nature is a way to show reverence.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

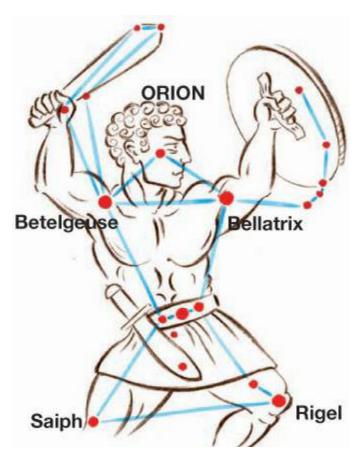
Requirement 3 | Observe in the sky or select from a book or chart two constellations that are easy to see in the night sky. With your adult partner, find out the names of the stars that

make up the constellation and how the constellation got its name. Share what you found with your den.

Many of the stars in the sky got their names from ancient astronomers. Constellations were sometimes given their names because of the way they looked.

A constellation is a group of stars that makes an imaginary shape in the night sky. They were named after characters in Greek myths (stories), people, animals, and objects. You have to connect the dots to see the animal or image in the group of stars that the constellation is named for.

For example, Orion is named for a hunter in ancient Greek stories. His belt is made of three bright stars. The first star is named Mintaka, which means "belt." The second star is Alnilam, which means "a belt of pearls." The third star is Alnitak, which means "girdle" (a belt or sash around the waist).



Cassiopeia (CASS-ee-oh-PEE-yuh) is another constellation that is easy to see. This constellation is named after Cassiopeia, a queen. According to legend, Queen Cassiopeia was placed in the sky as a punishment for boasting that she was more beautiful than the sea nymphs. It is shaped like a "W" formed by five bright stars. It is opposite the Big Dipper.



You can look up many constellations in books at the library or on the Internet with your adult partner's permission. There is no Tiger constellation, but the Cub Scout ranks of Wolf and Bear are represented in the stars! The Wolf constellation, Lupus (LOOP-us), can be seen from the southern United States. You can see the Great Bear constellation, Ursa Major, from anywhere in the United States.

If you and your adult partner can see the stars on a clear night, check out a star chart for your area before you go stargazing. See if you can spy some of the constellations!



Requirement 4 | Create and name your own constellation. Share your constellation with your den.

If you could make your own constellation, what would it look like? What would your constellation be named?

Draw a picture of your constellation. Create a story about how your constellation got its name. Share your picture and story with your den.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



Requirement 5 | Create a homemade constellation.

You can create a constellation of your own using materials you find around your home.

For example, you can make a constellation using a tin can, a small nail, a bigger nail, and a hammer. Be sure to get help from your adult partner when using tools.

- First, mark dots on the bottom of an empty tin can in the shape of a constellation.
- With help from your adult partner, use the hammer and nails to punch holes. Use the smaller nail to make the hole and then the larger nail to make each hole larger.



- Insert a flashlight in the top of the can.
- Turn off the lights in the room, turn on the flashlight, and point the bottom of the can toward a wall.



The points of the constellation will light up!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement $6 \mid$ Find out about two different jobs related to astronomy. Share this information with your den.

Astronomy is the study of outer space. It includes the study of heavenly bodies such as the stars, the sun, planets and moons, and the entire universe.

Astronomers have advanced science degrees. They also have to be very good at math. While they spend some time looking at the sky through a telescope, most of their time is spent at a computer looking at information they have gathered.

Some astronomers teach others about the universe at colleges and universities. Others work in government research labs and in private industries.

Some people in this field work at planetariums and science museums. A planetarium is a building where images of stars, planets, and constellations are projected on the inner surface of a dome for people to see.

People who are astronauts, scientists, and engineers also work in this field. Astronauts explore space. Some scientists study the universe. Some engineers design satellites and spaceships.

Share what you learn about jobs in astronomy with your den.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 7 | Find out about two astronauts who were Scouts when they were younger. Share what you learned with your den.

Astronauts are men and women who study and train to go into space. Many astronauts decide at a very young age that this is what they want to do. They work hard, do well in school, and stay focused on their dream of becoming an astronaut.

Many current and former NASA astronauts and pilots have been involved in the Scouting program. Several astronauts, including Neil Armstrong, the first man to walk on the moon in 1969, have been Eagle Scouts.



Buzz Aldrin

Twenty-four men traveled to the moon on nine Apollo missions. Twenty of these men were Scouts. Eleven of the 12 men who have walked on the moon were Scouts, too.

Many of these astronauts believe that the values they learned in Scouting helped them realize their dream of traveling in space. You can find more information about these astronauts who were Scouts at your library or on the Internet, with your adult partner's help.



Requirement 8 | With your den or family, visit a planetarium, observatory, science museum, astronomy club, or college or high school astronomy teacher. Before you go, write down questions you might want to ask. Share what you learned.

There are really cool places to visit if you want to learn more about the night sky. Some of them let you feel like you are traveling to outer space!

A planetarium is a place where you can go to see fun and educational shows about the night sky. Stars are projected on the domed ceiling of the planetarium so that you feel like you are actually outside looking at the night sky.



Griffith Observatory®, Los Angeles, California

An observatory is a place where you can look at the sky through a telescope. A science museum is a place where people can learn about science. Many science museums have hands-on exhibits and fun activities. And many high schools and colleges teach classes on astronomy.



Saturn

There might be a person in one of those places who teaches astronomy as part of his or her job. Are you ready to visit and learn from an expert? Before you go with your den or adult partner to one of these places, write down a few questions you would like to ask. Share what you learned.



Observatory at 3 RF Comanche Springs Astronomy Campus Crowell, Texas



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

My Tiger den went to
a star party with a local astronomy
club. We got to sit out under the stars.
We looked through a telescope at planets
and constellations. Saturn looked like a tiny
dot in the sky when I looked at it with my eyes.
When I looked through the telescope, it was
unbelievable! Saturn has rings around it that are
different colors. It also has 60 moons! We could
see one of its biggest moons, Titan, through
the telescope. I hope you saw some



STORIES IN SHAPES





Snapshot of Adventure

Do you like to paint pictures? Or make figures out of clay? Do you like to draw pictures of cars or animals or your family? People who make art are called artists. In this adventure, you will create abstract art. Abstract art uses shapes, lines, and colors to make something different from things you see in real life. Use your imagination, Tiger!

Note to Adult Partner

This is a great opportunity to work with your Tiger on art projects. The idea is to have fun and encourage creativity, not to create a perfect likeness of something. Allow your child to express himself freely. Help him learn to see colors and shapes in everyday objects, in nature, and in the artwork of others. Encourage him to see things in his own way!

Requirement 1 | Visit an art gallery or a museum, explore an art website, or visit your library. Do each of the following:

Requirement 1A | Look at pictures of some abstract art with your den. Decide what you like about the art, and share your ideas with the other Tigers.

You see art every day—a painting, a statue, a drawing in a book. When you look at someone else's art, what do you see first? Is it the colors, the shapes, the size, or the materials the artist used?

Art can be created from just about anything! Paint, colored pencils, charcoal, clay, stone, metal, fabric, wood, forks, spoons, colored paper, and recycled objects are just a few of the things that can be used.



Abstract art does not have to be something you see in real life, but artists hope it will give you a certain feeling. Some abstract artists draw their designs out first in detail. Others just start painting and hope their feelings and thoughts are seen in their art. Different people will see different meanings in art.

Some famous abstract artists paint with shapes, black lines, and primary colors. That is a pretty easy place to start! One abstract artist, Mark Rothko, painted large blocks of color that were blurred at the edges. He never said what his paintings meant. He left it up to the person who looked at his art to decide.

Jackson Pollock is another famous abstract artist. He had his own style of painting. He would splash and dribble paint onto a canvas straight from the can. Sounds fun, right?



With your adult partner or your den, visit an art gallery or a museum, or go to the library, and look up some books on abstract art. Choose your favorite piece of art and tell your adult partner what you like best about it. Describe what you see in it or how it makes you feel.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 1B | Create an art piece.

Now you can create a piece of abstract art all your own!

What You Need

- You can use thick white paper made for painting, poster board, or a canvas that you and your adult partner can buy at an art store.
- You can use crayons, chalk, finger paints, watercolors, or other materials to make your artwork.

Ready to Go

You can draw out your design in pencil first if you want. Or you can just start creating!

Try listening to music while you work. Paint what you hear in the music. Does your art change when the music is fast or slow or loud or soft? What colors does the music make you see?



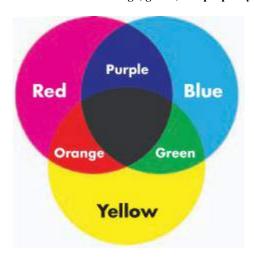
You can also think of a word and try to paint a picture of what it would look like.



A S cout is clean. It's OK to get messy when you work on an art project, but be sure to help clean up when you finish.

Helpful Tips

Did you know that all colors are made from three primary colors? Red, yellow, and blue are the three primary colors. You can create orange, green, and purple by mixing primary colors.



Share your art piece with your den. Look at other Tigers' art. Check out how different everyone's artwork is. What you created will never be made exactly the same way again.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

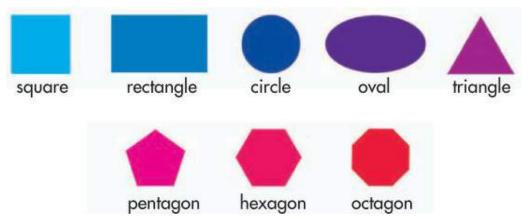


For my first art
piece, I thought about
different words that I could make
into a picture. I made an abstract
painting that reminded me of the
word "campfire." It had orange,
red, and yellow in it. I used triangles
and jagged lines to make it. My
older brother liked it so much
he asked me if he could
hang it in his room!

Requirement 2A | Draw or create an art piece using shapes.

With your adult partner's help, look on the Internet or in books at some abstract art that use shapes. Using one shape or lots of different shapes in different colors, you can make great artwork!

Here are some shapes you see all the time that you can choose to use in your art piece:



You can create this type of art by drawing a shape or shapes in different colors. You can trace around a cup, a plate, or a round cookie tin to make circles in different sizes.

You might trace around a small box, an oval picture frame, or a rectangular-shaped cereal box to make different shapes. Use colored markers, paints, or cray ons to fill in the shapes.



You can also create different shapes by cutting out pieces of paper or fabric and gluing them on paper.

Works of art often use the same shape over and over again. You might try that, using the same shape in different sizes and colors.



How did your artwork turn out? You may want to put it in a picture frame so you can hang it on your wall!



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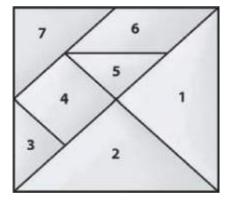
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Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2B | Use tangrams to create shapes.

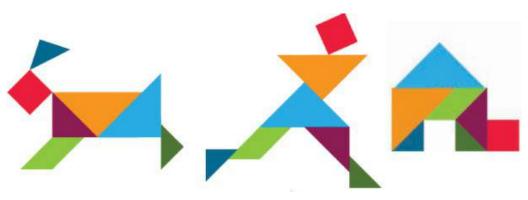
The word tangram may be one you have not heard before. A tangram is a puzzle invented in China that is made by cutting a square of paper into seven pieces. These pieces can be used to make many different figures and shapes.



Here is a picture that shows how to draw a tangram on a piece of paper. With your adult partner's help, draw a tangram. Cut out the paper in these shapes.

The shapes found in a tangram can be used to make pictures of animals, people, and other things. You can also put the shapes together to make a completely abstract design!

Here are just a few things you can make with a tangram:



What did you make from your tangram? Share it with your den!



TIGER-IFFIC!





Snapshot of Adventure

Games, games, and more games! Tigers are terrific—no, make that tiger-iffic—game players. This adventure gives you more chances to make up and play games. You can play some games by yourself and some with others. In some games, there will not be a winner. In others, one person or one team will win. Remember to bring your best to these games. That means having fun and being a good sport, whether you win or lose.



Note to Adult Partner

Many boys, even young Tigers, will be familiar with video games. This elective provides opportunities to expand the boys' horizons, engage their inventiveness and imaginations, and allow some active play. Be sure the activity and equipment fit the space available.

Requirement | Complete requirements 1–3 and one from 4–6.

Requirement 1 | Play at least two different games by yourself; one may be a video game.

Sometimes your friends might not be around. What can you do for fun? How about a game you can play by yourself? You can come up with lots of great games you can do on your own.



Do you like putting together puzzles, shooting baskets, jumping rope, or playing video games? How about sidewalk chalk games? Have you ever made a football by folding up a piece of paper into a triangle and flicking it between two cups on a table? How many playing cards can you toss into a hat? Try scoring goals by throwing a ping-pong ball into a plastic cup. How about a game of indoor bowling or a game of Seven Up outside?

Here are examples of an indoor game and an outdoor game you can play by yourself:

Indoor Bowling

Materials Needed:

- Six empty plastic water bottles
- M asking tape
- Indoor ball



How to Play:

1. Line up six plastic bottles at the end of a hallway or at one end of the living room. Put one bottle in front, two in the next row, and three in the third row.



- **2.** You can weigh them down by putting a little water in the bottom of each bottle. Just make sure the lids are screwed on tight.
- 3. Place a piece of masking tape near the other end of the hallway or living room as a starting line.
- **4.** Grab a medium-sized indoor ball, and start bowling! Remember to stay behind the starting line when you throw.

Seven Up

If you have a safe, flat space outdoors and a smooth wall with no windows, you can try Seven Up. The goal is to bounce a tennis ball or small rubber ball against the wall in different ways. Each type of bounce is done a set number of times.

Sevensies: Throw the ball against the wall seven times and catch it each time before it hits the ground.

Sixies: Throw the ball against the wall. Let it bounce once on the ground. Then catch it.



Fivesies: Bounce the ball on the ground five times and catch it.

Foursies: Throw the ball against the wall. Clap your hands twice. Then catch the ball. Do this four times.



Threesies: Throw the ball against the wall. Then use your palm to hit the ball against the wall. Let it bounce once, then hit it again. Do this three times.

Twosies: Throw the ball under your leg and bounce it off the wall. Then catch it. Do this twice.

Onesie: Toss the ball against the wall. Spin in a circle, and catch the ball before it touches the ground.



The next time you play this game, clap your hands together between bounces to make it harder!

Tell your adult partner or den leader about the games you played by yourself and why you chose those games.

The two games I chose were:				
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Requirement 2 | Play a board game or another inside game with one or more members of your den.

Board games are perfect for indoor play with other Tigers. How about a card game like Go Fish? What about playing pick-up-sticks or carefully taking apart a stacking tower?

Your den leader may come up with an indoor game for you to play. Or you may be able to bring your favorite game to play with the Tigers in your den. Ask your den leader if you can bring your favorite game.



The game we played was:

When the game is over, tell how it felt to play the game with other players. Tell how it was different from playing games by yourself.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | Play a problem-solving game with your den.

It is time to use your brainpower, Tigers! Thinking and working as a team, your den will play problem-solving games. Work together, be positive, and support each other. Use your Tiger team's best ideas to solve problems.

Your den leader will have some problem-solving games that you can play with other Tigers. Here are two examples of games you might play:

Line Up

Materials:



Each Tiger will get a blindfold. Then, your den leader will whisper to each person a different number from 1 to the number of Tigers in the group. When the game begins, your Tiger team must safely find a way to line up in number order. And there is one other important rule: no talking allowed!



Move slowly around each other and hold your palms facing outward to keep from bumping into each other. How will you work together to find the right order? How will you communicate? Use your Tiger smarts and teamwork, and you can do it!

All Aboard

Materials:

An old towel or tablecloth

Your den leader will lay a cloth or towel on the ground. Your den's job is to find a way for every Tiger to stand on the cloth without touching the ground. Does that sound easy? It might be at first, but just wait! You might find that the cloth gets smaller each time your den succeeds. What will you do then? All aboard, Tigers!



At the end of the game, you, the other Tigers, and Akela can discuss the games you played. How are problem-solving games different from other games? What makes these games challenging? Would you rather play games by yourself or with other players? What did you learn about working together when you played the game?



Requirement 4 | With your parent's or guardian's permission, do all of the following:

- A. Play a video game with family members in a family tournament.
- B. List at least three tips that would help someone who was learning how to play your favorite video game.
- C. Play an appropriate video game with a friend for 30 minutes.

Many boys and girls like to play video games. There are many different kinds of video games to choose from. Some are educational. Some are exciting and fast-paced. Some use special skills.

First, make sure you have permission from your parent or guardian to play a video game. Then, choose a video game that is made for your age group.



Write down the name of the video game you played. Then write down three tips you think would help others learn the game.

The video game I chose was:

The three tips that would nelp others learn the ga	ame are:
1.	

2. _____

3. _____



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

I played a race car
video game with my grandpa.
He had never played a video game
before. The first time we played,
he hit a wall on the first turn of the
track. Wipeout! I gave him some tips,
and the next time he won the race.
Now every time Grandpa comes
to visit, he wants to play
video games!



Requirement 5 | With other members of your den, invent a game, OR change the rules of a game you know, and play the game.

Playing games with your den is a lot of fun. Inventing a new game or changing the rules of a game with other Tigers takes talking, listening, and teamwork. No problem! Scouts are known for working and playing together as a team.



A Scout is kind. When you plan and play, treat other Tigers as you want to be treated.

Your den leader may give you a game you know, or a ball or other items to work with. Tell everyone your best ideas. Listen to other Tigers' ideas. Work together! Find the best way to make the game fun, fair, and easy to play.

- Name your game.
- Decide on the object, or goal.
- Plan the equipment needed.
- Choose the number of players.
- List the rules.



Now, play the new game together. See how it works for your group. Talk with everybody after the game. See if they liked it or if they think it needs more work.



If your den changed the rules of a game, did it make the game easier or harder? Did the new rules make sense? Would you play the game again with the new rules?

The best thing about inventing a new game or changing one is that everybody gets to share in the fun and help out!



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Note to Adult Partner

This is similar to the "make up a game" requirement in Games Tigers Play, but in that adventure, the idea is that you and your Tiger work together to make up a game. Here, the boys should work together to invent a game or change the rules of a game—perhaps with your insights. Changes to a well-known game may be easier for the boys to figure out. They may choose to change the equipment (for example, substitute a flying disc for a ball and bat in a game inspired by softball) or come up with a completely new and different game.

Requirement 6 | Play a team game with your den.

Your den leader will have some great ideas for a team game. In team sports, one team wins and one team loses. During the game, show good sportsmanship. Sportsmanship means that you play fairly and show respect for your team and the team you play against.

Did you know that when you practice sportsmanship, you are living the Scout Law? A Scout is courteous. Remember, it's how you play the game that counts! If your team does not win, stay cheerful. If you do win, be kind to the other players. Be a good sport.





At the end of the game, whether you win or lose, let the other team know they played well. Say, "Good game!" Offer a handshake or a high-five. These are the best ways to end every game with good feelings all around. Remember, it is a game! Have fun!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



TIGER: SAFE AND SMART





Snapshot of Adventure

Heads up, Scouts! It's time to Do Your Best to be safe and smart Tigers. This adventure will help you know what to do in an emergency.

An emergency is when something serious happens that calls for you to act quickly. Acting quickly may help save a life! You will learn the right way to call 911 in an emergency. You will also learn other important safety tips.

You can be an important helper to police and firefighters by knowing and practicing safety plans. Safe Tigers can help teach their families what to do in an emergency.



Requirement 1A | Memorize your address, and say it to your den leader or adult partner.

Knowing your address is very important. It is how the police, firefighters, or ambulance drivers can find your home in case of an emergency.



If you are lost and can tell a police officer your address, the officer can help you get home.

Your address is the number of the house or apartment where you live and the name of the street that you live on. Have a family member write out your address for you and then say it to you several times. Repeat it each time. You can even sing it if that will help you remember it. You learned your ABCs by singing them. You can learn your address the same way!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 1B | Memorize an emergency contact's phone number, and say it to your den leader or adult partner.

Every Scout needs to have an emergency contact. An emergency contact is the person you want to call if you are hurt or lost. This could be a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, or any other adult in your home.

You will need to learn your emergency contact's phone number and practice calling it. That way you will be ready in an emergency.



Write your emergency phone number's first three numbers, second three numbers, and last four numbers on the lines below.

First three numbers

Second three numbers

Last four

Now practice saying the number for your adult partner or den leader. You will be ready if you ever need to ask for help in an emergency!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 1C | Take the 911 safety quiz.

Police officers, firefighters, and EMTs are very busy helping people with real emergencies. So it is important never to call 911 except in a real emergency.

If you need to call 911, remember:

Always know where you are.

- Do not hang up!
- Answer all of the dispatcher's questions. The dispatcher is the person who answers the phone.
- Never be afraid to call if you have a real emergency. They can help you at any time of the day or night.

How do you know if something is a real emergency? Here is a 911 Safety Quiz you can take with your adult partner. Circle **YES** if you should dial 911. Circle **NO** if you should not dial 911.

The answers are below the quiz. When you are done, talk about what you learned with your adult partner.

911 Safety Quiz 1. Should you call 911 if you see someone breaking into a car? YES NO 2. Should you call 911 if your brother or sister breaks your toy? YES NO 3. If you are hiking with a friend and he falls and hurts himself very badly, should you call 911? YES NO **4.** If your friend falls down and scrapes his elbow, should you call 911? YES NO 5. If you see fire or smell smoke, should you call 911? YES NO 6. Should you call 911 if you need help with a school project? YES NO 7. Should you call 911 if a stranger is following you? YES NO **8.** Should you call 911 if you see a car accident where someone is hurt? YES NO 9. Should you call 911 if your parents put you in timeout? YES NO

Answers: 1-Yes; 2-No; 3-Yes; 4-No; 5-Yes; 6-No; 7-Yes; 8-Yes; 9-No

Did you get the right answers? If not, talk with your adult partner about why some choices are better than others.



AS cout is trustworthy. Calling 911 is serious! AS cout would never call 911 unless it is a real emergency.

Note to Adult Partner

Show your Scout how to use different phones (a cellphone and a touch-tone phone). Do not call 911, but show him each step in how to do so. Remind him that he doesn't need money to call 911 on a pay phone.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2A | Show you can "Stop, Drop, and Roll."

If your clothing catches on fire, you should "Stop, Drop, and Roll."

STOP DROP ROLL

- 1. STOP moving. Moving will make the fire grow.
- 2. DROP to the floor.
- 3. ROLL on the ground. Rolling will put out the fire.

Practice how to Stop, Drop, and Roll with your adult partner. Learning the steps will help you to be prepared if there is a real fire. Remember, a safe Tiger is a smart Tiger!



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2B | Show you know how to safely roll someone else in a blanket to put out a fire.

Rolling a person in a blanket can also put out a fire. If you know the safe way to roll someone in a blanket, you can be a good helper by telling an adult how to do it in a real emergency. Practice the steps below and show your adult partner.



Being helpful is part of the Scout Law. So is being obedient. Fire is dangerous. It is important to go and get an adult if you see someone with his or her clothing on fire.

Akela's OK

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Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | Make a fire escape map with your adult partner.

You and your adult partner are going to make a fire escape map. This map will help you and your family know how to get out of your home if there is a fire. When there is a fire, there is a lot of smoke. Smoke makes it hard to see. It also may make you cough.



AS cout is brave. Knowing what to do when there is a fire will help you be brave.

Your fire escape map will help you get from inside your home to the outside, even if there is a lot of smoke. Make sure you plan at least two different ways to leave your home.

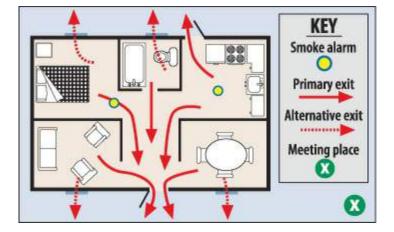
When you practice your fire escape plan, make sure you crawl to the door. Why? Smoke rises toward the ceiling. By crawling on the floor, you will not breathe in as much smoke. It will also be cooler.



If you must go through a door to get outside, touch the door before you leave each room. In a real fire, a hot door means that the fire is close. If the door is hot, turn around. Crawl to the nearest window. Talk to your adult partner about safe ways to get outside.

Have your adult partner help you draw your fire escape map.

- 1. Draw the rooms and hallways of your house or apartment.
- **2.** Draw where the smoke alarms are located.



- 3. Draw arrows showing two ways out of each room, through a door or a window.
- 4. Circle two exits from your home (such as a front or back door and your bedroom window).
- 5. Draw an X for a safe place where you and your family members can meet up outside.

Note to Adult Partner

While helping your Scout create his map, explain what to do if he needs to exit through a window. Show your Scout how to open the window and remove the screen. Since every home is different, determine the safest escape plan based on the specific structure of your home. You can visit www.redcross.org/prepare/disaster/home-fire for additional information. Remind your Scout that he should only use a window to leave in case of a *real fire* and not for a fire drill or for any other reason.



Requirement 4 | Explain your fire escape map, and try a practice fire drill at home.

Before you have a practice fire drill at your home, look closely at your fire escape map. Remember where the two different exits are and where your safe meeting place is. Remember, it is most important to get outside quickly. That means you do not have time to collect toys or other things.

- 1. Start the fire drill in your bedroom.
- **2.** Ask your adult partner to set off a smoke alarm.
- 3. Remember to crawl low to the floor to stay under the smoke.
- 4. Check your bedroom door for heat before opening it.
- **5.** Crawl as fast as you can to the nearest door that goes outside. Get up and move to your family's safe meeting place as soon as you get outside.
- **6.** Stay at your family's safe meeting place outside.



- 7. Do not go back inside until your adult partner says it is OK. Never go back inside your home for any reason if there is a real fire!
- **8.** Pretend to call 911 after you get outside to your safe meeting place. (Do not really call the number.) Give your name and address to your adult partner. Say what your emergency is just like you would to the 911 dispatcher if there were a real fire.

In a real fire, you may have only three minutes after a smoke alarm goes off to get outside to safety. Cub Scouts are always prepared! The best way to be prepared for a real fire is to practice your fire escape plan often.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

My family practiced
a fire escape drill. I practiced
it so much that I feel like I will
know what to do if we ever have
a real fire. My mom even made me
practice crawling to the front door
blindfolded. Now I think I could
remember my escape route if
the house was dark
and smoky!



Requirement 5 | Find the smoke detectors in your home. With the help of your adult partner, check the batteries.

Smoke detectors save lives every day. But they have to be working and be in the right places to do their job.

Smoke detectors should be:

- on every level of your home, including the basement
- outside of every room where someone sleeps
- inside every bedroom
- high up on or near the ceiling



The sound of smoke detectors is really loud and piercing. Do not let the sound scare you. The most important thing is that they work in case there is a fire.

Your family should check the batteries in all of your smoke detectors every month. Smoke detectors let off a short beep when they are low on batteries. Make sure your family has an extra set of the right size batteries so they can be replaced right away.

Some families replace their batteries every fall or spring when they change their clocks. This is a good way to be sure you will remember!

Note to Adult Partner

Take smoke detectors off the wall for your Tiger to check the batteries. Visit the National Fire Protection Association website (www.nfpa.org) for more information about smoke detectors and how to use them.



Akela's OK

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Den Leader's OK

Requirement 6 | Visit an emergency responder station, or have an emergency responder visit you.

Many people in your community work hard to make it safe. There are firefighters, EMTs, and police officers. Each one of them can help you if you are lost, hurt, or in danger.

Before you meet with an emergency responder or go to a fire station or police station, write down a few questions. Think about what you would like to ask the firefighters, police, or EMTs.



They will be happy to answer your questions about what happens when a 911 call comes in.



AS cout is courteous. Don't forget your manners! Be sure to thank the emergency responders for spending time with you after you meet with them.



Akela's OK

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Den Leader's OK

TIGER TAG





Snapshot of Adventure

Playing active games is an easy way to get exercise and build your muscles. Running and jumping are good exercise, but just moving around is good for you, too. In this adventure, you will have a chance to play active games with your den and your family. You will also practice being a good sport when you are playing games. So, go have a ball, Tiger!

Note to Adult Partner

Health and fitness are important values in Scouting. Scouting is designed to promote physical, mental, and emotional fitness. Helping your Tiger learn to be active can establish good habits that will last a lifetime. There is good evidence that health benefits come with regular activity. You don't have to run for miles! Any kind of regular activity will help you and your Tiger enjoy better health and become closer.



Requirement 1 | Choose one active game you like, and tell your den about it.

When you play an active game, you are moving a lot! You might be running and jumping, walking fast, or catching and throwing balls. Whatever it is, you are not just sitting.

Being active will help you grow up to be strong and healthy. Did you know that you should get about 30 minutes of activity every day? Active games are a good way to do that.



Before your den meeting, talk with your adult partner about active games that you like to play. Choose a game you like. Tell your fellow Tigers about it and why you like to play. If you need special equipment to play the game, bring it to the den meeting to show your friends.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2A | Play two relay games with your den and your adult partner.

Requirement 2B | Tell your adult partner or the other Tigers what you liked best about each game.

Requirement 2C | Have your den choose a relay game that everyone would like to play, and play it several times.

In a relay, each person playing the game will take a turn and do something. Then it is the next person's turn. The first team to finish wins! Listen carefully while your den leader describes relay games that you and your den can play.

Relay games are not just a great way to get moving. These games teach you how to work closely with others to reach your goal.

There are many different relay games. First, your den leader will choose two to play. Then your den will get to choose.

Egg Relay

You will want to be outside for this relay. In this game you hold an egg on a spoon. You walk fast to a point and then back to the next person on your team. Put the egg on your teammate's spoon without dropping it.



Then he walks with the egg on his spoon to the same point, turns around, and walks back to the next person on his team, and so on. After the game, be sure to throw out broken eggshells and use a hose to wash away any broken eggs.

Three-Legged Relay

In a three-legged relay race, you share a leg with your teammate! You tie a bandanna around your right ankle and your teammate's left ankle. Each of you uses your free leg and your two legs tied together to reach the finish line!



Sack Race

In a sack race, step inside a large cloth sack and hop from your starting line to the finish line. Hand the bag to a member of your team waiting at the finish line and then watch as he hops back to where you started.



Popcorn Relay

A popcorn relay uses a cup strapped to each of your shoes. First, ask your adult partner to poke a hole in the bottom of a plastic cup. Then push one end of a large rubber band through the hole. Attach it to the inside bottom of the cup with a paper clip.



Your adult partner fills each cup with popcorn. In this game, you see which team can spill the least amount of popcorn as you walk fast to a cardboard box and empty your popcorn cups into the box with your feet. The game ends when time is up. Then the boxes of popcorn are measured. The team with the most popcorn in its box wins! Be sure to clean up the spilled popcorn after the game.

Tell your adult partner or the other Tigers what you liked about the game you played. Then, as a den, agree on another relay games you would like to try. Play the game several times. Did you get better at the game when you played it several times?



Akela's OK

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Den Leader's OK

Requirement 3 | With your adult partner, select an active outside game that you could play with the members of your den. Talk about your game at the den meeting. With your den, decide on a game to play.

You can probably think of many active games you like to play outside. Baseball, flag football, tag, soccer, and tug-of-war are a few games that you might enjoy. How about kick the can or red-light, greenlight?

You want everyone to get some exercise and have fun when they are playing the game. Now think about how many Tigers you have in your den. Are there enough Tigers to play the game you choose? Are there too many?



What is the weather like outside? Will the weather be OK for playing your game? How much equipment will it take to play the game with your den? Make sure the game you choose does not need too much equipment. What kind of space is needed? Do you have enough time to play it during a den meeting? Work with your adult partner to find a great game to play with your den.



At your den meeting, explain the game you would like to play. Listen to the other Tigers talk about the games they would like to play. Decide on a good game to play as a den. Even if your game is not picked, you can have a great time playing an active game together!

Note to Adult Partner

Help your Tiger be realistic about the types of games that will be suitable for a den meeting and that everyone can play. The Tigers may be overly ambitious (a game that requires too much time or too many players), or overly rambunctious (a game that invites injury or strains). Keep in mind that an active game is desired.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Play the game that your den has chosen. After the game, discuss with your den leader the meaning of being a good sport.

Are you ready to play a fun game with your den?

Being a good sport means having respect for your teammates and the team you are playing against. It means playing fair and following the rules. Being a good sport also means that you are polite and courteous, win or lose.





A S cout is cheerful. You can be a good sport by being cheerful, even when a game doesn't go your way. Enjoy the game!

When the game is over, gather with your den and den leader. Did everyone have a good time? Talk about the things Tigers did to show good sportsmanship. Discuss ways you can be better sports next time.

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Our den played the Kangaroo
Relay Game. The first Tiger in line on each
team holds a tennis ball between his knees and
hops around a cone set up across the field and
then back to the starting line. He hands the ball to
the next Tiger in line. It was hard to keep that little
tennis ball between our knees! I laughed so
hard I could barely hop!



TIGER TALES





Snapshot of Adventure

Tall tales are stories about unusual characters or adventures that have been handed down by families or groups of people. They may be partly true, but they are mostly made up to make the story better. Long before there was radio or TV, people used to tell tall tales and sing folk songs for fun.



A modern-day tall tale might be a fish story. "It was a big fish—as big as a whale—that flopped right into the boat and ..." *Then what happened?* In this adventure, you will read and tell tall tales and draw a tall tale character. You will get to play a game from the past, sing folk songs, and visit a historical place.

Requirement 1 | Create a tall tale with your den.

Some tall tales are about real people. Others are about make-believe characters. Tall tales are also called folk stories. These stories make the character seem bigger, stronger, or able to do things a real person cannot do.

Tall tales start out like a believable story:

"I had a hound dog named Sam who could open doors."

As the story goes along, the tale starts getting larger and funnier.

"Sam did not open doors with his mouth. He would back up until his back paws went right up the side of the door. He would wrap each back paw around the door handle, let out a long, hound-dog howl, 'Wooooooooooooo,' and open the door."



When you create a tall tale with your den, let your imagination fly! Ask yourself what happens next ... and then what funny, amazing thing happens after that?

When you make up a tall tale with your den, sit in a circle. One Tiger should start the story with one or two sentences. Then the Tiger sitting next to him will add one or two sentences. Continue around the circle until everyone has had an opportunity to add to the tall tale.

What was the story about? Did it get bigger and funnier as you went around the circle?



Akela's OK

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Den Leader's OK

Requirement 2 | Create your own tall tale. Share your tall tale with your den.

Now you get to make up your own tall tale. Your adult partner can help you if you want to write down some notes. Or you can create a cartoon strip to show how the story goes and share it with your den. Your story can be about anything you can think of. Make the beginning of the story believable and ordinary. Then you can build on the tall tale.

For example, many tall tales have been told about Pecos Bill. He was a make-believe cowboy back in the Wild West. He was riding in a covered wagon as a baby when he fell out near the Pecos River in Texas. That's how he got his nickname, Pecos Bill.



Pecos Bill was raised by a pack of coyotes. He grew up to be one tough cowboy. He used a 20-footlong rattlesnake named Shake as a lasso. Dynamite was his favorite food. Sometimes he rode a mountain lion instead of a horse. Once he even lassoed a tornado!

You can make up your own character. Or you can use a real person or a pet to create your tall tale. Have fun with it! Enjoy sharing the tall tale with your den. The more you pretend your story is the truth, the more believable and funny it will be!



Requirement 3 | Read a tall tale with your adult partner.

You can find lots of tall tales at the library. You can also look for these fun stories online with your adult partner's permission.

Here are some short descriptions of tall tales you might want to read:

Old Stormalong

Alfred Bulltop Stormalong was the tall-tale captain of a clipper ship. The ship was so big and wide, it could knock down an island. Old Stormalong even had to grease the ship's hull with soap to get it through the English Channel. When he tired of the sea, he walked west into America, looking for the right place to settle down. Old Stormalong knew he had arrived at the right place when no one knew what he was carrying—oars for a boat!



Johnny Appleseed

The folk character Johnny Appleseed was based on a real person named Jonathan Chapman. He traveled the country planting apple seeds and sharing his love for apples. Folk tales about Johnny Appleseed tell of how he wore his cooking pot on his head as a hat and never wore shoes. Legend also says that the skin on his feet was so thick that even a rattlesnake could not bite through it.



Rip Van Winkle

Rip Van Winkle is a make-believe character who went into the mountains with his dog, Wolf. After bowling with some little men he met, he took a 20-year nap! He woke up to find his gun rusty and rotting, his dog gone, and his beard a foot long!



Paul Bunyan

Paul Bunyan was a make-believe, giant lumberjack who cut down a forest with one swing of his ax. He stacked up the trees like logs. Then Babe, his blue ox, pulled the whole forest full of logs out in one load. When he and Babe walked through Minnesota, their footprints were so big they formed the state's 10,000 lakes!



The Lost Dutchman

This is a tall tale about a gold mine that many believe is still undiscovered. Somewhere in the mountains of Arizona or maybe Mexico, it is said there is a hole in the ground loaded with gold. Many real people have searched for it over the years even though the mine might not be real. It is said to be protected by spirits that guard the mine's treasure.



Hiawatha

Hiawatha (Hi-uh-WAH-thuh) is the main character in Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem "The Song of Hiawatha," about an American Indian chief:



You shall hear how Hiawatha Prayed and fasted in the forest, Not for triumphs in the battle, And renown among the warriors, But for profit of the people For advantage of the nations.

You can find many more tall tales about real people and places and make-believe people and places. Choose one to read with your adult partner.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Create a piece of art from a scene in the tall tale you have read, using your choice of materials. Share it with your den.

A scene is a point in a story where an action or event took place that is important to the story.

For example, if you read the tall tale about Paul Bunyan, you might draw a scene where all of the logs are pulled out of the forest by his blue ox, Babe.



You can use lots of different materials to make your tall-tale scene. You may want to make a scene inside a shoebox or a small cardboard box. Paint the inside of the box to show the place where the scene in your tall tale took place. You can cut out figures of people or animals and paste them into the scene.

You may choose to paint or draw your scene on paper. You could even make a mobile with the characters in your scene hanging from strings. A mobile is an art piece that hangs from the ceiling and turns freely in the air.

Share your scene with your den and tell them about the tall tale you read.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Play a game from the past.

There was a time when there were no TVs, video games, or computers. Can you imagine that?

When your great-grandparents were young, many homes did not even have electric lights. Families told stories and sang songs in the evening on the front porch or around a fire in the fireplace. Even though they did not have some of the games we have today, kids still found ways to have fun.

Some games children played long ago required skill. Others were just for fun. Hopscotch, tag, sack races, jacks, marbles, checkers, leap frog, horseshoes, jump rope, and bobbing for apples are games that children played. Some of these games are still played today.



You can find books on games from the past. You can also ask your grandparents or older people in your family what they played when they were kids.

The game I ch								
How is this ga	is this game different from the games you play now?							
How is it the s	same?							
00 5	Akela's OK	Date	Den Leader's OK	·				

Requirement 6 | Sing two folk songs.

Like tall tales, folk songs have been sung and passed on by people for many years. Most folk songs are about a person's life, a special place, or family.

Here are some fun folk songs that you can learn with your adult partner's help.

Johnny Appleseed

Oh, the Lord is good to me.

And so I thank the Lord

For giving me the things I need:

The sun and the rain and the apple seed;

The Lord is good to me.

Home on the Range

(Original lyrics by Dr. Brewster M. Higley, music by Daniel E. Kelley)

Oh, give me a home where the buffalo roam, Where the deer and the antelope play, Where seldom is heard a discouraging word And the skies are not cloudy all day.

Home, home on the range,
Where the deer and the antelope play,
Where seldom is heard a discouraging word,
And the skies are not cloudy all day.



Yankee Doodle

Yankee Doodle went to town
A-riding on a pony
Stuck a feather in his hat
And called it macaroni.

Chorus:

Yankee Doodle, keep it up Yankee Doodle dandy Mind the music and the step And with the girls be handy!



Do Your Ears Hang Low?

Do your ears hang low?

Do they wobble to and fro?

Can you tie them in a knot?

Can you tie them in a bow? Can you throw them over your shoulders, like a continental soldier?

Do your ears hang low?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

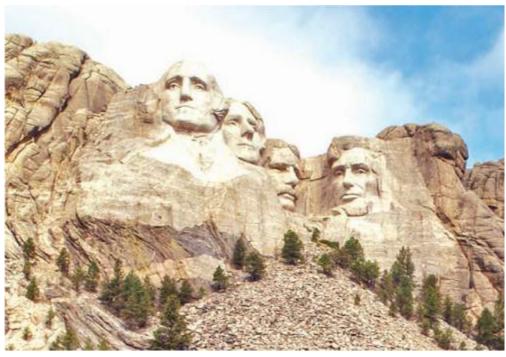
Requirement 7 | Visit a historical museum or landmark with your adult partner.

You and your adult partner can look into the past at a historical museum. Or you may choose to visit a historical landmark.

There are many different kinds of historical museums. Some tell the story of a city's history. Others have collections of objects that tell about a military fort or an industry that was important in the past.

Some museums are about trains and other kinds of early transportation. There are even museums that display toys from the past. There is probably a historical museum near you. You can learn more about the way life used to be in a different time.





Historical landmarks are put up in places where an important event in the past took place. You may

have seen these historical signs along roadsides. Your adult partner can pull off the road so you can get out and read what is on the sign.

This is a great way to learn about the history of the place where you live. If you see something in a museum or read something on a historical sign that interests you, you can find out more about it at your library.

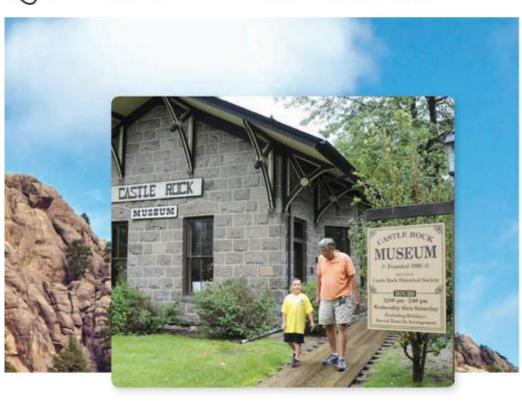
After you go to a museum or visit a historical landmark, talk to your adult partner about it. What do you think life would have been like back then? Would you have liked to live in that time?



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK



Our den went to a
World War II memorial in our town.
It is a bronze statue of a battle scene that shows soldiers fighting their way up a hill.
The statue lists all the names of the men from our town who served in the war. They must

have been very brave! It made me thankful to live in our country.

America really is the land of the free and the home of the brave!



TIGER THEATER





Snapshot of Adventure

Have you ever imagined you were a firefighter or an astronaut? How about pretending you were a bear or a lion? Theater is a fun way to be creative and tell stories in different ways. In this adventure, you will make a puppet and a mask. You will communicate without using words. You will become an exciting character in a reader's theater! You will also get to see a play or go to a story time at a library.

Requirement 1 | With your den, discuss the following types of theater: puppet shows, reader's theater, and pantomime.

Theater can mean many different things. One type of theater is a play that is performed by live actors in front of an audience. It is also a building or an outdoor area where you go to see a play or a movie. It can also mean the jobs of acting in, producing, directing, and writing plays. Even the types of plays in theater can be very different.

Discuss these three kinds of theater with your den:

Puppet Shows

You may have seen a puppet show before. A puppet show is a kind of theater that uses dolls. There are many different kinds of puppets. Some puppets are attached to strings or wires.



Hand puppets fit over your hand. In a puppet show, actors often stay out of sight. The actors move their puppets and use their voices to act out the story.

Reader's Theater

Reader's theater is like a play, but actors do not memorize the lines. They read their lines from a piece of paper. Each person acts out the character they are playing with their voice to help the audience understand the story. This kind of theater is performed without any sets or costumes.



Pantomime

Pantomime is a way of communicating without words. Could you act out being a police officer writing a ticket without using words? What kind of hand gestures would you make? What kind of expressions would you have on your face? Remember you cannot speak. You have to use your face and your body language to play the part!



Talk with your den about what you have learned about these three types of theater.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

One-word charades is a great game. Your game leader will give you a word to act out. One-word charades might include simple categories such as animals, sports, or school subjects.

Your den will be told the category the word is in, but they have to guess what the word is. You can only use movements to help your den guess the word. You cannot speak or make sounds.



Let's say the word you are given is "cat." Your den will only be told that the category is "animals." How would you show your den a cat without using any words or sounds?

In one-word charades, you have to use your imagination. You have to come up with as many ways as you can to communicate a word to your den...without saying a word or making a sound! You will find a way!



Requirement 3 | Make a puppet to show your den or display at a pack meeting.

Using a puppet is a fun way to tell a story. There are many types of puppets. You can make a sock puppet, a finger puppet, a stick puppet, or even a paper-bag puppet.

Use your imagination and create an animal or a person all your own! You can also make a puppet look like a character in your favorite book. Puppets are more fun when they look a little wacky. What kind of puppet will you make?

Sock Puppets

Each sock puppet turns into a special character. Start with a long, clean sock that goes to your elbow. Put the sock on your hand to see where you should put the eyes, nose, and mouth. You can glue on buttons and beads for eyes and a nose, a red felt mouth, or brown felt ears. Yarn and chenille stems are great for hair and whiskers. Decorate your sock puppet any way you like.



Stick Puppets

Stick puppets can be made with craft sticks, colored markers, fabric scraps, chenille stems, and glue. Draw a face on one end of a craft stick. Wrap part of a chenille stem around the top of the stick for a hat, or glue pieces of fabric on top for hair. Wrap another chenille stem tightly around both sides of the middle of the stick for arms. Use fabric pieces for pants and dresses, too.



Paper-Bag Puppets

Paper bags can become boys, girls, cows, dogs, moose, inchworms, lions, ravens, and bears, just to name a few things. All it takes is your imagination, a paper bag, colored construction paper, and glue.



Finger Puppets

You can cut out the finger from an old work glove or rubber glove and decorate it for a finger puppet. Or you can glue two pieces of felt together that are cut to about the same length as your finger and a little wider. Decorate your finger puppet with small beads, glitter, yarn, and pieces of felt.



Note to Adult Partner

This is a great opportunity to combine reading a story with making a puppet. While you read a book together, discuss the characters in the story, and how you could use common household objects to make one of them into a puppet. The next time you read the story, ask your Tiger to act out parts of the story with his puppet.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 4 | Perform a simple reader's theater. Make a mask afterward to show what your character looks like.

You used hand movement to get your den to guess a word in charades. In reader's theater, you will use your voice to tell a story.

Reader's theater is a fun way to tell a story without having to memorize it. Your den leader or your adult partner will pick a simple story.



You read the lines of one character in the story. Each character will have a different voice. Imagine you were playing a shaggy dog. What kind of voice would you have?



A Scout is brave. Reading and acting can feel scary. Just Do Your Best, and have fun with your Tiger friends.

Each Scout in your den will play a different character. You can first practice using the characters' voices and reading the story with expression. Then you can perform it together without sets or costumes.



After you have completed the reader's theater, make a mask out of a paper plate for the character you played. Explain to your den how the mask you made shows the character that you played in the story.

Note to Adult Partner

This activity is a good way to build confidence in your Tiger. Don't worry if it takes your Tiger a few tries to be less shy. Keep the story very simple. Practice it with your Tiger. Remember that each boy learns to read at his own pace and some boys may need more help than others. Reader's theater is not about raising their reading level; it is about showing them how to use their voice patterns to tell a story in an exciting manner.



Akela's OK

Date

Den Leader's OK

Requirement 5 | Watch a play or attend a story time at a library.

Watching a play is different from watching a movie. In a play, there are live people on stage acting out different scenes. Each person is in a costume that shows who that character is. In between scenes, the set or scenery in the play may change. Crew members may move different pieces of furniture or backdrops on or off the stage to change the scene.



A lot of work goes into making a play. Actors have to practice their lines until they memorize everything. They have to learn where to stand on the stage and when and where to move. Backstage crew members paint sets and scenery. They gather props and put together costumes for the actors. They make sure the lighting is just right for each scene.

If you go to a play, think about all the different things that went into performing and putting on the play. The actors and crew have to work together to make the magic happen!

Also, remember not to talk during a play. You don't want to interrupt the actors on the stage!

If you attend a story time at a library, think about how you can be polite. In a library, people are reading and working on computers. Always lower your voice to a whisper when you enter a library so you don't disturb anyone. During the story time, be quiet so everyone can hear and enjoy the story.



When the story is being read, can you picture yourself as an actor in the story? Can you imagine what the scenery looks like in the story? Does the person read the story in a way that brings the characters to life?

Did you get to show
your stripes in this adventure,
Tiger? What kind of theater did
you like the best? If you could join
a children's theater group, would
you rather work backstage or be an
actor? The play our den went to see
made me think about how cool it would
be to work on a backstage crew. I like
to build things so I volunteered to
help build sets for a school
play this year!



SPECIAL AWARDS YOU CAN EARN

The following awards can be earned while you are a Cub Scout. Check with your pack leaders or go to **Scouting.org** (with a parent's or guardian's permission) to learn more.

Conservation Good Turn Award

The Conservation Good Turn is an award packs may earn by partnering with a conservation or environmental organization to choose and carry out a Good Turn in their home communities.



Outdoor Activity Award

Tiger, Wolf, Bear, and Webelos Scouts have the opportunity to earn the Cub Scout Outdoor Activity Award. Scouts may earn the award in each of the program years as long as the requirements are completed again each year. Cub Scouts complete specific requirements for each rank, including a number of different outdoor activities.



National Summertime Pack Award

The National Summertime Pack Award encourages packs to be active when school is out for the summer. Youth and adult pack members can earn the award by taking part in one activity per month in June, July, and August.



Outdoor Ethics Awareness Award

Outdoor Ethics Action Award

Cub Scouts who are interested in learning more about outdoor ethics and Leave No Trace may earn the Outdoor Ethics Awareness Award. The Outdoor Ethics Action Award asks Scouts to use their new knowledge to take steps to improve their outdoor skills.



STEM/Nova Awards

The Nova awards for Cub Scouts are for Wolf, Bear, and Webelos Scouts who are interested in learning more about science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. These awards may not be earned by Tiger Scouts.



For their first Nova awards, Scouts have the opportunity to earn the Nova award patch, followed by three more π pin-on devices. The patch and the three devices represent each of the four STEM topics. The Supernova awards have more challenging requirements and recognize more in-depth, advanced achievement in STEM-related activities.



World Conservation Award

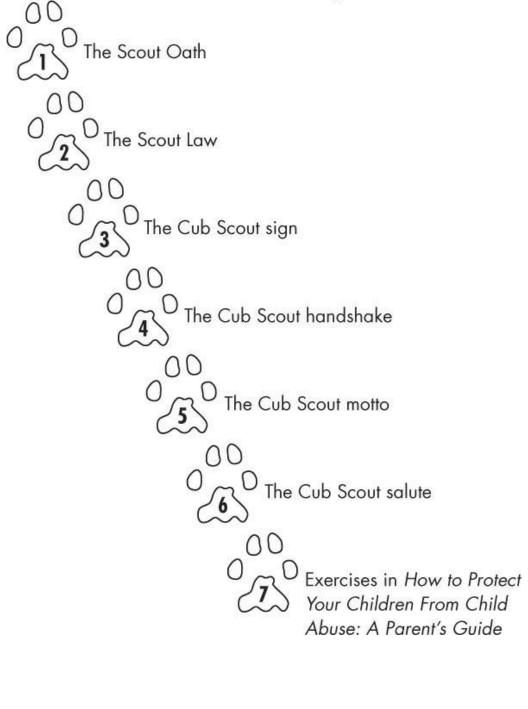
The World Conservation Award for Cub Scouts provides an opportunity for individual Wolf, Bear, and Webelos Scouts to "think globally" and "act locally" to preserve and improve our environment. This program is designed to make youth members aware that all nations are closely related through natural resources, and that we are interdependent with our world environment.



Requirements for this award must be completed *in addition to* any similar requirements completed for rank. This award may not be earned by Tigers.

Bobcat Trail

Fill in seven tracks to earn the Bobcat badge.



Tiger Adventure Tracking

1. Complete each of the following Tiger required adventures with your den or family:

Required Adventures Backyard Jungle Games Tigers Play My Family's Duty to God Do TWO of these. Team Tiger Tiger Bites Tigers in the Wild 2. Complete one Tiger elective adventure of your den or family's choosing.

3. With your parent or adult partner, complete the exercises in the pamphlet *How to Protect Your Children From Child Abuse: A Parent's Guide*, and earn the Cyber Chip award for your age.*

My elective adventure:



*See full requirements on page 28.

Elective Adventures

Earning Your Stripes

Family Stories

Floats and Boats

Good Knights

Rolling Tigers

Curiosity, Intrigue, and Magical Mysteries









Stories in Shapes	OCO OCO OCO OCO OEO OEO
Tiger-iffic!	
	Do ONE of these. 4 5 6
Tiger: Safe and Smart	(1A) (1B) (1C) (2A) (2B) (3) (4)
una sinan	60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60° 60°
	00 00 00 00 00

Sky Is the Limit

Tiger Tag

Tiger Tales

Tiger Theater

Get Set for the Wolf Adventures!



Great job, Tiger!
You have had so many fun
adventures with your adult partner
and your den. You probably helped
others and learned some new things
too. So what's next? Well, if you have
finished the first grade or are now
8 years old, you can begin to work
on the Wolf adventures!
Keep on Cub Scouting!



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THE OUTDOOR CODE

As an American, I will do my best to —

- Be clean in my outdoor manners,
- Be careful with fire,
- Be considerate in the outdoors, and
- Be conservation minded.

LEAVE NO TRACE* PRINCIPLES FOR KIDS

Know Before You Go

Choose the Right Path

Trash Your Trash

Leave What You Find

Be Careful With Fire

Respect Wildlife

Be Kind to Other Visitors

*The member-driven Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics teaches people how to enjoy the outdoors responsibly. This copyrighted information has been reprinted with permission from the Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics: www.LNT.org.



SCOUT OATH

ON MY HONOR I WILL DO MY BEST
TO DO MY DUTY TO GOD AND MY COUNTRY
AND TO OBEY THE S COUT LAW;
TO HELP OTHER PEOPLE AT ALL TIMES;
TO KEEP MYSELF PHYSICALLY STRONG,
MENTALLY AWAKE, AND MORALLY STRAIGHT.

SCOUT LAW

TRUSTWORTHY

LOYAL

HELPFUL

FRIENDLY

COURTEOUS

KIND

OBEDIENT

CHEERFUL

THRIFTY

BRAVE CLEAN

REVERENT

