

Cub Scout Den Meeting Outline

Month: **February**

Week: **1**

Point of the Scout Law: **Reverent**

	Tiger	Wolf	Bear	Webelos	Arrow of Light
Before the Meeting	Gather materials for gathering and other activities, games and have home assignments (if any) ready.	Gather materials for gathering and other activities, games and have home assignments (if any) ready.	Gather materials for gathering and other activities, games and have home assignments (if any) ready.	Gather materials for gathering and other activities, games and have home assignments (if any) ready.	Gather materials for gathering and other activities, games and have home assignments (if any) ready.
Gathering	Map Maker Puzzle				
Opening	A Scout is Reverent Opening				
Activities/Project	Knot Tying – Tiger/Wolf knots; Bear/Webelos knots				
Game/Song	Square Knot Relay				
Business items/Take home	None	Knot Tying review	Knot Tying review	Knot Tying review	Knot Tying review
Closing	Day is Done Closing				
After the meeting					

Materials:

Gathering: copies of Map Maker Puzzle, crayons with 4 different colors

Opening: flag

Project/Activity: instructions, ropes to tie

Game/Song: ropes

Closing: closing cards

Home assignments: See home assignment sheets

Advancement:

Tiger - None

Wolf – Call of the Wild 5

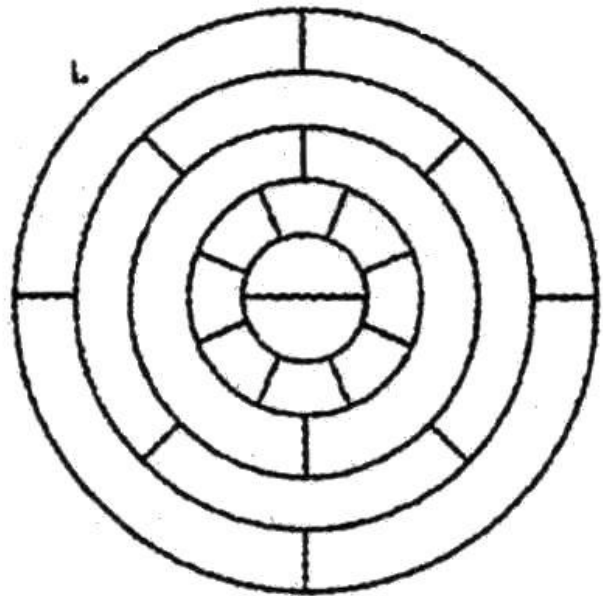
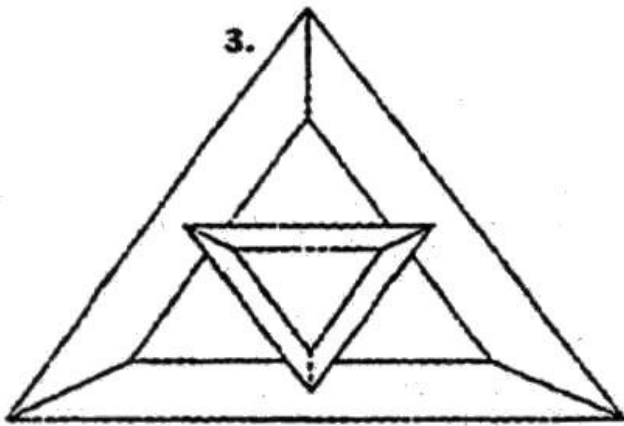
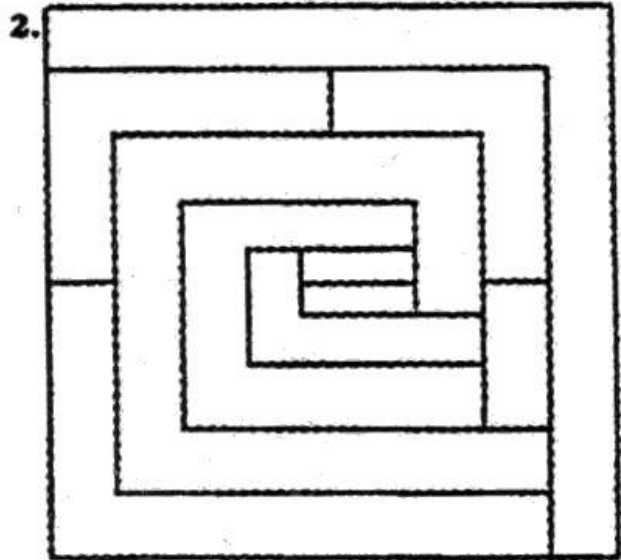
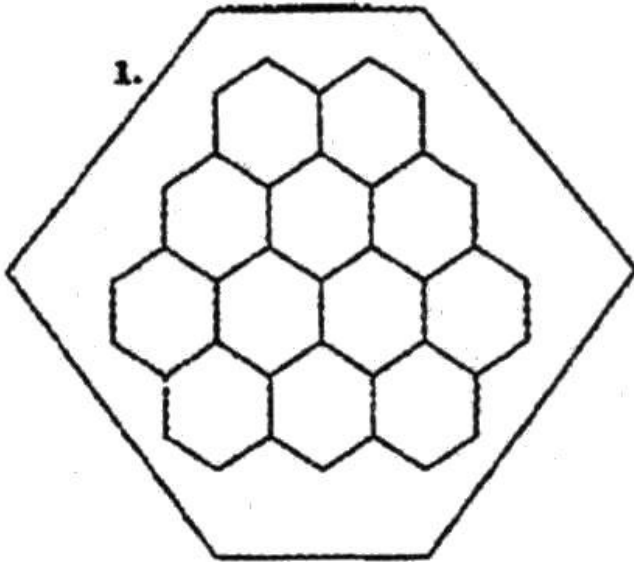
Bear – Bear Necessities 8

Webelos – Camper 3 (Option B)

Arrow of Light – Scouting Adventure 5a

Map Maker

No matter how many countries you have on a map, you only need 4 colors. Use your coloring skills as a map maker to color the "maps" below using only 4 colors. No two areas of the same color can touch. Before you try coloring in your map, first try penciling in the names of the colors. See how many of these 4 "maps" you can color.



A Scout is Reverent Opening

Materials:

None

Cubmaster or den leader:

As we start our meeting today, let's say our Pledge of Allegiance together and make the Cub Scout sign and say the Scout Law.

[Post colors – say the Pledge of Allegiance and the Scout Law.]

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

Today we're going to talk about the last word in the Scout Law. That word is "reverent." What does it mean to be reverent? *[There will be many answers but somewhere in the mix, make sure they understand the following, "A Scout is reverent toward God. He is faithful in his religious duties. He respects the beliefs of others."]*

When we talk about "reverence," we also talk about respect. Part of being reverent is respecting the way others believe and feel since they may not have the same beliefs about God that we might. We can also have reverence towards the beauties of nature, about a place where something important happened in history and about people who have shown great leadership in service to others. We can feel reverence and respect about many things.

Talk to your family about being reverent and may you remember that "A Scout is reverent."

Bear and Webelos

Knot Instruction

Materials:

A rope for each Cub Scout that is 2½ to 3 feet long
Bear/Webelos instruction sheets

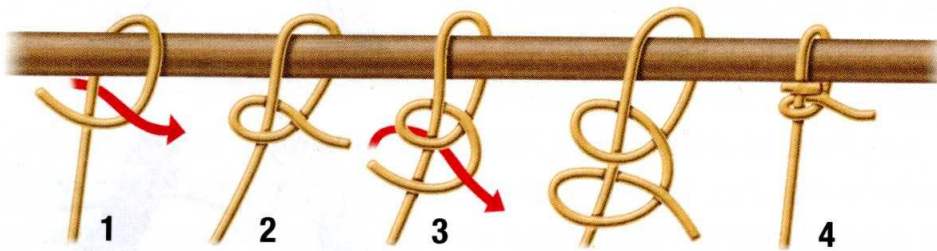
Instructions:

Use the following instructions for members of the Bear dens, Webelos dens and Arrow of Light dens.

Review tying overhand knots and square knots (see Tiger/Wolf instruction sheet). The Scouting Adventure (required for Arrow of Light) requires that Webelos Scouts show how to tie a square knot, two half hitches and a taut-line hitch. The Bear Necessities Adventure requires Bear Scouts to tie a Bowline and then to teach a younger Scout how to tie it.

Two Half Hitches

The two half hitches knot is used to tie items to a post or tree trunk. The knot is easy to untie when you are ready, but it will hold tight while in use. Each wrap around the rope is called a half hitch. Making two of them around the rope is what gives this hitch its name.



1. Pass the end of the rope around the post.
2. Bring the end over and under the body of the rope (known as the standing part), then back through the loop that has formed. This makes a half hitch.
3. Take the end around the standing part a second time, and tie another half hitch.
4. Pull the knot snug.

Bowline

A bowline is a very useful knot to learn. It makes a fixed loop in a rope that will not slip. The bowline can be used to anchor one end of a rope to a tree or other stationary object. Once you have mastered the bowline, teach it to a younger Cub Scout.

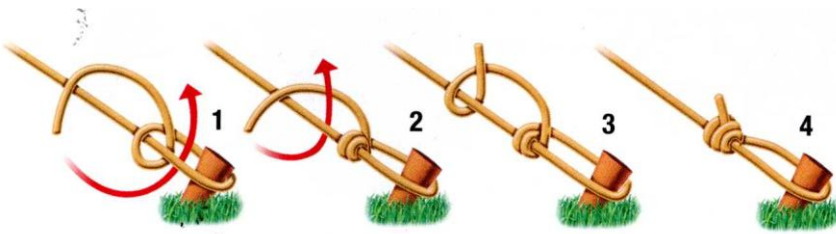


1. Make a small overhand loop in the standing part of the rope.
2. Bring the rope end up through the loop, around behind the standing part, and back down into the loop.
3. Tighten the bowline by pulling the standing part of the rope away from the loop.

Taut-Line Hitch

A taut line hitch is similar to two half hitches, but it creates a loop that doesn't slide. Use it to attach the guy line on your tent or dining fly to a stake in the ground. You can easily adjust it to tighten the rope. (Taut is another word for tight).

1. Pass the end of the rope around the tent stake (or post).



2. Bring the end under and over the standing part of the line to form a loop, then twice through the loop.
3. Again bring the rope end under, over and through a loop, but this time farther up the standing part.

Tiger and Wolf Knot Instruction

Materials:

A rope for each Cub Scout that is 2 1/2 to 3 feet long
Tiger/Wolf instruction sheets

Instructions:

Tiger rank does not have any knot tying requirements, however, these members of the Tiger den can learn what the members of the Wolf den need to learn.

Overhand Knot

An overhand knot is simple. You can use it to keep a rope from going through a pulley, a hole, or to make a rope easier to grip. An overhand knot is also the first step for some other knots. You will need a single strand of rope to practice this knot. (*Wolf Handbook, page 36*)

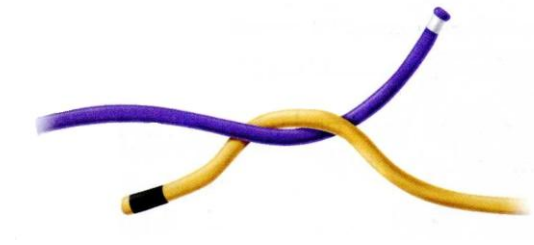


1. First make a loop in the end of the rope.
2. Next, tuck the end of the rope through the loop.
3. Pull the end of the rope to tighten the knot.

Square Knot

The main use of a square knot is to join the ends of two ropes. This is why it is called the joining knot in Scouting. You can use both ends of one rope to make a square knot or two different pieces of rope.

1. Hold one end of a rope in one hand and the other end of the rope in your other hand. (Or a different colored rope in each hand.)



2. Bring the right side rope over the left side rope. Go under and around the left side rope with the right side rope.



3. Now bring the left side rope over the right side rope. Go under and around the right side rope with the left side rope.



4. Pull both ends firmly. The knot will not hold its shape without being tightened.

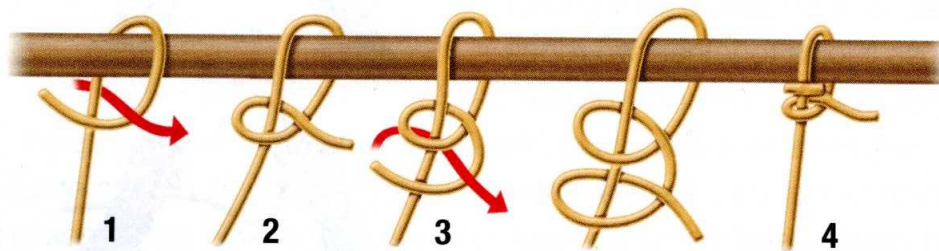


(Wolf Handbook, page 37)

Bear and Webelos Knot Instruction Sheet

Two Half Hitches

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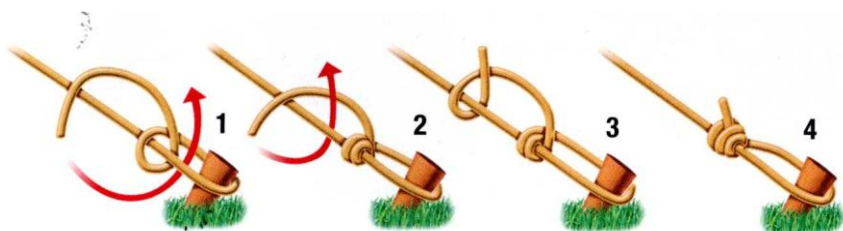


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Tiger and Wolf

Knot Instruction Sheet

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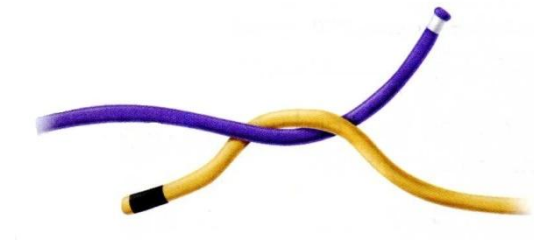


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3. Now bring the left side rope over the right side rope. Go under and around the right side rope with the left side rope.



4. Pull both ends firmly. The knot will not hold its shape without being tightened.



(Wolf Handbook, page 37)

Square Knot Relay

Materials:

One piece of rope per team of 6-8 Cub Scouts



Instructions:

Divide Cub Scouts into team of 6-8 Cub Scouts and have them line up to complete as relay teams. Have an adult or leader stand 15 feet away from each team. If you do not have enough adults/leaders for there to be one per team, have them be able to watch 2-4 teams to verify that boys have tied their square knots correctly.

Give each team one piece of rope.

The first team member holds the piece of rope. At the “go,” the first team member runs to a line 15 feet away from his team and as fast as he can ties a square knot. A leader gives him a “thumbs up” or other sign to let him know that he tied it correctly. He then unties the square knot and runs back to his team and hands the rope to the next team member (second team member) in line.

The second team member runs to the same spot that the first member did and also tries to tie a square knot. When he is completed and when he gets a signal from a leader that he is correct in his tying, he unties the square knot and runs back to his team and hands the rope to the next team member in line.

Continue until all team members have had a turn.

Variation: Other knots, besides the square knot, can be tied for this relay – the overhand knot, the bowline, etc. The square knot would be the likely knot that all boys should be able to tie.

“Day is Done” Closing Ceremony



Cub Scout #1: Often when day is done and in my bed I lay,

Cub Scout #2: I ask myself a question, did I do my best today?

Cub Scout #3: Did I wear a cheery smile as I went on my way?

Cub Scout #4: Or a frown that hurt a friend along the way?

Cub Scout #5: Did I help a friend that depended on me today?

Cub Scout #6: Or was I much too busy going my own selfish way?

Cub Scout #7: Tomorrow I will remember to be helpful and obey

Cub Scout #8: Then I can with honesty say, I did my best today! (Give Cub Scout salute)

Cut the following into strips to distribute to Cub Scouts:

Cub Scout #1: Often when day is done and in my bed I lay,

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**Cub Scout #8: Then I can with honesty say, I did my best today!
(Give Cub Scout salute)**

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Cub Scout #7: Tomorrow I will remember to be helpful and obey.

Cub Scout #8: Then I can with honesty say, I did my best today! (Give Cub Scout salute)

Name _____

February Week 1

Home Assignment – Wolf, Bear, Webelos, Arrow of Light

Review the knot instruction sheet given at your den meeting today. Practice tying the knots using the instructions on the sheets.

Akela's OK

Date

Return this paper to Cub Scout meeting after you have completed the assignments.

Name _____

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