# Cub Scout Den Meeting Outline

**Month:** October  
**Core Value:** Loyal  
**Week:** 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before the Meeting</th>
<th>Tiger</th>
<th>Wolf</th>
<th>Bear</th>
<th>Webelos</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gather materials for gathering and other activities, games and have home assignments (if any) ready.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gathering</th>
<th>Metric Match</th>
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<tr>
<td>Opening</td>
<td>Metric History Opening</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activities/Project</td>
<td>Marvelous Measuring</td>
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<tr>
<td>Game/Song</td>
<td>Finger Football</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business items/Take home</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<th>Closing</th>
<th>Smart Closing</th>
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**Materials:**
- Gathering: copies of Metric Match, pencils
- Opening: opening cards
- Activities/Project: rulers, paper, pencils
- Game: instructions, paper
- Closing: instructions
- Home assignments: none
Metric Match

Draw a line between the word and what it means...

Remember “dec-“ means 10.
Remember “cent-“ means 100.
Remember “milli-“ means 1000.

Cent
• A time period of 10 years.

Century
• Someone who is at least 100 years old.

Centipede
• A measure of money. 100 of these makes up a dollar.

Centenarian
• A time period of 1000 years.

Decade
• A time period of 100 years.

Millennium
• An animal with lots of legs (anywhere from less than 20 to 300 legs).

Millisecond
• A very small interval of time. It takes 1000 of these to make up one second.
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- **Decade**
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- **Millennium**
  - An animal with lots of legs (anywhere from less than 20 to 300 legs).

- **Millisecond**
  - A very small interval of time. It takes 1000 of these to make up one second.
Metric History Opening

Cubmaster:
Today our Cub Scouts are going to tell us a little about the historic of the metric system:
[The following will be on cards with graphic and script]

Cub Scout #1: In the year 1795, the Republic of France adopted the first basic metric system.

Cub Scout #2: In 1866, the metric system was made legal in the United States. It became unlawful to refuse to trade metric measurements.

Cub Scout #3: At the Meter Convention in 1875, 17 nations (including the United States) signed the Treaty of the Meter – improving weights and measures all over the world.

Cub Scout #4: In 1916, the Metric Association was established in the United States to help the country convert to the metric system.

Cub Scout #5: The Metric Conversion Act of 1975 designated the metric system to be the preferred method of measurement.

Cub Scout #6: Today we still use inches, pounds and ounces to measure by most of the time – but we can also learn how to measure in meters, liters and grams!

Cubmaster – Wow! We have had many centuries of metric history and we will have many more! Please join me in the Pledge of Allegiance and the Scout Oath.
1795
Cub Scout #1:

In the year 1795, France adopted the first basic metric system.
1866
Cub Scout #2:
In 1866, the metric system was made legal in the United States. It became unlawful to refuse to trade metric measurements.
Cub Scout #3:

At the Meter Convention in 1875, 17 nations (including the United States) signed the Treaty of the Meter – improving weights and measures all over the world.
1916

USMA
U.S. Metric Association
Cub Scout #4:

In 1916, the Metric Association was established in the United States to help the country convert to the metric system.
Cub Scout #5:
The Metric Conversion Act of 1975 designated the metric system to be the preferred method of measurement.
Today
Cub Scout #6:
Today we still use inches, pounds and ounces to measure by most of the time – but we can also learn how to measure in meters, liters and grams!
Marvelous Measuring

Find 5 different things to measure with your ruler. Measure them in both centimeters and in inches.

Some things you might have or see around you that you can measure:
- A Pencil
- A Pen
- Your hand – fully stretched
- Your shoe
- A book
- Tile on the floor
- Piece of paper

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What did you measure?</th>
<th>Length in centimeters</th>
<th>Length in inches</th>
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Finger Football

Materials:
Masking tape
Rulers
Paper – 2 pieces (one for football, one for score keeping)
Pencil or pen

Making the football
Materials:
One sheet of 8½” X 11” sheet of paper
Pencil
1. Fold the paper in half lengthwise.
2. Cut or tear the sheet of paper in half along the fold.
3. Using one of the halves - fold it in half again lengthwise.
4. Take one of the ends of the paper and fold it up diagonally towards the other side – and make a triangle.
5. Continue folding the triangle (like folding a flag) up the paper until you get almost to the end of the paper.
6. Fold the extra paper into a reverse triangle (one folded from the other side of the paper strip).
7. Tuck the reverse triangle into the “pocket” of the original triangle.
8. Using the pencil, make an “X” on one side of your football. This will be your “coin” for the coin toss.

Setting up the field
On your table you will mark lines – using the masking tape and ruler.
1. Mark your side to side boundaries. Where is “out of bounds” going to be on your left and on your right? Mark these lines with masking tape going from your side of the table to your partner’s side of the table. (Your partner should be sitting across the table from you.)
2. Determine where the center of the table is between you and your partner across the
table from you. Put a piece of masking tape there to mark the center line that will go from your left boundary to your right boundary marking the center.

3. Next, figure where the line goes that is one half-way between the center and your edge of the table. Put a piece of masking tape there going from the left boundary to your right boundary.

4. Then determine where the line goes that is one half-way between the center and your partner’s edge of the table. Put a piece of masking tape there going from the left boundary to the right boundary.

**Playing**

**Materials:**
- Paper Football
- Paper and pencil to keep score

Now to choose who will kick first.

Using the paper football with the mark on one side, flick the ball. As you flick the ball have the other player chose whether he wants the blank side or the X side. If your partner chose the X and the X landed facing up, then he gets to chose if he wants to “kick” the ball first.

1. The player who is going first places the football on the table in front of him.
2. He then flicks the ball towards his opponent using one or more fingers or sliding it with his hand.
3. The ball is not be touched as it slides across the table.
   - If the ball falls off the table, no points are made. If the ball stays on the table but is not hanging over the edge a little, no points are made. To score a touchdown (worth 6 points), the football must be hanging off the edge of the table (a little bit or a lot!).
4. If a touchdown is scored at the goal line opposite to the side you started on, the player who scored gets the ball back. His opponent makes goal posts with his fingers by making an "L" shape with the thumb and pointer finger of each hand and putting them together.
5. The player who scored then attempts an extra point by holding the football up on one corner with one hand and flicking it into the air towards the "goal posts" with the other hand. If the football goes through the "goal posts" then the extra point (worth 1 point) is counted.
6. If no touchdown is scored, the ball goes to the other player. Play continues back and forth until a player scores a touchdown and then he can try for an extra point.
7. The person who scores the most points in the time that you have to play is the winner!
Cubmaster:
I’m going to read you a short story. You try to figure out if the boy in the story is smart.

Smart
by Shel Silverstein

My dad gave me one dollar bill
'Cause I’m his smartest son,
And I swapped it for two shiny quarters
'Cause two is more than one!

And then I took the quarters
And traded them to Lou
For three times -- I guess he don't know
That three is more than two!

Just then, along came old blind Bates
And just 'cause he can't see
He gave me four nickels for my three dimes,
And four is more than three!

And I took the nickels to Hiram Coombs
Down at the seed-feed store,
And the fool gave me five pennies for them,
And five is more than four!

And then I went and showed my dad,
And he got red in the cheeks
And closed his eyes and shook his head--
Too proud of me to speak!

Was his dad proud of him? I’m sure glad you figured it out!
Have a great week, Cub Scouts!