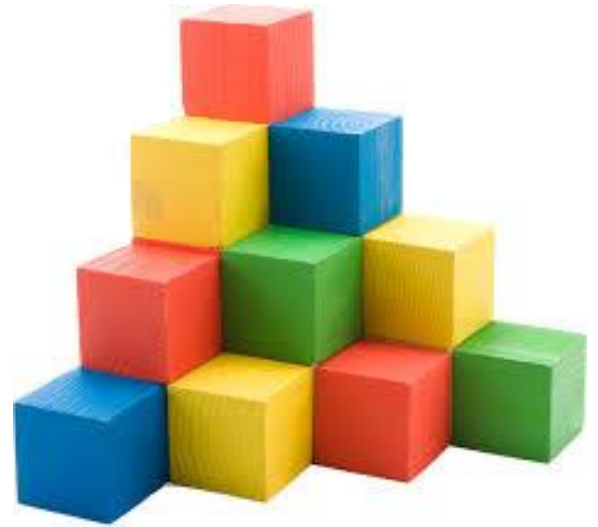


Blind Building

This game is great for social distancing with friends.



WHAT WILL I NEED?

- Friend on the phone or videochat
- Building materials (toys, leggos, blocks, boxes, etc)

WHERE SHOULD I GO?

Find a space with a table.

PARENTS CORNER

Campers may want to call or video chat with a friend. They can also play this game at a distance with family members.

INSTRUCTIONS

For this activity you will need a partner. You can play with a family member sitting across the room or with a friend over the phone or video chat.

Both players will need similar building supplies (blocks, jenga, leggos, boxes, etc.) If playing in the same room, you will each need something to shield your creation until it is finished, such as a binder or larger box.

For the first round (both building spaces hidden), Player one will build a structure behind their barrier. Then, she will give instructions for Player 2 to build the same structure behind her barrier. Neither one should be able to see the other player's building. For this round, Player 2 may NOT ask questions or communicate with Player 1. When finished, reveal both buildings and compare. Talk about what was helpful and what was difficult for each person. Switch and repeat.



INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

After each person has had a turn giving the instructions, try playing with this variation.

During this round, both building spaces will still be hidden behind a barrier. All of the prior rules are the same, except this time Player 2 may ask questions and talk with Player 1.

When finished, reveal both structures and discuss the completed result. Talk with each other about what worked well and what was difficult. Switch roles and repeat this variation again.

Discuss the difference between the two variations and how you felt in each role. What made the first round so much more difficult?



The Strength of Paper

How strong is a piece of paper?

WHAT WILL I NEED?

- A few sheets of regular copy paper
- A Stack of books
- Tape



WHERE SHOULD I GO?

This is an inside activity.

PARENTS CORNER

Young campers may need help making correct folds in the paper.

WHAT DO I ALREADY KNOW?

- What shapes are common in the formation of buildings or supports of other structures?
- Are some shapes stronger than others? Which ones? Why might some shapes be stronger?
- Which shape do you think is the strongest?



INSTRUCTIONS

We are going to use paper to make 3 shapes: a circle, a triangle, and a square. These shapes will then hold up books! Just a single sheet of paper!

- 1) Make each shape with one piece of paper and tape to keep it in its shape.
- 2) Guess which shape will be the strongest, weakest, and in between. Write down your hypothesis as a sentence.
- 3) Choose one shape to start with and slowly pile books on top of the upright shape.
- 4) Record your results.
- 5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 for the next two shapes.

OLDER GIRL CHALLENGE:

Brainstorm ways to make stronger structures from only copy paper and tape. Test out your ideas.

Create shapes different from those listed and test them out.



INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

How is flimsy paper strong enough to hold up books?

The three dimensional shapes created disperse the weight of the books over their areas.

The cylinder is the most supportive because it lacks corners and has a rounded, continuous wall. No one spot needs to support all of the weight at once.

Corners and edges tend to be under more pressure, leading to uneven weight distribution. This causes part of the structure to collapse first.

Next you travel or visit somewhere, observe the support structures on the inside and outside of buildings, bridges, and other landmarks

.



Kapers: Chore Jenga

Pay attention to which blocks you pull, and try not to knock the tower down.



WHAT WILL I NEED?

- Jenga (stackable) blocks
- Sharpie (thin)
- Masking Tape (optional)

WHERE SHOULD I GO?

Find space at a table inside.

PARENTS CORNER

This kaper is great for cleaning as a family or if the camper cleans with siblings.


girl scouts
of middle tennessee

INSTRUCTIONS

Grab a set of Jenga, or other stackable blocks, and get ready for a fun twist on a classic game.

Use your thin Sharpie to write one Kaper along the top or side of a block (not the ends). Repeat with a different kaper for each of the blocks left.

Note: For a temporary change, write Kapers on a piece of masking tape instead and apply the tape to each block. This can be easily removed at the end of the game or switched in the future.

Then play the game as usual. When the game ends, each player must complete the kapers that he/she drew in the game. The player who caused the tower to fall, can draw an extra block from the pile before beginning clean-up.



Flashlight Constellations

Learn about the patterns of stars and bring stargazing inside!

WHAT WILL I NEED?

- Flashlight
- Scissors
- Pencils
- Tape or Rubber Bands
- Hole Punch
- Dark Paper or Cupcake Liners



WHERE SHOULD I GO?

This is an inside activity that you can use later.

PARENTS CORNER

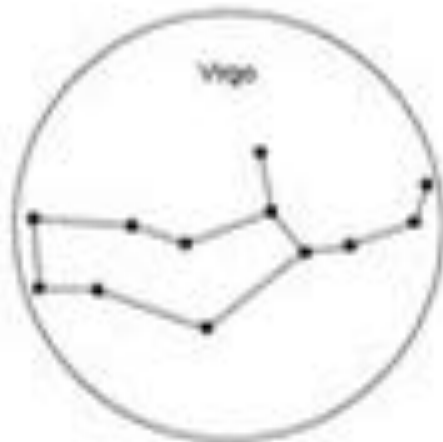
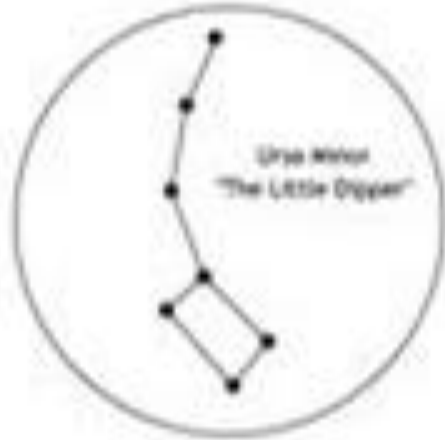
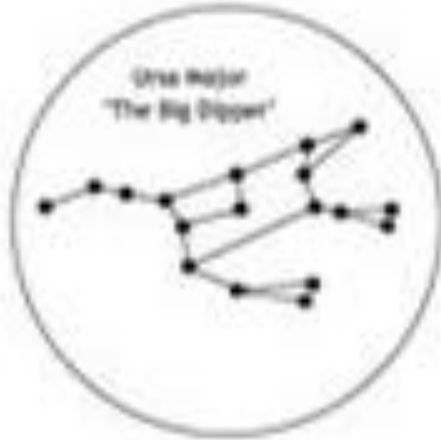
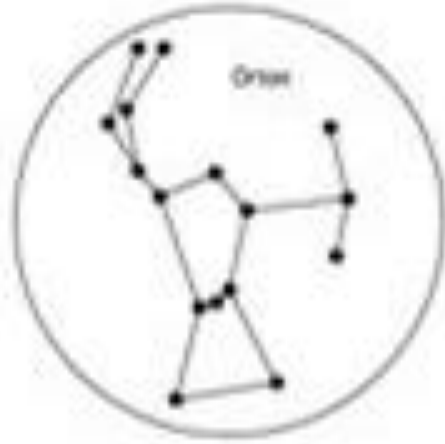
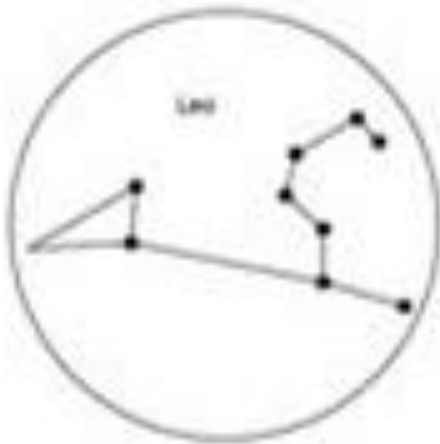
If the pattern does not shine through the flashlight well, try removing the silver reflector inside. Results vary with LED's.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Cut circles in black papers that are the size of your flashlight opening. Or separate cupcake liners.
 - 2) Using a template or reference, draw points and then punch holes in each circle that displays a constellation pattern.
 - 3) Label your constellation or create a matching information index card.
 - 4) Place a constellation over the beam of the flashlight and secure with a rubber band or tape.
 - 5) Shine against a wall or ceiling in a dark room.
- You can create your own constellations in different patterns; such as Mickey ears, fireworks, a heart, paw prints, and more!

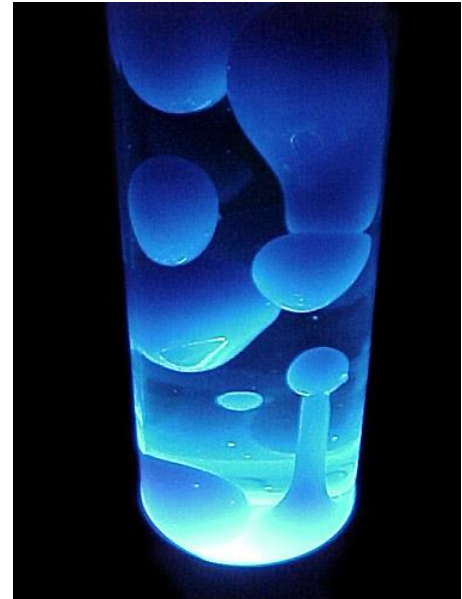


INSTRUCTIONS (continued)



DIY Lava Lamp

Make your very own lava lamp.



WHAT WILL I NEED?

- Container (mason jar works well)
- Vegetable oil
- Water
- Alka Seltzer Tablets
- Food coloring

WHERE SHOULD I GO?

Anywhere – though it's best if this is done somewhere with easy clean up in case of spills.

PARENTS CORNER

This is a quick and easy science experiment fun for all ages.

WHAT DO I ALREADY KNOW?

Some things to think about before you begin this activity:

1. How dense is water versus oil?
2. How does Alka Seltzer work?
3. What is carbon dioxide?



INSTRUCTIONS

Before starting, set up a plastic tablecloth or other way to protect the area where you are painting.

Pour oil into your mason jar so it is filled a little more than halfway.

Fill the remainder of your jar with water.

Add 10 drops of food coloring (you can also add glitter).

Add Alka-Seltzer tablet and watch bubbles form from CO₂. You can add as many tablets as you'd like, add other colors etc.



WHAT DID I LEARN?

Why did bubbles form the way they did and bubble to the top even though water is more dense than oil

Normally, water sinks below oil (think about what we learned in our oil spill activity last week). But, when you add the Alka Seltzer it releases CO₂, and the bubbles get trapped at the water line. Once the water bubbles build up enough carbon dioxide it brings the bubble to the top of the jar and releases the CO₂. Then they sink back down to the bottom of your jar.



I am a Parakeet

I AM a parakeet!

But I don't get enough to eat!

Because my owners, yes my owners

Are stingy!

I eat crackers every night.

But that's a food I do not like,

I'd rather, yes I'd rather

Eat ice cream and cake.

Repeat with Big Parakeet and baby parakeet, etc.