

COMMUNICATOR

DEN ACTIVITIES

- Invite a member of the Rotary Club or Toastmasters International to visit your den and give examples of body language.
- Visit a meeting of these organizations to observe different types of communication.
- Visit a telephone company. Find out how they help others communicate.
- Visit and tour a post office and see how communication by mail is processed and delivered.
- Visit a retail or production facility for cellular phones.
- Learn how to make a cellular call.
- Visit a vision impaired or hearing impaired learning center.
- Learn the alphabet in sign language, or study the Braille alphabet.
- Invite a person who uses either of these skills to communicate in their daily life to come and speak to the den.
- Study different codes, such as Morse or Flag.
- Build a telegraph.
- Discuss hand signals used in work, in play, and in transportation.
- Learn to use a CB radio properly and learn the code.
- Tour a newspaper office.
- Take as a field trip to the library; learn to use microfilm records to look up something; read a book and give a report on it.

COMMUNICATION QUIZ

1. The ancient Egyptians, Greeks and the Romans used a writing material called papyrus. Was it made of a metal, a plant or a clay?
2. When Columbus spoke with the Indians he handed them a Spanish-Indian dictionary, and they had no difficulty understanding each other. Was this true?
3. Johannes Gutenberg is known for inventing one of the most important methods of communication of all time. What was it?
4. What American who went to England to study art gave the world the telegraph?
5. What modern invention brought the ends of the world less than a second apart?
6. What instrument is responsible for instant personal communication? Call for help if you can't get this one!
7. What kind of bird has been trained to carry messages?
8. The American Indians could signal each other from great distances. What did they use to do this?
9. In August 1858, twenty-five hundred miles across the Atlantic Ocean were spanned for a certain type of communication. What was it?
10. If you were trying to communicate with a friend through the U.S. mail, the picture of what famous American would be on the postcard.

Answers:

1. Papyrus was made from a plant.
2. No. Columbus made the Indians understand him by sign language and gestures.
3. He invented printing with moveable type.
4. Samuel F.B. Morse invented the practical telegraph.
5. The radio has brought the ends of the world together.
6. The instrument is the telegraph.
7. The carrier pigeon has been trained to carry message.
8. The Indians used smoky fires for signaling.
9. A Cable was laid for the first transatlantic telegraph.
10. Paul Revere's picture is on the postcard.

COMMUNICATION WITH A BLIND PERSON:

How would you go about describing something to a blind person? An animal for instance, one they have never seen. Try this exercise; blindfold your den, give them each a pencil and a piece of paper, then describe to them an animal and have them draw what they think they hear. Remove the blindfolds and see if they can guess what animal they have drawn. Hint: Don't use any key words. Example: if you are describing an elephant don't use the word trunk for his nose.

SECRET SOUNDS

Use prerecorded sounds or have den chief produce sounds from behind a screen or another room. Webelos listen as each sound is produced and then write down what they think the sound is. Example: Sandpaper rubbing against something; a deck of cards being flipped into the air, a golf ball or Ping Pong ball, bouncing on a bare floor; bursting of a paper bag; etc.

CUB SCOUT ALPHABET SOUP

Using the letter of the alphabet displayed, fill in the answer for each clue.

The "Jungle Book" name of an important Cub Scout Leader is A_____

When they are old enough, Cub Scouts can join a troop of B_____

The title of the leader of the Pack is C_____

The title of the Cub Scout who is the number one den helper is the D_____

One Cub Scout elective activity which could include wiring a door bell is E_____

Every Cub Scout shows respect to this patriotic item that is used in opening ceremonies, the F_____

The Webelos activity badge that includes the study of rocks, minerals, mountains and earthquakes is G_____.

A physical journey that Scouts big and small enjoy in the outdoors is a H_____

This substance is found in instruments we write with: I_____

Kids like to see how far or how high they can do this physical action: J_____

One way to move the ball in football or soccer is to K_____ it.

This is the noise we make when something is funny or we are happy: L_____

This is made by voices or by instruments: M_____

A familiar information source that contains many articles and is often recycled is a N_____

People from many nations around the world take part in the O_____ events every four years.

These play characters are fun to make and are used in some skits: P_____

The Cubmaster expects Q_____ when he give the Cub Scout sign.

During races or relays we move our legs quickly and this is called R_____

The act of making musical sounds with words is another word for S_____

When the Cub Scout sign is given, we must stop T_____

A shirt, neckerchief and slide are part of the Cub Scout U_____

During the summer, we often take time for a family V_____

When a Cub Scout is 10 years old, and in the 4th or 5th grade, he can earn the Cub Scout rank of W_____.

The musical instrument, a X_____ sort of resembles a piano.

Today is Y_____ tomorrow.

A Z_____ is where lots of wild animals are kept for visitors to view.

Answers:

Akela, Boy Scouts, Cubmaster, Denner, Electricity, Flag, Geologist, Hike, Ink, Jump, Kick, Laugh, Music, Newspaper, Olympics, Puppets, Quiet, Running, Singing, Talking, Uniform, Vacation, Webelos, Xylophone, Yesterday's, Zoo