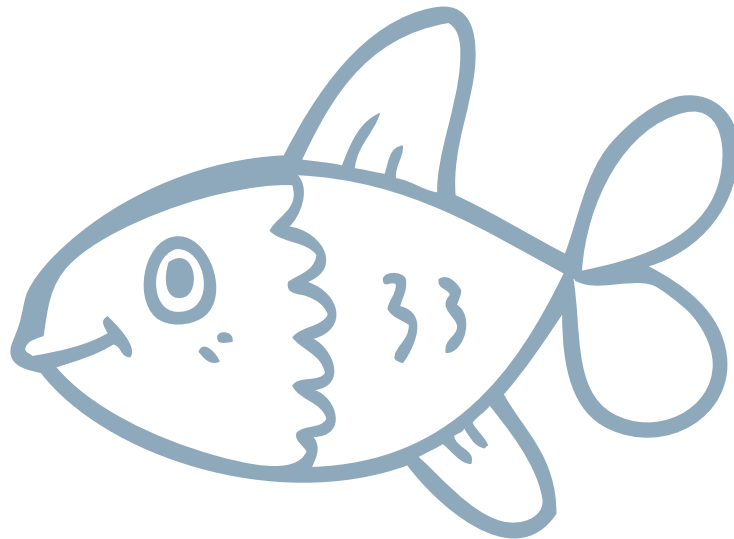


**LEADER**

**CUB SCOUT MEETING GUIDE**

# OCEAN EXPLORATION



# PRE-MEETING EMAIL

## **SEND 1 WEEK PRIOR + A REMINDER DAY OF:**

Pack (enter #) Families,

Our next meeting is (enter date) at (enter time). Please log-in using this Zoom Code (enter zoom code). I, (enter name), will be the meeting host. Our meeting theme is Ocean Exploration! We will cover activities from the following adventures:

Lion: Rumble in the Jungle

Tiger: Floats & Boats

Wolf: Spirit of Water

Bear: A Bear Goes Fishing

Webelos: Into the Wild

Please look at the meeting information (enter hyperlink), to make sure you prep your pre-meeting activities and complete any activities you wish to from home. Remember, DO YOUR BEST and have fun with it!

See you at our meeting,

(Your Name)

# ZOOM MEETING TIPS

## WHEN SETTING UP YOUR MEETING:

- Prior to meeting:
  - Set up your meeting and email meeting code, only email to those in your Cub Scout Pack, set up a new meeting in Zoom for each meeting, so there is a new secure code.
  - Pre-assign other adults to help as co-hosts, ask them to do specific tasks (monitor chat room, help present w/assigned slides).
  - Take a look at the slide deck, you could pre-assign older Scouts to help present.
- In settings turn off:
  - Annotation (prevents Scouts from writing on screen)
- At beginning of meeting
  - Mute everyone and select "do not let participants unmute themselves"
  - Make additional adults co-hosts
  - You can keep the chat open, but likely you will want to close the chat to "host only", the Scouts tend to spam the chat

# SLIDE DECK SCRIPT

## SLIDE 1

Welcome to our Cub Scout Meeting! We will start at (enter time).

## SLIDE 2

In today's meeting we will do a scavenger hunt, learn about boats, learn the water safety chant, talk about water conservation, do a shark quiz, and learn about aquatic ecosystems.

## SLIDE 3

Before we start our scavenger hunt, let's talk about the rules. All games have rules we need to follow so that we know how to play and so that it's fair for everyone who is playing. Rules help us to avoid problems and have a fun time.

## SLIDE 4

Okay, so here's the rules for our scavenger hunt. You will have 5 minutes to hunt for five items (or set a time frame that works for your den/pack). You will be hunting for something blue, something small, something to write with, something you're grateful for, and something that reminds you of the beach. As soon as the five minutes are up or you have found all your items come back. You can hold the items you found up to the camera or type the list into the chat. Are you ready? Go!

(AFTER 5 MINUTES) Time's up! Hold up the things you found or type them into the chat. Awesome job everyone! Now let's dive into ocean exploration. First up, boats. Let's watch this video about tugboats.

## SLIDE 5

(VIDEO PLAYS) Tugboats are awesome. Next, let's learn about canoes.

## SLIDE 6

A canoe is a narrow, keelless boat with pointed ends, propelled by a paddle or paddles. Don Starkell was a Canadian adventurer, diarist and author, perhaps best known for his achievements in canoeing. In 1986, the names of Don Starkell and his son Dana were entered into the Guinness Book of World Records for having completed the longest canoe journey ever, a distance of 12,181 miles. Next, let's learn about sailboats.

## SLIDE 7

Sailboats rely on the power of the wind. Wind blows against the sails, pushing the boat through the water. Usually, a sailboat has two sails: a mainsail and a head sail or jib.

## SLIDE 8

A Dory is a small boat with pointed ends and high, flaring sides. You may have heard of the Dory Boat Fleet in Pacific City. For over 100 years, dory boats have gone to sea in Pacific City. The dory's origins came from the surf dories and Nestucca River gill net boats that sold their fish to the salmon cannery established in 1887 near the mouth of the river. Next up let's check out a submarine!

# SLIDE DECK SCRIPT

SLIDE 9

(VIDEO PLAYS) Would you go check out the depths of the ocean in the Alvin? Thanks for learning about boats with us! Now it's time to learn the Water Safety Chant.

SLIDE 10

This is the Water Safety Chant, do you notice that each sentence starts with the letter of the word Scout? Let's go through each one.

S - Someone's Watching, make sure there is an adult or lifeguard watching you swim or boat.

C - Check the rules, make sure to check to see if there are rules for the area you are swimming or boating in, an adult can help with this.

O - Only buddies should go from shore, make sure to have a buddy when you go into the water.

U - Know what you can do, know your limits and what ability you can swim, some people like to be able to touch the bottom the whole time they are swimming, others can swim in deep water. It is ok no matter what your limit is, just be aware of how you like to play in the water.

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

Now, repeat the water safety chant after me. (SCOUTS REPEAT WATER SAFETY CHANT)

Raise your hand if you enjoy water activities like swimming and boating. Not only is swimming fun, it can be good exercise too. Always remember the water safety chant before participating in any aquatic activities.

SLIDE 11

Our oceans, lakes, and rivers are all really important. We can all do our part to help conserve water and keep it clean.

SLIDE 12

Water can become polluted through agricultural run off, chemical spills from factories and business, oil spills, and sewage and wastewater contaminants. Here you can see some pictures of polluted water ways including a lot of trash that has made its way to the ocean.

SLIDE 13

Water conservation is the practice of using water efficiently to reduce unnecessary water usage. Water conservation is important because fresh clean water is a limited resource, as well as a costly one. Raise your hand or type into the chat an example of how you can conserve water in your home. (READ ANSWERS)

SLIDE 14

Great job everyone! Now let's take a break and do a shark quiz!

# SLIDE DECK SCRIPT

## SLIDE 15

True or False: Sharks have been around for 4 million years, longer than dinosaurs. Type your answers into the chat.

## SLIDE 16

True. Sharks are older than trees. Sharks have existed for more than 450 million years, whereas the earliest tree, lived around 350 million years ago. Not only are sharks older than trees, but they are also one of the only animals to have survived four of the five mass extinctions – now that's impressive.

## SLIDE 17

How many kinds of sharks are there?

## SLIDE 18

There are over 400 different kinds of sharks.

## SLIDE 19

True or False: Sharks have bones.

## SLIDE 20

False, sharks have cartilage, not bones. Unlike fishes with bony skeletons, a shark's skeleton is made out of cartilage. Cartilage is less dense than bone, allowing sharks to move quickly through the water without using too much energy. Great job on the quiz everyone! Now let's talk about aquatic ecosystems.

## SLIDE 21

An ecosystem is a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment. In an ecosystem there are producers which make their own food - like seaweed and phytoplankton. There are consumers which cannot make their own food so they often eat producers or other consumers like crabs, starfish, sharks, and whales. When consumers die, decomposers like bacteria break down the organic material which provides nutrients that help producers thrive. Every ecosystem has a delicate balance. For example, if there weren't producers then consumers wouldn't have anything to eat. How do you think you can help protect the balance of nature and protect ecosystems?

(READ ANSWERS OR CALL ON SCOUTS TO GIVE ANSWERS OUT LOUD) Next, let's learn about three fish that are part of our local ecosystems.

## SLIDE 22

Chinook Salmon eat aquatic insects, amphipods, and older salmon feed on other fish. They hatch in freshwater streams and rivers then migrate out to the ocean to feed and grow.

## SLIDE 23

Rainbow Trout live in cold water tributaries to the Pacific Ocean like the Columbia River. They eat aquatic insects like water fleas.

# SLIDE DECK SCRIPT

## SLIDE 24

White Sturgeon primarily live in estuaries of large rivers, but migrate to spawn in freshwater, and travel long distances between river systems. They feed mostly on fish but are known to also eat crustaceans, mollusks, and worms.

## SLIDE 25

What an awesome meeting! Thank you to all our Scouts for participating and having fun together. Make sure to look at the Ocean Exploration meeting guide to see the Adventure requirements you finished during the meeting and the requirements you can finish at home. See you next time! (Any final announcements)



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