

# Color the Flag

## **Materials:**

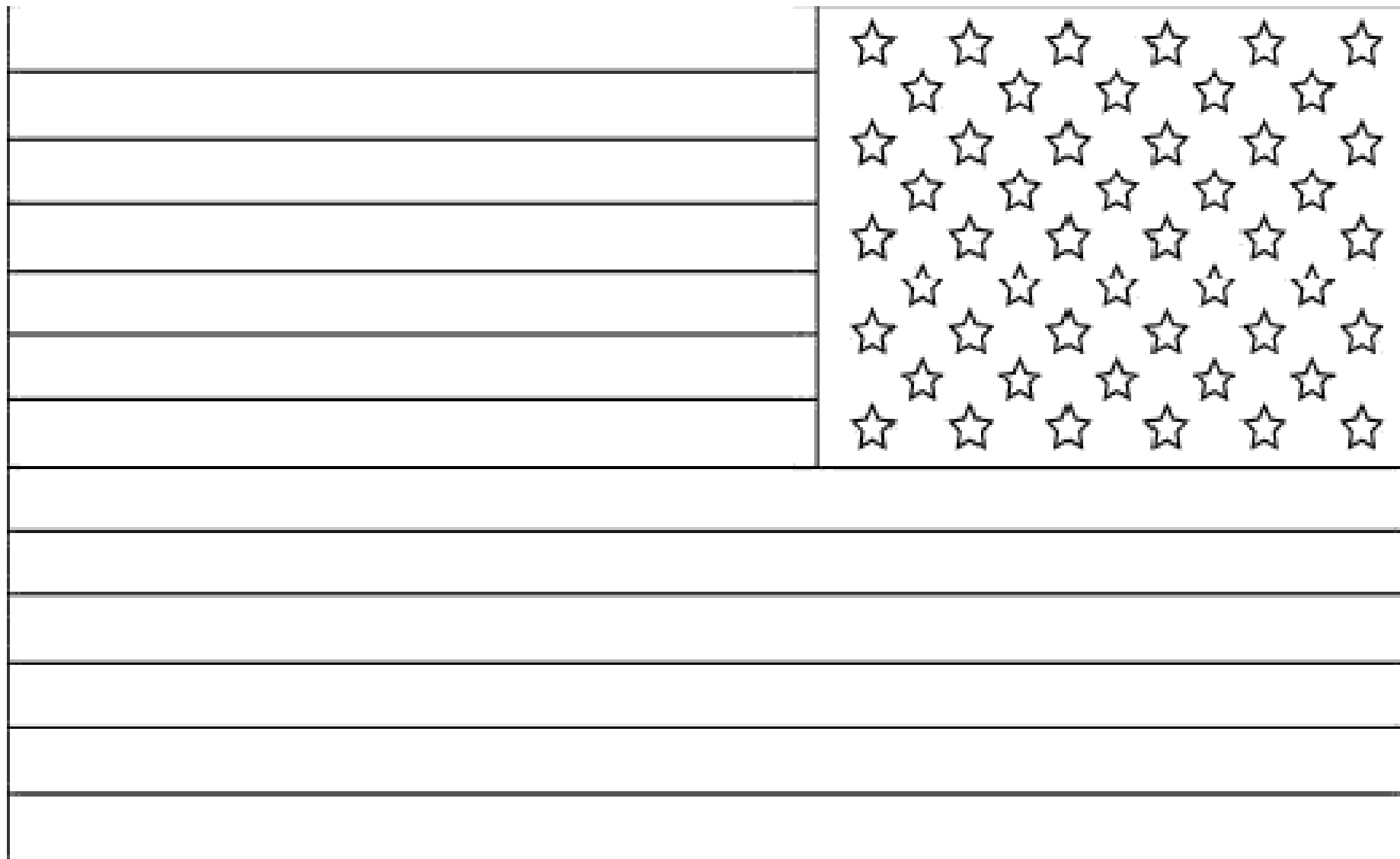
Copies of flag to color and fold for everyone (flags need to be copied front to back)

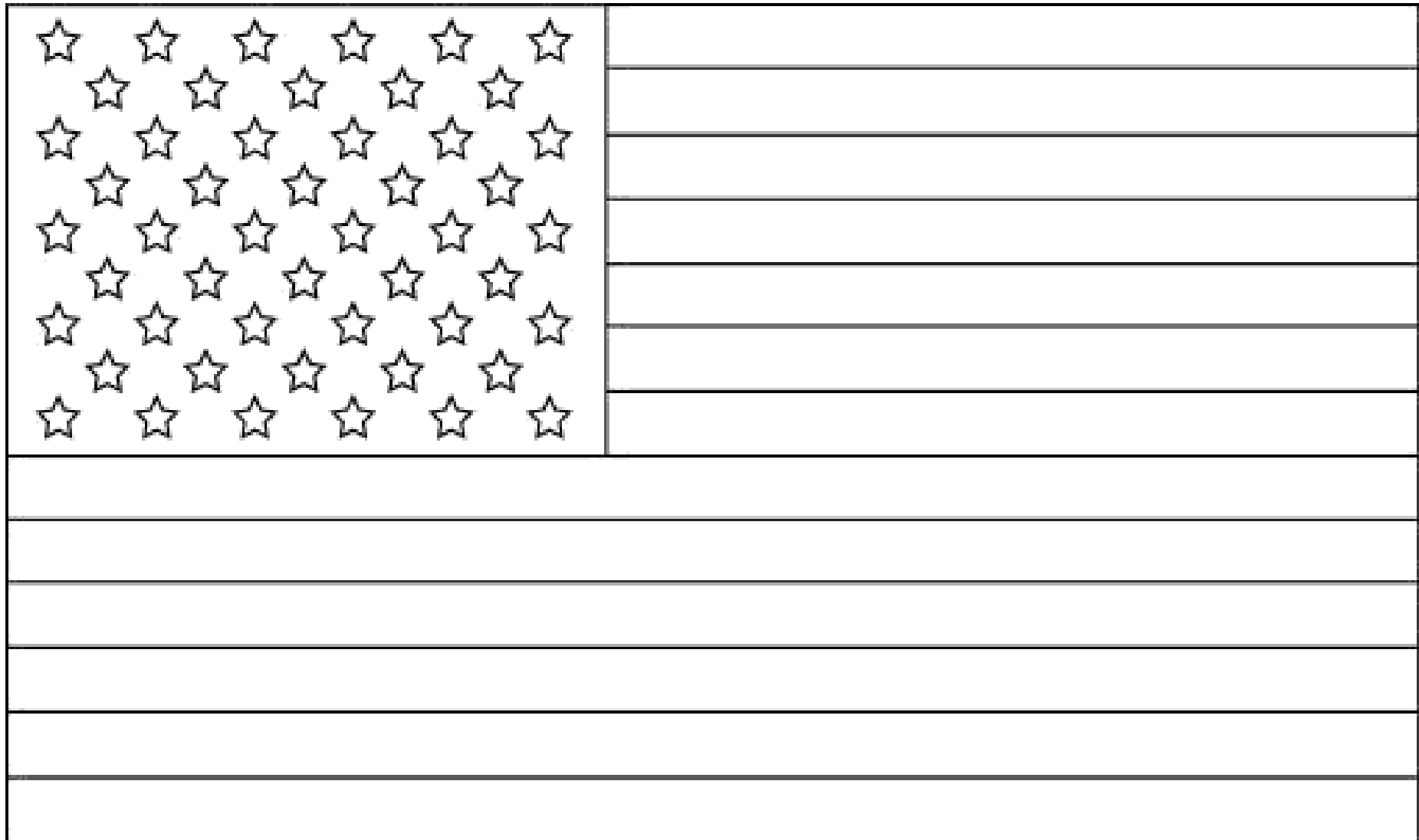
Crayons, markers, etc

Scissors

## **Coloring: (Done during gathering activity)**

1. Have the Cub Scouts color both sides of their flag. Explain to them that the stripes are red and white – with a red stripe on the top and on the bottom of the flag. While they are coloring, ask them if they know why there are thirteen stripes on our flag.
2. Once they have finished coloring both sides of their flag, have the Cub Scouts cut out the flag – close to the edges of the flag. They need to cut out the flag to make it easier to fold.





# Our Flag Opening

## Materials:

Six Webelos Scouts working on their Arrow of Light Award  
Six cards with sentences to read about the history of our flag



## Cubmaster or Den leader:

We have had many flags fly over our country over the years.  
Let's learn about them now.

**Webelos Scout #1:** We had the British Red Ensign. It flew over the American colonies before the American Revolution in 1776.

**Webelos Scout #2:** This is the Grand Union Flag. George Washington flew this flag in 1776, the year that the American Revolution began.

**Webelos Scout #3:** This is the Flag of 1777. The Continental Congress on June 14, 1777 decided that their nation's flag should have 13 stripes and 13 stars. We now celebrate Flag Day every year on June 14<sup>th</sup>.

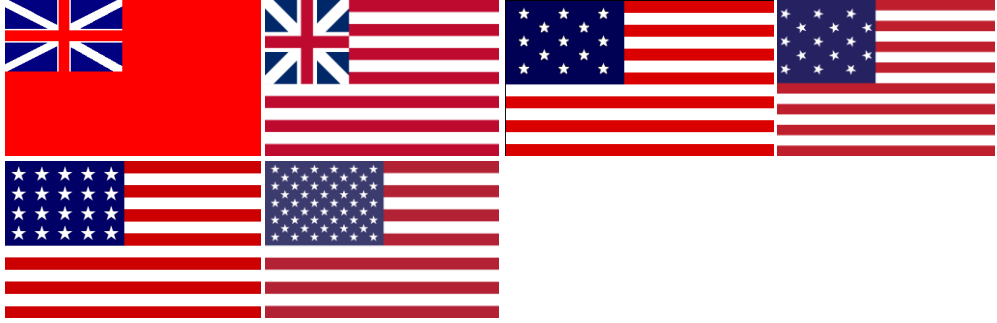
**Webelos Scout #4:** This is the Star-Spangled Banner. This flag has 15 stripes and 15 stars – since we had two more states – Vermont and Kentucky – join the United States. It was flying in 1812 during a battle, after which Frances Scott Key wrote our national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner."

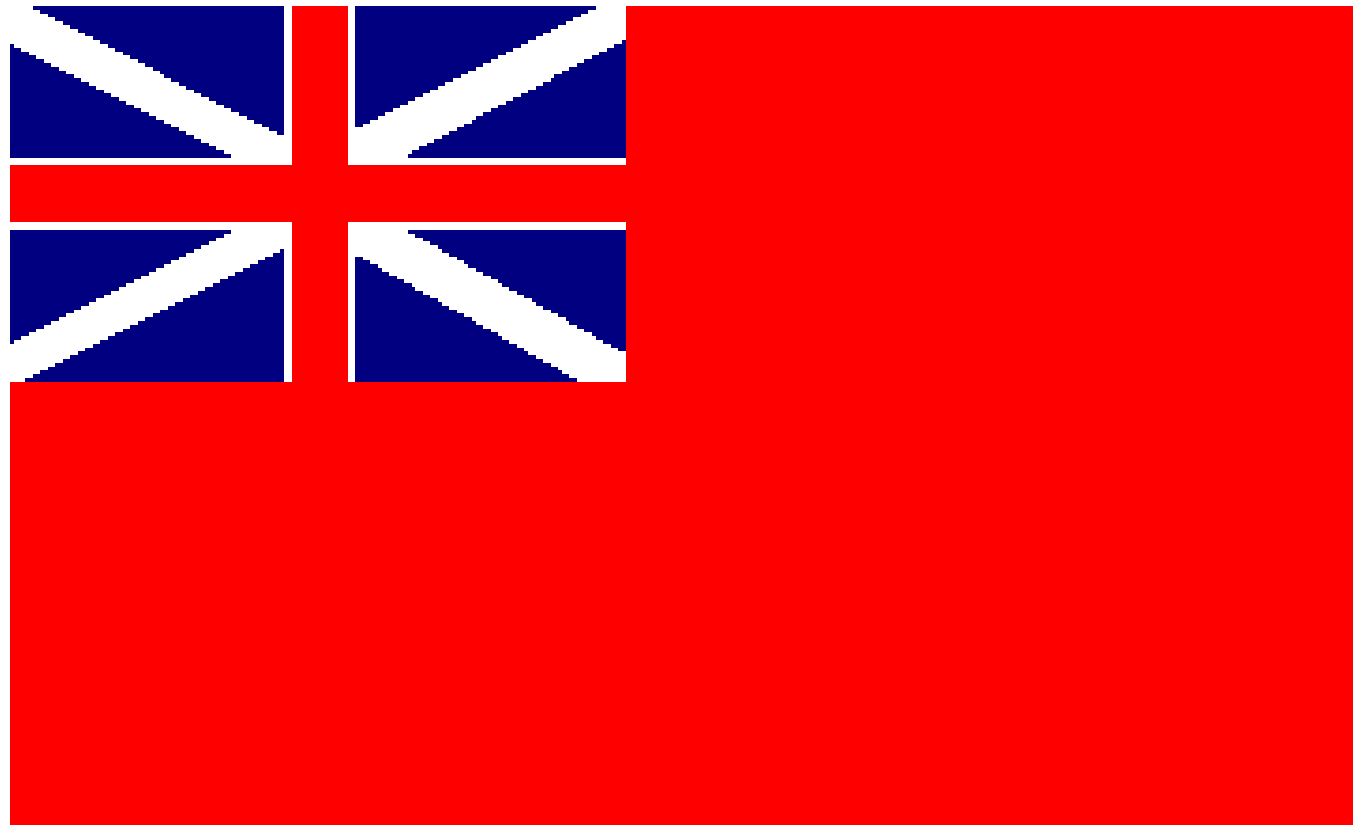
**Webelos Scout #5:** This is the Flag of 1818. This flag has 20 stars and 13 stripes. As more states joined the Union, people realized that the stripes were going to get too narrow. Since 1818, all of our nation's flags have included 13 stripes representing the Thirteen Colonies and one star for every state.

**Webelos Scout #6:** This is our flag today. It has 50 stars and 13 stripes. The most recent stars were added in 1959 – for Alaska – and 1960 – for Hawaii. This version of the flag has been in use longer than any other version in our history.

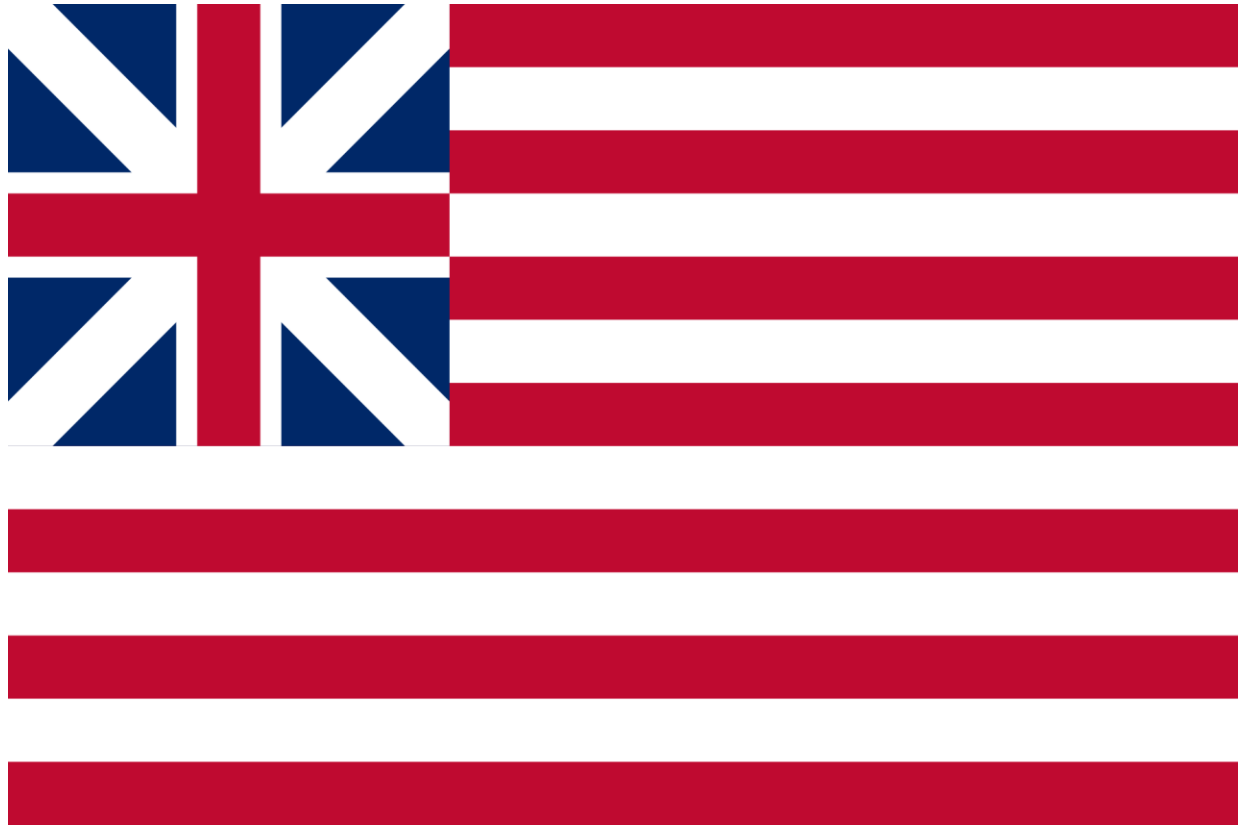
## Cubmaster or Den leader:

Let's all stand and salute and say the Pledge of Allegiance to this great flag that represents our country.



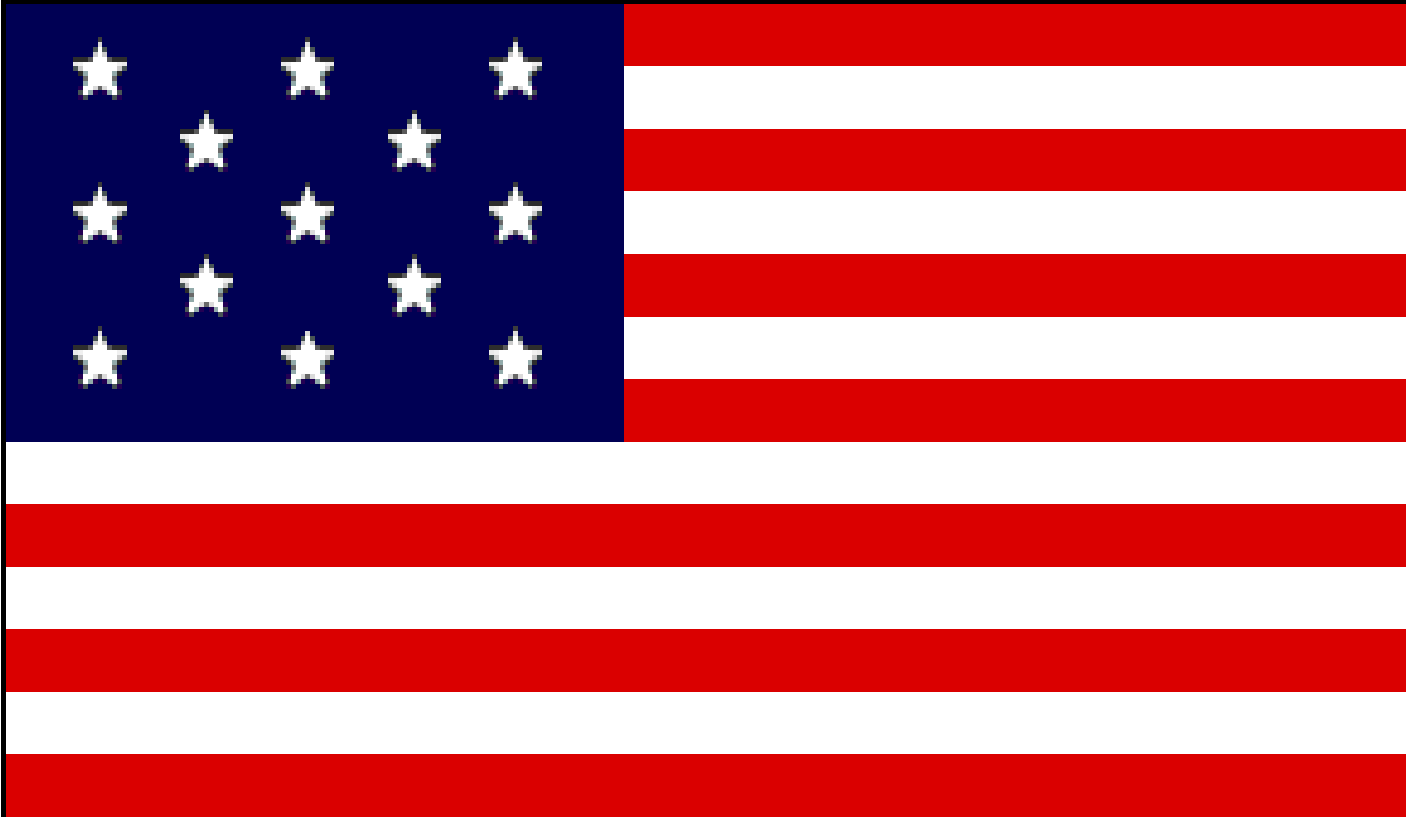


**Webelos Scout #1:** We had the British Red Ensign. It flew over the American colonies before the American Revolution in 1776.





**Webelos Scout #2:** This is the Grand Union Flag. George Washington flew this flag in 1776, the year that the American Revolution began.



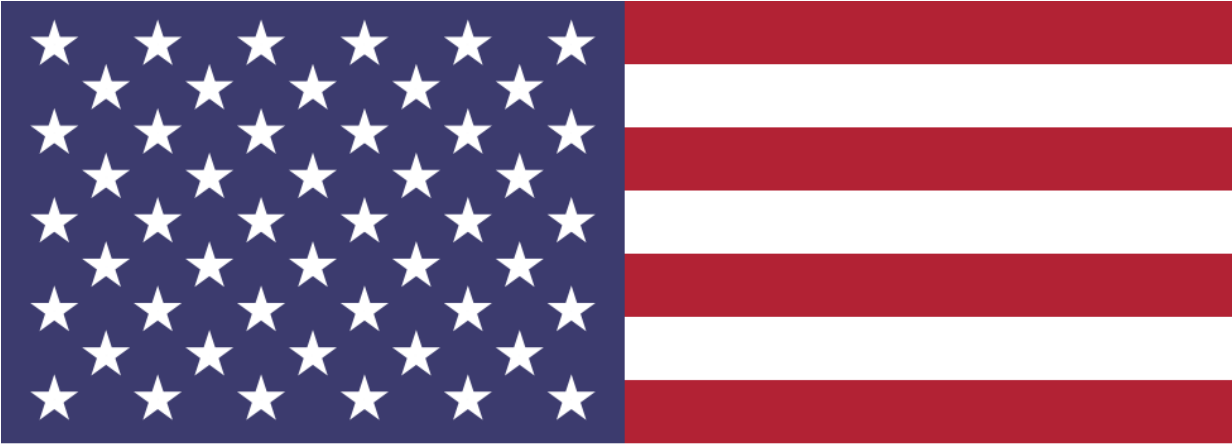
**Webelos Scout #3:** This is the Flag of 1777. The Continental Congress on June 14, 1777 decided that their nation's flag should have 13 stripes and 13 stars. We now celebrate Flag Day every year on June 14<sup>th</sup>.



**Webelos Scout #4:** This is the Star-Spangled Banner. This flag has 15 stripes and 15 stars – since we had two more states – Vermont and Kentucky – join the United States. It was flying in 1812 during a battle, after which Frances Scott Key wrote our national anthem, “The Star-Spangled Banner.”



**Webelos Scout #5:** This is the Flag of 1818. This flag has 20 stars and 13 stripes. As more states joined the Union, people realized that the stripes were going to get too narrow. Since 1818, all of our nation's flags have included 13 stripes representing the Thirteen Colonies and one star for every state.





**Webelos Scout #6:** This is our flag today. It has 50 stars and 13 stripes. The most recent stars were added in 1959 – for Alaska – and 1960 – for Hawaii. This version of the flag has been in use longer than any other version in our history.

## Respect the Flag Closing

This is written to include Webelos Scouts that are working on the Building a Better World Adventure. Any Scouts can participate.



**Webelos Scout #1:** How do we show respect to the flag of the United States of America?

**Webelos Scout #2:** We fly the flag to show respect. We can fly it every day and we can fly it on special holidays such as Memorial Day, Flag Day and Independence Day.

**Webelos Scout #3:** We salute the flag to show respect. We can salute the flag when we are in uniform. If we are not in uniform we show respect by putting our right hand over our heart.

**Webelos Scout #4:** We take care of the flag to show respect. We fold the flag carefully to show respect. We also make sure to never let the flag touch the ground.

**Webelos Scout #5:** We retire old flags to show respect. When a flag is worn out beyond repair, we burn it completely on a modest size fire as part of a ceremony.

**Webelos Scout #6:** May we always show respect to our country, by respecting our country's flag.

## Respect the Flag Closing Word Strips

**Webelos Scout #1:** How do we show respect to the flag of the United States of America?

**Webelos Scout #2:** We fly the flag to show respect. We can fly it every day and we can fly it on special holidays such as Memorial Day, Flag Day and Independence Day.

**Webelos Scout #3:** We salute the flag to show respect. We can salute the flag when we are in uniform. If we are not in uniform we show respect by putting our right hand over our heart.

**Webelos Scout #4:** We take care of the flag to show respect. We fold the flag carefully to show respect. We also make sure to never let the flag touch the ground.

**Webelos Scout #5:** We retire old flags to show respect. When a flag is worn out beyond repair, we burn it completely on a modest size fire as part of a ceremony.

**Webelos Scout #6:** May we always show respect to our country, by respecting our country's flag.

# Color and Fold the Flag Activity

## Materials:

Copies of flag to color and fold for everyone (flags need to be copied front to back)

Crayons, markers, etc

Scissors

## Coloring:

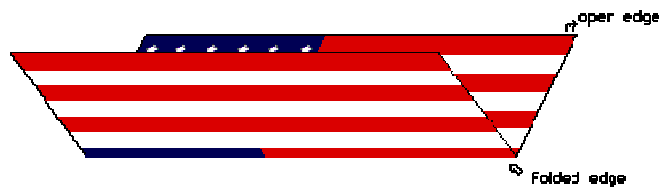
1. Have the Cub Scouts color both sides of their flag. Explain to them that the stripes are red and white – with a red stripe on the top and on the bottom of the flag. While they are coloring, ask them if they know why there are thirteen stripes on our flag.
2. Once they have finished coloring both sides of their flag, have the Cub Scouts cut out the flag – close to the edges of the flag. They need to cut out the flag to make it easier to fold.

## Folding the Flag:

1. Lay the flag down flat on the table.

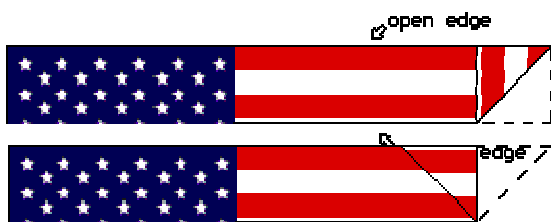
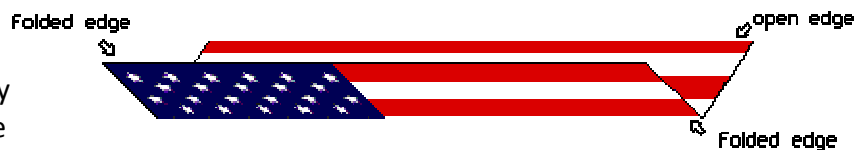


2. Fold the flag down the middle the long direction (hot dog style) – matching corners so that you can barely see the blue field with the stars.



3. Fold the flag in half again down the middle the long direction. You can see some of the stars now.

4. Starting at the end of the flag without stars, fold in a triangle by bringing the striped corner of the



folded edge to meet the open (top) edge of the flag.



5. Continue folding the flag as a triangle until no stripes are showing. Tuck the end of the flag into the triangle as well.



## Displaying and Folding the Flag Activity

### Materials:

Colored flag done during the earlier gathering activity

Real flag or towel to fold (optional)

### Displaying the flag:

1. Have each Cub Scout open their flag so that it looks like the following as you talk about it:



When we display the flag horizontally the blue field of stars should be in top left corner.

When we display the vertically, the blue field of stars should be in the top left corner.



When the flag is on a pole at the front of a room where a speaker is speaking, the flag is displayed at the speaker's right (or, as you look at the podium, at the left side).



### Folding the Flag:

1. Lay the paper flag you colored down flat on the table.

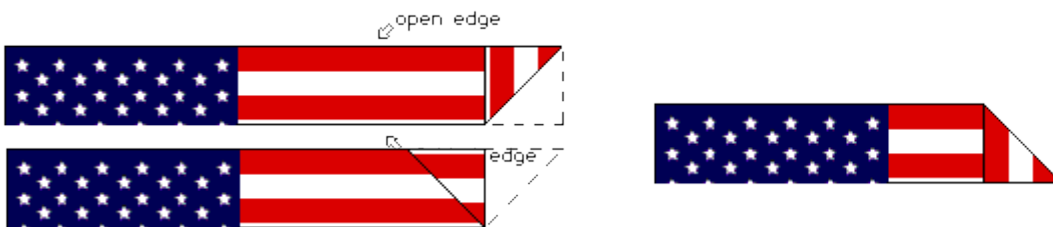
2. Fold the flag down the middle the long direction (hot dog style) – matching corners so that you can barely see the blue field with the stars.



3. Fold the flag in half again down the middle the long direction. You can see some of the stars now.



4. Starting at the end of the flag without stars, fold in a triangle by bringing the striped corner of the folded edge to meet the open (top) edge of the flag.



5. Continue folding the flag as a triangle until no stripes are showing. Tuck the end of the flag into the triangle as well.



6. If you have a real flag or a towel the size of a real flag, demonstrate with help of a Cub Scout how to fold a flag. Let those who would like to practice folding the flag or towel.

# 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 choose 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 choose 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 to 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!





## United States Flag

### Materials:

3 large tongue depressors

3 blue craft sticks (cut in half)

2 red craft sticks (cut in half)

1 white craft stick (cut in half)

3 red craft sticks

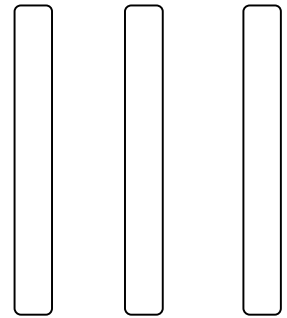
3 white craft sticks

Glue

Scissors – used to cut the craft sticks

(If you don't have pre-painted craft sticks, you will need to paint them first or paint them after the flag is assembled)

18 silver or white stars (stickers)



1. Take the 3 large tongue depressors and set them vertically apart like this diagram. Check distances by using a full craft stick. The middle tongue depressor should be placed so that the half sticks can be glued to it.

2. Glue the craft sticks horizontally across the vertical sticks **from the top**.

From the top glue on the sticks:

½ blue, ½ red

½ blue, ½ white

½ blue, ½ red

½ blue, ½ white

½ blue, ½ red

White

Red

White

Red

White

Red

3. Add the sticker stars to the blue part of the flag.

4. Once the flag is glued and dried, you can now use the pieces of the tongue depressors sticking out to hold up your flag in the dirt, or wherever you want to put it.