

Matthew the Taxman

CREATIVITY 
make and do



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



10 minutes

Aim: This is a drama that will help the boys understand the story of Matthew the tax collector

Reader Matthew yawned, scratched his head and jumped right up in bed. Then he fell splat back into bed and pulled the blankets over his head.

Matthew Urgh, how dare my servants go and follow Jesus.

Reader Matthew worked down by the seashore. He bossed everyone about.

Matthew I'm important, everyone pays when I say.

Reader Everyone grumbled but no one dare argue with Matthew. Jesus walked along the beach to where Matthew was sitting.

Jesus You come and follow me.

Reader Matthew looked at Jesus and slowly go to his feet. He left the table piled high with money and followed Jesus. Matthew took Jesus home and made a great meal for him. All Matthew's friends came to meet Jesus. They learned that Jesus wants everyone to follow him – it does not matter how bad they have been in the past.

Matthew's Poem (Give each boy a separate line or separate paragraph)

Matthew he was a greedy man
He took money from everyone
Piled it high upon his desk
Didn't care about the rest

Line up, line up he shouted
I haven't got all day
Grumble, grumble went the people
Still they had to pay

Jesus walked along the line
Right to the front of the queue
No one said to him don't push
Because they loved him too much

Jesus said to Matthew
Come and follow me
So Matthew left his money
And took Jesus home for tea



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



40 minutes over 2 weeks

The Lord's Prayer Drama

Aim: To help the boys learn more about The Lord's Prayer

Instructions:

Two boys are to complete the drama God and Mike. This drama works well when presented to the rest of the boys as a conversation topic, but also as a drama that can be shown in church or at a display.

Mike: Our Father, who...

God: Yes?

Mike: Don't interrupt me! I'm praying.

God: But you called me.

Mike: Called you? I didn't call you. I was praying. Our Father who art in heaven...

God: There, you did it again.

Mike: Did what?

God: Called me. You said, "Our Father who art in heaven." Here I am. What's on your mind?

Mike: But I didn't mean anything by it. I was, you know, just saying my prayers for the day. I always say the Lord's Prayer. It makes me feel good, sort of like getting a job done.

God: All right. Go on.

Mike: Hallowed be thy name...

God: Hold it! What do you mean by that?

Mike: By what?

God: By "Hallowed be thy name"?

Mike: It means...it means.... Good grief! How should I know what it means? It's just part of the prayer. (pause) By the way, what does it mean?

God: It means honoured, holy, wonderful.

Mike: Ah, that makes sense. I never thought about what hallowed meant before. Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

God: Do you really mean that?

Mike: Of course! Why not?

God: What are you going to do about it?

Mike: Do? Nothing, I suppose. I just think it would be rather good if you got control of things down here the way you have up there.

God: Have I got control of you?

Mike: Well, I go to church.

God: That isn't what I asked you. What about that bad temper? You've really got a problem there you know!

Mike: Stop picking on me! I'm just as good as some of those hypocrites down at the church!

God: Excuse me, but I thought you were praying for my will to be done? If that is to happen, it will have to start with the ones who are praying for it. Like you, for example.

Mike: Oh, all right! I guess I do have a few hang-ups. Now that you mention it, I probably could name some others.

God: So could I.

Mike: I haven't thought about it much until now, but I really would like to cut out some of those things. I really would like to know how to be free.

God: Good! Now we're getting somewhere! We'll work together, you and I. Some real victories can be won. I'm proud of you!

Mike: Look, Lord, I need to finish this up here. This is taking a lot longer than it usually does! Give us this day our daily bread.

God: You need to cut out the bread, you're a little overweight as it is!

Mike: Hey! Wait a minute! What is this? Here I am doing my religious duty and all of a sudden you break in and remind me of all my faults!

God: Praying is a dangerous thing. You could end up changed, you know. That's what I'm trying to bring across to you. You called me, and here I am. It's too late to stop now. Keep on praying. I'm interested in the next part of your prayer. (Pause) Well. go on!

Mike: I'm scared to...

God: Scared of what?

Mike: I know what you'll say!

God: Try me and see.

Mike: Forgive us our debts as we also have forgiven our debtors.

God: What about Peter Brown?

Mike: See! I knew you would bring him up! Why, Lord he told lies about me, and he cheated me out of some money. I swear that I'll get even with him.

God: But your prayer. What about your prayer?

Mike: I didn't mean it.

God: Well, at least you're honest! But it's not much fun carrying around that load of bitterness inside, is it?

Mike: No, but I'll feel better as soon as I get even! Have I got some plans for old Peter!

God: You won't feel any better. You'll feel worse. Revenge isn't sweet. Think of how unhappy you really are. But I'll change all that.

Mike: You will? How?

God: Forgive Peter. Then I'll forgive you. Then the hate and sin will be Peter's problem and not yours. You may lose the money, but you will have settled your heart.

Mike: It doesn't sound easy, but deep down, I know it would be worth the effort. Thank you, Lord, for helping me work through this. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory for ever and ever. AMEN.

How Church Began



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



20 minutes

**Aim: To help the boys understand the origins of the church.
This can also be used as a display item, and can be performed
as a rap with a beat or a rhyme**

The sketch requires as many narrators as you wish, also a group of boys to do the actions, which are printed in italics underneath each line.

People say that church is boring
All do a big yawn

And when you go you end up snoring.
Sleep and snore

The hymns are long and the sermons bad
Mime singing

And all you want to do is run away like mad.
Turn and freeze about to run away

There are lots of churches in this land,
All point and look in different directions

All shapes and sizes, small and grand.
Look down at small church then up at a big one

There's fat ones, thin ones, round ones, square,
Make shapes with hands

And on a Sunday lots of people go there.
All march together on the spot, hands by sides

Some dress up and look smart and clean.
All tidy themselves, brush their clothes with hands

Other just go in jackets and jeans.
Relax and look cool

But why do they go, what's the fuss about?
Shrug and look unsure

And why are there so many churches about?
Scratch heads

When church began it wasn't like that.
Look surprised

It was 2000 years ago as a matter of fact.
All pretend to open big history book and blow dust off

A man called Jesus made a few friends –
All shakes hands and hug

They were cool, they were strong, they were fishermen.
Look cool, look strong and then mime fishing

Jesus helped his friends to know
All listen, hand to left ear



About the things that could help them grow.
Look surprised

He did lots of amazing things for them,
Look up at huge pile of miracles

And when he died he came back again.
Look shocked and faint into each others' arms

Then suddenly -[Pause]- Jesus went up in the sky
Look and point up into sky

And they were all sad when he said "Bye bye".
Wave bye bye and wipe a tear away

They thought he'd left them in the lurch
Look fed up and kick the ground

But God helped them start the very first church.
Two make the shape of a doorway, others walk through

It was pretty good too, once they got under way.
All mime clapping and look pleased

Three thousand people joined all in one day.
All squash together

It was a bit of a squash so they met in the street.
Shiver and wrap arms round chest

And they didn't have pews they stood on their feet.
Sit down then realise and stand up again

And over the years the church has gone on
March on the spot

There's Baptists, Methodist and Anglican.
Count these on fingers

Millions of people all over the planet
Make a circle shape with the sweep of both hands

Go to church today because Jesus began it.
Point up with one hand, do a thumbs up with the other

Lots of people still go, you see –
All nod

Tony Blair and the Queen and everyone in my BB Company.
Speak and wag finger, put on crown, run on spot

And as the years roll along
Watch it roll past

The church of tomorrow still goes on strong...
Thumbs up, turn and march off together in time

© Dave Hopwood



4-6 boys depending upon facilities and supervision



30 minutes

Aim: Even if commercial egg dyes are not available, it is still possible to colour eggs. Just do it the natural way!

Equipment:

- Natural dyes, see below
- Eggs
- White vinegar
- Saucepans, one for each colour

Pink	Red onion skins, fresh beetroot
Orange	Yellow onion skins, carrots
Light yellow	Orange or lemon peels, carrot tops
Mint Green	Spinach leaves (or another dark green leafy vegetable)
Lavender/Blue	Red cabbage leaves
Brown	Strong brewed tea or coffee

Instructions:

1. Put eggs in a single layer in a pan. Pour water in pan until the eggs are covered.
2. Add two teaspoons of vinegar. (White vinegar is best; rice vinegar also works well.)
3. Add the natural dye listed above for the colour you want your eggs to be. It is suggested you use about half a cup of natural dye for every six eggs. Of course, more will make colours more intense and less will make them paler!
4. Bring water to a boil, then lower heat and simmer for 15 minutes.
5. Remove the substance you used to colour the eggs, leaving the coloured water (natural dye). Put eggs in a bowl. Cover them with the natural dye and let them stand in the refrigerator until desired colour has been reached.

Note: White eggs accept colouring best; however, you may use brown eggs if white eggs are not available. You will just need to leave eggs in natural dye overnight.



Take care when using boiling water, additional supervision will be required for this activity

Salt Dough Crafts



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision



12 to 15 minutes, each activity will take two weeks

Aim: To make crafts out of salt dough

Recipe for Salt Dough:

- 300gs (11oz) flour
- 300gs (11oz) salt
- 200ml (7 fl oz) water
- 30ml (2 tbsp) vegetable oil

1. Mix the flour and salt
2. Slowly pour the water into the salt and flour and mix well
3. Pour in the vegetable oil. Mix in well
4. Remove the salt dough from the mixing bowl. Place onto a clean surface that has been sprinkled with flour. Knead the mixture until it is firm. Sprinkle more flour onto the surface if the dough is sticking.
5. Wrap the dough in cling film or put it into a plastic bag. Place the dough in the fridge for thirty minutes before you use it.

The dough will keep for several weeks in the fridge.

The dough can be coloured using a few drops of food colourings when it is being kneaded. This can either be done when making up the bulk recipe, or added by the boys. The boys will need some supervision when adding food colourings, as only a few drops are needed!

You could prepare the dough before the section meeting. Or get the older boys to mix the salt dough early on in the evening ready for the other boys to use for their crafts. Remember, the boys will need aprons before mixing the dough. Also, get them to wash their hands first; otherwise the dough will be an odd grey colour!

Drying the Dough:

- Baking tray and parchment paper
- Oven and oven gloves

The dough can be dried on a flat tray at room temperature over several days. Alternatively, cover a baking tray with parchment paper to prevent the dough from sticking to the tray. Carefully lift the dough shapes onto the tray using a palette knife. Bake in a cool oven for about six hours at 120°C, Gas 1/2; thicker dough shapes may take longer.

You may want to take the dough shapes home for drying/cooking and bring them back next week for finishing off. If so, carefully put the initials on the reverse of the dough shapes to make sure each boy gets his own back next week. You might want to make some extra shapes so that boys who are away for the first week get to take part in the second lot of activities.

Finishing Off:

Once the dough is dried, it may have a rough surface. This can be smoothed down with some fine sandpaper. Be careful though, as the salt dough is quite fragile.

The next stages of the craft can then take place with badges, cards, fridge magnets, Christmas tree decorations, name plaques, pendants etc being made.

The dry dough can also be painted with quick drying acrylic paints and finished off with some clear water based 10-minute varnish. (This should be done under careful supervision).



An adult should put the items into the oven. Make sure you clean the area thoroughly after the craft.

Week two requires the use of scissors and glue. Leaders should exercise appropriate supervision.



Salt dough craft – Greeting card

Equipment: (week one)

- Rolling pin
- Plastic knife
- Photocopies of templates onto paper
- Scissors
- Aprons

Instructions: (week one)

1. Cut out the template shape.
2. Roll out the dough to approx 10mm thick.
3. Place the template on the dough, cut round it using a plastic knife.
4. Add small balls or strips of dough to decorate the shape. These can be stuck on using a very small amount of water.

Equipment: (week two)

- Acrylic paints and varnish
- Thick coloured card cut into 8cm x 7cm oblong
- Strong glue
- Hole punch
- 30cm ribbon or string for each card

Instructions: (week one)

1. Once the dough has been dried:
2. Paint the dried dough shape with bright colours (quick drying acrylic paint).
3. Once this has dried, paint with quick drying varnish.
4. Punch a hole in the top centre of the card, and the ribbon or string, tying in a loop.
5. Add a message to the back of the card. Some extra help might be needed here for the younger boys.
6. Glue the fish to the card.

Shapes that could be used for the card: include an ice cream, hearts, crown, Christmas tree, snow man, rocket ship, stars etc. using the templates. Let the boys cut out their own shapes and see what they can come up with.



Fridge magnets or badges

As above over a two-week period. Instead of gluing the shape to a card, the salt dough has a small magnet glued to the back; these are available from craft shops. Pin-on badge fastenings can also be bought from craft shops.

Christmas decorations

As above over a two-week period. Using the templates photocopied onto paper for a Christmas tree, snowman, and stars. Before drying, a small hole is made through the dough with a cocktail stick so that a cotton thread loop (approx 10cm) can be tied after it has been painted and varnished. Glitter/glitter glue can be added during the final stages.

Fake Food

Make food shapes out of salt dough. A fried egg, a sausage and a pile of chips. Beans on toast with salt dough in the shape of a piece of bread, and small ovals of dough as beans. A slice of pizza with pepperoni, mushrooms and tomato. A burger and fries. The following week, after the food shapes have dried, these can be painted and varnished and stuck onto paper plates. What favourite foods will your boys come up with?

Coiled Plates

Equipment:

- At least three different coloured dough's with food colourings
- An ovenproof plate approx 20cm in diameter
- Small amount of vegetable oil

Instructions:

1. Rub oil over the surface of the ovenproof plate to stop the dough sticking when it's dried.
2. Roll the dough into strips approx 10mm in diameter.
3. Working from the centre of the plate, coil it round into a spiral so that the edges touch, making sure there are no gaps. Choose another colour and continue to work outwards to the edge of the plate repeating until the plate is covered.
4. Decorate the plate with small shapes of coloured dough around the edges; these can be stuck on using a small amount of water.

Once the dough has been dried or cooked, remove from the plate and varnished. The plate could be decorated with acrylic paint before being varnished. Remind the boys that their plates cannot be used for food or washed; the plates will disintegrate if they get wet. Shallow pots can also be made using a small discs of dough approx 10cm in diameter and 15mm thick. Use the thumbs; make a dip in the centre of the dough, working from the middle gradually pinching up the edges. Decorate the top edges with shapes of dough stuck on with water. Dry, paint and varnish.



Gloopy Slime and Bakeable Clay

Gloopy Slime

- 2 cups water
- 1/2 cup cornstarch
- Food colouring

Instructions:

1. Boil 2 cups of water in a medium saucepan.
2. Add cornstarch while stirring. After that is mixed well, add food colouring and stir.
3. Remove from heat and cool to room temperature.
4. Make sure the boys play with in on a plastic covered surface!

Bakeable Clay

- 4 cups flour
- 1 cup salt
- 1 tsp powdered alum
- 1½ cups water
- Food colouring

Instructions:

1. Mix all ingredients in a bowl. Extra water can be added with hands, if too dry.
2. Colour by dividing and adding food colouring to each portion.
3. Roll or mould as desired.
4. Once moulded or rolled, bake on ungreased baking sheet for 30 minutes in 250°C oven.
5. Turn and bake another 1½ hours.
6. Remove and cool.
7. When done, sand lightly and paint.

Fish Mobile

CREATIVITY



make and do

Aim: To make a fish mobile

Equipment:

- Template
- Scissors
- Piece of cotton or thread approx 40cms long
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Glue

Instructions:

1. Photocopy the template for each boy.
2. Colour in the fish with tropical colours.
3. Boys cut carefully along the lines (Do not cut the dotted lines).
4. When this has been completed a number of folds will need to be made. Start on one side folding the four different shapes up to the dotted line and then repeat on the opposite side. Connect the pieces marked A and B and if done correctly the shape of a 'fish' will be evident. Glue A and B and then add a piece of cotton to make the 'Fish' into a 'Mobile'.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15 minutes



This activity involves the
use of scissors. Leaders
should exercise
appropriate caution



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



10-15 minutes



This activity involves the
use of scissors. Leaders
should exercise
appropriate caution

Flying Bunny

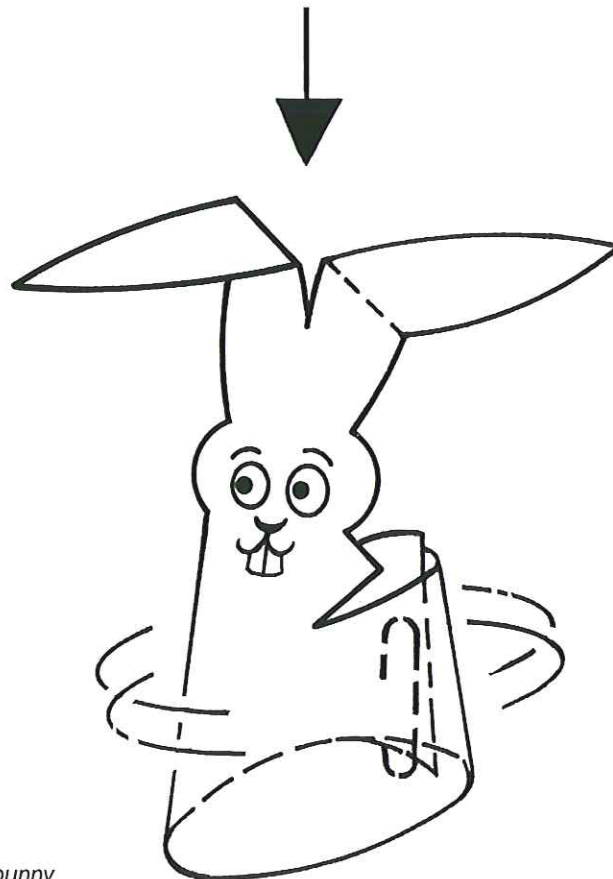
Aim: To make a flying bunny

Equipment:

- Template
- White card
- 2 Paperclips (for each boy)
- Scissors
- Colouring pens/pencils

Instructions:

1. Each boy will need the template of the 'bunny' copied onto white card and two paperclips.
2. Firstly cut out the shape around the lines, then the boys could mark out the face, and colour it in.
3. The next thing is to fold one of the ears one way and the other in the opposite direction so that they are both at 90° angles.
4. Using the paperclips, connect the bottom two pieces together.
5. Throw the bunny into the air and it will spin around until it reaches the floor.



Finished flying bunny

Pick Up Sticks

CREATIVITY

make and do



Aim: To make your own 'Pick Up Sticks'

'Pick Up Sticks' is a very old game and children have been playing for generations.

Equipment:

- 25 wooden skewers (for each boy)
- Colouring pens/pencils or paint

Instructions:

1. Divide the skewers into four groups of six leaving one over.
2. Each group of six skewers will need to be coloured on the tips at both ends – use four different coloured pens/pencils or they could be painted.
3. The remaining skewer will need to be coloured either all over or in stripes or by any other design.

Game:

Once this has been done the boys can then play the game as follows:-

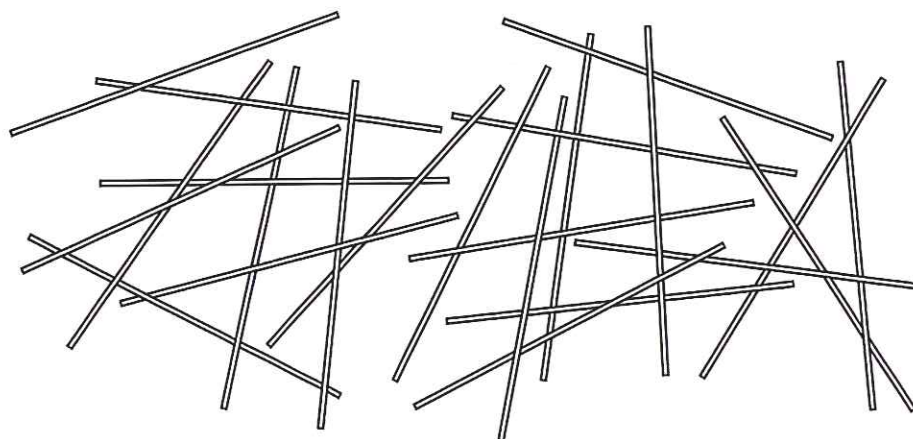
The player throws or lets go of the 24 sticks onto the designated playing area and then uses the 'pick up stick' to help pick up each individual stick without moving any of the others. If the player does move any of the others their turn is over and another player has a go. The winner is the boy who has managed to pick up the most number of sticks.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



30-40 minutes over
2 weeks





No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



20 minutes

Shopping List Jotter

Aim: To make a shopping list jotter

Equipment:

- Coloured paper
- White card, thicker card works best for this craft
- Glue
- Hole punch
- Traditional sprung wooden clothes peg
- Pipe cleaners
- Small pads of white paper – 10cm square
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Scissors

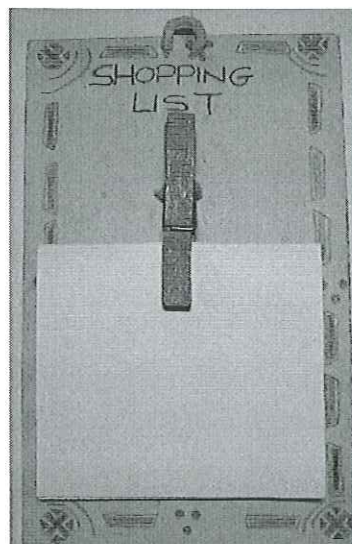
Preparation:

Use PVA glue to stick lightly coloured paper onto stiff card and, when completely dry, cut to about 13 – 20 cm. Punch 1 pair of small holes about 1cm apart centrally on the card, 1 cm from the top of the card, and another similar pair of holes 6.5cm from the top.

Each boy will need one such piece of card, 1 traditional spring wooden clothes peg, two halves of a pipe cleaner and a small pad of white paper about 10cm square.

Instructions:

1. Boys use felt pens etc to colour the card with a bold design and print 'Shopping List' below the top pair of holes.
2. Thread both ends of one of the pipe cleaner pieces through the top holes (from the front) just enough to twist on the back. This forms the hanging hook.
3. Thread the other piece of pipe cleaner through the peg spring, then through the other holes and twist on the back to securely hold the peg.
4. Use the peg to hold the pad of jotting paper.



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

Aim: Create numbers activity using the Bible

Equipment:

- Plain A4 paper
- Coloured A4 paper
- Stapler
- Colouring pens/pencils

Instructions:

Fold 3 sheets of plain and 1 sheet of coloured A4 paper in half and staple the spine to form a simple booklet. Since the boys will be using both sides of the paper, and heavy use of felt pens will show through most regular paper, it is suggested that you use thicker (100gm) paper.

The white page inside the cover could be used for an index as each number needs a facing page of white pages.

For example, on the left of the first pair of pages stick thinly teased cotton wool to make the shape of **ONE** sheep, using felt pens to add black legs and face. While doing this, talk to the boys about the story of the lost sheep then encourage the boys to write their own thoughts on the right hand page.

On the next page, have the boys do a 'brass rubbing' of **TWO** coins while talking to them about the Widow's offering (Mark 12:41-44). They again finish by writing their thoughts about the parable that Jesus told.

On the next page, the boys could colour a picture of the **THREE** kings or wise men, perhaps writing opposite what they might have taken to Bethlehem, if they had gone with the three kings.

On the next page, stick photocopied pictures representing the **FOUR** areas that the seeds fell on. Boys colour these while talking and thinking about the story (Mark 4:1-9) that Jesus told about the sower and the seed.

On the last pair of pages, draw a picture of a boy holding a wicker tray, then roll 5 small pieces of brown paper to represent 5 loaves, and 2 small pieces of tin foil for fish. Talk about the feeding of the **FIVE** thousand (Matt 14:13-20). What would it have been like to be with the 5000 people, what would they have seen?

Care should be taken to spread this activity over several weeks or the boys will have no element of surprise during the evening. Also, while you might be tempted to extend the idea to the number 10 or beyond, it has been found that too much 'sameness' quickly curbs enthusiasm.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



20-30 minutes over
2 weeks



Pasta Maze



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15 minutes

Aim: Create a maze using pasta pieces

Equipment:

- Base of a shallow circular cheese segment box
- 1 small round bead
- Curved pasta shapes
- Cling film
- Glue
- Paints

Instructions:

1. Use PVA glue to stick curved pieces of pasta into the base making a maze of about 3 broken circles. Make sure that the gaps are large enough for the bead to go through.
2. When the glue is dry, paint the pasta and the inside of the base.
3. When the paint is dry, put the bead into the maze and cover with a piece of cling film.

Who can get their bead into the middle of the maze the quickest?

Flying Bird

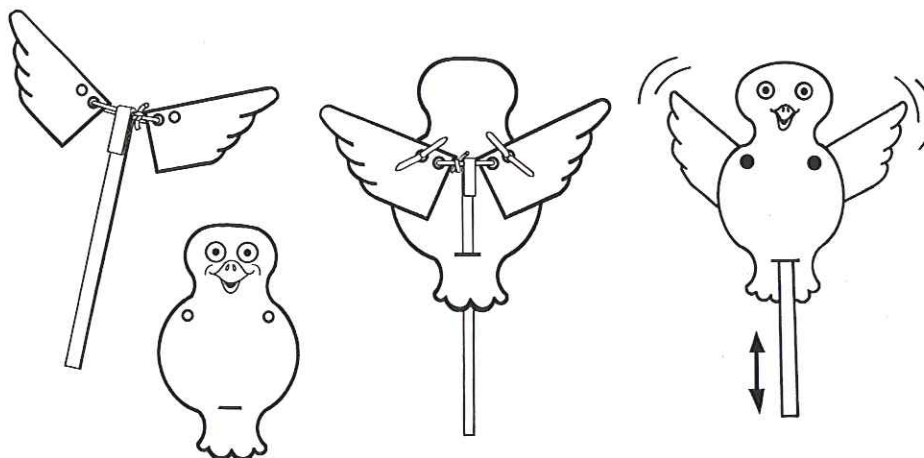
Aim: To make a paper bird with moving wings

Equipment:

- Template
- Split pins
- Thin string
- Sellotape
- Scissors
- Glue
- Card

Instructions:

1. Photocopy the template onto card, thicker card works best.
2. Cut out the pieces of the template (including the long strips at the side of the page).
3. Cut out the notch indicated in the tail feather and make holes at the points indicated on the wings and torso.
4. Place the wings side by side, and tie them together using string through the two nearest holes.
5. Attach the wings to the back of the torso using split pins through the other two holes in the wings.
6. Feed the long strip of card in between the string and the torso until the half way point of the strip is reached.
7. Fold the strip back on itself and secure using paper glue and sellotape. Make sure that the string is unable to move up and down in the strip of card.
8. Feed the bottom end of the strip through the notch cut in the tail feathers to the front of the craft.
9. Moving the strip up and down operates the wings.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15 minutes



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision

Singing/Musical Activities

-
- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | 20 Tips to Help when Singing Songs | |
| 2. | My Bonnie Lies over the Ocean | Song |
| 3. | The Grand Old Duke of York | Song |
| 4. | Tent Trouble | Song |
| 5. | Animal Choir | Song |
| 6. | Eat More Fruit | Song |
| 7. | Our BB Band | Song |
| 8. | Jigsaw Song | Musical Activity |
| 9. | Name That Tune | Musical Activity |
| 10. | Song Writers | Musical Activity |

20 Tips to Help When Singing Songs

CREATIVITY

make and do



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision



5-10 minutes for each song/activity

1. Singing at Junior Section level should be FUN.
2. Start with FUN songs.
3. It is NOT necessary to have a pianist or musical accompaniment.
4. Important that the leader in charge of the activity is prepared and knows the TUNE, WORDS, ACTIONS.
5. 5/10 minutes is long enough.
6. Encourage all leaders to join in.
7. Mix leaders in among boys.
8. Your attitude will influence the boys' attitudes.
9. Have short and snappy songs.
10. Move quickly from one song to the next – don't give the boys time to become restless.
11. Use songs which are repetitive, ones which the boys will remember easily.
12. Don't sing the same songs week after week.
13. Build up a repertoire of songs from which you can choose.
14. When teaching new songs sing them through to the boys first.
15. Teach a song by getting boys to 'echo' you – sing one line and boys sing it after you.
16. Remember you are not looking for a concert performance.
17. Quality of leader's voice does not really matter as long as s/he can sing in tune!!
18. Enthusiasm of the leaders is of vital importance.
19. Always be on the lookout for new songs and ideas.
20. **If you have never tried singing with Junior Section boys, start simply by singing just one song – don't try to introduce too much, too quickly.**



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



5-10 minutes

My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean

My bonnie lies over the ocean,
My bonnie lies over the sea.
My bonnie lies over the ocean,
So bring back my bonnie to me.
Bring back, bring back,
O bring back my bonnie to me, to me.
Bring back, bring back,
O bring back my bonnie to me.

Sing through the song to check the boys are familiar with the words and tune.

Activity

- Start seated.
- When singing the song all stand on the first word starting with **B**.
- Sit on the next word starting with **B**.
- Continue to the end of the verse and chorus.

Variations

- a) Start standing and do the opposite of the above.
- b) Divide into 2 groups – Group 1 starts seated, Group 2 starts standing.

Tip – If the actions are done correctly each group should finish in the same position as they started.

The Grand Old Duke of York

Activity

- Start seated.
- Stand each time the word **UP** is sung, sit each time the word **DOWN** is sung.
- When 'half way up' is sung, crouch '1/2 way'.

Variations

- a) Start standing and do the opposite of above ie. sit when **UP** is sung and stand when **DOWN** is sung.
- b) Divide into 2 groups – Group 1 starts seated, Group 2 starts standing.

Tent Trouble

Tune: The Grand Old Duke of York

Each time we go to camp,
We have to pitch a tent,
But it is not an easy job,
We wonder why we went.

Chorus

For when it's up, it's up,
And when it's down, it's down,
But when it's only half way up,
It's neither up nor down.

We take the tent from bag
And spread it on the ground,
But when we try to put it up
The tent pegs can't be found.

Chorus

At last the job is done,
We smile instead of frown.
We have a rest, the wind gets up
And blows the whole tent down.

Chorus

Please note

As the activities linked to this song are a mixture of those done in the two previous songs, My Bonnie lies over the Ocean and The Grand Old Duke of York, it would be helpful if they were taught prior to using this song. Only try variation c) when the boys have mastered a) and b).

Activities

Start seated. Teach the words/tune.

Have the words printed on a large sheet or OHP so the boys can follow them. When the boys are familiar with the song and are confident singing it, you can then add actions.

- a) Start seated.
Boys sing the song and on the first word starting with **W** they stand.
On the next word starting with **W** they sit. Continue to the end of the 3rd verse and chorus (careful with the last line in verse 1 !!).
- b) Start seated.
Stand each time the word **UP** is sung, sit each time the word **DOWN** is sung.
When 'half way up' is sung, crouch '1/2 way'.
- c) Start seated.
Divide the boys into 2 groups.
Group 1 follows the actions of a) above.
Group 2 follows the actions of b) above.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



5-10 minutes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



5-10 minutes

Tune: Good King Wenceslas

- Divide boys into 4 groups and have a small space between each group so that the 4 distinct groups can be identified.
- Give each group the name of an animal eg. dogs, cows, sheep, ducks.
- Each group sings the sound their animal makes to the tune of Good King Wenceslas.
- The leader is the 'conductor' and points to each group to sing. The group only sings when the conductor points to them. At times point to 2 or 3 groups. For the last line it is very effective to point to all 4 groups to sing together. It would be useful to have a leader with each group, if possible.

The song could go something like –
 MOO MOO MOO QUACK WOOF WOOF WOOF
 BAA BAA BAA BAA QUACK QUACK

Eat More Fruit

Tune: Three Blind Mice

Eat more fruit, eat more fruit,
 Don't get the pip, don't get the pip.
 * An apple a day keeps the doctor away,
 And an orange helps you feel cheerful all day,
 ** If you want to be healthy then this is one way
 So eat more fruit.

Activity

- Teach the words and tune to the boys.
- When the boys are confident with the words/tune the song can then be sung as a round by 2 or 3 groups.
- Group 1 starts, Group 2 starts when Group 1 reaches *.
- Group 3 starts when Group 1 reaches ** (or when Group 2 reaches *).
- Each Group sings the song through twice.
- It would be useful to have a leader with each group, if possible.

Our BB Band

CREATIVITY

make and do



Tune: Old Macdonald Had a Farm

Equipment:

- Selection of untuned percussion instruments eg. triangles, tambourines, claves, maracas, castanets, jingle bells

In our BB we have a band, yes oh yes we do
And in our band we have **triangles**, yes oh yes we do.
With a * * here and a * * there
Here a *, there a * everywhere a * *
In our BB we have a band, yes oh yes we do.

Activity

- Make sure the boys are familiar with the words and tune before introducing the instruments.
- Decide the order in which the instruments will play.
- When singing the song the instrument plays when the * is shown.
- This song is cumulative – in each verse a new instrument is added but the previous instruments play on the * in order.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



5-10 minutes

Jigsaw Song

Equipment

- Word cards as detailed below

Instructions:

- Have the words of a well known song written on card eg. Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer, Old Macdonald had a Farm.
- Cut up the words individually. Have a set for each group.
- Each group has to put the words of the song together (don't tell them the name of the song).
- The first group to put the words in the correct order and SING the song is the winner.

Tip – It is useful to use different coloured card for each group so that the sets don't get mixed up.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



10-15 minutes

Name That Tune

Equipment:

- CD/Tape recorder
- Tape/CD of snippets of TV theme tunes
- Paper and pencils

Instructions:

- Record snippets of theme tunes from television programmes.
- Divide the boys into small groups of 2 or 3.
- Play the tunes and see how many they can identify.
- Boys should write the answers down.

Song Writers

Equipment

- Paper and pencils

Instructions:

- Divide the boys into groups.
- Choose a catchy tune that is well known to the boys eg Match of the Day, cartoon theme etc.
- In groups the boys try to make up a song based on a title you have selected eg Our Junior Section, My School, Our Friends. Each group could be given the same title and same tune or the same title and different tunes.
- Each group sings their song to the others. Boys could also add actions.
- It may be useful to have a leader with each group, not to write the words, but to suggest ideas and help as appropriate.

Noughts & Crosses Gameboard

CREATIVITY

make and do



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



20-30 minutes

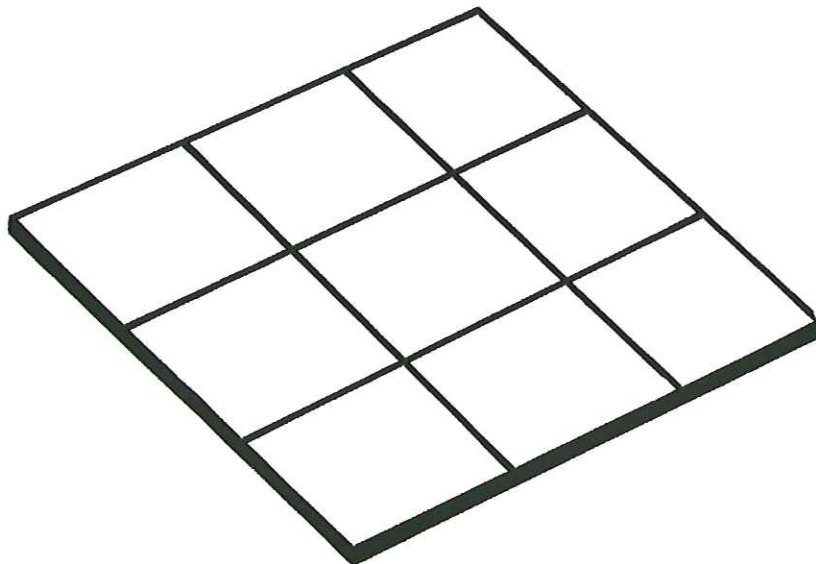
Aim: To create a game board and play Noughts & Crosses

Equipment:

- A square piece of thick card 15cm x 15cm
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Ruler
- Scissor
- Scraps of card

Instructions:

1. Draw a grid on the piece of card making 5cm squares with a felt-tipped pen as illustrated below.
2. Cut ten small pieces of card approx 3cm square.
3. Using two different coloured felt-tipped pens, draw crosses on five of these and noughts on the other five.
4. Provide boys with an envelope or polybag large enough to take the 15 x 15cm square to put the game in for transporting home. Alternatively, draw the grid on the front of a large strong envelope. The noughts and crosses can then be stored in the envelope.





Calendar Cubes



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



30-40 minutes over
2 weeks

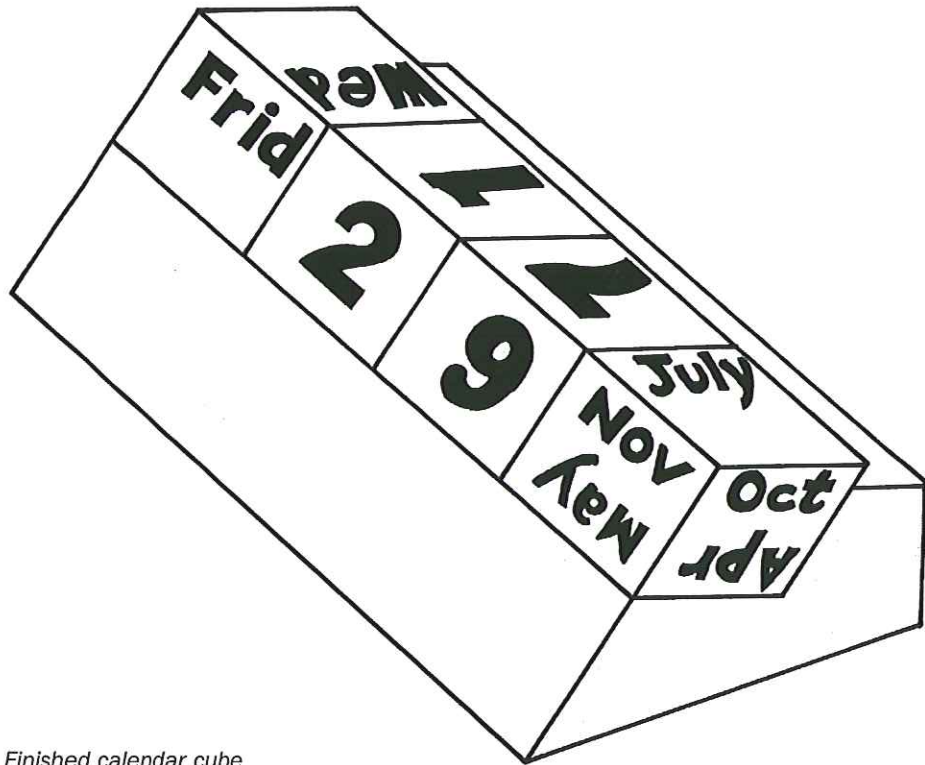
Aim: To create a Calendar cube set

Equipment:

- Templates
- Scissor
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Glue

Instructions:

1. Copy the two templates onto card, each calendar will require two templates.
2. Colour and cut-out the template.
3. Score and fold the broken lines, noting that the dotted lines fold the opposite way to the dashed lines.
4. Cutting takes quite a time and it might be that this craft will take two weeks.
5. Gluing is quite tricky and it needs to be held a few seconds to get the small bits to stick together.
6. The stand is also quite tricky to fold and the boys need to take their time with it.



Finished calendar cube



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

Personalised Photo Frame



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



10-20 minutes

Aim: To make a present to take home

Equipment:

- CD case
- Picture/photograph (of each boy)
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Glue
- Scissors

Instructions:

1. Take off the lid of the CD case and turn over the bottom half and reclip it into position (the wrong way).
2. Remove the paper label from the lid and use this as a size template to cut the picture to size.
3. Insert the picture into the case so that it is face down and that the bottom is on the hinge side of the case.
4. Now fold the lid up so that the picture is displayed nicely.

Tip – Put a letter out the week before you do this activity to ask the boys to bring a photo along to BB.

Extension:

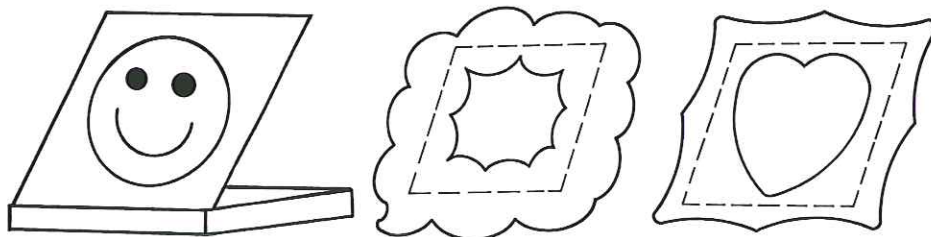
This idea can be taken a little further and the boys can be given the opportunity to design their own frame surround.

One idea is to give the boys glass pens and let them draw on their own frame.

Alternatively, draw around the paper label from the CD case on some card or stiff paper. Using this as a guide, draw some sort of frame. It doesn't have to be square, some ideas are:

- An explosion for that action picture
- A heart for the one you love
- A thought bubble for those memories

The frames can then be decorated by using crayons, glitter, fabric or whatever you have available. Cut out and stick onto the front of the case for that personal touch.



Finished photo frames



When using the CD cases, make sure that they are not cracked or broken as they can be very sharp. This activity involves the use of scissors and glue. Leaders should exercise appropriate caution



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15 minutes

Aim: Create a puzzle and try to put it together correctly

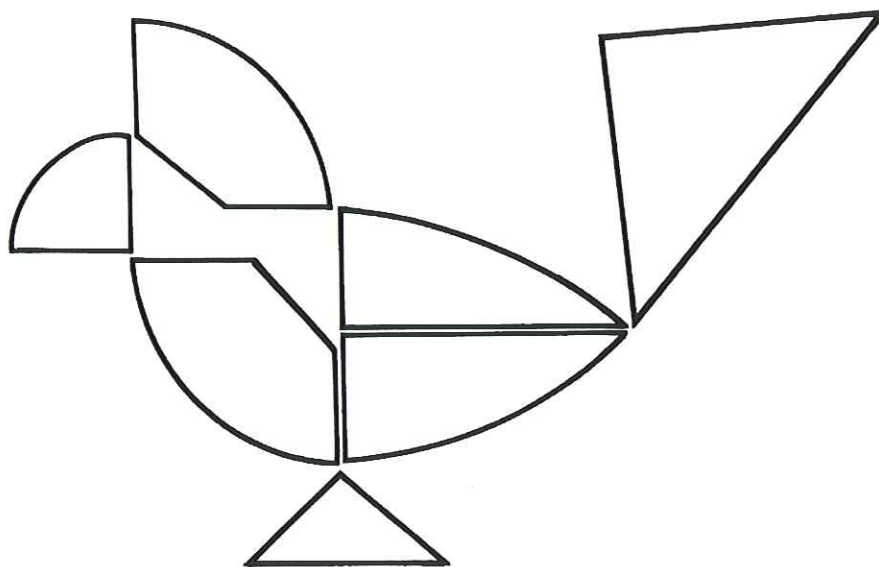
Equipment:

- Template
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Scissors
- Glue

Instructions:

Photocopy one 'egg' template for each boy. The boys colour the eggs and cut them into the pieces shown. The boys then see if they can reassemble the pieces back into an egg, or if they can make the pieces into a bird. What other animals/shapes can they make?

The boys can either take the puzzle home in an envelope to keep the pieces safe, or the completed puzzle could be glued to a sheet of paper.



An illustration of how the bird can be put together using the pieces of the template



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

Season's Frieze

CREATIVITY



make and do

Aim: To let the children think about the world around them

Friezes are good for group work and if you do seasons you can do four over the session.

Equipment:

- Large sheets of card or strong paper
- Glue
- Scissors
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Various sorts of paper, scraps of material

Ideas for Materials:

- Use tissue paper for flowers
- Sawdust for snow, green fabric or tissue paper for trees
- Felt for trees, bushes, flowers sun and clouds
- Use fallen leaves of various types and colours
- Grass use straws

Instructions:

Stick the various items on to the backing card using the glue.

Notes:

Other friezes could be fish, animals, Christmas, other church festivals.



This could form a group activity (suggested 3-4 boys in a group)



10-20 minutes



This activity involves the use of scissors and glue. Leaders should exercise appropriate caution



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15 minutes

Aim: To produce a clock for the children or possibly as a gift

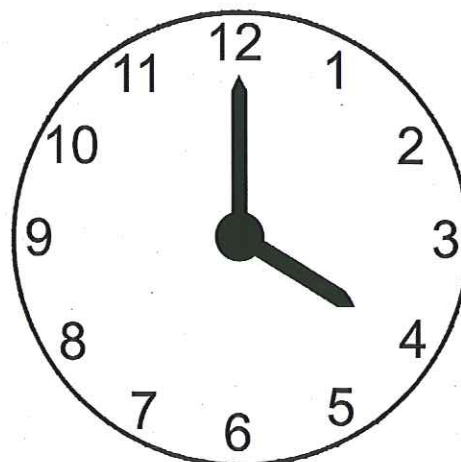
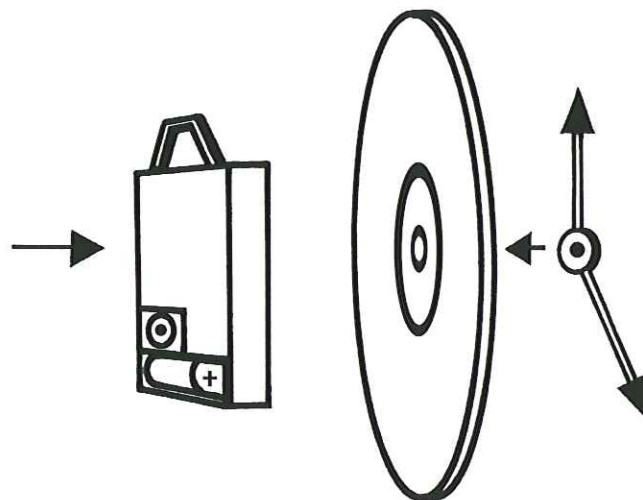
The activity could be done at Christmas time or Mother's Day and given as gifts.

Equipment:

- CD
- Clock mechanism and hands (can be obtained from most craft stores)
- Numbers
- Glue

Instructions:

1. Glue mechanism onto label side of the CD.
2. Turn over the CD and glue on the numbers in appropriate positions.
3. Push on hands and set the time.
4. The clock can be put onto a small plate stand and can then be presented as a gift.



Finished CD clock



This activity involves the
use of glue. Leaders
should exercise
appropriate caution

Easter Calendar

CREATIVITY

make and do

Aim: To help the boys further understand the Easter story

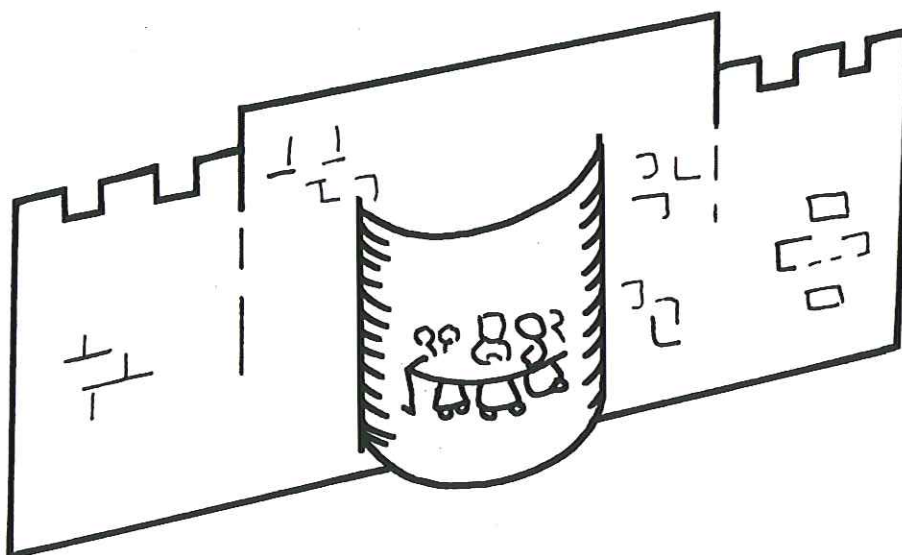
Equipment:

- Template
- Card, thicker card for the "wall", thinner card for the scenes
- Scissors
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Glue

Instructions:

1. Copy the template onto card. Each calendar needs one set of templates.
2. Cut out the two slits in the middle of the wall ensuring they are of the exact height. (It may be best if a member of staff does this for younger boys.)
3. Cut out the story line piece of card ensuring that all cuts are smooth and to the line.
4. Colour in both sections using felt tips and coloured pencils.
5. Push the story strip through the holes in the wall.
6. Now glue the tab at one end of the story board to the other to create a cylinder that can then be rotated around to show the story.

The calendar can be made in conjunction with the Easter story, whereby, the story is read in parts stopping to colour in the different sections of the storyline as that part of the story is reached.



Finished Easter calendar



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



20 minutes



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

Pentecost Copters



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



10 minutes

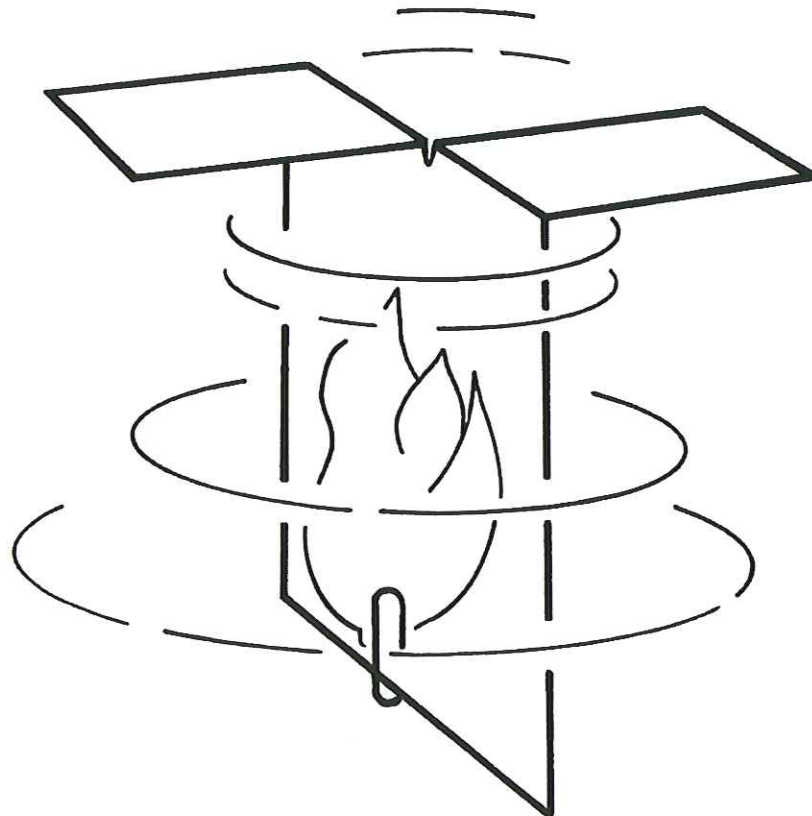
Equipment:

- Template
- Scissors
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Paper clips

Instructions:

1. Copy the template onto card, one for each boy.
2. Colour in the template and cut out.
3. Fold the blades down the cut line ensuring one goes backwards and the other forwards.
4. Attach a paper clip to the bottom of each model.

When held in the air and released it should spin as it descends.



Finished helicopter



This activity involves the
use of scissors. Leaders
should exercise
appropriate caution

Christmas Sewing Picture

CREATIVITY

make and do



No maximum number depending on adequate supervision



20 minutes

Aim: To produce a reminder of the Christmas story

Equipment:

- Template
- Card
- Scissors
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Darning needles
- Wool
- Hole punch

Instructions:

1. Photocopy the template onto card, thicker card works best.
2. Colour on the picture using felt tip pens or pencils.
3. Using wool, sew the areas in different but appropriate colours following the dots as you go.
4. Punch two holes at the top and use thread to create a hook by which the picture can be hung.

This idea is easy to replicate all that is needed is for a new picture to be made up. It must though be ensured that the picture you use is bold and simple otherwise the sewing becomes too complex.



This activity involves the use of scissors and darning needles. Leaders should exercise appropriate caution



4-6 boys depending upon facilities and supervision



10-15 minutes



An adult should put the items into the oven. Make sure you clean the oven thoroughly afterwards. Additional supervision may be required

Chocolate Crispies

Ingredients:

- 50g cocoa
- 50g butter
- 25g sugar
- 1 tablespoon golden syrup
- 25g cornflakes

Equipment:

- Saucepan
- Large spoon
- Large baking tray or sheet

Instructions:

1. Put the cocoa, butter and sugar into the pan with the golden syrup. Heat the pan gently on the cooker. It is important that the mix is not overheated; it should not be allowed to bubble. All that you need is sufficient heat to melt the syrup, butter and cocoa together, when this has been done take off the heat and allow cooling for 2-3 minutes.
2. Then stir the cornflakes in with a large spoon. Once the flakes are thoroughly covered, spoon out loose piles onto the tray and allow setting. This will be faster if the tray can be placed in a refrigerator.

Chocolate Fudge

CREATIVITY

make and do



Ingredients:

- 120g chocolate (plain)
- 50g butter
- 3 tablespoons top of the milk (not from skimmed)
- 3 Tablespoons vanilla flavouring
- 1lb Icing sugar

Most recipes for fudge require considerable boiling to reduce the water in the mix and allow a set. This one has the advantage of not needing to be cooked.

Equipment:

- Bowl-thin plastic
- Saucepan
- Wooden spoon
- Shallow baking tray

Instructions:

1. Break up the chocolate and put the pieces in a basin standing in a saucepan of hot water. Leave until the chocolate has melted. Add the butter and stir till mixed. Remove basin from heat and add the flavouring and the milk. Then gradually add the icing sugar stirring all the time.
2. When well-blended spread out in a shallow pre-greased tin about 15cm x 25cm and stand in the cool until set. Cut into squares.



Groups of 4-6



15-20 minutes



Additional care should be taken in using hot water to melt the chocolate



Groups of 4-6



15-20 minutes

It is often interesting to help the boys realise that cooking covers the preparation of all kinds of food. Whereas parents will be the source of their meals, drink is generally thought to come in a can or bottle when it is of the cold variety!

Ingredients:

- 3 lemons
- 75g sugar
- 1 litre water

Equipment:

- Potato peeler or grater
- Saucepan
- Bowl
- Lemon squeezer

Instructions:

1. Use “unwaxed” lemons or wash them in hand hot water to remove their preservative coating.
2. Use a potato peeler to get the yellow “zest” off the lemons. An alternative way is to grate the yellow off with a fine cheese grater, but watch the fingers.
3. Put the grated rind and sugar into a plastic bowl. Measure 1 litre of water and bring to the boil in a saucepan. Alternatively if the required amount of water is put into a kettle this can be used to boil it more safely.
4. Pour over the sugar and lemon and stir until the sugar has all dissolved (use a long handled wooden spoon).
5. Allow to cool.
6. Squeeze the juice from all the lemons and add to the sugar solution.



Take extra care when
using boiling water.
Additional supervision may
be required

Flap Jacks

Suggested as a first sortie into the use of an oven. This recipe has the advantage that the cooking time is short and the oven temperature is relatively low. While this latter point is of less relevance when an adult places uncooked materials in the oven, and the finished goods are removed afterwards, it does also mean that the external oven temperature is likely to be reasonable. It is always worth checking modern ovens for the temperature of the outside. In some cases these are sufficient to cause a skin burn particularly to a young person.



Groups of 4-6



20-30 minutes

Ingredients:

- 170g butter
- 25g golden syrup
- 125g brown sugar
- 250g porridge oats
- 75g desiccated coconut

Instructions:

1. Measure out the ingredients as listed above.
2. The butter and the syrup should be warmed gently in a saucepan until melted and then removed from the heat.
3. When the sugar, coconut and oats have been added the temperature will be lowered to a point where there is little problem providing a light saucepan is in use.
4. All ingredients are stirred together and then spread out into a shallow tray about 20 x 25 cm already greased with butter. Cook for 15 minutes in an oven at 180°C (350°F or gas mark 4).
5. Allow to cool and cut into fingers.
6. Cornflakes can be substituted for the oats and give a crunchier texture.
7. Raisins and glacé cherry halves could be added too.



Leaders should be aware
of any food allergies their
boys might have



Groups of 4



15-20 minutes

Ingredients:

- 100g flour
- 25g margarine
- 25g lard
- Salt
- Jam of preferred flavour

Equipment:

- Large mixing bowl
- Rolling pin
- Pastry board
- Tart tins (12 to a tin)
- Teaspoon
- Knife
- Cooling tray
- Aprons

Instructions:

1. Measure. Cut the margarine and lard into small pieces and place in the mixing bowl with flour and a pinch of salt. Using your fingers rub the ingredients together until they form a crumbly mix, then add one tablespoon of water and mix around until the dough forms a firm lump.
2. Sprinkle a little flour onto the board and rolling pin and roll out the pastry into a sheet about 3mm thick, cut out rounds to suit the size of your tart tin with pastry cutters or the knife and place the rounds into the greased tin.
3. Add teaspoonful of jam (it is easy to use different types of jam and so make a range of different and attractive colours) to each casing. Cook in pre-heated oven at 230°C (450°F, Gas Mark 8) for 15-minutes. Remove from the oven and allow to cool for a couple of minutes, then ease each tart from the tray and set aside to cool.

Alternatively, frozen short crust pastry could be used and numbers 1 and 2 followed above.



Ask the boys to wash their hands before starting this activity

Easter Egg Tree

CREATIVITY

make and do

Aim: For the boys to make an Easter egg tree

Equipment:

- Plasticine or flower oasis (from your local florist)
- Small tub or flower pot saucer
- Thin twigs or branches, approx 500mm long
- Green crepe paper or moss
- Narrow ribbon or various colours
- Blown eggshells
- Decorating materials: felt tipped pens, glitter, glue, cotton thread, pieces of coloured foil etc

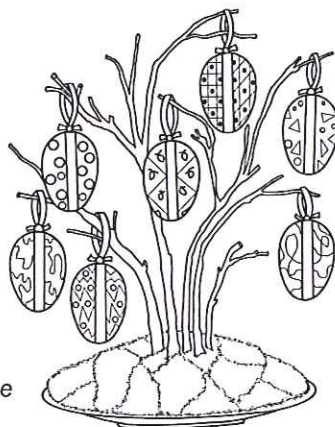
Instructions:

1. Collect whole eggshells, which have had their insides blown out. Carefully make a small hole in one end of the egg and a slightly larger one in the other using a large needle. Push the needle into the egg to piece the yolk then gently blow out the contents into a bowl. (You might want to prepare these egg shells beforehand.) You could collect the shells from eggs used in cooking.
2. Decorate you eggs using lots of bright colours and shiny bits like glitter or foil to create colourful eggs. A good decoration tip for younger children is to coat the eggshells in glue then roll them in glitter. You might need a few spare eggshells, as these are fragile!
3. When the eggs are dry, carefully glue a length of narrow ribbon lengthways around the egg ensuring it is long enough to tie a loop at the top. Leaders might need to help with this.
4. To create your tree, place the oasis or plasticine on a small plate or saucer then carefully arrange your twigs in it until they form a small tree like shape. Green crepe paper or moss can be wrapped around the bottom to disguise the base.

Hang the eggs from the branches to complete the tree

As an alternative to using plasticine or oasis, plaster of paris could be used with a shallow flowerpot approx 120mm in diameter or tub. Arrange the thin twigs into a tree shape, hold these upright in the shallow flowerpot or tub and pour the mixture keeping hold of the twigs. A circle of card or paper in the bottom of the flowerpot will stop the mixture running out. The plaster will set quite quickly. Care will need to be taken mixing the plaster and boys would need to wear aprons.

As an alternative to using blown eggshells, egg shapes could be cut out of card (thicker card works best), decorated as above and hung onto the Easter Egg tree.



Finished egg tree



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



20 minutes over
two weeks



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution



4 to 6 boys at a time



10-20 minutes per activity

Easter Nests

Aim: To make Easter nests

Equipment:

- Shredded wheat (or similar cereal)
- Cooking chocolate
- Chocolate Mini Eggs
- Paper cake cases
- Heat proof bowl for melting chocolate
- Pan of hot water
- Mixing bowl and spoons

Instructions:

1. Break up the chocolate into a heat proof bowl and place this over a pan of hot water, making sure that none of the water goes into the chocolate.
2. Whilst the chocolate is melting, crumble the shredded wheat into pieces so that it looks like straw.
3. Combine the crushed shredded wheat with the melted chocolate.
4. Spoon the mixture into the paper cake cases and shape into nest shapes.
5. Once the chocolate has set, place 2-3 mini eggs into your chocolate nests.

Place the Easter nests onto paper plates and wrap in cling film so that the boys can take these home.

Easter Bonnet Biscuits

Aim: To make Easter bonnet biscuits

Equipment:

- Digestive biscuits
- Marshmallows
- Icing pens or various colours
- Cake decorations (flowers, mini sweets, hundreds and thousands etc)

Instructions:

1. 'Glue' a marshmallow onto each biscuit with a dot of icing.
2. Decorate the biscuits with icing pens and decorate using mini sweets, cake decorations etc.

Once the icing is dry, put the Easter Bonnet biscuits onto a paper plate, and cover with cling film so that the boys can take them home.



These activities use very hot water. Additional supervision may be required

Easter Baskets

Aim: To make an Easter basket

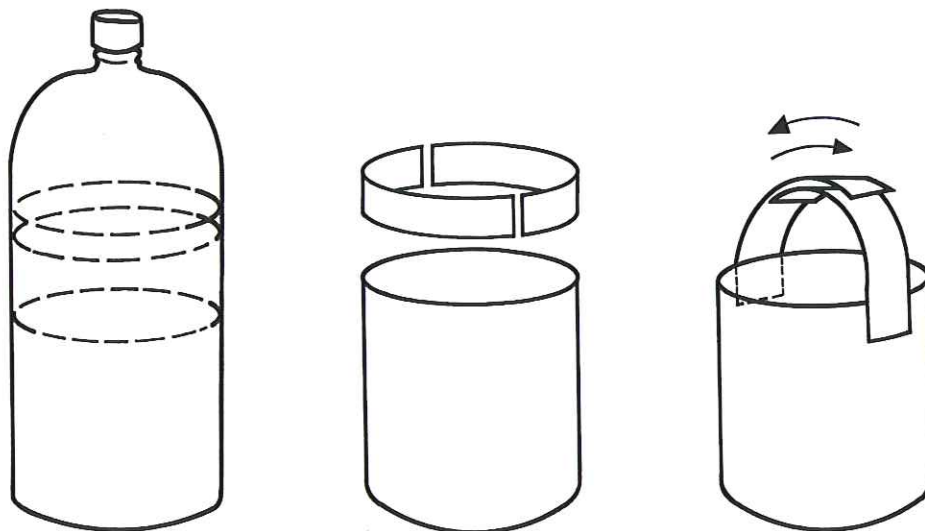
Equipment:

- 1.5 or 2 litre soft drink bottle, one per basket
- Scissors
- Glue or stapler
- Water based paints, coloured paper, coloured foil, sequins, buttons, strips of material, ribbon etc

Instructions:

1. Measure up about 100mm from the bottom and cut the bottle.
2. Leave two pieces about 20mm wide for the handle, which is fastened to the basket with glue or staples as in the illustration below.
3. The basket is then decorated with paint, coloured paper, buttons and jewels etc.

The baskets could be filled with tissue paper and sweets or chocolates placed on the top. Alternatively, a small plant could be placed into the basket, a primula, flowering crocus etc as a gift.



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15-20 minutes



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15/20 minutes

Snowflake Decorations

Aim: To make snowflake decorations

This is a simple craft and very effective. The snowflakes can be hung on the Christmas tree, stuck onto a window using clear sticky tape or used as a Christmas card design and stuck onto coloured folded card to make a Christmas card.

Equipment:

- White lacy paper doilies
- Scissors
- Laminator or clear sticky backed plastic
- Silver or white thread
- Hole punch
- Silver or white glitter

Instructions:

The size and shape of your snowflakes will depend on your paper doilies.

1. Cut out parts of the doily to create snowflakes varying in sizes from approximately 50mm to 75mm in diameter.
2. Using a laminator, place the snowflakes on a sheet of acetate leaving a 10 mm gap between each snowflake. Carefully sprinkle some glitter onto the snowflakes. Place the other sheet of acetate over the top and laminate.
3. If you are using sticky backed plastic, the same method applies. Be careful in laying the second sheet over the top, working from one edge as you gently press the plastic sheet on the top.
4. Cut out the laminated snowflakes leaving a narrow strip of clear laminate around the edge of each one.

As window decorations:

The snowflakes can be stuck to a window using sticky tape.

As Christmas tree decorations:

1. Punch a hole near the top edge of each laminated snowflake.
2. Thread a piece of silver or white thread through the hole and tie into a loop.

As Christmas card artwork:

1. Stick the snowflakes onto A5 size coloured card which has been folded and creased.
2. Boys can write a greeting inside the card. Some boys may need help writing their greeting.



This activity involves the
use of scissors. Leaders
should exercise
appropriate caution

Mary and Joseph Stained Glass

CREATIVITY 
make and do



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15/20 minutes

Aim: To make a stained glass window hanger

Equipment:

- Template
- OHP slides or acetates
- OHP pens, permanent ink pens work best
- Card
- Hole punch
- Cotton thread
- Scissors
- Glue
- Compass and pencil

Instructions:

1. Copy the template onto OHP slides, cut the OHP slides in half with the stained glass image on each half.
2. Colour in with OHP pens leaving the outer ring blank.
3. Cut out the stained glass to the edge of the outer circle.
4. Using a compass and pencil, draw a circle 140mm in diameter onto card; thicker card works best for this. Draw another circle 110mm in diameter inside the first circle. Cut out the centre to leave a hoop of card 140mm in diameter.
5. Repeat the above, each piece of stain glass will need **two** cardboard hoops, 140 mm in diameter.

The dimensions of the circles are important, leaders may need to help some boys; or alternatively you might want to prepare these hoops beforehand.

6. Apply glue to one side of the cardboard hoop, and place the stained glass OHP slide on top of the hoop making sure the image is straight.
7. Apply glue to the other cardboard hoop, and carefully place this over the top of the OHP slide so that you have a sandwich of: *cardboard hoop/OHP slide/cardboard hoop*.
8. Using a hole punch, make a hole at the top of the stained glass.
9. Tie approximately 150 mm of cotton thread to the top.

The stained glass can now be hung in a window to catch the light.

Additional activities:

Other images could be copied onto OHP slides and used in the same way.



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

Christmas Crackers



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



15/20 minutes

Aim: To make Christmas crackers

Equipment:

- Cardboard roll (from kitchen roll, foil, cling film etc)
- Crepe paper or gift wrap
- Narrow ribbon
- Stickers, pictures from old Christmas cards, tinsel, glitter, coloured foil etc
- Small sweets or small toys
- Scissors
- Glue

Instructions:

1. Cut the cardboard tube into lengths of approx 100mm.
2. Cut a square of crepe paper or gift wrapping paper approx 200mm square (200mm x 200mm).
3. Wrap around the crepe paper around the cardboard tube with an even amount hanging over either end.
4. Carefully tie a piece of narrow ribbon around one end to hold closed.
5. Place a few small sweets or a small toy in the other end.
6. Carefully tie another piece of ribbon around the other end.
7. Decorate with cracker with stickers, pictures from old Christmas cards, pieces of coloured foil, glitter or the boy's own drawings; fix these to the crackers with glue.

Useful tip:

When the ribbon is tied around each end, place a spare piece of cardboard tube into the crepe paper by about 20 mm; this will help the cracker to keep its shape as the ribbon is tied. Remove the spare piece of tube after the ribbon is tied.



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

Father Christmas Table Decoration

CREATIVITY 
make and do



No maximum number
depending on adequate
supervision



10/15 minutes

Aim: To make a Father Christmas table decoration

Equipment:

- Template
- Card
- Colouring pens/pencils
- Scissors
- Glue

Instructions:

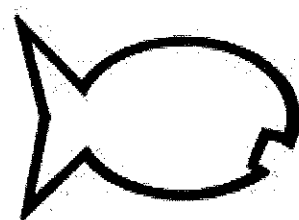
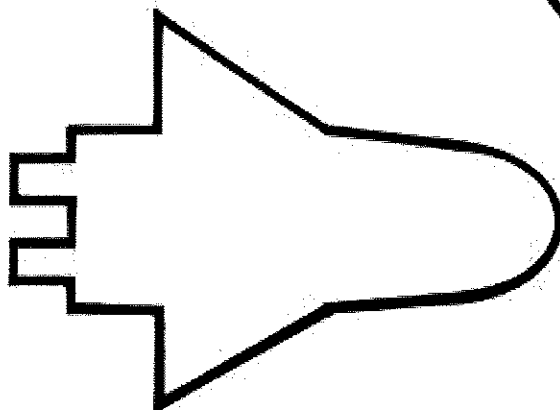
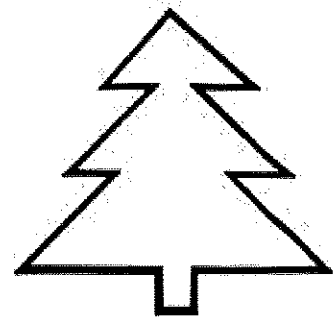
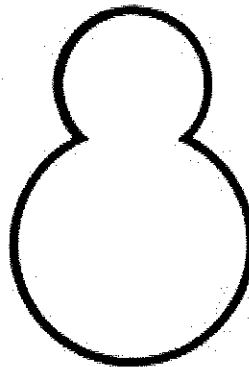
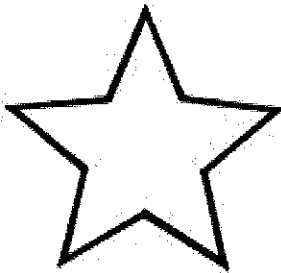
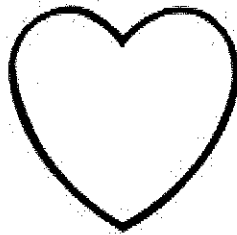
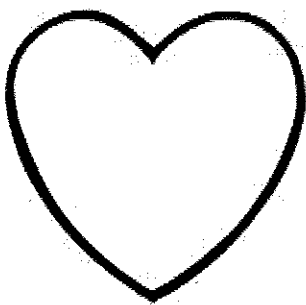
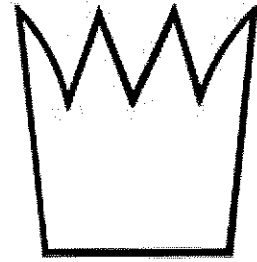
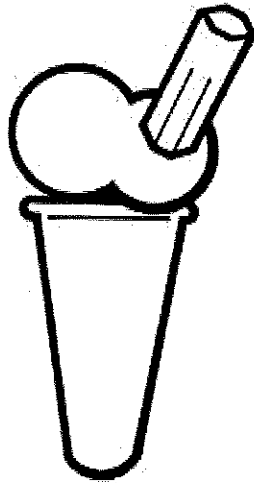
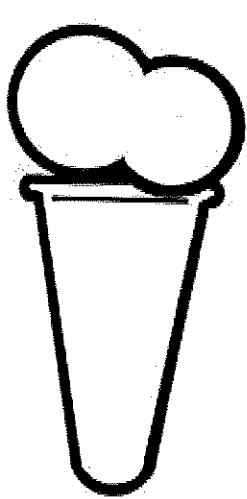
1. Photocopy the template onto card, one for each table decoration.
2. Colour in the brickwork and Father Christmas.
3. Cut out the artwork.
4. Carefully bend the card and crease along the lines indicated to form the chimney stack.
5. Glue the tab behind the other end to form the chimney.



This activity involves the
use of scissors and glue.
Leaders should exercise
appropriate caution

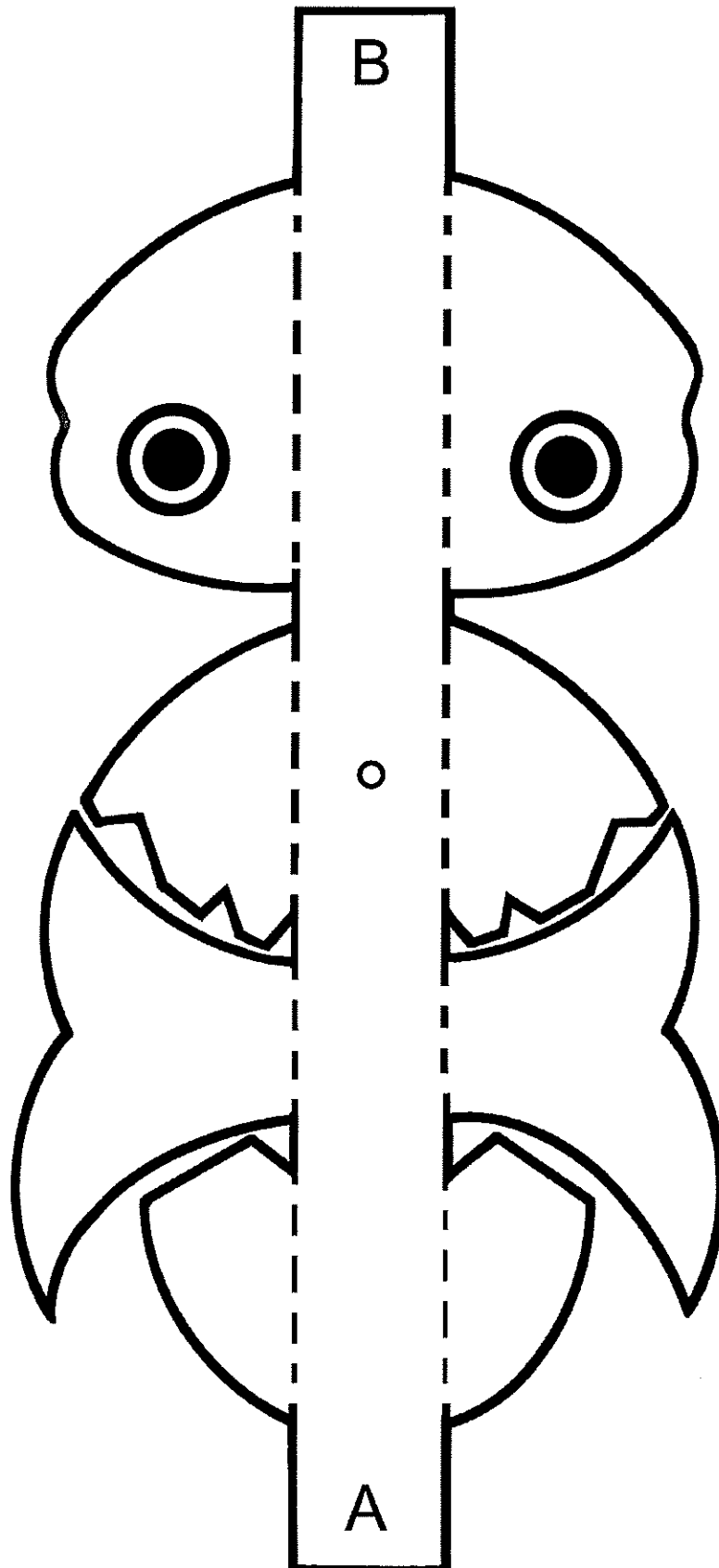
Template CR-5

Salt Dough



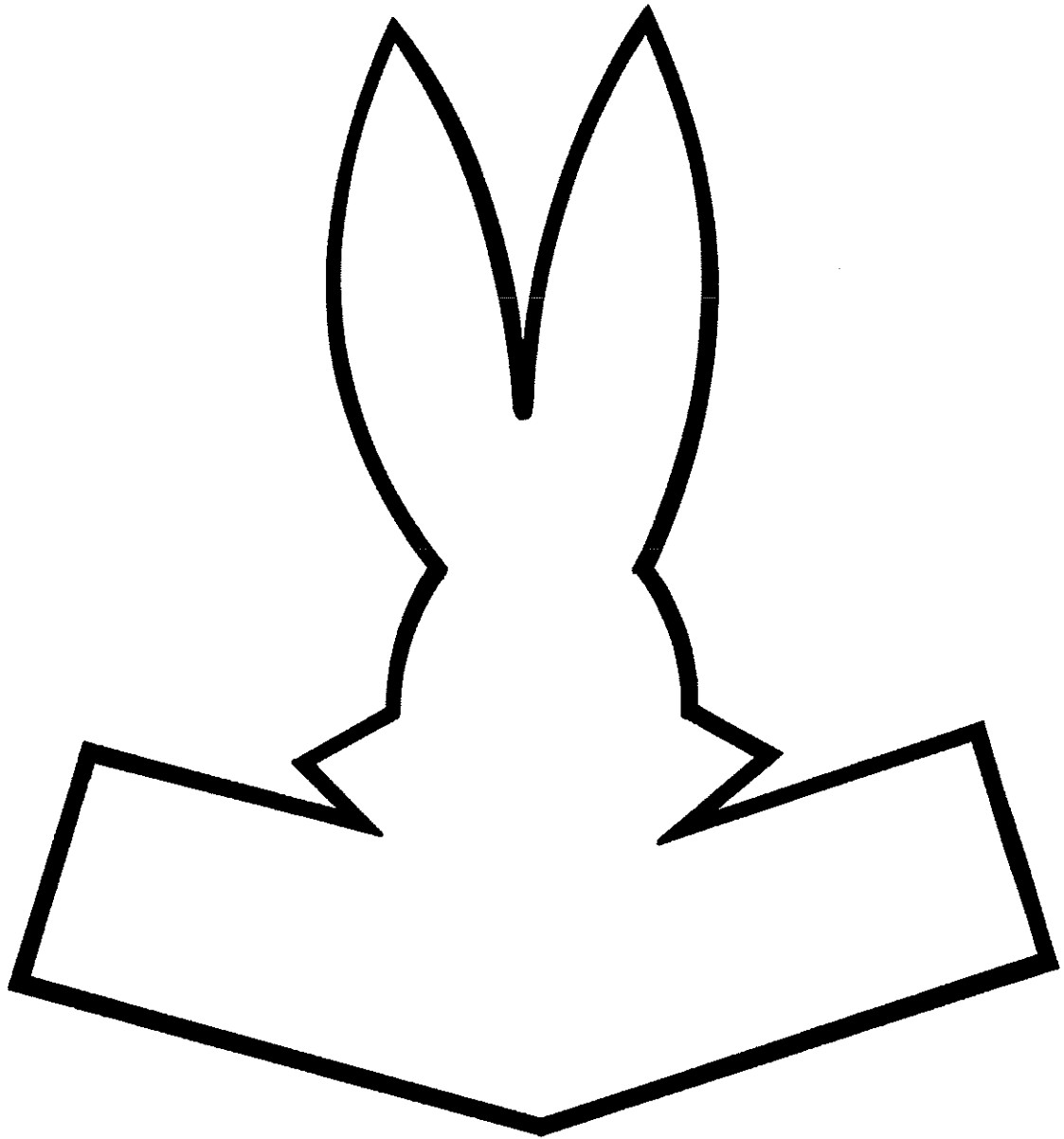
Template CR-7

Fish Mobile



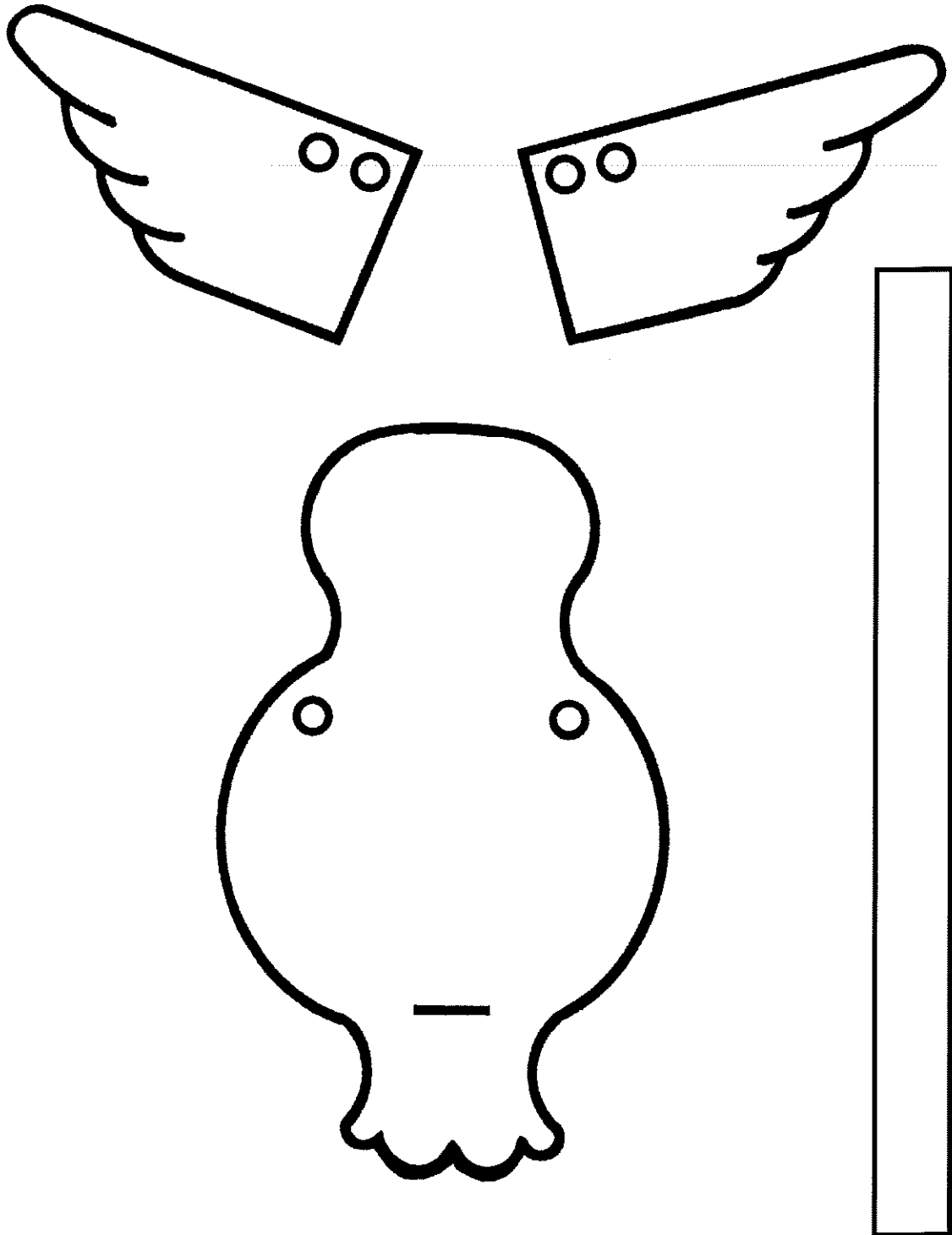
Template CR-8

Flying Bunny



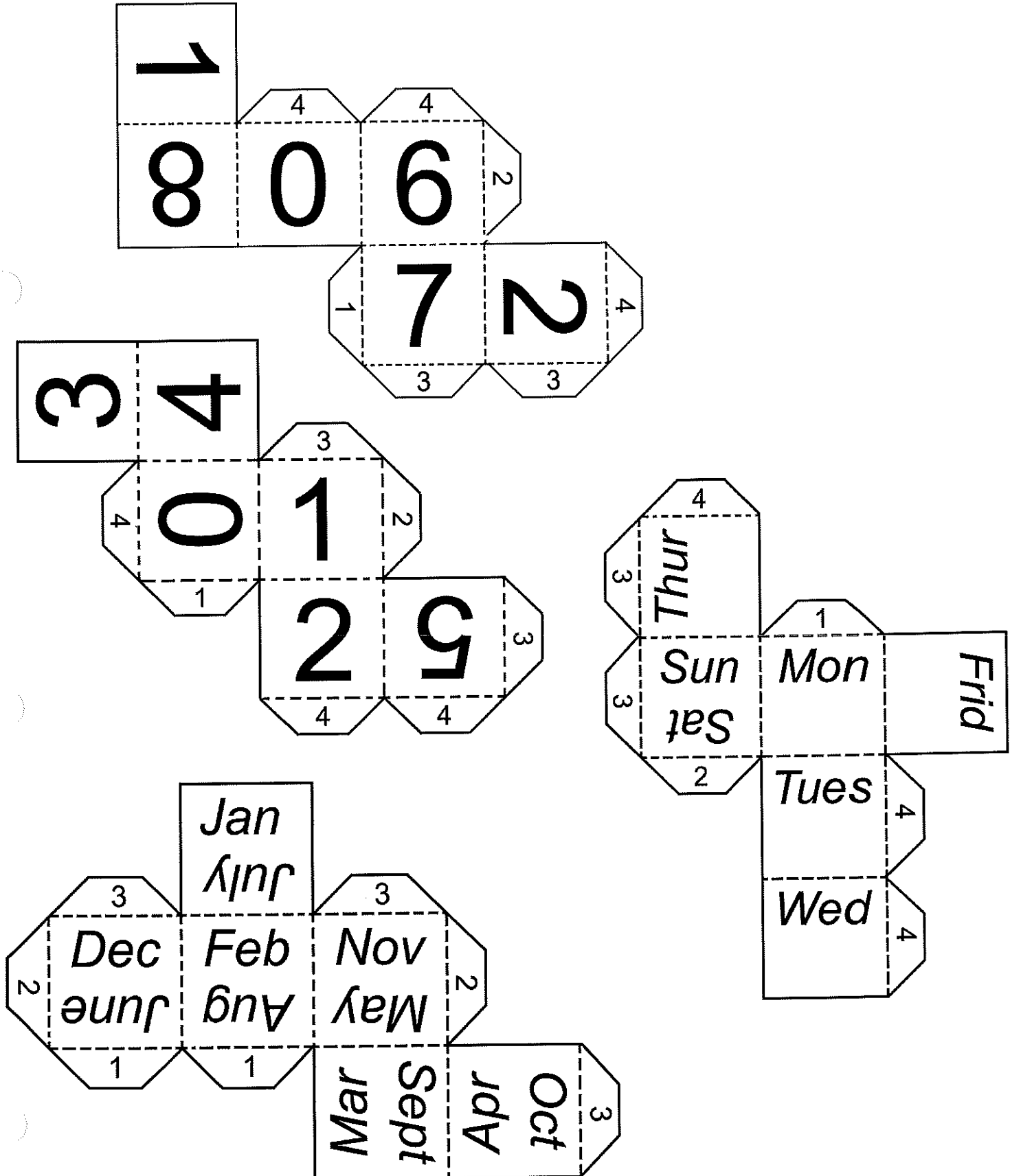
Template CR-13

Flying Bird



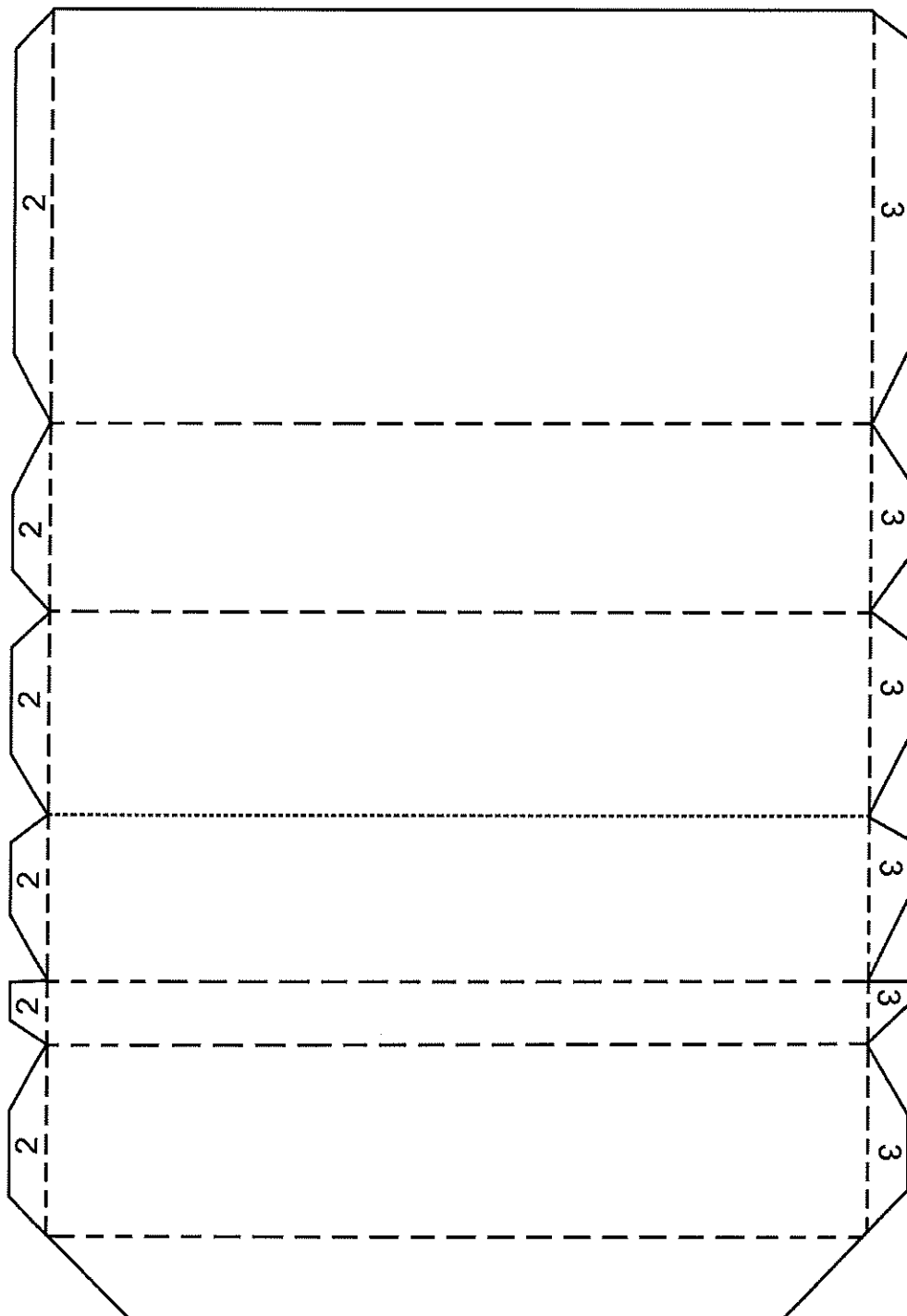
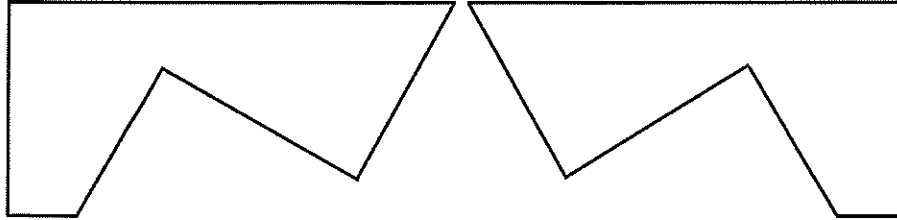
Template CR-16

Calendar Cubes (1)



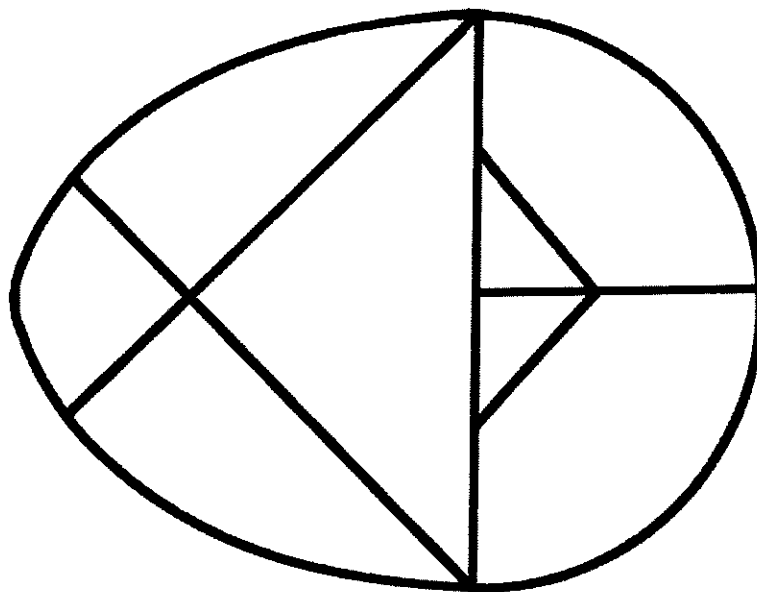
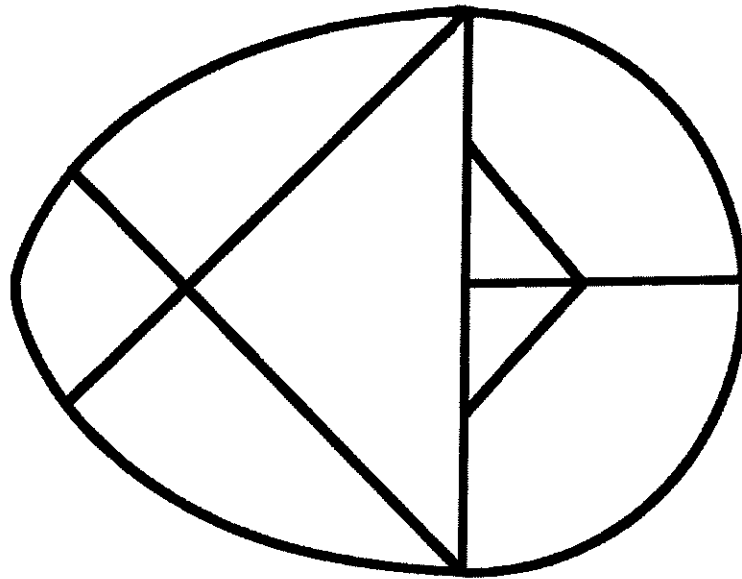
Template CR-16

Calendar Cubes (2)



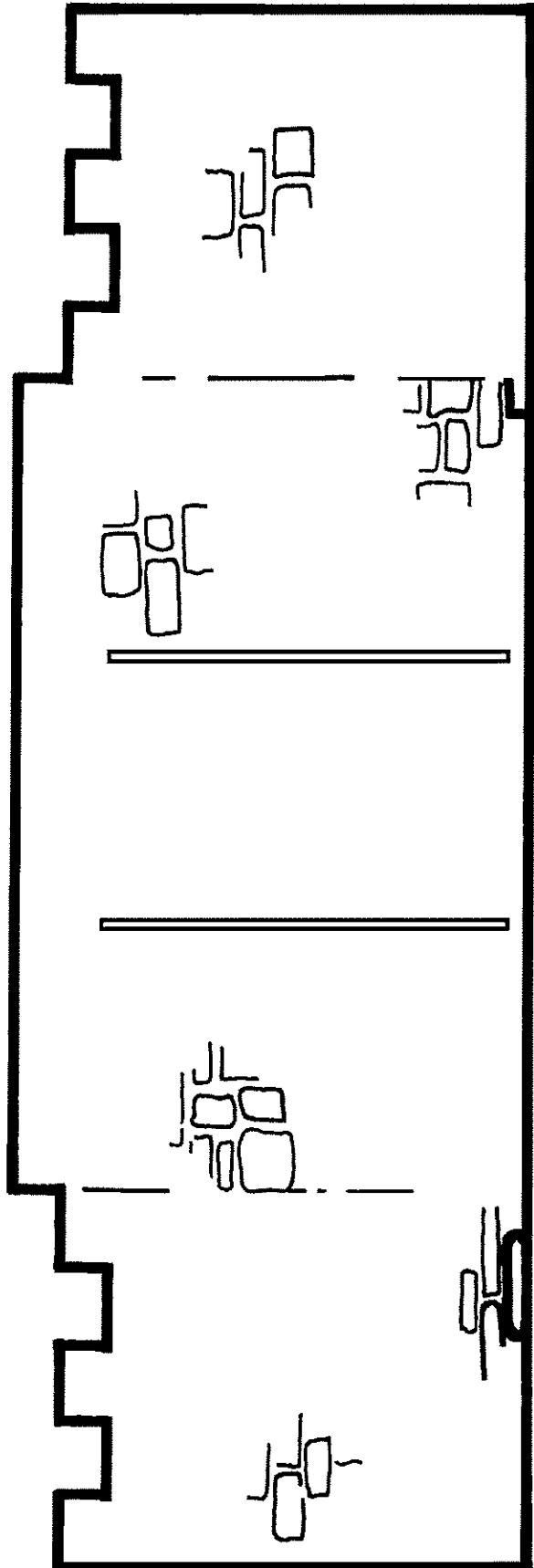
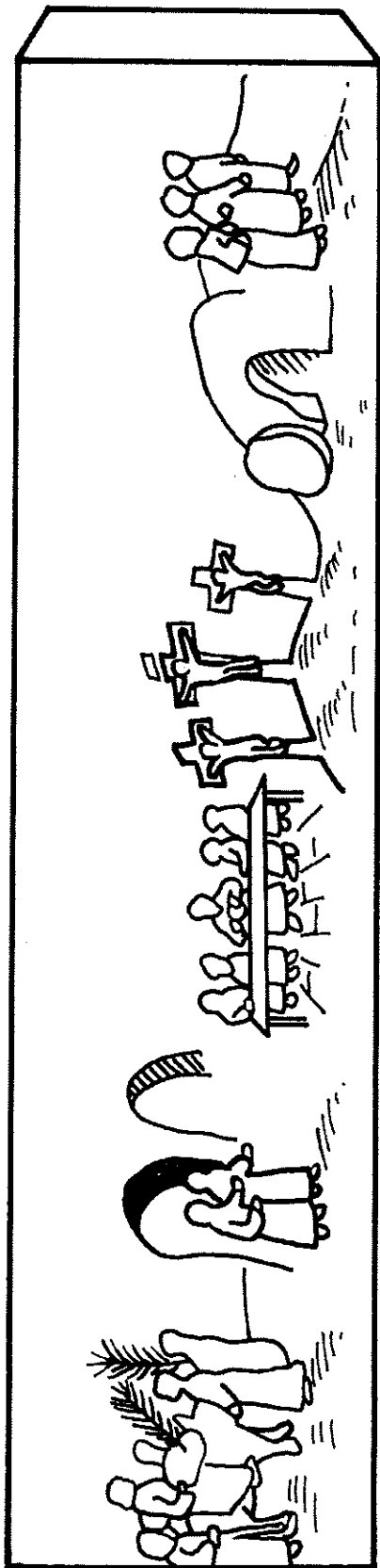
Template CR-18

Magic Eggs



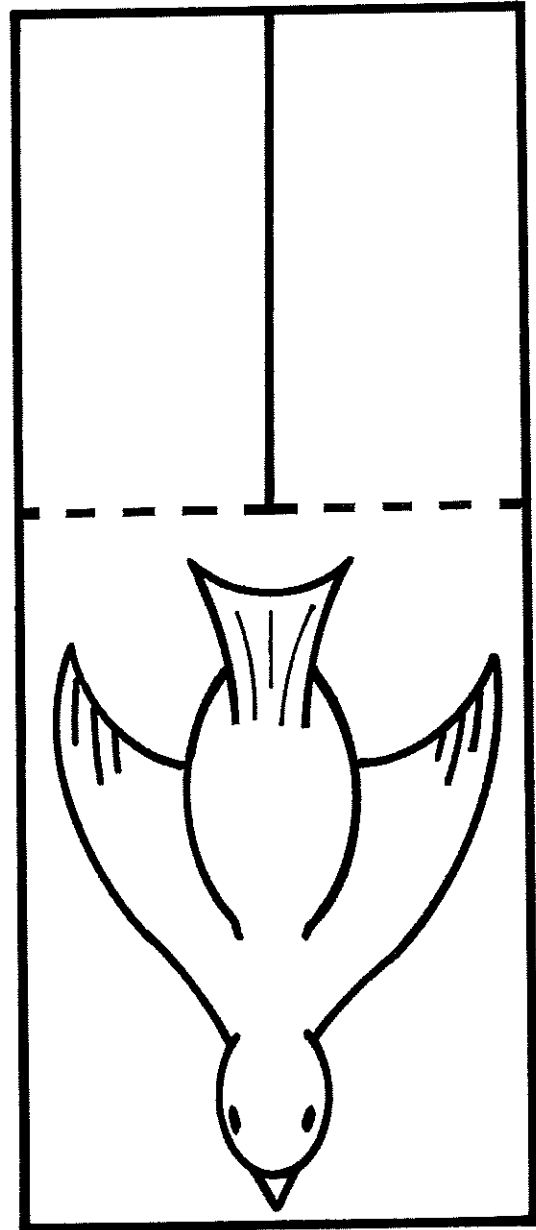
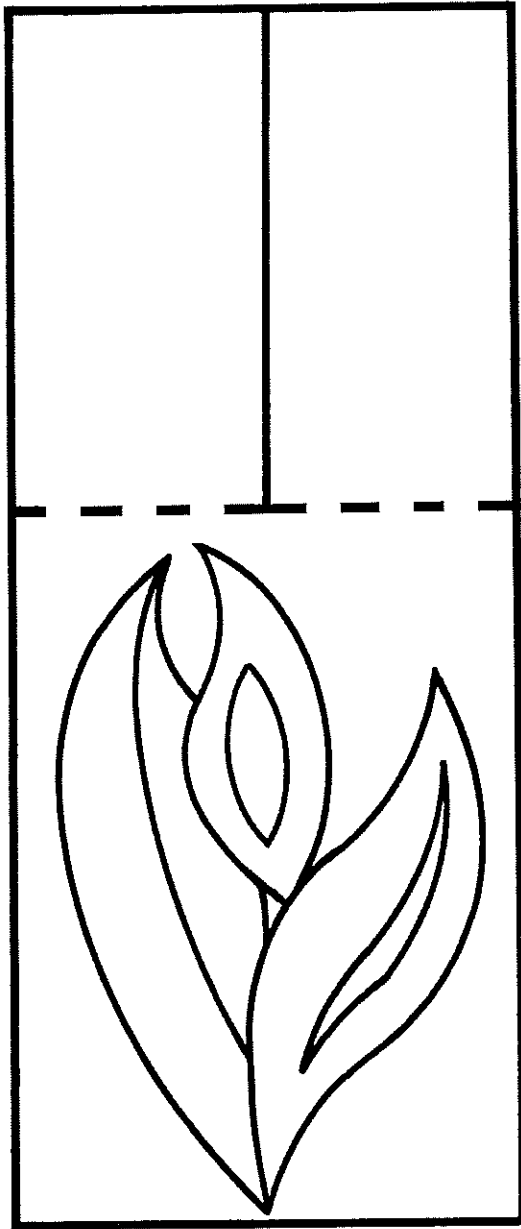
Template CR-21

Easter Calendar



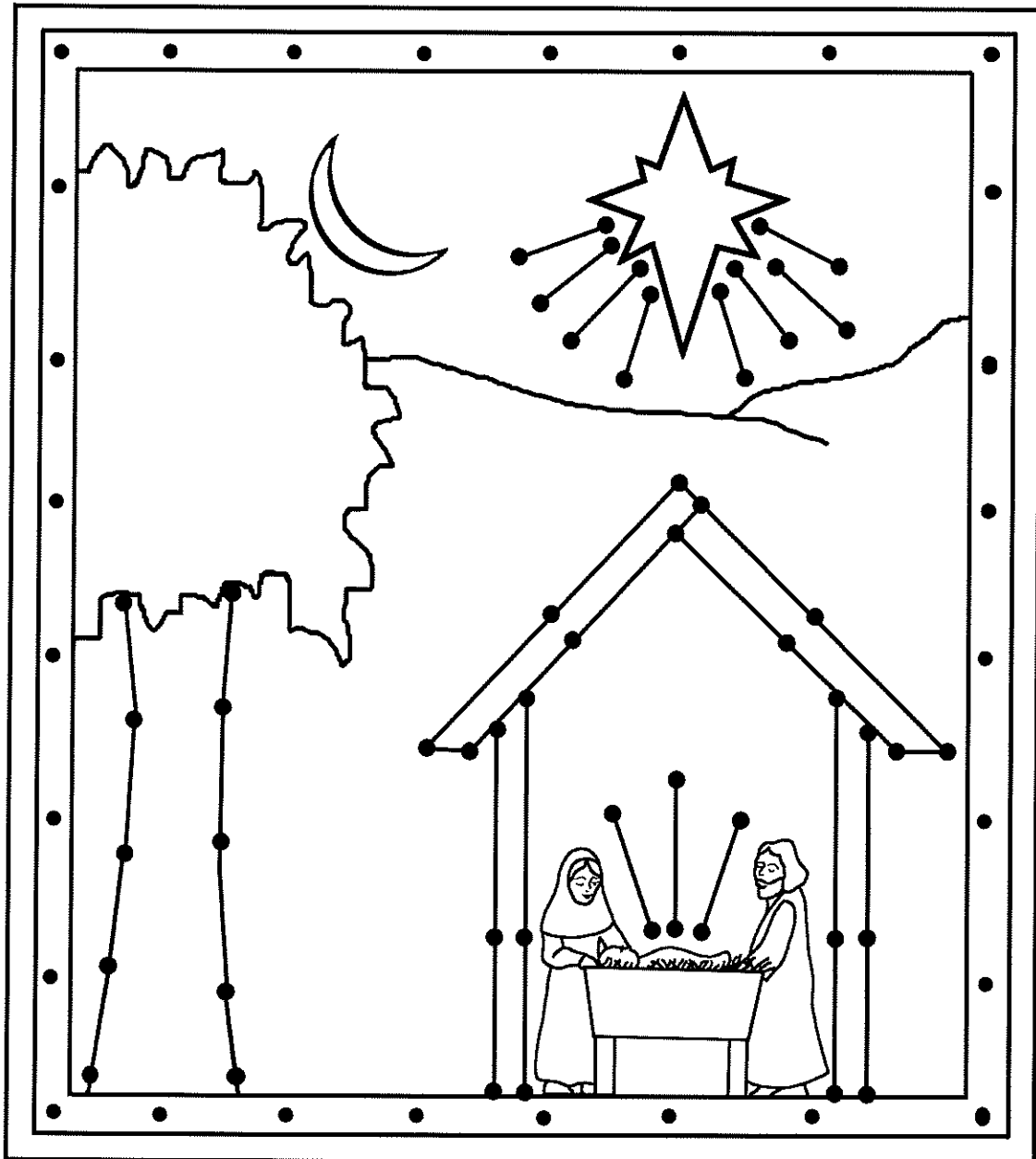
Template CR-22

Pentecost Copters



Template CR-23

Christmas Sewing Picture



Template CR-33

Mary and Joseph Stained Glass



Template CR-35

Father Christmas Table Decoration

