



International Activity Badge Leaders' resource

Helping Beaver Scouts take part in international activities



scouts.org.uk/join
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International Activity Badge – Beavers

Introduction

You don't have to leave the meeting place to take your Colony to fascinating and far-off destinations. This resource has been developed to support you to complete the International Activity Badge with your Colony. Activity ideas and background information are provided for each requirement of the badge. You could do these activities across a couple of section meetings, or plan a themed camp, sleepover or event. Why not ask Beavers to vote on which countries they would like to find out about?

This badge is a great opportunity to tap into the experiences of others. Have any of the Beavers been abroad, or lived in another country? What can they tell you about the country? Perhaps they can bring in some photos or objects to share with the Colony. If you know parents/carers or volunteers in the Group that have lived or volunteered in another country, perhaps they could share their experiences with the Colony and help to run a session. There may even be some Explorer Scouts or Scout Network members who could share their experiences of completing their Explorer Belt, attending an international jamboree, or other international experiences.

Badge requirements

How to earn your badge

- 1 Learn a song, play a game or perform a dance from another country.
- 2 Find out about Beaver Scouts, or younger Scouts if they don't have Beaver Scouts, in another country. What do they call themselves? What's their uniform like? And what do they say for their Promise? Find out as much as you can.
- 3 Play a game to match flags and their countries. Use facts about the countries to help you find the right flag.
- 4 Try different kinds of food from another country. Vote for your favourite dish and explain why.
- 5 Learn how to say hello and goodbye in a language other than your own.

Please note that these badge requirements are correct as of September 2018. For up to date information and badge requirements, please visit the members' area of scouts.org.uk.

Flexibility

Each young person who participates in the programme, including badges and awards, should face a similar degree of challenge, and requirements can be adapted according to each young person's abilities. For more information and practical tips see our guidance at scouts.org.uk/diversity.

Additional resources

A certificate is available for Beavers who have completed their badge. The certificate can be customised and downloaded or ordered from the Scout brand centre at scouts.org.uk/brand.

Additional resources to support the global elements of the programme can be found at scouts.org.uk/globalprogramme.

For further support, please contact the Scout Information Centre on info.centre@scouts.org.uk.

Ideas and activities

1. Learn a song, play a game or perform a dance from another country.

For this requirement, Beavers could enjoy playing some international games, and consider the lives of the young people usually playing them. Why not explore the meaning behind the games too? Some examples of games are provided below.

Catch the dragon's tail (China)

In Chinese folklore dragons are legendary creatures. They symbolize profound power and control over natural forces such as floods and typhoons. The Emperor of China used the dragon as a symbol of his power and strength.



You will need

- a large space

Instructions

- 1 Ask Beavers to line up to form a human chain, placing their hands on the shoulders of the young person in front of them. If you have a large group, it might be best to split the group into two.
- 2 Explain that the player at the front is the dragon's head and the player at the back is the dragon's tail.
- 3 Explain that the aim is for the dragon's head to tag the dragon's tail, but the Beavers in between have to try and stop this from happening.
- 4 Get Beavers to give it a go. Then, when the head catches the tail, ask this Beaver to move to the end of the chain, to become the tail. The Beaver who was behind them is now the head.
- 5 Continue playing the game until everyone has had a go at being the head or until Beavers run out of energy (if this is possible).

Luta de Galo (Brazil)

Meaning 'fight of the roosters' in Portuguese, Luta de Galo is a two-person hopping game, faintly resembling rooster fighting. Once popular in Brazil, rooster fighting was thankfully banned in 1934 to protect animal rights. The fun and harmless hopping game however, lives on.



You will need

- neckers/scarves

Instructions :

- 1 Organise Beavers into pairs, and ask one Beaver in each pair to tuck a necker/scarf into their pocket or waistband (with enough cloth hanging out for the other player to grab).
- 2 Ask each Beaver to cross their dominant arm across their chest (they're not allowed to use it).
- 3 Hopping on one leg, they should both try to snatch the necker/scarf from their opponent's pocket – using only their non-dominant hand. If a player puts their other leg down or unfolds their dominant arm, they're out. The player who successfully keeps their necker/scarf wins.

Go-Go-Im (Israel)

During summer in Israel apricot trees burst with fresh fruit. After enjoying the sweet fruit, young people use the apricot pits as go-go's. As the game requires a large amount of go-go's, acorns or small pebbles could be used in place of apricot pits.

**You will need**

- shoebox with holes cut in lid
- apricot pits, acorns, small pebbles or similar

Instructions

- 1 Before the game, prepare a shoebox with six holes of various sizes cut into the lid. If you have a large group, you might want to make more than one. The smallest hole should be just a little bigger than the go-go, with the other holes increasing in size. Give each hole a point value from one to six, with the smallest hole worth the most points.
- 2 Divide the group into two teams and give each team an equal number of go-go's. Either give out all the go-go's, or keep a 'bank' of go-go's depending on how you want to organise the game.
- 3 Ask the teams to line up. Then ask the first person from each team to try to toss a go-go into the shoebox, from about three to five feet away.
- 4 If they succeed, the point value of the hole determines how many go-go's they win. These could be from the other team's collection, or from the bank. If they miss completely, they lose that go-go and it goes to the other team or the bank.
- 5 Continue alternating between the teams until everyone has had at least one go. The team with the most go-go's wins.

Semut, Orang, Gajah (Indonesia)

Semut, Orang, Gajah (pronounced suh-moot, orr-ahng, gha-jah) means Ant, Person, Elephant in English and is similar to the game Rock, Paper, Scissors. Children play it in Indonesia to decide who will go first in a game, or just as a game in itself. Two species of Asian elephants live in Indonesia, including the Sumatran elephant which can only be found on the island of Sumatra. Fun fact: the word orangutan comes from Indonesian words orang (meaning person) and hutan (meaning forest).

Instructions

- 1 Explain to Beavers that the game is called 'Semut, Orang, Gajah' which means Ant, Person, Elephant in Indonesian. Teach them the three different signs which are:
 - semut/ant = sticking out your little finger
 - orang/person = sticking out your index finger
 - gajah/elephant = sticking your thumb out
- 2 Now, see if they can guess which signs win over other signs. Teach them that:
 - the gajah (elephant) beats the orang (person) because it is stronger
 - the orang (person) beats the semut (ant) because the person could squash the ant
 - the semut (ant) beats the gajah (elephant), because it could crawl in the elephants ear and drive it crazy!

- 3 Organise the Colony into pairs and get them to play. Explain that they hold out a fist in front of them, and then count to three, before both making a sign at the same time. For an extra challenge, they could learn to count to three in Indonesian, which is satu, dua, tiga.
- 4 Whoever is the first to get two wins is the winner of that round. If both Beavers make the same sign, they just try again.

2. Find out about Beaver Scouts in another country. What do they call themselves? What's their uniform like? And what do they say for their Promise? Find out as much as you can.

Scouting is a worldwide movement with over 40 million members. This requirement is to help Beavers understand the global scale of Scouting and for them to get to know more about other Beavers across the world. To start, you could ask the Colony if they can name some countries or if they have met or spotted any Scouts from other countries.

On pages 8 to 11, there is some information about Beavers in the following countries:

- Joeys in Australia - scouts.com.au/join/joeys
- Beavers in Canada - <https://bit.ly/2CNo4CN>
- Grasshopper Scouts in Hong Kong - scout.org.hk/en
- Keas in New Zealand - scouts.org.nz/scout-sections

Here are some activity ideas:

- Run a jigsaw relay race, using the activity instructions below.
- Play an adaptation of Charades, Pictionary or Taboo. Give each group information about Beavers in a different country, and challenge Beavers to use actions, drawing or words (or a combination of these) to help other Beavers guess facts.
- Communicate with a group in another country. Help Beavers to prepare some questions to ask them or write to them, to find out all about Beavers in that country. You can find guidance on making international links at scouts.org.uk/intlinks.

To bring the topic to life, why not link this into requirement four, and bring in some snacks linked to the country. There are recipes for Canadian ginger snaps, onion bhajis from India and Anzac biscuits from Australia, on pages 18 to 19.

Activity: Jigsaw relay race

Time needed

30 minutes

You will need

- one-sided printout of pages 8 – 11
- coloured paper or card (optional)
- scissors
- Beaver Promise poster (optional)
- a world map or globe (optional)

Instructions

- 1 Before the session, print a copy of pages 8 to 11 on paper or card. Cut up each page into the same number of pieces, to create four jigsaws. You could print each page on a different colour of paper, so you will be able to mix all the jigsaw pieces together, to add an extra level of challenge.
- 2 To introduce the topic, ask Beavers if they know what the World Membership Award is. Explain that it's the purple badge they are wearing on their uniform and that it's a symbol worn by many millions of members around the world.
- 3 Divide Beavers into four teams and ask them to line up at one end of the space. Place the four sets of jigsaw pieces at the other end of the room. If each jigsaw is on different coloured paper, you could mix all the pieces together and assign each team a colour.
- 4 Then, get teams to run or walk to collect their jigsaw pieces. Each team member should take it in turn to do this, and take one piece back to their team. While they're waiting, the other team members could start trying to piece

together the jigsaw.

- 5 When the relay is finished and the teams have created their jigsaws, ask Beavers to take a look at the information. If possible, put an adult or Explorer Scout Young Leader with each group to support. Can they spot what is the same and what is different to Beaver Scouts in the UK? What do they like and dislike? If you have a world map or globe, Beavers can find their country on the map.
- 6 If there is enough time, each team can then tell the rest of the Colony about what they learned.

3. Play a game to match flags and their countries. Use facts about the countries to help you find the right flag.

Countries across the world have a flag that represents them as part of their national identity. The facts that Beavers use to help them match the flag to the country could be things like the country's capital city, traditional food, language(s) or famous buildings. This could include how to say hello and goodbye in the country, to cover requirement five at the same time.

On pages 12 to 14, you can find images of five different flags; Iceland, France, Spain, Egypt and India. Printable outlines of the flags, which Beavers could colour in, are also available on the badge page on the members' area of scouts.org.uk. On pages 15 to 17, you can find facts about each country.

The game could be a simple adaptation of North South East West, with images of flags placed around the space, and Beavers running to whichever flag they think matches the facts being read out. Or, use the treasure hunt activity below.

Activity: International treasure hunt

Time needed

30 to 45 minutes

You will need

- images of the flags for each country
- facts about each country, on different coloured paper
- large indoor or outdoor space

Instructions

- 1 Before the session, prepare images of a selection of country flags. Some images are provided on pages 12 to 14. Then, write or print facts about each country onto different pieces of paper, so that each different colour can represent a different country. Some facts are provided on pages 15 to 17. Facts could include how to say hello and goodbye in the country, to link to requirement five.
- 2 Hide the flags and facts around the indoor or outdoor space. You could even hide a snack from each country along with the flag, to tie in with requirement four.
- 3 Organise the Colony into small teams or lodges, and assign each team a colour.
- 4 Explain that they need to search for pieces of paper representing their team's colour, then work together to use the clues to guess what country flag they need to look for. Tell them how many there are, so they can find them all.
- 5 Set the Beavers off on their treasure hunt, and be ready to give them some support if they get stuck.
- 6 Gather the Colony together and ask each team to share what they found.

4. Try different kinds of food from another country. Vote for your favourite dish and explain why.

Food can be a really great way to get Beavers thinking about other countries and cultures. Just remember to check for any allergies or dietary requirements in your Colony.

You could bring in a selection of food from a particular country, or even order in some takeaway dishes to try. Many items can be easily found in shops, and larger supermarkets will have international sections with products grouped by different countries or continents. Depending on your community, there may be a local shop specialising in stocking products from a particular country.

Some ideas for foods that are easy to find:

- France – croissant, madeleine cakes, brie/camembert cheese
- India – pakoras, onion bhajis, plantain (banana) chips
- New Zealand – kiwi fruit, pavlova
- Spain – manchego cheese, olives, tortilla

If you fancy doing some cooking or have the facilities to do this with your Colony, you can find some really simple recipes at bbc.co.uk/food/recipes. You can also find recipes for Anzac biscuits (Australia / New Zealand), onion bhajis (India) and Canadian Ginger Snaps (Canada) on pages 18 to 19.

You could combine this with requirement three, by bring in a selection of foods and challenging Beavers to guess which country each food is from and match it the correct flag.

5. Learn how to say hello and goodbye in a language other than your own.

You can find examples of how to say hello and goodbye in different languages below. Why not find out what Beavers know already? They may have some examples they can share.

English	Hello	Goodbye
Icelandic	Halló (Ha-loh)	Bless (Bless)
French	Bonjour	Au revoir
Spanish	Hola	Adiós
Arabic	Marhaban (Mar-haban)	Ma-salama (Mah sah-lah-mah)
Hindi	Namaste (Nah-meh-stay)	Namaste (Nah-meh-stay)

Here are some activity ideas:

- Play a version of freeze tag, where Beavers unfreeze each other by shaking hands and greeting each other in another language.
- Build this into the opening and closing of your meetings, by learning to say hello and goodbye in a different language each meeting.
- Try the simple ball game below.

Game: Hello goodbye ball

Time needed

15 – 20 minutes

You will need

- ball (suitable for throwing and catching)
- different coloured balls (optional)
- pen and sticky labels, or permanent marker (optional)

Instructions

- 1 If you have some different coloured balls, prepare these beforehand. Using sticky labels or a permanent marker, label each side of the ball with hello and goodbye in a different language.
- 2 Ask the Colony to get into a big circle. Explain that they're going to play a memory game.

- 3 For the first language, teach them how to say hello and goodbye. Get them to practise by throwing the ball across the circle, saying hello when they catch the ball, and goodbye when they throw it. If using labelled balls, these will be a useful visual prompt if they get stuck.
- 4 Repeat with another two or more languages.
- 5 When they've got the hang of it, get them to continue to throw the ball around, but call out the different languages for them to switch to, or if using labelled balls, shout switch and swap to another ball.
- 6 To add an extra level of challenge, speed up the switching or if using labelled balls, have more than one ball in the circle at once.

Beavers around the world

Canada	
Name	Beaver Scouts
Fun fact	The beaver is Canada's national animal. In the UK, our national animal is the lion.
Promise	I promise to love God and help take care of the world.
Age	5 – 7 years
Law	A Beaver has fun, works hard and helps family and friends.
Motto	Sharing, Sharing, Sharing
Uniform	Hat, white t-shirt and brown vest



Image from <http://www.scouts.ca/program/canadianpath/beaver-scouts/colony-parents/>

Australia		
Name	Joey Scouts	
Fun fact	Joey is the name for a baby kangaroo. It's also the name for other baby animals like koalas.	
Promise	On my honour, I promise To do my best To be true to my spiritual beliefs To contribute to my community and our world To help other people, And to live by the Scout Law	On my honour, I promise that I will do my best, To do my duty to my God, and To the Queen of Australia To help other people And to live by the Scout Law
Age	6 – 8 years	
Motto	A Joey Scout cares and a Joey Scout shares	
Uniform	Blue polo shirt with brown sleeves	



Image from <https://scouts.com.au/join/joey/>

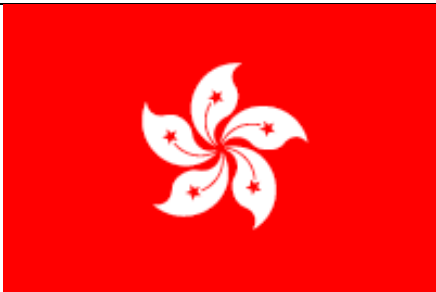
Hong Kong		
Name	Grasshopper Scouts	
Fun fact	Large grasshoppers (the insects) can jump about a metre high, using their legs like catapults.	
Promise	I promise to be a Grasshopper Scout, to love God, to love people and to love my country.	
Age	5 – 8 years	
Law	A Grasshopper Scout does a good turn every day	
Uniform	None (apart from a necker/scarf) but many groups design their own t-shirt	



Image from <https://www.facebook.com/hkgrasshopperscouts/>

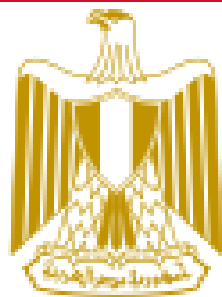
New Zealand	
Name	Keas
Fun fact	The kea (pronounced key-a) is a species of parrot found in New Zealand. It is green, with bright orange under its wings.
Promise	I will try to share my fun and help others
Age	5 – 8 years
Motto	I share, I care, I discover, I grow
Uniform	Grey shirt



Image from <https://members.scouts.org.nz/Awards/Awards-for-Youth/Keas-Award-Scheme>

International flags and facts









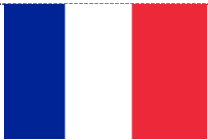
Facts about Iceland

The capital city is called Reykjavik.

This country is an island just below the Arctic Circle.

This country has the same name as a supermarket.

The words for hello and goodbye are halló and bless.



Facts about France

A famous bicycle race happens here every year, since 1903.

Its capital city has a famous tower called the Eiffel Tower.

Their football team won the World Cup in 2018.

Bonjour and au revoir are the words for hello and goodbye.



Facts about Spain

The capital city is Madrid.

Olives, paella and manchego cheese are all popular foods in this country.

This country has lots of islands which are popular for holidays.

The words for hello and goodbye are hola and adios.



Facts about Egypt

The capital city is Cairo.

This country has lots of desert and some pyramids.

The River Nile goes through this country.

Marhaban and Ma-salama are the words for hello and goodbye.



Facts about India

This country is in Asia and the capital is called New Delhi.

It has a famous building called the Taj Mahal.

Yoga began in this country.

Hindi is the most spoken language, and namaste is the word for hello and goodbye.

International recipes

Remember to check for any allergies or dietary requirements in the section.

Anzac biscuits (makes about 30)	
Ingredients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 cup (250ml) shredded coconut • 1 cup (250ml) rolled oats • 1 cup (250ml) plain flour • 1 cup (250ml) sugar • 1 tsp (5ml) baking soda • pinch of salt • ½ cup (125ml) butter or margarine • 2 tbsp (25ml) molasses • 2 tbsp (25ml) water 	Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mixing bowl and spoon • baking tray • oven • spatula • cooking rack • oven/heat
Time needed 30 minutes	
Instructions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Preheat the oven to 175°C. Grease a baking tray. 2 Mix the coconut, oats, flour, sugar, baking soda, and salt in a large mixing bowl. 3 Melt the butter in a medium-size saucepan. Add the molasses and water. 4 Pour the butter mixture into the flour mixture. Stir with a spoon until well mixed. 5 Drop the dough onto the baking tray with a teaspoon. Bake for 12 to 15 minutes or until the cookies turn brown. 6 Remove the biscuits from the baking tray with a spatula. Place on a cooling rack for 10 minutes. 	

Canadian ginger snaps (makes about 35)	
Ingredients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 cup butter • ¾ cup treacle • 3 cups flour • 1 cup brown sugar • 2 tsp baking soda • ½ tsp salt • ½ tsp cinnamon • ½ tsp ground cloves 	Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mixing bowl • saucepan • spoons • tin ice cube tray or loaf tins • cling film • fridge • oven/heat
Time needed 1 hour (including 30 minutes refrigeration)	
Instructions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Mix butter and treacle in the pan and just melt. Be careful not to burn the mixture. 2 Meanwhile, sift everything else in a bowl. 3 Remove butter/treacle mixture from heat, let cool slightly and pour into dry ingredients. Mix well with a spoon. 4 Pack the mixture into a tin ice cube tray or loaf tins lined with cling film. Then cover and refrigerate for at least 30 minutes. This will make it easier to slice neatly. 5 Remove from the tray and slice thinly. They should be very thin rectangles. 6 Bake on an ungreased baking tray at 180°C for 10 minutes until they turn a nice brown colour. 7 Let them cool slightly before eating. 	

Onion bhajis (makes 4)	
Ingredients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 large onions • 7 tbsp vegetable oil • 1 tsp mustard seeds • ½ tsp turmeric • 150g gram (chickpea) flour • ½ tsp salt • ½ tsp chilli powder (optional) 	Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • chopping knife • wooden spoon • frying pan • spatula • chopping board
Time needed 30 minutes	
Instructions <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Slice the onions. 2 Fry the mustard seeds and turmeric in 4 tablespoons of the oil until the seeds begin to pop. 3 Turn down the heat. Add the sliced onions and fry gently for another 10 minutes, until the onions are soft. 4 Add 1 tablespoon of the gram flour and stir. Do this again until all the gram flour has been used up. 5 Add the salt and chilli powder (or some pepper if you don't use chilli powder). 6 Take the mixture off the cooker to cool down. When it is cool, divide it into 4 pieces and mould each piece into a ball. Flatten the balls. 7 Heat the remaining oil and fry the bhajis, so that they get brown all over. Use a spatula to make sure they don't fall apart. 	