

Earn Fun Badges on Self Guided tours with Millie and Mission activities available at the entrance desk.

Girl Scout Programs at the George Bush Presidential Library and Museum

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The following websites were used as resources and supplements for the completion of these programs:

<http://bensguide.gpo.gov/3-5/citizenship>

http://www.girlscouts.org/program/gs_central/insignia/online/participation_patches/ms_president

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/classactivities/teachers&students.html>

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/kids/energyfacts/sources/non-renewable/oil.htm>

<http://www.unicefusa.org/site/pp.asp?c=duLRI8O0H&b=131717&printmode=1>

<http://www.flagday.org/Pages/SigningThePledge.html>

***The worksheets and handouts are in the Girl Scout Program Binder that Jennifer Davis has at the Girl Scout House.

Brownie Girl Scouts Around the World/Around the World Try-It Workshop

Topics: countries and cultures of the world

Level: Brownie Girl Scouts; grades 1-3

Try-It Requirements Completed:

Brownie Girl Scouts Around the World: 1, 2, 3, 5

Around the World: 2, 3, 4, 6

Classroom Activities:

1. What do they call..?

Girls will come in and be seated. The docent/leader will tell them about Brownie Girl Scouts. Girls your age are called Brownie Girl scouts in the U.S. But what are they called in other countries? Look at your crossword puzzle and see if you can match each term with correct country. Then take the letters in the numbered squares, and match them at the bottom of your worksheet to the correct squares to finish the saying.

2. Where in the World?

In 1974, George Bush was appointed as the first U.S. Liaison to China. His mission was to establish diplomatic relations with China. The Bushes made many friends in China with whom they still correspond. **China- (point it out on the world map)**- located in Eastern Asia. The capital of China is Beijing. China is a prosperous country with many industries in iron, steel, coal, textiles, toys, and automobiles. Main agricultural products are rice, wheat, potatoes. Almost half the world's pigs are found in China.

As President, Ronald Reagan dared the Communist leader Mikhail Gorbachev to tear down the Berlin Wall, putting an end to Communism. In 1989, the Berlin Wall was opened reuniting Germany and ending the Cold War. As Vice President, George Bush supported these efforts and in 1993 the German people presented him with a 2 ½ ton piece of the Berlin Wall.

Germany-(point it out on the world map)-located in Central Europe. The capital of Germany is Berlin. Germany is one of the world's greatest technologically advanced makers of iron, steel, cement, and machinery.

During the Gulf War, President Bush worked with his advisors and our allies to isolate Iraq through UN economic sanctions. When this peaceful measure failed, the U.S. and coalition allies deployed (sent) military forces to contain Iraq and liberate Kuwait. The Kuwaiti government honored President Bush with its nation's highest civilian honor and gave him a door, "The Gate of Kuwait" to thank our country for defending Kuwait's freedom. **Kuwait-(point it out on the world map)**-located in the Middle East; the capital is Kuwait City. Kuwait is Arabic for "fort." Main export is oil to Japan, Singapore, and the U.S.

3. Global Family Card Game

Now that we have learned about some different countries around the world, we are going to make a global family card game.

Supplies: set of pictures for each girl, index cards, glue, scissors

Assembly: glue a picture onto one side of your card. Write the name of the country under the

picture. Some games you can play with your cards are a matching game or go fish.

4. **Look at the World**

Girls will each receive a world map.

Ask them to find North America on their map. Tell them the United States is located in North America and to color it red.

Mexico and Canada are also in North America; they are close to the United States. Mexico is our neighbor to the south; Canada is our neighbor to the north.

Germany and China are far away from the United States. Germany is in Europe; color Europe blue. China is in Asia; color Asia yellow.

The equator is an imaginary line around the world that is an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole. Find the equator on your map and color it orange. The countries farthest from the equator have a very cold climate. What countries do you think have a hot climate? What countries do you think have a cold climate?

5. **Tapatan**

In some countries, children play a game much like tic-tac-toe. In England it is called Noughts and Crosses. In Sweden it is Tripp Trapp Trull. And in the Philippines it is called Tapatan. Like tic-tac-toe, the object is to get "three in a row."

Each player needs three moving pieces and a game board.

The game is played on the nine points where the lines meet. Players take turns putting their pieces on an empty point. This continues until all three pieces of each player are placed on the game board.

Player one moves one piece along a line to the next empty point. The pieces can be moved up or down or diagonally. Jumping over pieces is not allowed. Player two does the same.

To win, a player must make a row of three across, up and down, or diagonally. If neither player can get three in a row, the game is called a draw.

6. **Tour:** China, Berlin Wall, and Gulf War (optional)

7. **Around the World**

The most celebrated holiday in China is Chinese New Year. Chinese New Year is celebrated between late January and mid February. Traditions include exchanging gifts, family gatherings, fireworks, and parades. In the parade, men and boys carry a dragon made from paper. The dragon is a symbol of strength and good luck. There is also a Festival of Lanterns on the last night of the celebration. Now we'll make paper lanterns.

Supplies: construction paper, scissors, stapler

Assembly: fold a rectangular piece of paper in half, making a long, thin rectangle

Make a series of cuts (about 12 or more) along the fold line. Don't cut all the way to the edge of the paper.

Unfold the paper and staple the short edges of the paper together

Cut a strip of paper about 6 inches long and ½ inch wide. Staple this

strip of paper across one end of the lantern-this will be the handle of the lantern.

8. Global Games

Children all around the world love to play games. Many of the games that you play are played in other countries.

Jan-ken-pon (Japan) or Rock Paper Scissors

Girls will pick a partner at their table

1. Two players face each other with their hands behind them.
2. Together, they say "jan-ken-pon." On "pon," both bring a hand forward to stand for a stone (a fist), paper (flat hand), or scissors (V-shape with the index finger and middle finger).
3. Stone beats scissors because it can break them. Scissors beat paper because they can cut it. Paper beats stone because it can wrap up the stone.
4. A player gets a point each time her hand beats the other's. The first player who gets seven points wins.

9. Books

The docent/leader will read the girls Grandfather's Journey by Allen Say.

Citizen Near and Far/ People of the World Try-It Workshop for Brownie Girl Scouts

Topics: citizenship, the United Nations, China, and Gifts of State

Level: Brownie Girl Scouts; grades 1-3

Try-It Requirements Completed:

Citizen Near and Far: 1, 2, 3, 5

People of the World: 1, 3, 4, 6

Classroom Activities:

1. Citizen of America

(Introduction) Throughout President Bush's life, he has been a role model for being a good citizen. In World War II as a young Navy pilot, he was courageous and strong. Kindness and understanding were key to his effectiveness as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. As President Ronald Reagan's Vice President, George Bush was respectful. And as our 41st President, George Bush made the world a better place and used resources wisely by passing the Clean Air Act of 1991. He also helped people with disabilities by passing the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990. He also fulfilled commitments to allies overseas, especially during the Gulf War.

The docent/leader will then read the big book about President Bush.

2. Language Hunt

Language is an important part of a person's background. You already know English, so we are going to learn some words in Spanish, French, and German.

Girls will receive a language handout and will practice saying the words out loud.

3. It's the Law

Today we are visiting a museum. Has anyone been to a museum before? Before we go to see some of the exhibits let's talk about museum manners.

A talk about museum etiquette with Millie, the museum puppet. Girls and leaders will then practice their museum etiquette in the classroom before and during the tour.

4. Tour: UN Ambassador, China , Gifts of State Gallery

Calling All Helpers: The United Nations is an organization that brings people together from many different countries and cultures of the world. The people talk about problems they share, and they try to solve these problems. President Bush served as the U.S. Ambassador to the UN.

World Reporter: In 1975, George Bush became the Liaison of China. (*Liaison: communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation*). In the mid-1970s the U.S. did not have formal diplomatic ties with China. There was no American Embassy there but, rather a liaison office in Beijing. George Bush's official title was Chief Liaison, Bush presided over a staff

of about 30. His mission was to officially represent the U.S. government in a land of nearly a billion people and help improve relations with this country- the largest in the world. George and Barbara Bush were closely monitored by the Chinese government. But they did not let that get in the way. The two mingled openly with the Chinese people and made lasting friends, many of whom they are still in touch with to this day. In those days China was a closed, repressive society, suspicious of foreigners. Dogs were “rare” in China and the Chinese were very curious about these animals. Barbara brought along her blond cocker spaniel, C. Fred. George and Barbara also both had their “Flying Pigeon” bicycles. Beijing locals were often astounded by the sight of these two Americans bicycling around town to explore and visit. A major objective of Bush’s mission in China was to serve as the eyes and ears of the U.S. and report to other countries’ diplomatic indicatives in that part of the world.

Getting Along: Think about how boring life would be if everybody were the same. America has so many people from so many different countries, races, and religions. President Bush is a good example of a global citizen. While President, he visited with foreign leaders of different backgrounds. Here are some gifts he received from some of these people he made lasting friendships with.

5. Getting Along

Now that you have seen some of the many gifts President Bush has received from around the world, think of a gift you would give to the President and draw it.

6. Calling All Helpers

We have already talked about President Bush being the U.S. Ambassador to the UN. One way the UN helps children all around the world is through UNICEF, the United Nations Children’s Fund. One way you can help is by trick-or-treating for UNICEF. As a troop, you and your leaders can decide if you would like to participate. Girls will receive a UNICEF handout, and leaders will receive information on the Trick-or-Treat for UNICEF program.

7. We already talked about when President and Mrs. Bush lived in China. Now we are going to learn about the Chinese Flag.

The Chinese national flag was adopted in September, 1949. The rectangular flag has a red field with five golden-yellow stars in the upper left corner. The red color of the flag symbolizes the spirit of the revolution. The five stars signify the unity of the people of China under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. Girls will then color and cut out their own Chinese flag, and glue it to a craft stick.

8. World Stories

Today you learned what it’s like to live in China. Now, write your own story about a girl living in China.

Wave the Flag/Movers Try-It Workshop for Brownie Girl Scouts

Topics: American Flag, patriotic symbols, and air"craft"

Level: Brownie Girl Scouts: grades 1-3.

Try-It requirements to be completed:

Wave the Flag: 1, 2, 4, 6

Movers: 1, 2, 4, 5

Classroom Activities:

1. Flag Facts

"The 50 Star flag" is the 27th flag of the United States. The flag became official July 4, 1960. There are 13 red and white stripes, one for each of the original 13 colonies. The 50 white stars in the blue corner represent each of the current 50 states that make up one nation. The colors of the flag are also symbolic, red stands for courage, white for liberty, and blue for loyalty.

(Girls will complete worksheet while docent/leader discusses the flag).

2. Paper Copter

President Bush was a U.S. Navy Pilot during World War II. He trained on "the Avenger." During the war, President Bush had to evacuate his plane and fell into the ocean. (Girls will receive an airplane fact handout). Now we are going to make a paper helicopter.

Supplies: colored paper with paper copter, paper clip

Assembly

1. Cut along the solid lines to cut out your helicopter.
2. Fold the 2 helicopter blades in opposite directions along the dotted line.
3. Fold the sides of the helicopter toward the middle along the dotted lines.
4. Fold the bottom part of the helicopter up along the dotted lines.
5. Attach the paper clip to the very bottom of the helicopter.
6. Throw the helicopter into the air and see it whirl!

3. Kites

Supplies: construction paper, streamers, markers, glue, decorating materials

Assembly: Discuss symbolism as displayed in flags and other patriotic symbols

Decorate construction paper with a design that symbolizes the unity of ideas, nations, or people

Fold the paper into a kite

Attach streamers

4. Windssock

Each girl will receive an Uncle Sam windsock craft kit and instructions to assemble the windsock.

5. Check It Out

Before touring ask the girls to look for American symbols, or things that represent or remind you of the United States of America. Tour Outline: with this program girls will view the Early Years, WW II, Texas, Congressman, CIA, Vice President, White House, and Air Force One exhibits. Docents/leaders can point a few out to them, i.e., Capital, White House, the elephants.

6. Show It Off

Next introduce the Presidential Quilt activity. Girls will use fabric crayons to draw their design on paper. Docents/leaders will then transfer their designs to the white muslin fabric by ironing. Leaders will carry home all squares, quilt background fabric and material necessary for attaching the squares to the background. Troop leaders or the girls will attach all muslin squares to one large piece of fabric, thus creating a troop quilt or "collage."

7. Patriotic Pinwheel

Supplies: red and blue construction paper, hole punch, pencil, push pin, markers

Assembly: Fold and cut the construction paper into squares

Decorate one side of each sheet of paper

Put the undecorated sides of the paper together

Make four cuts toward the center from the corners

Punch holes at each corner

Gather each of the four holes at the center, pushpin through the holes into the eraser of the pencil

8. Do Good

President Bush has done many good deeds and has helped many people through his career. When you go home today, do a good deed for someone else.

Celebrating People Junior Girl Scout Workshop

Topics: countries and cultures of the world

Level: Junior Girl Scouts; grades 3-6

Badge Requirements to be completed:

Celebrating People: 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10

Classroom Activities:

1. **Conduct Yourself!**

The Girl Scout Promise and Law is a code of conduct (ways of acting). President Bush has always held a code of conduct through out his career. Develop your own code of conduct for relating to other people. You should have at least five guidelines in your code. Live by your code for one week.

2. **Peace on Earth**

George Bush is a good example of a global citizen and a peace maker. Read about George Bush from the big book about George Bush.

3. **Include Everyone**

People with disabilities can face challenges that people without disabilities may not understand. President Bush passed the Americans with Disabilities Act while in office. Talk about this with the girls.

4. **One Big Family**

Girls will color and assemble a human family book from around the world.

5. **Free and Equal**

Everyone deserves to be free. With your group write your own "declaration of young people's rights," a document that describes the rights that kids your age should have. After about ten minutes, ask the girls to share some of their ideas. Then talk about UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund.

6. **Tour: UN, China, Berlin Wall (optional)**

7. **It's A Pleasure**

Tell girls about the meeting and greeting customs from Thailand, China, Russia, and New Zealand. Have them practice them as a group or with partners.

Model Citizen Workshop for Junior Girl Scouts

Topics: citizenship, law making

Level: Junior Girl Scouts, grades 3-6

Badge requirements to be completed:

Model Citizen: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10

Classroom Activities:

1. A Good Neighbor

Throughout President Bush's life, he has been a role model for being a good citizen. In World War II as a young Navy pilot, he was courageous and strong. Kindness and understanding were key to his effectiveness as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. As President Ronald Reagan's Vice President, George Bush was respectful. And as our 41st President, George Bush made the world a better place and used resources wisely by passing the clean Air Act of 1991. He also helped people with disabilities by passing the Americans with Disabilities Act in 1990. He also fulfilled commitments to allies overseas, especially during the Gulf War. Now that you have heard some examples of President Bush being a good citizen, make a list of ten things you can do to be a good citizen.

2. Rights and Responsibilities

Rights, as well as responsibilities, are associated with being a citizen of a country. The docent/leader will then talk about rights and responsibilities of U.S. citizens. (See Ben's Guide...)

3. Patriotic Pin Craft

Girls will each receive a craft kit with instructions to assemble the pin.

4. Paperwork

We are going to make a pouch that can hold all of your important documents like your Girl Scout membership card, school id, report cards, and any other important papers you may have.

Diplomatic Pouch

Supplies: pouch, design templates, construction paper, markers

Assembly: Fold a piece of construction paper in half

Use the design templates to trace your pouch design

Add decorations to your pouch if you'd like

When you go home today, gather all of your important papers together, and place them in your pouch.

5. Law Maker

While in office, President Bush signed many bills into laws. His primary concern as President was the well being of the American people. Two laws he is particularly proud of are: the American with Disabilities Act and the Clean Air Act. See how you would be at the job! Design rules, regulations, or laws that might be needed for these situations: you are the mayor of the first town on the moon, there is a town where everyone owns boats and no one has a car, a busy highway is built near an elementary school.

6. **Global Citizen: China Exhibit**

In 1975, George Bush became the Liaison of China. (*Liaison: communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation (as between parts of an armed force); one that establishes and maintains*). In the mid-1970s the U.S. did not have formal diplomatic ties with China. There was no American Embassy there but, rather a liaison office in Beijing. George Bush's official title was Chief Liaison, Bush presided over a staff of about 30. His mission was to officially represent the U.S. government in a land of nearly a billion people and help improve relations with this country- the largest in the world. George and Barbara Bush were closely monitored by the Chinese government. But they did not let that get in the way. The two mingled openly with the Chinese people and made lasting friends, many of whom they are still in touch with to this day. In those days China was a closed, repressive society, suspicious of foreigners. Dogs were a "rare" in China and the Chinese were very curious about these animals, Barbara brought along her blond cocker spaniel, C. Fred. George and Barbara also both had their "Flying Pigeon" bicycles. Beijing locals were often astounded by the sight of these two Americans bicycling around town to explore and visit. A major objective of Bush's mission in china was to serve as the eyes and ears of the U.S. and report to other countries' diplomatic indicatives in that part of the world.

7. **News Flash: Berlin Wall**

Sometime after midnight on August 13, 1961, East German citizens awoke to the roar of military convoys moving soldiers and weapons into position along the line between East and West Berlin. Several months and 103 miles of concrete later, the infamous Berlin Wall was in place. Soldiers and police had orders to shoot anyone who attempted to escape over it, and many died trying. The East German government had its reasons for building the wall. Life in the Communist state was bleak, and over one and a half million East Germans-drawn by the promise of Western freedom and prosperity-had fled to West Berlin, to start new lives. The government saw containment as the big way to stop the defection of these badly needed workers. The wall outraged the West, and before long, protestors had graphitized its western face. World leaders excoriate it. Yet, the Wall remained in place, brutish and unconscionable, for 28 years.

The Fall of the Berlin Wall

In early October 1989, as East Germany marked forty years as a separate communist state,

pro-democracy protests were gathering in momentum. A crowd of 300,000 demonstrators assembled in the East German capital of Leipzig on October 9, swelling to one million by November 4. Days later, the East German government reluctantly resigned. The Berlin Wall was opened, and East and West Germans alike celebrated by tearing it down, eager to obliterate the physical barrier and all it stood for. And the dismantling of the Wall, the ultimate Cold War icon, did symbolize the end of that conflict and, in turn, the collapse of Communism. While these changes did not eliminate international tensions, global politics changed dramatically post cold War. Conflicts were no longer cast in terms of East-West competition or fueled by it, and the threat of nuclear annihilation receded. Just as the East Germans had to adjust to their freedom, the global community had to adjust itself to the reality and potential of a new world order.

Oil Up! Junior Girl Scout Program

Topics: oil as a natural resource, oil spills, Gulf War.

Level: Junior Girl Scouts; grades 3-6.

Badge requirements completed: Oil Up: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10

Classroom Activities:

1. It's in what?

The docent/leader will ask the girls which items on the table contain oil.

Suggested items: crayons, toys, hand lotion, glue, petroleum jelly, balloons, and nail polish.

Once the girls are done guessing, the docent/leader will explain that many of the products we use everyday contain oil. All of these products on the table here contain oil.

2. Fossil Facts

Where does oil come from? Girls will each receive a booklet to cut, assemble, and read how oil is formed under the earth from fossils.

3. Where in the world?

The docent/leader will show a world map indicating oil fields, and ask girls in what countries oil is found. Next they will show the map of Kuwait.

4. Around the world

Girls will next hear a brief history of Kuwait.

Kuwait is a small nation at the northwestern end of the Persian Gulf. The area was first settled in the 1700s. Kuwait is approximately 1/40 the size of Texas. Arabic is the official language, and Islam is the official religion of Kuwait. Crude and refined oil are their major exports.

5. Tour: Girls will tour the Gulf War exhibit and complete Scavenger Hunt sheet.

6. Oil and Water Don't Mix- Experiment

Girls can finish their scavenger hunt sheets or work on petroleum worksheet. The docent/leader will call tables up to the front of the room for experiment.

We are going to do an experiment to simulate an oil spill. Oil is often refined and shipped around the world. We use oil in our homes, schools and vehicles for fuel. Oil is transported in ships called oil tankers. Sometimes tankers run around causing oil spills on the water. Do the following experiment to see how oil pollutes water and is difficult to remove.

United We Stand Workshop for Junior Girl Scouts

Topics: patriotism, American flag and symbols

Level: Junior Girl Scouts; grades 3-6

Badge Requirements to be completed: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8

Classroom Activities:

1. **Show the Colors**
The docents/leaders will lead a discussion on the American flag. Girls will have a worksheet to fill out during the discussion.
2. **For Which It Stands**
The docent/leader will then discuss two other American symbols: the Bald Eagle and the Great Seal of the United States. (Have pictures for the girls to look at)
3. **Express Yourself and the Pledge of Allegiance**
Girls will then be given instructions to assemble the USA magnet craft. They will also be given a paper with the Pledge of Allegiance in sign language. After completing the craft, they can practice learning the pledge in sign language with a partner.
4. **Check it Out**
Tour: Seal, Congress, Vice Presidency, Camp David, and Air Force One.
5. **Sing Out**
Girls will return to classroom and receive a patriotic song sheet as they leave.

World Neighbors Workshop for Junior Girl Scouts

Topics: countries and cultures of the world

Level: Junior Girl Scouts; grades 3-6

Badge Requirements completed:

World Neighbors: 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10

Classroom Activities:

1. It's A Small World

China is located in Eastern Asia. The capital of China is Beijing. In 1975, George Bush became the Liaison of China. (*Liaison: communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation (as between parts of an armed force); one that establishes and maintains*). In the mid-1970s the U.S. did not have formal diplomatic ties with China. There was no American Embassy there but, rather a liaison office in Beijing. George Bush's official title was Chief Liaison, Bush presided over a staff of about 30. His mission was to officially represent the U.S. government in a land of nearly a billion people and help improve relations with this country- the largest in the world. George and Barbara Bush were closely monitored by the Chinese government. But they did not let that get in the way. The two mingled openly with the Chinese people and made lasting friends, many of whom they are still in touch with to this day. In those days China was a closed, repressive society, suspicious of foreigners. Dogs were a "rare" in China and the Chinese were very curious about these animals, Barbara brought along her blond cocker spaniel, C. Fred. George and Barbara also both had their "Flying Pigeon" bicycles. Beijing locals were often astounded by the sight of these two Americans bicycling around town to explore and visit. A major objective of Bush's mission in china was to serve as the eyes and ears of the U.S. and report to other countries' diplomatic indicatives in that part of the world. China is a prosperous country with many industries in iron, steel, coal, textiles, toys, and automobiles. Their main agricultural products are rice, wheat, and potatoes. Almost half of the world's pigs are found in China.

2. Traditions

The most celebrated holiday in China is the Chinese New Year. Chinese New Year is celebrated between late January and mid February. Traditions include exchanging gifts, family gatherings, fireworks, and parades. In the parade, men and boys carry a dragon made from paper. The dragon is a symbol of strength and good luck. There is also a Festival of Lanterns on the last night of the celebration. Now we'll make paper lanterns.

Supplies: construction paper, scissors, stapler

Assembly: fold a rectangular piece of paper in half, making a long, thin rectangle

Make a series of cuts (about 12 or more) along the fold line. Don't cut all the way to the edge of the paper.

Unfold the paper and staple the short edges of the paper together

Cut a strip of paper about 6 inches long and ½ inch wide. Staple this

strip of paper across one end of the lantern-this will be the handle of the lantern.

Making Red Envelopes: the girls will make red envelopes and put a friendly note inside for

someone else.

3. The Love of Language

Language is an important part of someone's background. You already know English, so we are going to learn some words in Spanish, French, and German.

Girls will receive love of language handout

4. Tour: UN, China, Berlin Wall

5. Kids Helping Kids

We have already talked about President Bush being the U.S. Ambassador to the UN. One way the UN helps children all around the world is through UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund. One way you can help is by trick-or-treating for UNICEF. As a troop, you and your leaders can decide if you would like to participate. Girls will receive a UNICEF handout, and leaders will receive information on the Trick-or-Treat for UNICEF program.

6. Global Games: Kim's Game (England)

Girl Scouts and Girl Guides all over the world play this game. You and your friends can have fun playing it, too!

Supplies: shoebox full of 10 things for each table, paper, timer

Put 10 things on a table. Be sure you can cover all of them with a scarf or piece of cloth; (can put them in a shoebox). Show the players the 10 things for one minute. Then cover them. Ask the players what was on the table. See if they can list all 10 things.

7. Clothing All Over the World

Have traditional costumes from around the world for girls to look at. Explain each of the costumes to them.