

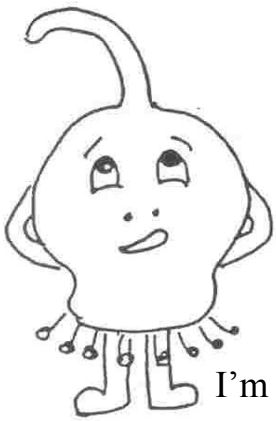
How To Train Your Patrol Leaders

Aim of Training

To provide Participants with the skills to be able to plan a Patrol Leaders Training which will assist youth members to develop leadership skills appropriate to age groupings.

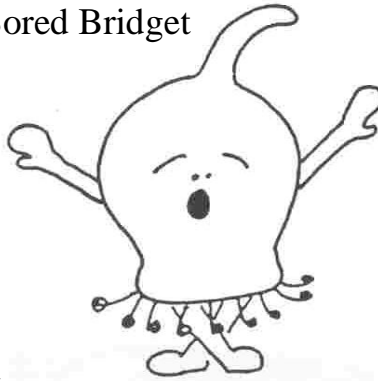


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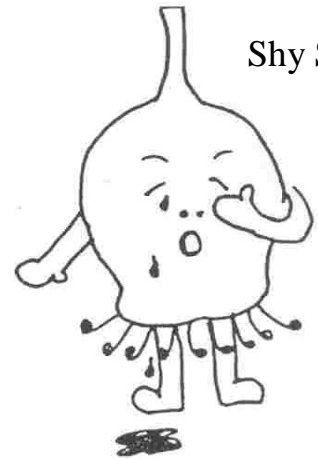


I'm the Leader Ida

Bored Bridget



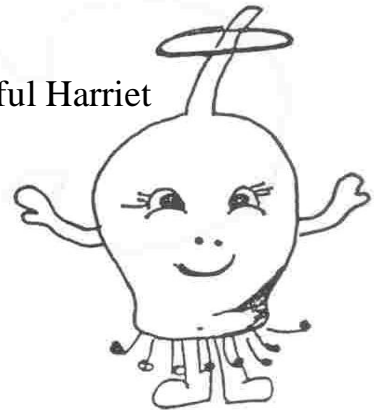
Shy Susie



Bossy Belle



Helpful Harriet



Self Confident Sally

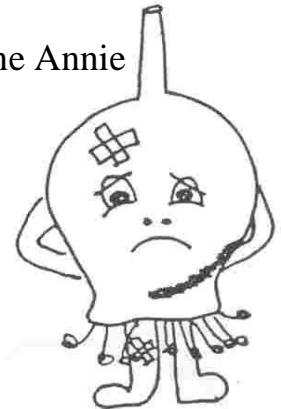


Quiet Queenie



Determined Dora

Accident Prone Annie



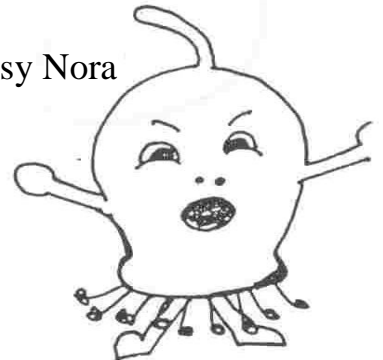
Lack of Confidence Lucy



Full of Ideas Flo



Noisy Nora



Think about the Patrol Leaders in your Units and tick the drawing which is closest to them.
What are their basic needs?

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What is the job of a Patrol Leader in a unit for younger girls?

Qualities of a younger (under 11 years) Patrol Leader

- Mixes well with other Guides
- Has some experience as a Guide
- Sets a good example to younger girls
- Attends regularly and is reliable
- May already take the lead in keeping the patrol in order
- Enjoys Guiding and is a keen member
- Has an amiable personality

Responsibilities and Duties of a younger age group Patrol Leader

- Present the Patrol badge at Promise Ceremonies
- Teach other girls in her unit
- Ensure Patrol area is tidy
- Look after any visitors
- Make new Patrol members feel welcome
- Teach / lead a song, game or prayer
- Give out notes to other patrol members
- Relay simple instructions
- Organise her patrol to do weekly duties
- Set an example to other Guides in her patrol and unit
- Take care of patrol box
- Be ready to organise a game at short notice
- Help younger girls working on challenges
- Help the Leader when necessary



Appointing the younger age group Patrol Leader

This will vary from one Unit to another. If your girls understand the process of election then the Patrol leaders can be elected by their peers. If they do not understand this process, or are too young, then the leaders can appoint the most appropriate girl (not always the oldest). To be able to allow the girls to elect their Patrol Leaders is something to strive for. Give them lots of practice in voting during the Unit Programming discussions. **REMEMBER** the Patrol leader appoints her Second!

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What makes a good Patrol Leader?

As a leader of your Patrol, you will need to be a good example to other girls. Fill in the blanks with the words below to find out how you can be a good leader.



Be h_____ to other girls in your Patrol, especially if they are younger or slower.

Be a good l_____ both to the girls in your Patrol and to your Leader.

Be able to t_____ ahead about what you need to bring to Guides for Patrol Time.

Be a_____ of what the girls in your Patrol want to do as part of Patrol Time.



Be well o_____ and r_____. Plan to be at Guides in plenty of time to set up and get all the things you will need.

Don't be too b_____. Help the Patrol members feel that they b_____ in the group.



Be able to get a_____ with other girls; even those you don't particularly like.

Organised
Think

Helpful
Along

Belong
Listener

Aware
Bossy

Reliable

The most important thing to remember is that you should all have
FUN!

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HOW DO YOU RATE YOURSELF AS A PATROL LEADER?

1. Do You
 - a. attend every meeting?
 - b. send apologies for absence?
 - c. attend irregularly?
2. Is your Uniform
 - a. correct? or
 - b. with some badges to be sewn on? or
 - c. with some badges in the wrong places?
3. Has your Patrol
 - a. worked happily?
 - b. played around?
 - c. had many disagreements?
4. Have you kept your Patrol Box and Corner
 - a. in good order?
 - b. in an untidy mess?
 - c. in a state of disrepair?
5. Have you
 - a. planned all the meetings?
 - b. planned meetings with your patrol?
 - c. not planned meetings?
6. Do you know
 - a. all your patrol's names?
 - b. names, addresses and phone?
 - c. nothing about each girl?
7. When something needs doing
 - a. do you offer?
 - b. do you wait to be asked?
 - c. do you refuse?
8. Do you
 - a. do all the talking?
 - b. say your fair share?
 - c. never say anything?

Score

Your score will show how good you are at leadership already.

Over 30 – Have you been truly honest?

20-30 – You've the makings of a good leader

10-20 – You will need to improve

Under 10 – Your patrol may throw you out!

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. a. 4, b. 4, c. 02. a. 4, b. 3, c. 03. a. 4, b. 4, c. 04. a. 4, b. 1, c. 05. a. 2, b. 4, c. 06. a. 2, b. 4, c. 07. a. 3, b. 1, c. 08. a. 2, b. 4, c. 0 |
|---|

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Leadership Skills

Here are some hints on being a good leader. Fill in the missing words from the list below:

Encourage others ... good leaders are _____ bossy and know how to help other _____ do well.

Be reliable and responsible ... if you say you are going to do something - _____ it!

Keep learning ... remember that learning is a lifetime thing – no one ever knows _____ there is to know!

Be a good listener ... learn _____ skills and be really interested in other people.

Earn respect ... we cannot demand that other people feel respect for us but everyone has the right to be treated with respect. Respect is something we have to _____ by working hard and being reliable and honest.

Be optimistic and enthusiastic ... if you _____ in an idea and are enthusiastic about it, you will soon have _____ people believing it and helping you.

Have a good try at solving problems ... think of problems as opportunities to improve a situation and an _____ to stretch your brain cells!

Be a risk taker ... don't be afraid to _____ and fail – that's how we learn.

Be a decision maker ... it's ok to take time to think but, but people who _____ about and can't make decisions can lose wonderful opportunities.

Be a good role model for others ... good leaders know it is _____ to set the best example.

Look after yourself ... being a leader is often _____ work – so you must be fit and _____ and try to keep the stress level down.

Word List:

Try; Listening; Believe; Never; Earn; Hard; People; Other;

Do; Dither; Opportunity; Important; All; Healthy.

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Leadership Skills Puzzle Answers

The missing words are underlined.

Encourage others ... good leaders are never bossy and know how to help other people do well.

Be reliable and responsible ... if you say you are going to do something - do it!

Keep learning ... remember that learning is a lifetime thing – no one ever knows all there is to know!

Be a good listener ... learn listening skills and be really interested in other people.

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PATROL LEADERS RESPONSIBILITIES

(Find words printed in capital letters)

Trying to be a **GOOD LEADER**

Set a good **EXAMPLE**

Get to **KNOW** your **PATROL**

Take an **INTEREST** in your patrol

DELEGATE responsibilities

Show **APPRECIATION**

Don't have **FAVOURITES** . . . at least don't show it!!!

Make sure that **EVERYONE** has a **SAY**

Be a good **LISTENER**

CO OPERATE with the other patrol leaders

REPRESENT your patrol at patrol leader's **COUNCIL**

Attend patrol leader's **TRAINING**

Be **ENTHUSIASTIC!**

HELP your patrol to make **PROGRESS**

A	C	F	G	I	K	T	J	M	O	S	R
U	T	A	T	N	E	S	E	R	P	E	R
Y	V	V	D	N	L	E	B	J	M	P	Q
L	W	O	N	K	T	R	A	R	Q	K	L
E	W	U	Z	D	C	E	A	N	O	E	G
A	X	R	L	I	S	T	E	N	E	R	I
D	I	I	C	H	D	N	G	X	J	H	F
E	N	T	H	U	S	I	A	S	T	I	C
R	U	E	B	E	F	M	S	T	K	L	O
Q	V	S	A	Y	P	A	T	R	O	L	U
R	W	D	M	L	X	Y	A	N	O	T	N
S	P	G	E	V	E	R	Y	O	N	E	C
U	T	O	P	L	E	H	V	X	W	I	I
C	C	O	O	P	E	R	A	T	E	J	L
C	B	D	A	D	F	G	Y	E	G	H	E
L	H	G	N	I	N	I	A	R	T	N	K
A	P	P	R	E	C	I	A	T	I	O	N
M	E	D	B	P	R	O	G	R	E	S	S

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A	C	F	G	I	K	T	J	M	O	S	R
U	T	A	T	N	E	S	E	R	P	E	R
Y	V	V	D	N	L	E	B	J	M	P	Q
L	W	O	N	K	T	R	A	R	Q	K	L
E	W	U	Z	D	C	E	A	N	O	E	G
A	X	R	L	I	S	T	E	N	E	R	I
D	I	I	C	H	D	N	G	X	J	H	F
E	N	T	H	U	S	I	A	S	T	I	C
R	U	E	B	E	F	M	S	T	K	L	O
Q	V	S	A	Y	P	A	T	R	O	L	U
R	W	D	M	L	X	Y	A	N	O	T	N
S	P	G	E	V	E	R	Y	O	N	E	C
U	T	O	P	L	E	H	V	X	W	I	I
C	C	O	O	P	E	R	A	T	E	J	L
C	B	D	A	D	F	G	Y	E	G	H	E
L	H	G	N	I	N	I	A	R	T	N	K
A	P	P	R	E	C	I	A	T	I	O	N
M	E	D	B	P	R	O	G	R	E	S	S

Qualities and Responsibilities of a good Guide Patrol Leader

A good patrol leader is prepared.

- She has pencil and paper handy at all times.
- She brings calendar and patrol suggested items for discussion to PL Council meetings
- She prepares her own written agenda for each Patrol meeting

A good patrol leader is fair

- She treats each individual the way she would wish to be treated.
- She never shows favouritism
- She rotates tasks.

A good patrol leader is considerate

- She listens to those in her patrol and presents everybody's ideas.
- She is never judgemental of others.

A good patrol leader sets a good example

- She keeps her patrol on task.
- She is punctual and if she finds she will be late, she calls the Assistant Patrol Leader
- She demonstrates that she lives by the Promise and Law.
- She speaks for her patrol and not for herself at PL Council meetings.

The Patrol Leader's Creed



I will do my best...

To put myself before my Patrol

To develop a strong Patrol spirit within my patrol by making them
keen, loyal, happy and hard-working

To keep myself ahead of the Patrol in Guiding skills

To be a good example to the Patrol in keeping the Guide Laws and
the Promise

To be loyal to my Patrol members

To encourage, give credit and thanks for effort and be kind to
those who are less able or fortunate

To recognise my own mistakes before criticising others

To be aware and concerned at the individual needs of every
member of my Patrol

To make every member feel an important part of the Patrol Team

To show respect for each Patrol member and her opinions

To carry out my responsibility in a friendly Guiding and
enthusiastic manner.

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Training your Patrol Leaders during Unit Meetings

Patrol Leaders need training but how & when? Start using the patrol leaders as real leaders in your unit meetings. Everything you do with your PLs is training them in some way - every word you say to them has some effect on how they will carry out their leadership task. Much can be done to help the Patrol Leaders during the course of Unit Meetings.

Trust your Patrol Leaders. When you ask them to do something, expect them to do it and let them do it. Do not interfere or take over. Above all, do not criticise them or reprimand them in any way in front of the Unit or Patrol. If they do make mistakes or perhaps do not do it as well as you would have liked, talk to them afterwards. Praise the good points and discuss with them things which could have been improved. Let them have another try. In this way they will learn much and gradually gain confidence.

Whenever possible give verbal or written instructions for games and activities to the Patrol Leaders to pass on to their Patrol. This gives them practice in giving clear, concise directions.

A Duty Patrol is a good idea. Have a list of duties and expect the Patrol Leaders to see that the duties are done. The list of duties should be discussed at the Decision Making meeting for your Unit.

Ask the Patrol Leaders to pass on to their Patrols any notices concerning future events. This allows them to be responsible and helps your closing ceremony to retain its impact.





Whenever possible, refer queries back to the Patrol Leaders. Gradually the Guides will get into the habit of asking their Patrol Leaders first. The Patrol Leaders need to know that they can come to the Leader if they are asked something they do not know or have forgotten.

Encourage Patrols with the help of their Patrol Leaders to be responsible for inventing and organising special ceremonies.







Nothing works better than praise and encouragement, so do remember to say 'thank you' for jobs well done.

Dealing with others in my Patrol

Remember everyone in your Patrol is different and everyone has the right to have their say. Sometimes however you might have trouble with difficult behaviour. Here are some ideas that may help you cope.

HOW DO YOU DEAL WITH GIRLS WHO -	IDEAS FOR POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Don't Listen? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quietly wait for them to be quiet.• Ask them to please be quiet.• Remember to use hand signals. The hand going up is a signal for quiet.
Sulk? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ignore them until they stop sulking; then ask their opinion when they start talking again.
Are disruptive? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talk to them quietly and ask them to join in.• Set rules for Patrol Time so that everyone knows what is expected of them.• If they continue to be disruptive throughout Patrol Time you can ask your Leader to help or ask the girl to do a special task that will keep her busy.
Are disliked by others? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you have a girl in your Patrol you do not like, don't worry about it, get to know her and you might be surprised.• You do not have to like everyone. But you shouldn't be nasty to anyone either.• It is your job to make an effort to get on with everyone in your Patrol and to set an example for the others in your Patrol on the right way to treat others.• Find out something that the girl is good at and give her time to share this with others.

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<p>Won't help in your Patrol?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk to her before Patrol Time, maybe phone her at home, ask her what she would like to do during Patrol Time? • She may be shy, or feel the other girls do not like her. • Try to involve her; set her a task, she may just need to be asked.
<p>Need more time or help to do things?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you have a girl who has difficulty completing some tasks, then you will need to help her or get someone else in your Patrol to assist her. • If you are a good leader then she will become a more confident girl.
<p>Don't say much?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some people are naturally quiet and she may be happy with everything the way it is. • After your activities ask everyone to tell you how they felt about it. • If she still won't talk, draw two faces one a happy face and one a frowning face. Ask each girl in the Patrol to draw hair on the face that best describes how they felt about the activity.
<p>Are bossy?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask them to look after and help, a younger Patrol member. • Give them tasks to do to make them feel busy. • Ask their opinion about what you are planning for your Patrol.
<p>Who don't take turns?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start a chart with everyone's name on, to show whose turn it is.
<p>Are always complaining?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is similar to a person who sulks. Ignore them until they stop complaining then ask their opinion. Once they realize that you are going to ignore them if they complain they will then stop • Start an ideas box

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Problem Solving can use the Australian Guide Program Planning Process.

- Discover needs and options – identify problem and think of possible solutions
- Decide goals – choose one of the possible solutions (strategy)
- Plan activities – plan how you will use the strategy
- Do activities – try the strategy
- Evaluate – did the strategy work? If not, choose another strategy

Dealing with conflict within the patrol

- Keep everyone calm, don't 'take sides'.
- Both sides give their point of view without being interrupted.
- Ask them if they can think of a fair way to resolve the conflict. If they can't, ask the other girls in the Patrol.
- Try to get both girls to agree on a resolution.
- If they can't agree, ask an adult Leader to help.

Signs of Conflict – Conflict Clues

Crisis:

An obvious clue, violence is a sure sign of crisis as is a heated argument. During a crisis normal behaviour goes out the window and extreme gestures and behaviour may occur.

Tension:

Your own tension distorts your point of view. Negative attitudes weigh down the relationship.

Misunderstanding:

False assumptions about a situation often occur because of unclear communication.

Incident:

A minor thing that has happened and leaves you upset or irritated, but is quickly forgotten.

Discomfort:

A feeling that something is wrong. Ask yourself what you can do about it now.

Planning your Leadership Skills Training

When you are planning your training whether it is 2 hours or 8 hours, keep the following in mind.

Plan to include:

- 50% of the time teaching skills
- 20% of the time on self development
- 10% of the time on Guiding Traditions
- 10% of the time on a Discussion of Unit Life and
- 10% of the time on Fun Activities

This means that if my training is for 2 hours then I should plan for approximately:

- 1 hour in teaching my girls new skills and letting them practice them;
- 20-25 minutes on self development activities with the girls;
- 10-12 minutes on each of Guiding Traditions, Fun Activities & Discussion of Unit Life

When running your training remember to keep it **active, fun and exciting**.

The following pages give you some starting ideas to put together your own leadership development training for your girls

All activities work better if the adult leaders participate.

Activities to promote self development and self esteem

Who Am I?

You need: old magazines, scissors, glue, paper bags (1 per person)

What to do:

1. Each girl has 1 paper bag
2. She cuts out pictures from the magazines that she feels show her as others see her
3. Paste these on outside of bag
4. Now she cuts out pictures that show her feelings, ambitions, hopes etc
5. Put these inside the bag
6. In small groups discuss
 - Why did you choose the pictures on and in your bag
 - Are the pictures inside and outside your bag similar? Why/Why not?
 - Do we show different parts of us to different people? Why?

Making Decisions

Making decisions is difficult for everyone. Share 1 of these situations with your girls. Ask them to discuss how they would react. Talk about possible actions.

1. A friend has asked you home to watch videos. Your parents are going to collect you afterwards. When you get to your friend's house, you find the videos are all horror movies. Your parents don't allow you to watch horror movies. What do you do?
2. Your father smokes heavily and you wish he would stop. You have heard lots about how bad smoking is for your health. You decide to talk to him about his smoking. What will you say?
3. You are with a friend in a supermarket, and she slips a chocolate bar into her pocket without paying, and encourages you to do the same. What do you do?

Planning your Leadership Skills Training

What's it Meant to Be?

What you need: newspaper pages – 1 per person

Blindfold – 1 per person

What to do:

- 1 Each person takes a piece of paper and puts on her blindfold
- 2 The leader reads out instructions allowing time for each one to be completed before giving the next one.

INSTRUCTIONS: "Fold the paper in half, then into thirds. Tear off the top corner, unfold the last crease made, then tear off the bottom corner.

- 3 Everyone removes their blindfold and compares their shapes.
- 4 Points for discussion:
 - Why are they all different
 - How could the instructions be improved?
 - Would it be very different if you could see? Why?
 - Would it be different if you could ask questions? Why?
- 5 Perhaps you could discuss how these findings might relate to activities in the unit.

Blindfold Trust Walk

What you need: 1 blindfold per person

What to do:

1. Each person puts on a blindfold except 1 girl. She is the 'leader'.
2. All join hands in a line with the leader in the front
3. The leader is then responsible for leading her patrol safely around an area – maybe inside and or outside the hut, around a park, along a short bush track.
NB: The leader's role is to 'talk' her patrol safely around the course chosen giving as much direction and assistance as they require.
4. Try a different 'track' or change the leader or
5. Ask the girls to share how they felt when they were the leader? Blindfolded? At the end of the line? In the middle?
6. Perhaps you could discuss how this activity relates to activities in your unit.

Co-operative Volleyball

What you need: 1 beach towel per 2 girls; 1 beach ball for each team; A rope or cord about 5-6 feet off the ground.

What to do:

1. Each pair of girls is a team
2. Each team uses their beach towel to loft the ball over the volleyball net (rope line)
3. All members of a team must be holding onto the towel when lofting the ball
4. Players decide on how many points may be won

TRY: varying the size of the teams, different sized balls etc

Collage about Me!

You need: Old magazines, scissors, glue, sheet of paper approx A3 size

What to do:

- 1 Cut out pictures, words and symbols that represent you
- 2 Paste these onto your paper to make a collage
- 3 Share your collage with others.

NB in the magazines look for: things you like, things you own (or wish you did), people you admire, places you have been, words that describe you, etc.

Planning your Leadership Skills Training

Activities to help girls learn about Guiding Traditions

Promise & Law

The important thing to help girls understand the Promise and Law is to get them discussing them. There are no right or wrong answers to the following questions.

Some discussion starters:

- Why is the Guide Promise like a lettuce?
Like a 4 wheel drive?
Like a cat?
Like a waterfall?

(Feel free to think of some things that relate to your own area)

- Name a song that matches a Guide Law. Can you find 10 songs for the 10 Laws?
- What is self control? When might we be required to use it? How do we get it?
- Put the Laws in order of importance? Explain your choice?

Decisions, Decisions

What would you do if:

- You find an injured bird on the footpath. It can't fly. But you are in a hurry to get to the movies to meet your friends. What should you do?
- Your friend has a packet of cigarettes at school and offers you one? What are your options? Which one is best? What would you be most likely to do?
- You are looking after your patrol money at home. You need some change in a hurry so you borrow it, meaning to put it back before Guides next week. But you forget. The patrol asks you why the money is missing. What do you say?
- You have a new girl in your patrol who is always wrecking things because she is clumsy and she doesn't concentrate. The other patrol members ask you to get rid of her from your patrol. What will you do?
- Your patrol has to clean up the kitchen in the hut after Guides. You suddenly realise they've all gone and you are the only 1 left again. What will you do?

Teaching and Learning New Skills and practicing skills already learnt

How will you know what to put in this section?

1. Look at your Long Term Program and see what skills the girls will need
 - Are you going to camp? Do they need to practice pitching tents? Making gadgets? Reading a compass? Packing their gear away? Washing/drying dishes? Making a bed? Or ????????
 - Are you going on a hike? Do they need to learn how to pack and use a personal first aid kit? Treating injuries? Lightweight cooking? What clothing to take? Bush safety? Or ????????
 - Are you visiting an old people's home? Do they need to know how to greet older folk? Some ideas for conversation starters? Things to talk about? Questions to ask? How to listen well? Some entertainment to prepare? Gifts to take? Or ????????

Planning your Leadership Skills Training

2. Ask the girls if there are things they would like to learn/practice
 - Do they want their patrol to learn knots? To be able to follow a recipe? To practice first aid? To be able to use a public telephone? To screen print curtains for their patrol corner? To read a map? Or ?????????
3. Are there skills you would like them to learn?
 - Do they need to practice ceremonial, learn some new games? To care for their uniforms? To know how to include a guide with disabilities in their activities, to be aware of others needs? To wash paint/glue brushes? To change a tyre? Or ??

Think about the recognition system and skills challenges when planning this section.

Sharing and Discussion of Unit Life

REMEMBER: This is NOT the time for program planning so be careful not to get side tracked. This is leadership development of your girls and taking part in discussion of leadership issues is part of this development.

Ask the girls for ideas, listen to them, and try to incorporate what they think into what is happening in your unit.

You should always affirm what is good about the girls and how they run their unit. But you may have issues you wish to address, such as:

- Behaviour of some girls – ask the Guides what they feel will help that girl to improve?
- Lack of traditional Guiding activities – explain your concern and why these are important, then ask the girls how they can be included in your programs.
- Erratic attendance – ask the girls why this occurs (and privately examine your own leadership style and relationship with the girls) and how it could be remedied.
- Do you have any girls interested in badges – do you need to allow for this in programming? How can this happen?
- Subs are not covering the running costs of the unit. Ask the girls for ways to solve this problem.
- Encourage the girls to give you feedback on how they feel about their unit, what's great and what could be better?

Activities Just for Fun

Include anything here the girls really enjoy doing.

Let your imagination run riot. Have fun, enjoy your girls, and share your love of Guiding with them.

Planning your Leadership Skills Training

The Leadership Skills a Patrol Leader Needs

Hints for the Unit Leader – include these topics when training your Patrol Leaders (P.L.)

☒ Setting an Example



The example a Patrol Leader sets is very important – behaviour, dress, the way she talks and acts – in all these, she will show her belief in the Promise and Law. The influence of the P.L. on the rest of the Patrol is vital. A good P.L. will set high standards for herself and strive to improve her own personal standards and those of her Patrol.

☒ Representing the Patrol

A good P.L. tries to represent the interests of all the girls in her patrol. She must discuss all topics fully with the Patrol via the Patrols in Council (planning meeting of all the members in the Patrol) to get their views before the P.L. Council or Unit decision making meeting. She should take notes to the meeting.

At the P.L. Council or Unit decision making meeting, the P.L. presents the views and ideas of her Patrol, listens to those of the other P.L.'s and helps make the final decisions. She reports back to the Patrol after the meeting and makes plans to carry them out. Depending on the age of the girls in the Unit – the patrol planning meeting (P.L.'s Council) may not be used (eg PJ Guides and very inexperienced JG's)

☒ Communicating with the Patrol

Every P.L. needs to be able to communicate well.

Ideas to help communication:

- ♣ Make sure all are listening
- ♣ Avoid any distractions
- ♣ Speak clearly, using words that can be understood easily
- ♣ Encourage the Patrol to write notes / times / dates if necessary
- ♣ Repeat the main items of information
- ♣ Check that the Patrol understands



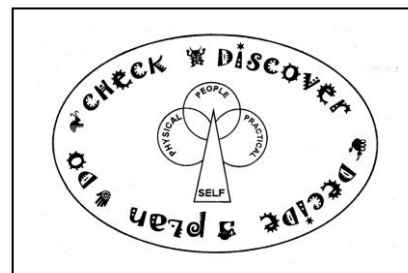
☒ Planning

A good Patrol Leader prepares a plan so that the best use is made of resources and time. Good planning is vital to success.

Planning your Leadership Skills Training

Think about:

- ♣ What has to be done?
- ♣ What is the aim?
- ♣ What equipment and people are available?
- ♣ What are the alternatives?

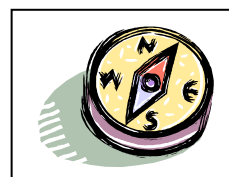


These basic steps can be used to plan any activity or event, and can help the P.L.'s Council or Unit decision making meeting plan the program from the input of the Patrols in Council (or the individual members of the Unit).



Patrol Resources

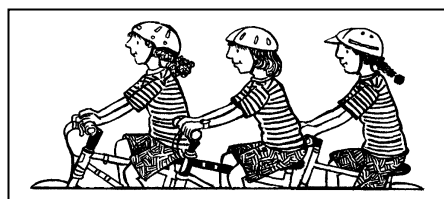
- ♣ Use the talents of each Patrol Member
- ♣ Find out what equipment is available



A knowledge of resources available makes the task easier, quicker, and the effort used is less.



Coordinating the Patrol



A good P.L. needs to coordinate the Patrol and the activities they do. She must be able to get them to work harmoniously together to achieve the tasks being done.

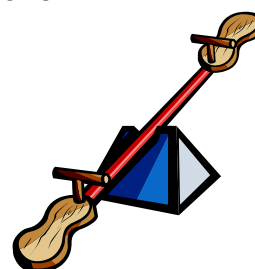


Sharing the Tasks

Each Guide should take part in the planning and contribute to the success of an activity. The Patrol can help make decisions.

The P.L. checks to see if the jobs are being done and gives help where needed. She has the overall responsibility.

Some things you just can't do alone



Evaluating



An evaluation should be carried out after an activity:

- ♣ Was the aim achieved?
- ♣ What difficulties were met?
- ♣ Could these be overcome next time?
- ♣ Can the activity be repeated?
- ♣ What can we do next?

Patrol Time Do's and Don'ts

DO

Do make it fun and interesting

Do make the program variable

Do involve all of the patrol

Do consider the experience of the patrol

Do have a game or activity ready just in case you need it. **Be Prepared!** ☺

Do remember the Guide Laws when you're with your patrol. Be considerate, be helpful, be friendly, make good use of your time.

DON'T

Don't try to do much - you don't want your activities to be rushed.

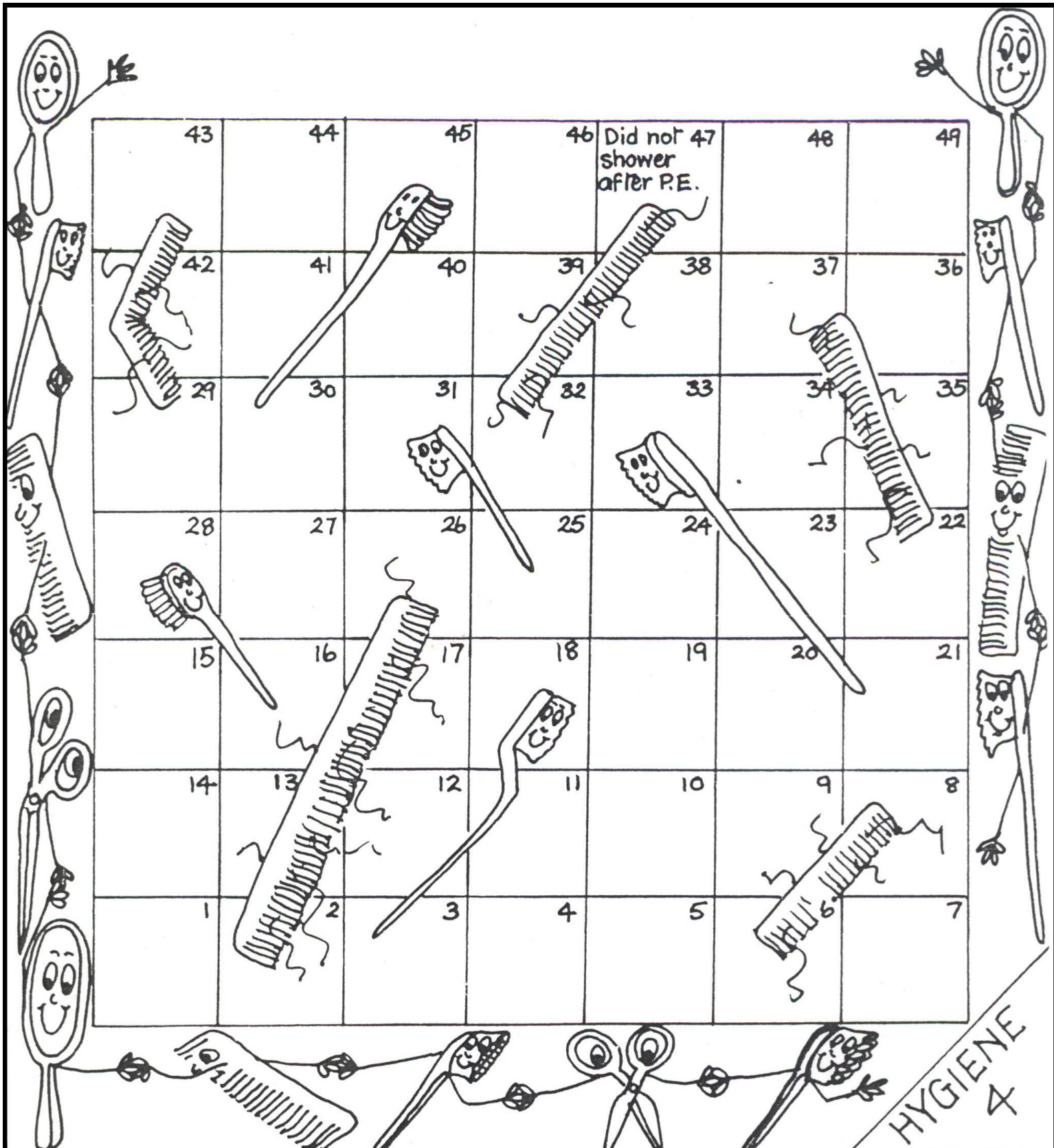
Don't leave the hall without telling a leader. Safety first!

Don't turn up without a program hoping something will just 'happen'. **Be Prepared!** ☺

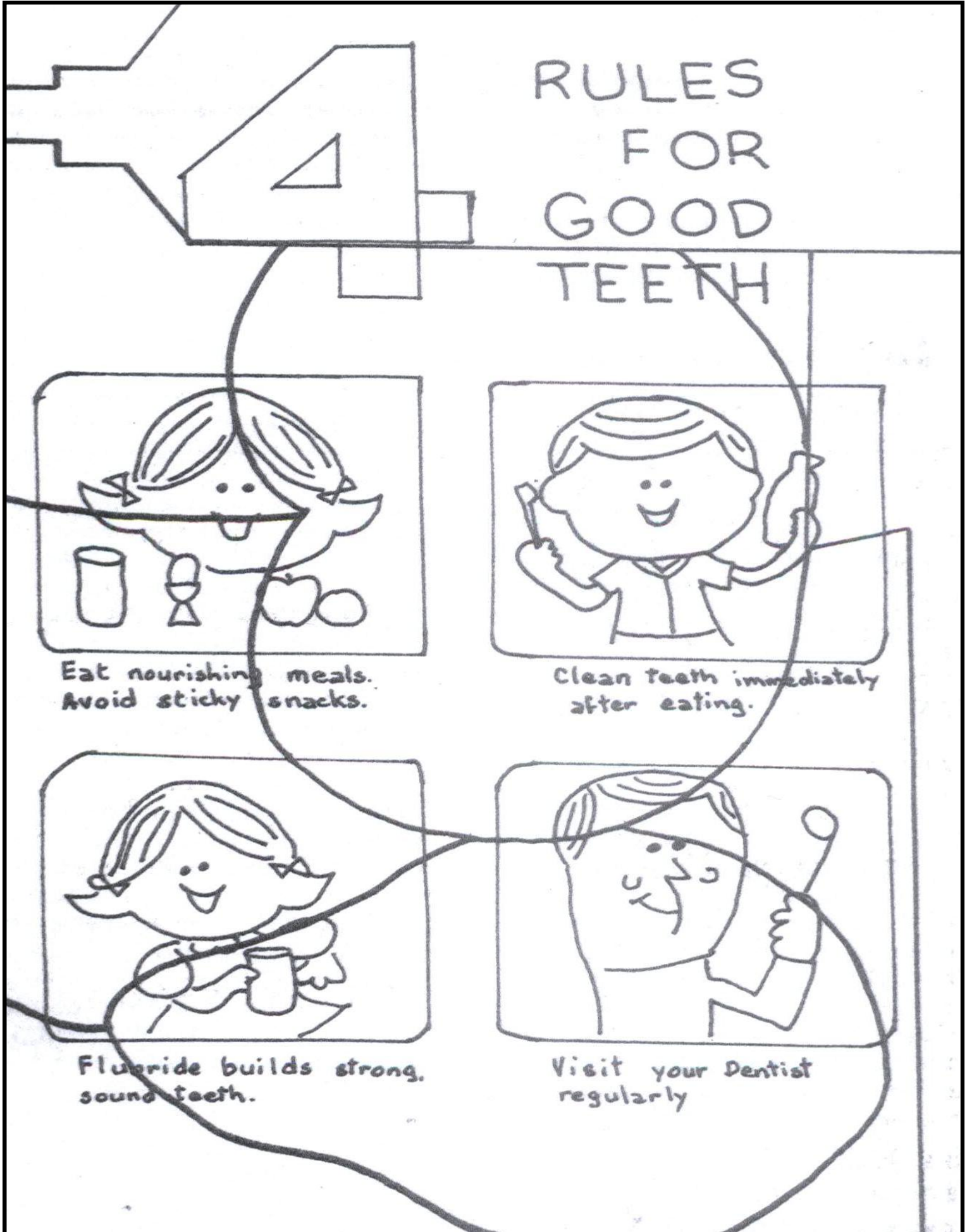
Don't assume that your patrol members know the same things as you do.

Don't be bossy. Be helpful, be a leader, be a role model the girls in your patrol can look up to.





The Ups and Downs of Hygiene: Make up a game on the grid provided by writing a good hygienic practice at the bottom of each toothbrush and an unhygienic practice at the top of each dirty comb eg. No 47 has been done for you. The game is based on the rules of Snakes & Ladders but it needs a more appropriate name. Fill in the name at the top of the game. Try it out with your friends.



How to Train Your Patrol Leaders Session Notes 2011

Healthy Food Dominoes

Players: 2, 3 or 4

Divide Cards evenly among players

Commencement Card: HONEY - HEALTH, 2nd Card HEALTH - HERRINGS

The Game is played with 28 cards marked with two sets of capital letters in various word combinations. Players may play in turn, by matching the capital letter of a domino already played and placing the played domino against it. The object of the game is to dispose of all the dominoes.

The players can read the healthy food aloud as each card is played.

Duck	sunflower seed		Dried fruit	cucumbeR
Dairy food	beetroot		Dates	milO
Herb	pork chopS		Ham	wateR
HONEY	HEALTH		Herrings	custarD
Oatmeal	fish		Omelette	cherrieS
Orange	potato		Onion	meaT
Plum	salaD		Pineapple	mangO
Peas	shrimP		Pumpkin	butteR
Radish	carrot		Rice	beanS
Raspberry	avocado		Raisins	roast dinner
Scrambled egg	soup		Sardine	squash
Sandwich	appleS		Steak	bread
Tuna	peach		Tapioca	fruit
Turkey	grapeS		Tomato	turnip

How to Train Your Patrol Leaders Session Notes 2011

History Question And Answer Game

Write the question on one side of a card with the answer below it. Give several cards to each girl. Girls go around the unit or patrol asking the question on their card. If the person can give the correct answer then the first girl keeps her card and finds another person to ask. If girl number two doesn't know the answer then girl one gives her the card. The idea of the game is to get rid of all your cards to other people. A good way to learn some history of Guiding – can be used to learn other information.

1. What do the initials W.A.G.G.G.S. stand for? A: *World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.*
2. Why do Guides and Scouts shake hands with the Left Hand? A: *It is the hand nearest the heart and signifies trust.*
3. Who started Guides & Scouts? A: *Robert Baden Powell*
4. What is a Good Turn? A: *Service given by all members of Guiding.*
5. When was the World Song first adopted by WAGGGS? A: *At the World Conference in 1950.*
6. In what country is Sangam? A: *India.*
7. How many World Centres are there? A: *Four.*
8. Where is the World Trefoil used? A: *On the World Badge and World Flag.*
9. Where is Our Cabana? A: *Mexico.*
10. What is the Symbol of W.A.G.G.G.S.? A: *The Golden Trefoil.*
11. What do the stars in the World Trefoil represent? A: *Promise & Law.*
12. What do the three fingers of the Guide Salute represent? A: *The three-fold promise.*
13. In what year was Robert Baden Powell born? A: *1857.*
14. What part of the World Badge represents the right direction to follow? A: *The compass needle.*
15. What does the Blue background on the World Flag represent? A: *The Sky.*
16. What do the three white squares in the World Flag represent? A: *Peace.*
17. When was the new design for the World Flag adopted? A: *1991.*
18. What flag is flown at all World Centres? A: *The World Flag.*
19. In what country is Our Chalet? A: *Switzerland.*
20. When is Thinking Day? A: *February 22nd.*
21. In what year was the Thinking Day Fund established? A: *1932.*
22. With which hand do Guides all over the world shake hands? A: *Left Hand.*
23. Who wrote the music for the World Song? A: *Jean Sibelius.*

Possible Resources to Make for Patrol Time

How to Train Your Patrol Leaders Session Notes 2011

24. In what year did Robert and Olave marry? A: *1912.*
25. When was Our Chalet opened? A: *1932.*
26. In what year was Sangam opened? A: *1966.*
27. When was Our Cabana opened? A: *1957.*
28. When was Pax Lodge opened? A: *1990.*
29. What was the first World Centre to be established? A: *Our Chalet.*
30. What is the newest World Centre? A: *Sangam.*
31. What does the word Sangam mean? A: *"Coming Together"*
32. The trefoil in the World Flag is yellow. What does it represent? A: *The sun.*
33. When do we sing TAPS? A: *At the close of meetings and events.*
34. The three yellow squares in the World Flag represent? A: *The three-fold promise.*
35. What was the maiden name of Lady B.P.? A: *Olave St Clair Soames.*
36. What is the name of the World Centre in England? A: *Pax Lodge.*
37. What does February 22nd celebrate? A: *The birthdays of Lord & Lady Baden-Powell.*
38. What was the World Centre in London first called? A: *Our Ark.*
39. What is the Girl Guide Motto? A: *Be Prepared.*
40. What is TAPS? A: *A closing prayer/song.*
41. What was Lady Baden Powell's title in Guiding? A: *World Chief Guide*
42. What was Lord BP's occupation before starting Scouting? A: *Soldier*
43. Where did Lord BP meet Olave Soames? A: *On board a cruise ship*
44. Where was the first Scout Rally held? A: *The Crystal Palace*
45. What was the site of the first Boy Scout Camp? A: *Brownsea Island*
46. Where is Lord BP's final resting place? A: *"Paxtu" Kenya, Africa*
47. Who was the first Girl Guide Leader? A: *Agnes Baden Powell*
48. What are the three official languages of W.A.G.G.G.S.? A: *English, French & Spanish*
49. When was the World Association of Girl Guides & Girl Scouts founded? A: *1928*
50. Was Australia a founding member of W.A.G.G.G.S.? A: *Yes*
51. How many years are there between the World Conferences? A: *Three*

Possible Resources to Make for Patrol Time

Flagpole Memory Game for Guide Patrols

Which knots are used to secure the guy ropes to the flagpole?

The knots used to secure the guy ropes to the flagpole are called clove hitches.

How far up the pole are the guy ropes tied on with clove hitches?

The guy ropes are tied to the pole using clove hitches one third of the way up the pole.

How far out from the flagpole are the pegs put into the ground?

The pegs are put into the ground one third the length of the pole ie equal to distance from the ground up to the clove hitches.

Which knot is used to tie a guy rope to a peg?

The knot used to tie a guy rope to a peg can be either a marquee hitch or a rolling hitch.

What knot is used for the loop at the top of the flagpole through which the halyards go?

The knot used for the loop at the top of the flagpole for the halyards is a double overhand.

Which knots are used to secure the flags to the halyards?

The knot used to secure the flag to the halyards is a sheetbend.

When is a flag lowered from the pole each day in camp?

The flag is lowered from the pole each day at sunset.

How is a flag flown to indicate mourning?

To indicate mourning a flag is flown at half mast ie halfway up the pole.

How is a flag flown to show a distress signal?

To show a distress signal, the flag is flown upside down.

Copy onto cards, play as pairs or 'memory' or

Good Turn Dice

Copy template onto cardboard.
Write a Good Turn on each side of square. Cut around outside edges and fold on inner joins. Fold into a square and using sticky tape, tape the small edges inside the main square. Seal outer edges.
Have patrols throw the dice and mime the Good Turn to other Patrols.

