

Morning Schedule:

The morning assembly was conducted by our Bharat scouts cubs and bulbuls team around 9: 15 am. The School morning assembly was conducted by our scouts and guides children. The prayer song was sung by the school Choir.

During the Prayer, Scout's flag was hoisted by Grade-IV children namely R. Pazhanivel Raajan, R. Jaswanthkumar, S. Pragadeesh from Grade -IV. The Scout's song was sung by guide children. It was one of our heart melting zone for us. Followed to Song, The promise was done by guide S.V.Tharika of Grade V.

Evening Session:

After the School hour, we have started the evening session for Scouts and Guides and Cubs and Bulbuls. The session went for two hours from 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm. It went well as we preplanned the agenda. The agenda as follows;

- The History of the movement by guide Captain Mrs. V.Priya
- New song and craft how to make writing note pad was taught –by guide captain Mrs. Sivaganmi.
- Drill and games was conducted by guide captain Mrs. Shylaja, L.Sathiya Jeyanthi and Physical educator Mr. Pandian.

History of the Scout Movement

Introduction on History of the Scout Movement was given by Captain V.Priya. The session was went with intraction manner. On January 24, 1908, the Boy Scouts movement begins in England with the publication of the first installment of Robert Baden-Powell's *Scouting for Boys*. The name Baden-Powell was already well known to many English boys, and thousands of them eagerly bought up the handbook. By the end of April, the serialization of *Scouting for Boys* was completed, and scores of impromptu Boy Scout troops had sprung up across Britain.



In 1900, Baden-Powell became a national hero in Britain for his 217-day defense of Mafeking in the South African War. Soon after, *Aids to Scouting*, a military field manual he had written for British soldiers in 1899, caught on with a younger audience. Boys loved the lessons on tracking and observation and organized elaborate games using the book. Hearing this, Baden-Powell decided to write a nonmilitary field manual for adolescents that would also emphasize the importance of morality and good deeds.

First, however, he decided to try out some of his ideas on an actual group of boys. On July 25, 1907, he took a diverse group of 21 adolescents to Brownsea Island in Dorsetshire where they set up camp for a fortnight. With the aid of other instructors, he taught the boys about camping, observation, deduction, woodcraft, boating, lifesaving, patriotism, and chivalry. Many of these lessons were learned through inventive games that were very popular with the boys. The first Boy Scouts meeting was a great success.

With the success of *Scouting for Boys*, Baden-Powell set up a central Boy Scouts office, which registered new Scouts and designed a uniform. By the end of 1908, there were 60,000 Boy Scouts, and troops began springing up in British Commonwealth countries across the globe. In September 1909, the first national Boy Scout meeting was held at the Crystal Palace in London. Ten thousand Scouts showed up, including a group



of uniformed girls who called themselves the Girl Scouts. In 1910, Baden-Powell organized the Girl Guides as a separate organization.

The American version of the Boy Scouts has its origins in an event that occurred in London in 1909. Chicago publisher William Boyce was lost in the fog when a Boy Scout came to his aid. After guiding Boyce to his destination, the boy refused a tip, explaining that as a Boy Scout he would not accept payment for doing a good deed. This anonymous gesture inspired Boyce to organize several regional U.S. youth organizations, specifically the Woodcraft Indians and the Sons of Daniel Boone, into the Boy Scouts of America. Incorporated on February 8, 1910, the movement soon spread throughout the country. In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low founded the Girl Scouts of America in Savannah, Georgia.

In 1916, Baden-Powell organized the Wolf Cubs, which caught on as the Cub Scouts in the United States, for boys under the age of 11. Four years later, the first international Boy Scout Jamboree was held in London, and Baden-Powell was acclaimed Chief Scout of the world. He died in 1941.

Craft Work:

The Second session was carried out by Captain Mrs Sivagami. She taught a new song, composed by Mrs Beulah Caroline, District Secretary, BSG-TVMalai Dist for the children. This helped children to work as a team. The song that is given below;

Caroline Song

I am singing in the Rain
Just I am singing in the Rain
What a glorious feeling
I am happy as a Guide
 Too to taatta
 Too to taatta
 Too to taatta

Commands

- Thumbs up
- Elbow is back
- Knees down
- Cheek Up
- Tongue Out

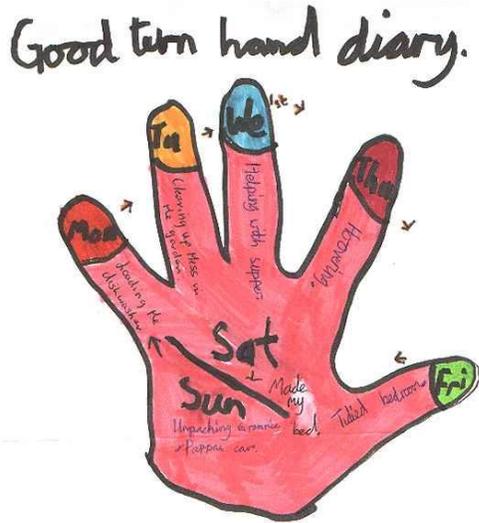
I am singing in the Rain
Just I am singing in the Rain

What a glorious feeling
I am happy as a Guide

Craft work- Note Pad:



The captains of the BSG in Pinkz imitated to recycle the availed resources with student community. To protect our mother planet and sensitize our children to reuse the one side paper, we made them to sculpture the Note Pad. This note pad will help children to record their Good Turn Diary.



Sunday	Monday
Tuesday	Wednesday
Thursday	Friday
Saturday	<p>Keep a diary of good turns for 2 weeks showing how you have helped other people. This diary needs to be signed by your parent/guardian and returned.</p> <p>Signed _____</p>

If the children from Scouts and Guides and Cubs and Bulbul reveal their high potentials to fellow students and their neighbors too

Mass Drill:

Mass Drill was conducted by guide captain Mrs.V.Shylaja, Captain L.Sathiya Jeyanthi and Mr. Pandian, Physical Education Director.

Drill is marching, plain and simple. In ancient times, the most powerful, efficient, and developed empires developed ways of moving troops from one place to another without them getting mixed up with other troops. So they marched together from one place to another, also known as *drill*.

The theory was, without drill, masses of soldiers would end up getting lost on the way to battle and have to fight with just any ol' unit they could find, instead of the unit they trained with.



As time went on, a system of flags developed. These flags allowed soldiers to find their own units (and side) on the battlefield if they got lost. However, the military quickly discovered that sticking to formed units worked better, as everyone was present when needed for battle.

Overall, the drill system worked: Soldiers stayed together and could be commanded as a group. These days, military drill is mostly used for military ceremonies, such as military parades, and to instill pride and discipline during military training (such as basic training). In fact, the military drill manual (a book about 6 inches thick) confidently states that drill is the foundation of discipline in battle, and that its importance has been proven again and again. Evening activity was conducted to scouts guides cubs and bulbul as how to make their own writing note pad with card board, a4 sheet papers and chart.

- Children were taught to improve their motor skills.
- At 6:00 pm the whole mass was dispersed.

Report Prepared By: Mrs. V. Priya

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Scout In-charge

V.Shylaja
Guides In-charge

V.Priya
Cubs In-charge

L.Sathiya jeyanthi
Bulbul In-charge

M.Pandiyan
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I.John Marlin Inbakumar
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