



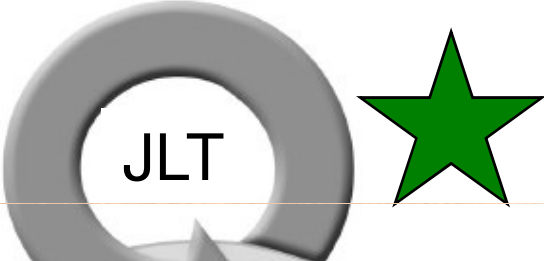
Troop 88

Junior
Leader
Training

11/7/09

Junior Leader Training

Where does it fit?



Continuing
Coaching
and Training
By Scoutmaster & Staff





“Training boy leaders to run their troop is the Scoutmaster's most important job.”

“Train Scouts to do a job, then let them do it.”

“Never do anything a boy can do.”

—Robert S. S. Baden-Powell

Agenda

- ◆ Boy Lead Troop
- ◆ Troop Organization
- ◆ Team Exercise
 - Simple Task - 15 minutes
- ◆ EDGE
 - Demo - 15 minutes
- ◆ Leadership Positions
 - Break out





Mission Statement

The mission of the Boy Scouts of America is to prepare young people to make ethical and moral choices over their lifetimes by instilling in them the values of the Scout Oath and Law.



Life Skills in a Values-Based Environment

Scouting is a values-based program with its own code of conduct. The Scout Oath and Law help instill the values of good conduct and honesty. A boy who spends one year in a Scout troop will learn lifetime skills. He will learn basic outdoor skills, self-reliance, and how to get along with others. Scouting will prepare him to live a more productive and fulfilling life.



Scouting offers young people a rich and varied arena in which to learn and use leadership skills. Among the challenges encountered by a troop's youth leaders are

- ✓ Organizing troop meetings
- ✓ Using duty rosters
- ✓ Planning menus and figuring food costs
- ✓ Encouraging advancement
- ✓ Guiding a patrol's involvement in problem solving
- ✓ Teaching outdoor skills
- ✓ Helping to ensure patrol safety during outings
- ✓ Helping other Scouts make the most of their own leadership opportunities



What does it mean when we say “a boy-led troop”?

The BSA's definition is that

“empowering boys to be leaders” is the core of Scouting.

A Boy Scout troop is a small democracy. With the Scoutmaster's direction, the boys are formed into patrols, plan the troop's program, and make it a reality.



“The patrol method is not a way to operate a Boy Scout troop, it is the only way. Unless the patrol method is in operation, you don't really have a Boy Scout troop.”

—*Robert S. S. Baden-Powell*



The Boy-Led Patrol

Just as a Scout Troop has an identity, so does each patrol within the troop. The success of the boy-led troop depends on the success of the boy-led patrol. Each patrol should “find” its own identity and promote “Scout Spirit” and cooperation within the patrol.

The Boy-Led Patrol

How a Patrol Succeeds

- ◆ Patrol identity (flags, yells, songs)
- ◆ Cooperation from all members
- ◆ Participation from all members
- ◆ Regular patrol meetings
- ◆ Inter-patrol activities and healthy rivalries





Types of patrols:

- ✓ New-Scout patrols
- ✓ Regular patrols

“The object of the patrol method is not so much saving the Scoutmaster trouble as to give responsibility to the boy.”

—*Robert S. S. Baden-Powell*



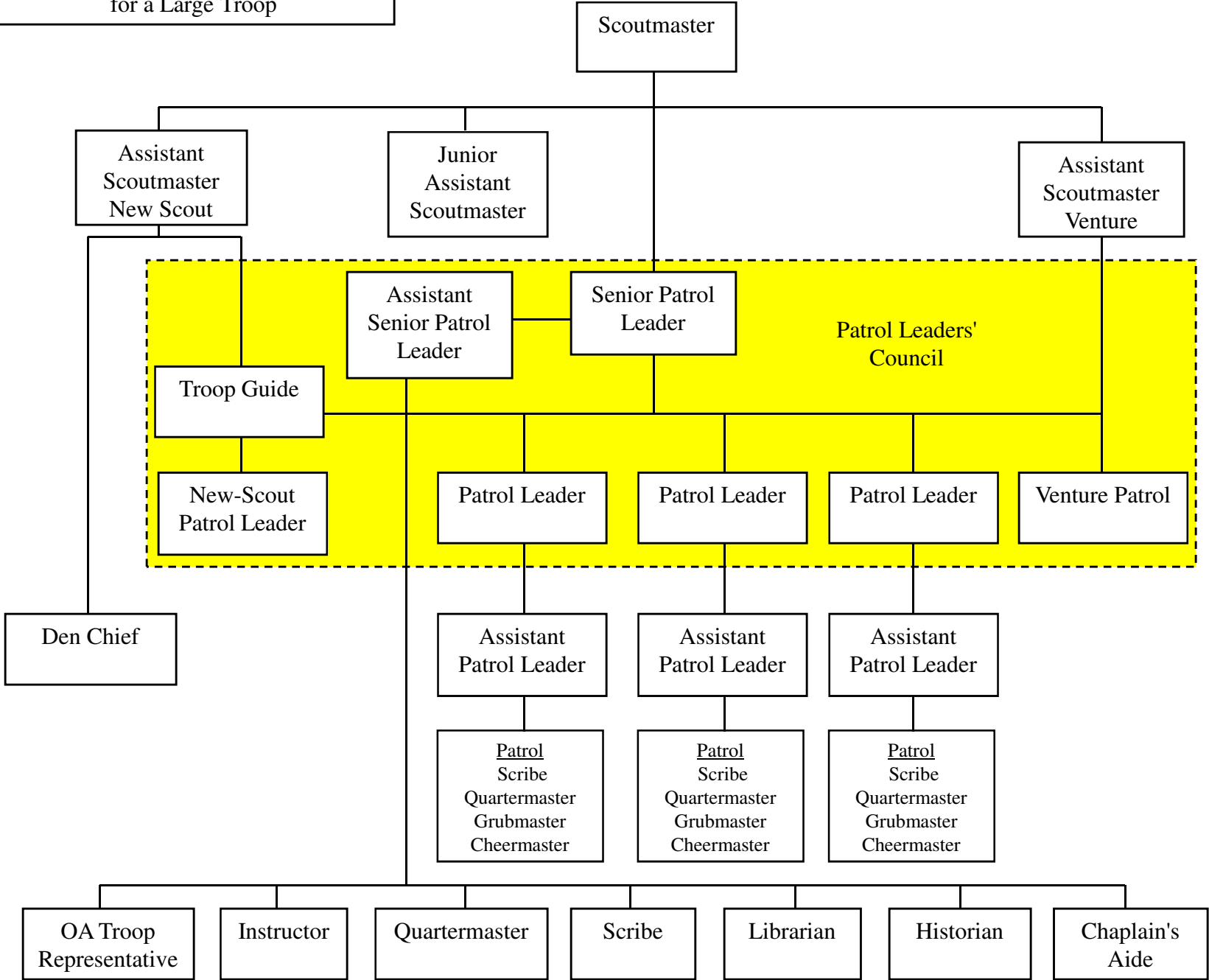
National Honor Patrol Award

The National Honor Patrol Award is given to patrols whose members make an extra effort to have the best patrol possible. A patrol can earn be award by doing the following over a three-month period:

1. Have a patrol name, flag, and yell. Put the patrol design on equipment, and use the patrol yell. Keep patrol records up-to-date.
2. Hold two patrol meetings every month.
3. Take part in at least one hike, outdoor activity, or other Scouting event.
4. Complete two Good Turns or service projects approved by the patrol leaders' council.
5. Help two patrol members advance one rank.
6. Wear the full uniform correctly at troop activities (at least 75 percent of patrol's membership).
7. Have a representative attend at least three patrol leaders' council meetings.
8. Have eight members in the patrol or experience an increase in patrol membership.

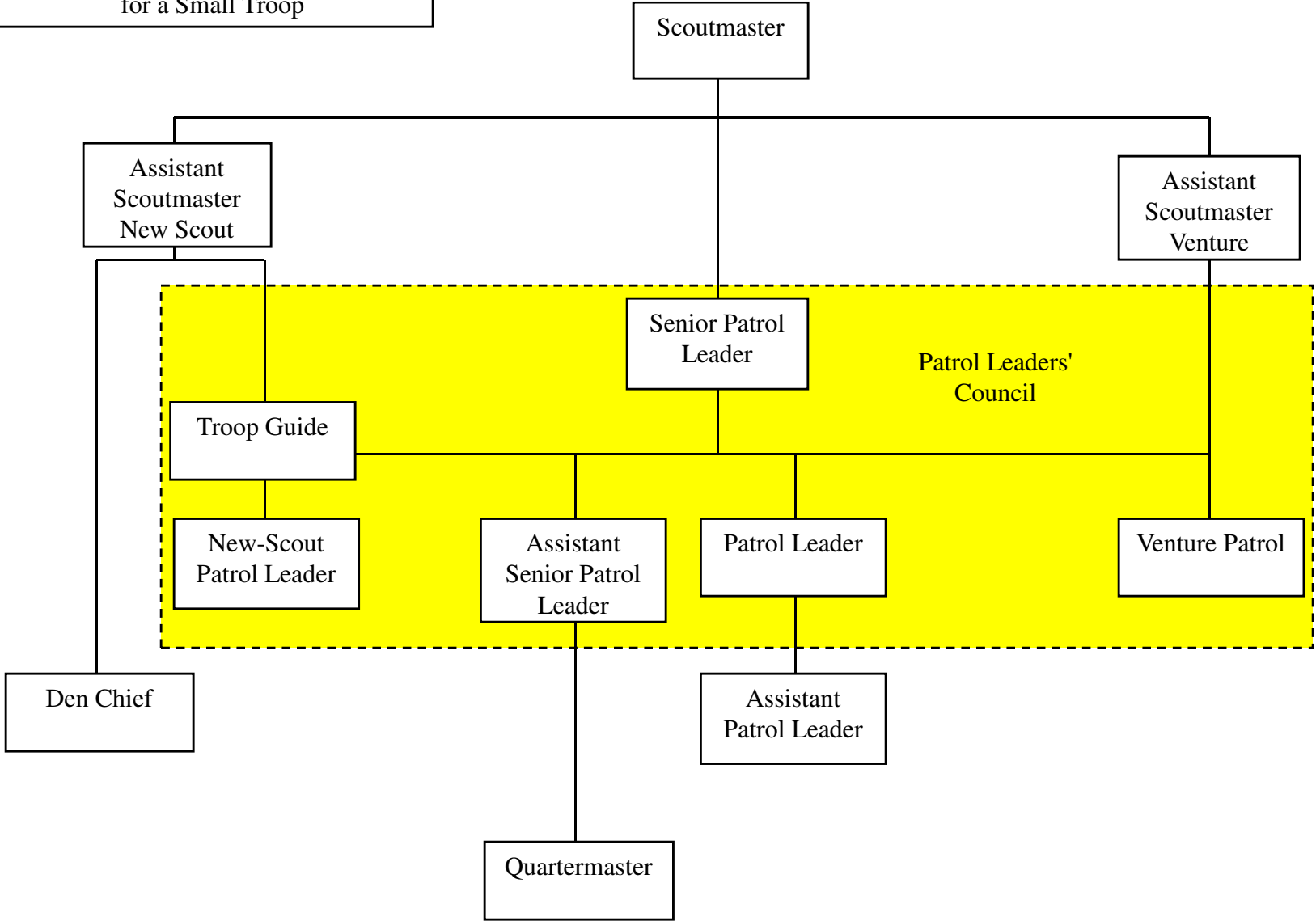


TROOP ORGANIZATION CHART
for a Large Troop





TROOP ORGANIZATION CHART
for a Small Troop



Troop 88

PLC

Troop Position
Star, Life, Eagle

Patrol Position

Den Chief
Gammon

Den Chief
Randon

Den Chief
Justin

Den Chief
Joseph

Den Chief
Peter

WebMaster
Zack

Scoutmaster
Mr. Ginzel

Troop Guide
Seth

Troop Guide
Casey

Troop Guide
Connor S

Troop Guide
William

Instructor
Robbie

JASM - Adv
Noah

JASM - Adv
Michael

JASM - QM
Isaac

JASM - Cmping
Kyle

ASPL
Mark

SPL
Zach

ASPL
Josh

ASPL
Logan W

Wolverines - PL Thomas	Scorpions - PL Philip	F. Arrows - PL Scott	Whales - PL Timmy	Dragons - PL Shane	Eagles - PL Derick	Coyote - PL Steven
---------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

APL Tyson	APL Peter	APL John	APL William	APL Chase	APL Kyle	APL Tyler
Scribe Zack	Scribe Gammon	Scribe Chaz	Scribe Caleb	Scribe	Scribe Franklin	Scribe
	QM Logan U	QM Omar	QM Casey	QM	QM Isaac	QM
CA Jason	CA	CA Ryan	CA Ian	CA	CA Nick G.	CA Seth

T-Scribe
Addy

T-QM
Austin

T-CA
Ian

T-Librian
Franklin/Caleb

T-Historian
Logan U

OA Rep
Chase

Leave No Trace
Nick S.

Adult Mentors	ASM Mr. Ernst	ASM Mr. Webb	ASM Mr. Web	ASM Mr. P. Ahem	ASM Mr. Marr	ASM	ASM	ASM	ASM	ASM	ASM Mrs. Dixler	ASM Mr. Unser	ASM Mr. Hendricks	ASM Mrs. Groves	ASM Mrs. Lizer	ASM Mr. Gorwa
---------------	------------------	-----------------	----------------	--------------------	-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------------------	------------------	----------------------	--------------------	-------------------	------------------



Leadership – The First Rule

When leading an activity:

- ◆ EARLY is expected!
- ◆ On time is LATE!
- ◆ LATE is Unacceptable!

Leadership –Good Leaders

Foundations of Good Leadership:

- ◆ Having a Good Attitude!
- ◆ Act with Maturity!
- ◆ Being Organized!
- ◆ Looking the Part!



Leadership – Attitude

Having a Good Attitude:

- ◆ Being Optimistic is Infectious!
- ◆ Remain Positive!
- ◆ Maintain a Can-Do Attitude!
- ◆ Help find Good Solutions!



Leadership – Maturity

Act with Maturity:

- ◆ Be Flexible!
- ◆ Avoid Flip–Flop Decisions!
- ◆ Build Trust!



Leadership – Organization

Being Organized:

- ◆ Preparation! Careful preparation will pay off many times over in the success of your program!
- ◆ Set the Example! What you do, the other Scouts in your Troop will do as well.
- ◆ For every 1 hour of event activity = 4 hours of planning!



Planning

“No mountain climber would ever think of setting out to scale a summit without extensive groundwork. Every personal best is characterized by attention to the details of planning and preparation.”

**– The Leadership Challenge,
Kouzes and Posner.**



Planning

Seven Steps of Good Planning:

- 1. Set a goal or objective**
- 2. Decided what form the project/activity will take.**
- 3. Get everyone affected involved**
- 4. Consider resources available**
- 5. Develop a step-by-step course of action**
- 6. Consider alternatives.**
- 7. Follow through to completion.**



Leadership – Appearance

Looking the Part:

- ◆ The Boy Scout uniform does command respect. When appropriate wear the uniform, it identifies Troop members and can help build Troop spirit!
- ◆ Remember that real Leadership comes from within the person, not from the shirt on your back or patch on your shoulder.
- ◆ However, your appearance will foster confidence!



Servant Leadership

Servant leadership is the concept that a leader is most effective if he cares about others and cares about helping them succeed. We are more willing to trust a leader that cares about the success of the group (patrol & troop) as a whole.



Servant Leadership

You must keep in mind that each scout has personal goals and challenges. An effective leader will seek to know his troop/patrol members well enough to understand these goals and challenges and will help them to succeed. The patrol's and the troop's success requires team work. A servant leader wants to lead so he can help make a difference within his troop.





Vision of Success

In one word – **FUN!**

If you Scouts are having fun,
then you'll come back, and
bring your friends!



Defining Success in Your Position

Each youth leader should ask the question:

“What does success look like for my troop/patrol?”

You should then ask the question of :

“How will I get there (goals)?”

In considering these questions, keep in mind not only your personal goals and expectations but those of the PLC and troop.

SMART Discussion

Specific – The goal must be clear and understandable.

Measure – You must be able to measure your success in meeting the goal.

Attainable – The goal can be accomplished with current skills and is realistic.

Relevant – The goal is relevant to meeting your vision. Why are you doing it?

Timely – You must be able to complete your goal within a reasonable amount of time.



Stages of Team Development

- ◆ Forming!
- ◆ Storming!
- ◆ Norming!
- ◆ Performing!



Forming

Newly formed teams:

- ◆ Energy is HIGH!
- ◆ Expectations are HIGH!
- ◆ Skills are LOW!
- ◆ Unfocused Vision / Goal
- ◆ Conflicts resolved by Leadership



Storming

Happens to all teams:

- ◆ Energy is LOW!
- ◆ Expectations are LOW!
- ◆ Skills are Growing!
- ◆ Vision / Goal divided
- ◆ Conflicts resolved by Leadership

Notes:

- ◆ Can move from any stage into Storming!
- ◆ Challenge for Leader is to move out of Storming As Soon As Possible.



Norming

Most time spent in Norming:

- ◆ Energy is Growing!
- ◆ Expectations are Growing!
- ◆ Skills are Growing!
- ◆ Common Vision / Goal
- ◆ Conflicts resolved by Leadership



Performing

All team aspire to Performing:


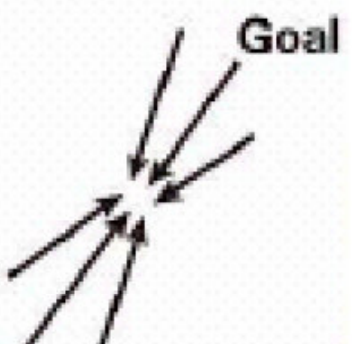
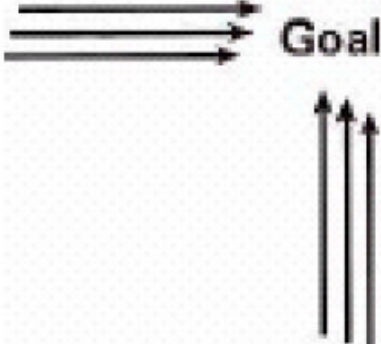


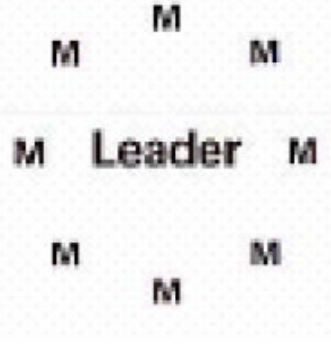


- ◆ Energy is HIGH!
- ◆ Expectations are HIGH!
- ◆ Skills are HIGH!
- ◆ Shared & Enabled Vision / Goal
- ◆ Conflicts are resolved by team

Notes:

- ◆ NOT experienced by most teams
- ◆ Can quickly move out of Performing



Stages of Team Development vs. Leadership Styles

Team Development	Forming	Storming	Norming	Performing
				
Team Leadership				
	Explain	Demonstrate	Guide	Enable

Team Exercise

- ◆ Team Exercise
- ◆ Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing





EDGE

EDGE™ is the method you will use to teach in your troop. The key to making EDGE™ work is to use it for all teaching opportunities. Make it a habit.

- 1. Explain**—The trainer *explains* how something is done.
- 2. Demonstrate**—After the trainer explains, the trainer *demonstrates* while explaining again.
- 3. Guide**—The learner tries the skill while the trainer *guides* him through it.
- 4. Enable**—The trainee works on his own under the watchful eye of the trainer. The trainer's role in this step is to remove any obstacles to success, which *enables* the learner to succeed.

Leadership Style – Explaining

One Way Communication:

- ◆ Limited Effectiveness
- ◆ Involves Little or NO Discussion
- ◆ Usually First Time Instruction
- ◆ Specific Instructions Required
- ◆ Good for Emergency Situations
- ◆ Requires the highest amount of effort by leadership.





Leadership Style – Demonstrate

Two Way Communication:

- ◆ Hands on Teaching / Instruction
- ◆ Questioning
- ◆ Encouragement
- ◆ Practice
- ◆ Praise
- ◆ Requires the highest amount of effort by leadership.

Leadership Style – Guide

Two Way Communication:

- ◆ Allow team members to “do it themselves” with guidance
- ◆ Answer Questions
- ◆ Encouragement
- ◆ Practice
- ◆ Praise
- ◆ Requires a moderate amount of effort by leadership.



Leadership Style – Enable

Two Way Communication:

- ◆ Team “does it themselves”
- ◆ Empowerment
- ◆ Trust
- ◆ Praise
- ◆ Requires the least amount of effort by leadership. Team almost “leads itself”
- ◆ Leadership is now “freed up” to look ahead, and “knock down” future barriers.





Communication

“Communication is the most important skill in life.”

– Stephen R. Covey

“The total effectiveness of leaders rises or falls in direct proportion to their face-to-face communication skills.”

– Joe Batten



Insurance Quotes – Bad Communication

Coming home, I drove into the wrong house and collided with a tree I don't have.

As I approached the intersection a stop sign appeared in a place where no stop sign had ever appeared before. I was unable to stop in time to avoid the accident.

An invisible car came out of nowhere, struck my vehicle, and vanished.

The pedestrian had no idea which direction to go, so I ran over him.

I had been driving my car for 40 years, when I fell asleep at the wheel and had an accident.

I saw the slow-moving sad-faced old gentleman as he bounced off of the hood of my car.

I pulled away from the side of the road, glanced at my mother-in-law, and headed over the embankment

Empathic Listening

We usually listen at one of four levels:

- 1. Ignoring**
- 2. Pretending**
- 3. Selective Listening**
- 4. Empathic Listening**

“You cannot truly listen to anyone and do anything else at the same time.”

– M. Scott Peck



Listening

**Words
Verbal**

7%

**Sounds
Vocal**

38%

55%

Body language – Visual



Body Language

Body Language:

1. Look at your watch or the clock
2. Look a person in the eye
3. Frowning
4. Napping
5. Leaning slightly forward toward the speaker
6. A body touch (eg on the shoulder)
7. Cover, then rub eye
8. Look away or down
9. Narrowing of the eyelids
10. Doing something other than listening

What it Communicates:

1. I don't have time for you
2. Interest, Concern
3. Disapproval
4. Disinterest
5. Interest, desire to hear more
6. I understand, I'm with you
7. I refuse to accept something you just said
8. I'm out of touch, I'm not listening
9. Suspicion about what you said
10. I'm uninterested



EDGE Exercise

- ◆ Team Exercise
- ◆ EDGE Demonstration





SENIOR PATROL LEADER

Position description: The Senior Patrol Leader is elected by the Scouts to represent them as the top youth leader in the troop. In charge of the Troop's overall operation.

Reports to: The Scoutmaster

Senior patrol leader duties:

- Runs all troop meetings, events, activities, and has input into the annual program planning conference.
- Runs the patrol leaders' council meeting.
- Works with Scoutmaster to appoint other troop youth leaders
- Assigns duties and responsibilities to youth leaders.
- Assists the Scoutmaster with youth leadership training.
- Help each Patrol be successful
- Sets THE example.
- Enthusiastically wears the Scout uniform correctly.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





ASSISTANT SENIOR PATROL LEADER

Position description: The Assistant Senior Patrol leader is the second highest-ranking youth leader in the troop. The assistant senior patrol leader acts as the senior patrol leader in the absence of the senior patrol leader or when called upon. He also provides leadership to other youth leaders in the troop.

Reports to: SPL (Can have up to 3 ASPLs)

Assistant senior patrol leader duties:

- Helps the senior patrol leader lead meetings and activities.
- Runs the troop in the absence of the senior patrol leader.
- Helps train and supervise other troop leader roles
- Helps the Patrol leaders when required
- Serves as a member of the patrol leaders' council.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





PATROL LEADER

Position description: The Patrol Leader is the elected leader of his patrol. He represents his patrol on the patrol leaders' council. In charge of the Patrol's overall operation.

Reports to: SPL

Patrol leader duties:

- Appoints the assistant patrol leader and other patrol leader positions
- Represents the patrol on the patrol leaders' council.
- Plans and organizes the Patrol's part of Troop Meetings
- Plans and steers patrol meetings.
- Helps Scouts advance.
- Keeps patrol members informed.
- Knows what his patrol members and other leaders can do.
- Sets the example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





ASSISTANT PATROL LEADER

Position description: The Assistant Patrol Leader is appointed by the patrol leader and leads the patrol in his absence.

Reports to: The patrol leader

Assistant patrol leader duties:

- Helps the patrol leader plan and steer patrol meetings and activities.
- Helps him keep patrol members informed.
- Helps the patrol get ready for all troop activities.
- Represents his patrol at patrol leaders' council meetings when the patrol leader cannot attend.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





TROOP GUIDE

Position description: The Troop Guide works with new Scouts. He helps them feel comfortable and earn their First Class rank in their first year.

Reports to: The Assistant Scoutmaster for the new-Scout patrol in the troop

Troop guide duties:

- Introduces new Scouts to troop operations.
- Guides new Scouts from harassment by older Scouts.
- Helps new Scouts earn First Class rank in their first year.
- Teaches basic Scout skills.
- Coaches new scouts on Scoutmaster conferences and Board of Reviews.
- Works with the patrol leader at patrol leaders' council meetings.
- Attends patrol leaders' council meetings with the patrol leaders
- Assists the assistant Scoutmaster with training.
- Counsel individuals Scouts on Scouting challenges.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





QUARtermaster

Position description: The Quartermaster keeps track of equipment and sees that it is in good working order.

Reports to: SPL or PL

Quartermaster duties:

T: Keeps records on troop equipment.

T: Works with Patrol Quartermasters:

T: Makes sure Troop equipment is in good working condition.

T: Works with the troop committee member responsible for equipment.

P: Make sure Patrol equipment is in good working condition

B: Makes suggestions for new or replacement items.

B: Sets a good example.

B: Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.

B: Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.

B: Shows Scout spirit.

T = Troop, P = Patrol, B = Both





SCRIBE

Position description: The Scribe keeps records. He records the meeting minutes, and Scout attendance at meetings.

Reports to: SPL or PL

Scribe duties:

T: Attends and keeps minutes of patrol leaders' council meetings.

T: Works with Patrol Scribes

T: Works with the troop committee member responsible for records and finance.

P: Records individual Scout attendance at Patrol Activities.

P: Records individual Scout advancement progress.

B: Sets a good example.

B: Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.

B: Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.

B: Shows Scout spirit.

T = Troop, P = Patrol, B = Both





TROOP HISTORIAN

Position description: The Troop Historian preserves troop photographs, news stories, trophies, flags, scrapbooks, awards, and other memorabilia.

Reports to: SPL

Historian duties:

- Gathers pictures and facts about troop activities and keeps them in a historical file or scrapbook.
- Takes care of troop trophies, ribbons, and souvenirs of troop activities.
- Updates the Troop Bulletin Board
- Keeps information about former members of the troop.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





TROOP LIBRARIAN

Position description: The Librarian oversees the care and use of troop books, pamphlets, magazines, audiovisuals, and merit badge counselor lists.

Reports to: SPL

Librarian duties:

- Sets up and takes care of a troop library.
- Keeps records of books and pamphlets owned by the troop.
- Keeps the Troop cabinet “Library” clean and organized
- Adds new or replacement items as needed.
- Keeps books and pamphlets available for borrowing.
- Keeps a system for checking books and pamphlets in and out, and follows up on late returns.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





INSTRUCTOR

Position description: The Instructor teaches Basic Scouting skills (first aid, camping, fire building, backpacking, etc.)

Reports to: The assistant Scoutmaster for the new-Scout patrol in the troop

Instructor duties:

- Teaches basic Scouting skills in troop and patrols.
- Works with Troop Guides to ensure advancement
- Works to bring in Merit Badge Counselors for Troop meetings when ask by the Patrol Leader in charge of the meeting skill time.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





CHAPLAIN'S AIDE

Position description: The Chaplain's Aide works to meet the religious needs of Scouts in the troop. He also works to promote the religious emblems program.

Reports to: SPL

Chaplain Aide duties:

T: Assists and organizes religious services at troop activities.

T: Tells Scouts about the religious emblem program for their faith.

T: Makes sure religious holidays are considered during the troop program planning process.

T: Helps plan for religious observance in troop activities.

T: Works with Patrol Chaplain Aides

P: Assists and organizes religious services at patrol activities

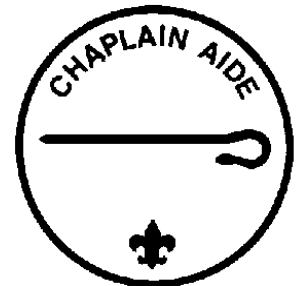
B: Sets a good example.

B: Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.

B: Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.

B: Shows Scout spirit.

T = Troop, P = Patrol, B = Both





DEN CHIEF

Position description: The Den Chief works with the Cub Scouts, Webelos Scouts, and den leaders in the Cub Scout pack.

Reports to: The den leader in the pack and the mentor assistant Scoutmaster.

Den Chief duties:

- Main recruiter for the Troop
- Knows the purposes of Cub Scouting.
- Helps Cub Scouts advance through Cub Scout ranks.
- Encourages Cub Scouts to join a Boy Scout troop upon graduation.
- Assists with activities in the den meetings.
- Is a friend to the boys in the den.
- Helps out at weekly den meetings and monthly pack meetings.
- Meets with adult members of the den, pack, and troop as necessary.
- Sets the example..
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Live by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





ORDER OF THE ARROW REPRESENTATIVE

Position description: The Order of the Arrow Troop Representative is a youth liaison serving between the local OA lodge or chapter and his troop. He enhances the image of the Order as a service arm to the troop and promotes the OA..

Reports to: SPL

OA Representative duties:

- Serves as a communication link between the lodge or chapter and the troop including dues reminders.
- Provides OA updates once every 3 months at Troop meetings.
- Coordinates and assists with troop OA elections.
- Encourages Scouts to actively participate in community service projects.
- Assists with leadership skills training in the troop.
- Encourages Arrowmen to assume leadership positions in the troop.
- Encourages Arrowmen in the troop to be active participants in the lodge and/or chapter activities and to seal their membership in the Order by becoming Brotherhood members.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





LEAVE NO TRACE TRAINER (2010 New Troop position)

Position description: The Leave No Trace Trainer is responsible for ensure the Troop is following the Outdoor Code and is acting in a way to reduce its overall impact on the environment.

Reports to: SPL

Leave No Trace Trainer duties:

- Youth must completed the 16 hour Leave No Trace Trainer Course approved by the Leave No Trace Center for Outdoor Ethics and the Boy Scouts of America Functions as an assistant Scoutmaster.
- Works with Campout coordinators to ensure LNT camping.
- Looks for other ways the Troop could minimize its impact on the environment.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





WEB MASTER (2010 New Troop Position)

Position description: The Webmaster is responsible for maintaining the troop web page.

Reports to: SPL and the Adult Web Master

Web Master duties:

- Maintain the troop webpage.
- Performs duties as assigned by the Adult Web Master.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





JUNIOR ASSISTANT SCOUTMASTER

Position description: The junior assistant Scoutmaster serves in the capacity of an assistant Scoutmaster except where legal age and maturity are required. He is appointed by the Scoutmaster because of his leadership ability.

Reports to: The Scoutmaster

Junior Assistant Scoutmaster duties:

- Functions as an assistant Scoutmaster.
- Performs duties as assigned by the Scoutmaster.
- Sets a good example.
- Enthusiastically and correctly wears the Scout uniform.
- Lives by the Scout Oath and Law.
- Shows Scout spirit.





Position Discussion Assignments

- ◆ Mr. Ginzl
 - SPL, ASPL, PL
- ◆ Noah
 - DC, Aaron, Instructor
- ◆ Kyle
 - Web Master
- ◆ Mrs. Dixler
 - Scribe
- ◆ Issac
 - Quartermaster
- ◆ Mr. Lizer
 - Historian
- ◆ Micheal
 - OA
- ◆ Mr. Hoffman
 - Leave No Trace (nick)
- ◆ Mr. Giffin
 - John, Matthew

In your book write down:

- 2-3 Goals to help the troop with your position
- Things you can do to accomplish the goals



***You are now officially trained in
your leadership position.***

***For you as a leader,
now the hard parts starts...***

It is your turn to Lead!!!

Team Activities

**TIME
FOR
MORE FUN**

