

PATROL LEADER HANDBOOK

Worksheet

CHAPTER 1: OPPORTUNITY AND CHALLENGE

1. The patrol will look to you for _____ .
2. The Scoutmaster and other troop leaders _____ for you to do _____ .
3. The Patrol Leader Handbook will help you learn what it takes to be a _____ .
4. List 13 expectations the troop and patrol count on you to live up to:
 - a. _____ the patrol at _____ patrol leaders' council meetings and the _____.
 - b. Keep patrol members _____ of _____ made by the _____.
 - c. Play a _____ role in _____, _____ and _____ patrol _____ and _____.
 - d. Help the patrol _____ to _____ in _____ troop activities.
 - e. _____ about the _____ of other patrol _____ and _____ in _____ and _____ activities by _____ them _____ and responsibilities
 - f. Attend _____ and continue to _____ on _____.
 - g. _____ patrol members to _____ their own _____.
 - h. _____ new _____ to maintain a _____.
 - i. Set a _____ by having a _____, _____ the _____, showing patrol _____ and _____ from _____ and _____.
 - j. _____ the time necessary to be an _____.
 - k. Work with _____ in the troop to make the _____.
 - l. _____ by the _____ and _____.
 - m. _____ ideas and _____ from patrol members so they have _____ to the _____ and _____ of the patrol.

5. Troop Leadership Training covers the basics of what a _____ must _____, what he must _____, and what he _____.

6. I can learn a great deal about the _____ of an _____ and about my _____ role by reflecting on some or all of the following _____:

- a. In what ways did things go _____? In _____ did _____?
- b. How _____ was our _____? What could we do _____?
- c. What did _____ like _____ about this _____? What would _____ next time?
- d. What did _____ during this _____?
- e. As _____ for _____ events, what are some of the ways _____ can _____ patrol even _____?

7. The following _____ can help you _____ the _____ right from the start:

- Keep your _____.
- Be _____ to _____.
- _____ . You need to be a good _____.
- Be _____, and willing to shift to a _____ if _____ expectations change.
- Be organized. Time spent _____ for patrol _____ and _____ will be repaid _____ . At patrol meetings, _____ who agrees to do _____.
- _____ . Encourage your _____ to do things they can _____ and to increase their _____ and _____ by taking on _____ they have never _____.
- Set the _____ . _____ you do, your _____ are likely to _____.
- Be _____ . When _____ know what to _____ from me, they will be _____ to _____ to my leadership.

- Give _____. Good _____ know that the best way to get _____ is to keep _____.
- _____ for _____.
- Have _____. Keep _____, and give it your _____.

CHAPTER 2: BUILDING PATROL SPIRIT

1. Patrol spirit builds on the _____ of friendship among a small _____ group of _____ who share the common _____ of making their _____ the _____ it can be.
2. A good _____ sets your _____ apart from all others and provides _____ members with a special way of _____.
3. The _____ of your patrol is its _____.
4. Use the patrol _____ to announce to the other _____ patrols that your _____ is ready to _____, is _____ during a troop assembly, or had done well during a _____ game.
5. A good way to organize patrol _____ and to display _____ is to mark items with the _____.
6. A _____ activity without _____ should be allowed _____ when it has been _____ and the _____ is satisfied the activity is _____ patrol members levels of _____ and _____.
7. Patrol competitions help your _____ strengthen the _____ of _____ and _____ that hold it together.
8. The National Honor Patrol Award is _____ to _____ whose _____ have gone all out to _____ the _____ patrols _____.
9. Members can earn the _____ for _____ by fulfilling _____ over a _____ period.

Chapter 3: Your Patrol and Your Troop

1. "The _____ is not a way to operate a _____, it is the _____ way. Unless the _____ is in _____ you really don't have a _____.
2. Patrols are the _____ of a Boy Scout troop.
3. Working _____ as a _____, _____ share the _____ of making the _____ a _____.

4. Upon election, the patrol leader then _____ members of the patrol to _____
_____.
5. The 3 types of patrols are _____ patrols, _____ patrols and _____ patrols.
6. The _____ is the leader of the troop.
7. The _____ presides over the _____
_____ and works closely with each _____ to plan _____
meetings and make arrangements for _____.

The Patrol Leaders' Council (PLC)

8. An important goal of Boy Scouting is that _____ are _____ planned and
_____ led.
9. The _____ plans the _____ troop _____ at
an _____. It then meets every _____
_____ to _____ plans for the _____.
10. At the _____ of _____ meetings (and at other times the senior patrol leader feels
the _____ should consider an _____) the _____ meets _____ to review
the _____ of a _____ and to go over _____ for
_____ meetings and _____.

Annual Program Planning Conference

11. During an _____, members of the _____
_____ -not the _____ -are responsible for _____
_____.
12. Before _____ a program _____, the _____ will consider factors including
_____, _____ and the _____ of troop _____.
13. The _____ process involves _____ of the _____
_____ and should accomplish the following tasks:
- _____ Select the troop's _____ for the
coming _____.
 - _____ Develop a _____ that includes _____ of
_____ activities, _____, _____,
_____ and _____ important to the _____.
14. As a _____ you will _____ the _____
_____ to be the _____ for all the _____ of your _____.

15. Prior to the _____, you will meet with your _____ to discuss the _____ for the coming _____ that most _____ to them and to learn _____ about _____ goals and _____ interests.

PLC Monthly Meetings

16. The PLC will meet _____ to put into _____ the _____ for the coming _____.

17. The _____ will assign _____ for specific _____ of each _____ to particular _____.

18. Members of the _____ can discuss and _____ for the month's _____ or other _____ and ensure that all members of the _____ understand the roles they are to play.

19. The Senior Patrol Leader should _____ members of the PLC to _____ so that all items can be covered in a _____ of _____.

20. A _____ PLC meeting occurs in the _____ following the _____ of every - _____. The point of the _____ is for the SPL to lead the rest of the _____ in a _____ of the _____ that has just _____ and to make sure _____ is _____ for the _____ troop _____ or _____.

CHAPTER 4: LEADING PATROL MEETINGS

1. A patrol meeting is an _____ for you to _____ a group of Scouts as they _____ the _____ of the _____.

2. Patrol meetings may be held at _____ and _____.

3. _____ what you want to _____ at each _____ and think about how _____ that _____.

4. Whenever possible, _____ for _____ of the meeting to _____.

5. Once a meeting begins, _____ by getting _____.

6. It's a good idea to _____ each _____ by sharing with _____ the _____ by the time the meeting is _____.

- _____.
7. A patrol meeting should _____ become a _____.
 8. _____ patrol members needs to _____ in some way.
 9. Whenever you can, _____ in _____.
 10. The _____ of a patrol usually follow the lead of the _____
_____. Now and then a _____ may wish to _____ activities
_____.
 11. During a patrol meeting, you may want to _____ the members in some _____
_____, listing the _____, and perhaps _____ for a
_____ to _____ where the greatest _____.
 12. Democracy in action is an _____ of the _____.
 13. One of your early _____ will be to _____ members to various _____ of
_____ within the patrol. These may include _____,
_____, _____ and _____.
 14. You can also _____
_____ to _____ for upcoming activities and then _____ of those
_____.
 15. Drawing up a _____ is a good way to figure out what _____
_____.
 16. An important _____ of the _____ is to track the
_____ of each _____. Time can be set aside at
_____ to review _____ and help Scouts _____
ways they can use patrol and troop _____ to complete _____.

CHAPTER 5: LEADING PATROL ACTIVITIES

Camping and Hiking

1. The _____ is the best setting for Scouts to _____ skills, _____ themselves,
and to practice _____ for natural resources.
2. _____ and _____ are the keys to any patrol activity.
3. Emphasize _____ on every Scout outing.

4. Encourage patrol members to dress for _____ and to wear shoes or boots that are _____ and _____. Warn them to be on guard against _____ during _____ or _____.
5. Patrol leaders should _____ to implement a _____ of _____ in case of _____.
6. All members of the Boys Scouts of America protect the _____ by following the principles of _____ whenever they are in _____ settings.
7. The 7 principles of _____ are:
- _____ and _____.
 - _____ and _____ on _____.
 - Dispose of _____ (_____ it _____, _____ it _____).
 - _____ what you find.
 - _____ wildlife.
 - _____ impacts.
 - Be _____ of other _____.
8. Once the _____ approves the _____ plan for a troop _____ or other Scouting _____, your Patrol will get together to _____ the _____ and one question about _____. Discussing these questions will give the _____ the _____ they need to get themselves _____.

9. The 5 W's and Leave No Trace questions are:

- _____ are we _____?
- _____ will we _____?
- _____ is _____ with us?
- _____ are we _____?
- _____ are we _____?
- _____ how will we _____ the _____ of _____?

Other Patrol Activities

1. When your Patrol is asked to _____ a _____, _____ it well and then _____ the _____. _____ it _____ and be sure each member _____ what he is to _____.
2. List five other Patrol activities from the Patrol Leader Handbook:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

CHAPTER 6: BEING A GOOD LEADER

Basics of Leadership

1. List 4 basics of leadership that can give you a head start in developing your own approach to being a good patrol leader:

- Have a _____.
- Act with _____.
- Be _____
- _____ the part.

2. Maintain a _____, _____, and those around you will find they _____. Simply be willing to _____.

3. Be _____ to _____ and _____ in your _____. There is nothing more _____ than a leader who _____ on his _____ without clear _____. A Patrol Leader who treats some Scouts _____ will soon _____ the group's _____.

4. Careful _____ and patrol events will _____ many times over in the _____ of those activities.

5. The Boy Scout uniform provides _____ for troop members. Set a _____ for the _____ by _____ full Boy Scout _____ whenever it is _____.

Key Leadership Skills

6. Four key leadership skills are:

- Effective _____
- Effective _____
- _____, _____, _____
- Matching _____ to _____ needs.

Effective Communication

7. You will sometimes be challenged to _____ to other patrol members so that all of them _____.

8. When giving or sharing information with the Patrol:

- _____ Before you _____ take a moment to _____ your _____.
 - _____ Don't _____ until you have _____.
 - _____ As you _____ explaining each item, _____ if there are _____.
 - _____ If possible, _____ the most _____.
 - _____ _____ facts such as _____, _____ and _____.
 - _____ As the patrol _____ to make _____ of the _____.
- The _____ can also distribute _____ of _____, activity _____ or _____ to members of the patrol.

Effective Listening

9. When you _____, give it your _____ by

- _____ Give the _____ your _____.
- _____ _____ down _____ of information - _____, _____, _____, etc.
- _____ If you are unclear about _____, _____.

10. Effective _____ is vital or _____ relationships, finding _____ and _____ patrol spirit.

11. Effective _____ can be a _____ for _____ a _____ situation into a _____.

12. Communicating _____ is a _____ of a patrol leader. It is your _____ to keep patrol members _____ of _____ for the patrol and the _____.

Follow-Up

13. The _____ steps you can take to ensure that _____ communication continues are:

- _____ Make a _____ of the _____ and _____ of the members of your _____ to _____ if you need to relay _____ outside of a _____.
- _____ _____ patrol members as much _____ as possible concerning _____.

- Whenever possible, _____ patrol members with _____ of _____ such as _____, _____ of _____, etc.
- _____ patrol members of _____ they have,
- Maintain a _____ for _____ of upcoming _____ and troop _____.
- _____ patrol activities with your _____ or guardians.
- _____, _____, _____. Fill out a _____ on every _____.

Stop, Start, Continue

14. _____ is a series of _____ to help troop members _____ an _____ or _____ that has _____ and _____ some of the _____ that _____. The troop can then _____ and _____ on _____ and _____. In its _____ form, SSC is 3 _____:

- _____ should we _____ that would make us more _____?
- _____ should we _____ that is _____ or is a _____ to our _____?
- _____ should we _____ because it was a _____ for _____?

15. Some key points for using the SSC assessment tool are:

- _____ has the right to _____ his _____.
- Each person has the _____ of _____ or _____.
- _____ may _____ the person _____, and there is _____ for _____ - _____ or making _____ of someone.
- Gathering _____ is _____, but it is not always necessary to reach _____.
- _____ the discussion to _____ or focus on individuals.

16. To end the discussion, _____ the _____ that were _____. Be _____ throughout the _____ and as you _____ it to a _____.

Matching Leadership Styles to Leadership Needs

17. _____ leaders nearly always have _____ than _____
_____. A key to _____ is to _____ the _____ of
leadership to the _____. Among the most common _____ of _____ are:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

18. Use the _____ style when patrol members are _____ but do not have the
_____ or _____ to do what _____ to be _____. Leaders at this stage
need to _____ what _____, how to _____, and
what the _____ to be.

19. Use the _____ style when _____ can come quickly when the _____ just
_____ yet. The leader must show _____ something is to
_____. The leader must _____ the _____ of patrol members.

20. As the patrol or members _____ at a task or skill, they will exhibit a growing
_____ and _____. The leader's _____ should be to _____
_____ and give them _____ of _____ to _____ on their _____,
but be ready to _____ and _____ when _____ is needed.

21. _____ is a leadership style that can be used when skills are _____ to create an
_____ of _____. It means the leader can _____
_____ for that task or skill to the _____ or _____. The leader _____
that the group has _____, and he can and _____ his
_____ in them.

Helping the Patrol Develop as a Team

22. Just as you can _____ your _____ to _____ the needs of
_____, you can _____ the _____ of an _____, too.
Figure out what the _____ is _____ and _____ it.

23. To discover what the _____ from you, _____.
_____ patrol members as they _____ with one another. _____ to their
_____ and _____ and _____ can
_____ them _____ their _____

24. Seven tips on providing leadership to the Patrol:

- Rely on _____ as you make _____ choices in
patrol leadership. The _____ and _____ are expressions of the
_____ values, and _____ values are the _____ of any _____.

- Offer a _____ of _____. Use the Troop's _____ plan to _____ patrol members' _____ and _____.
- _____ some patrol members may be _____ faster than others. Give additional _____ to Scouts taking _____ time to learn skills and gain Scouting _____. Offer _____ Scouts added _____ and _____, and allow them to _____.
- _____ the kind of _____ and _____ you _____ from _____ in the patrol. Have high _____ for _____, and expect the _____ from others.
- Acknowledge _____. Look for ways to _____ on individual _____ of Scouts to the _____ of the _____.
- _____ meetings _____. Get down to the _____ of _____ things _____ and of _____ along the way.
- _____ and _____ others.

25. _____, _____, _____ can be an effective _____ for _____ Scouts find their own _____ to the _____.

26. _____ the many _____ that patrol members have _____ during their time together.

Putting Out Fires

27. The following 4 guidelines can help you cope with difficult leadership issues:

- Remain as _____ as you can. Don't get _____. Stay _____ on a _____.
- If possible, _____ with those who are _____. That will give everyone a chance to _____ without an _____.
- Use _____ to explore _____:
 - "If you were _____, what _____ do"?"
 - "_____ can we _____ this _____ as a _____"?"
 - "_____ would _____ to _____ this _____"?"
- Be _____ and _____ the case _____, especially if the problem _____ issues or _____ policies with _____.

Conflict Resolution

28. _____ can occur when people _____ with each other seem _____ to find a _____. The _____ of these _____ can arise from many _____, including _____ in _____, _____ and _____. Your _____ to a perceived _____ probably will take _____ of _____ forms:

- _____
- _____
- _____

29. _____ a problem _____ makes it _____, but there are time when it is _____ to let others _____ their _____. An important time for you to _____ is when the _____ are _____ a problem by _____ away from the _____ that would lead to a _____. Without _____, the can be _____.

30. In _____ a conflict by _____, _____ parties must be _____ to _____ something to _____, and may require your assistance as a _____.

31. The most _____ to _____ conflicts is for _____ parties to explain their _____ and to _____ that they should _____ to _____ the problem, and a _____ may serve as a _____ to help _____ resolve _____.

32. When _____ of your patrol are in _____, you can often find a _____ by using many of the _____ that are _____ when the _____ of a single person are _____. Stay _____. Use _____ to get each patrol member to _____ his _____ of the problem. _____ each patrol member to _____ the _____ from the _____, then _____ their _____ in _____ to _____ that is _____ to _____.

Dealing with Inappropriate Behavior

33. _____, _____, _____, and _____ have no _____ in Scouting and will _____. Likewise, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and other forms of _____ behavior must be _____ dealt with by a Scout troop.

34. When you see that a patrol member is _____ the _____ of the _____ of _____ spelled out in the _____ and _____, it is your _____ to _____ with that Scout and _____ with him _____ his _____.

35. _____ or _____ behavior should be _____ to the _____ and _____.

CHAPTER 7: OTHER PATROL LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

Assistant Patrol Leader

1. Give every _____ a specific _____, make sure he _____ the _____, _____ him with the _____ and _____ he _____, and you will soon _____ that your _____ is _____, _____, and _____.
2. You will _____ as Scout to _____ as _____.
3. The _____ should be a _____ for _____, someone who can be _____ to _____ the _____ move _____. You will _____ about what is _____ with _____ and can _____ as a _____ when you must _____.
4. The duties of the assistant patrol leader include:
 - _____ the patrol leader in _____ and _____ patrol meetings.
 - _____ a _____ in _____ patrol activities and _____.
 - _____ the patrol _____ for troop activities.
 - _____ the _____ in keeping current the _____ of _____.
 - _____ the _____ of patrol members.
 - _____ the _____ at _____ when the patrol leader _____.
 - Set a _____.
 - _____ the _____.
 - Live by the _____ and _____.
 - Show _____.

Patrol Scribe

5. The Scribe _____ the _____ -a _____ of what _____ on at _____ . The task is _____ to someone who has _____ skills, is _____ and is _____.
6. List at least 3 other possible patrol positions from the Patrol Leader Handbook:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

7. If you _____ the _____ of the _____ around _____, each _____ will _____ that he has a _____ in the _____ of the group and you _____ by a long _____ of _____.

8. With the guidance of the _____, _____ can develop a _____ that outlines _____, and _____.

9 . List at least 5 leadership training offerings you will have opportunities to participate in as found in the Patrol Leader Handbook:

- _____ to _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

=END=