



Girlguiding BGIFC and Girlguiding LaSER **Beijing/Inner Mongolia Tour 2016**



Activity Pack



Welcome to the Cultural Teams' activity pack.

The badge has been created as part of our fundraising efforts for a joint Girlguiding BGIFC (British Guides in Foreign Countries) and Girlguiding LaSER (London and South East England) Cultural trip to Beijing/Inner Mongolia to celebrate the Hong Kong Girl Guides' Centenary in July 2016.

We would like to share with you a little information about the places we will visit while on the tour and about the different Guiding groups in China.

The activities have been chosen by the girls and Leaders going on the trip and are suitable for all ages and abilities. Please discuss the activities with your girls before you start so that they can choose which ones they would like to do. The following criteria are only a guideline. You can do more activities if you wish in order to gain the badge. The unit should decide as a group what they consider to be appropriate in order to gain the badge.

Rainbows should complete 4 different activities

Brownies should complete 6 different activities

Guides and The Senior Section members 8 different activities

Trefoil members - enjoy trying any of the activities (with the girls or at your meetings)

Unit Leaders - you deserve a badge too!

Remember to adapt any of the activities if needed.



Are you ready to order some badges?

Please complete and return this form with payment to order your badges.

Unit:

Contact Name:

Delivery Address:

Postcode:

Phone or email (in case of queries)

NUMBER OF BADGES REQUIRED @ £1 EACH:

Please add the following amount of postage (for postage in the UK) depending on how many badges you are ordering:

1 - 10 Badges =£1

11 - 25 Badges £1.50

26 - 40 Badges £2

For a larger amount please contact us for postage amount
annette_monk@yahoo.co.uk

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED: £

Please make cheques payable to 'Girlguiding London and SE England' and post along with this form to:

Annette Monk

19 Forterie Gardens

Seven Kings

Ilford

Essex IG3 9BZ



The **Great Wall of China** is a series of fortifications made of stone, brick, tamped earth, wood, and other materials, generally built along an east-to-west line across the historical northern borders of China to protect the Chinese states and empires against the raids and invasions of the various nomadic groups of the Eurasian Steppe.



Before dawn we will witness the National Flag-raising ceremony at Tiananmen Square.



Tiananmen Square is a large public square in Beijing, China, on the southern edge of the Inner or Tatar City. The square, named for its Gate of Heavenly Peace (Tiananmen), contains the monument to the heroes of the revolution, the Great Hall of the People, the National Museum of China, and the Chairman Mao Zedong Memorial Hall (with Mao's embalmed body).

We will then be taken to the Great Hall of the People and a group photo will be taken.



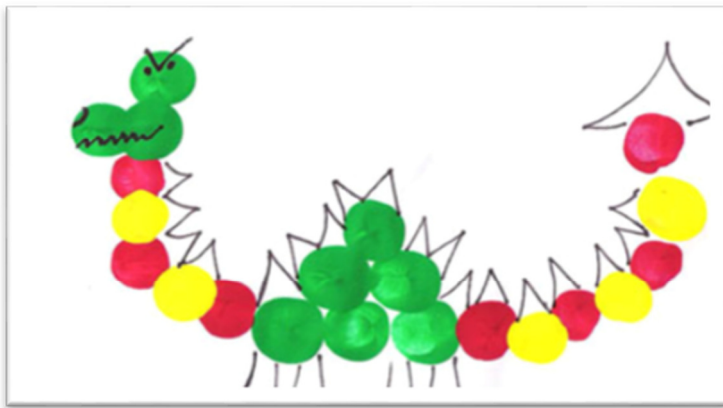
Great Hall of the People

West of the Square is the Great Hall of the People. This building, erected in 1959, is the site of the China National People's Congress meetings and provides an impressive site for other political and diplomatic activities. Twelve marble posts are in front of the Hall which has three parts - the Central Hall, the Great Auditorium and a Banqueting Hall. The floor of the Central Hall is paved with marble and crystal lamps hang from the ceiling.



Dragons

Dragons symbolize importance, power and strength, represent all things male, and were the symbol of the Emperor of China (who was said to sit on the dragon throne). The imperial dragon is shown with 5 claws instead of the usual 4, to distinguish him from lesser beasts.



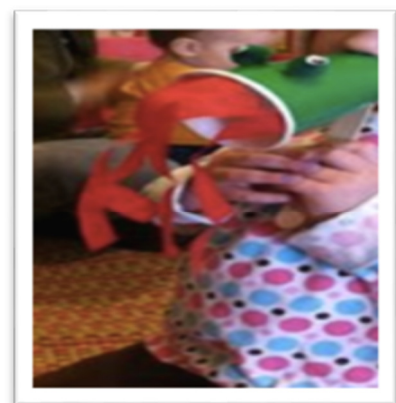
Start with the six green prints which made the triangle shape and then work your way outward. Press one thumb in red paint and one in yellow paint and then alternate them to create the tail and neck. The head is made with two thumbprints on the bottom and one on top.

After it dries, you can draw on legs, facial features, and the triangles that run along the dragon's back and one on the end of the tail.

Chinese Fire Dragon Cups

You will need:

- Paper Cups
- Green Paper
- Stick on Eyes
- Green Pom Poms
- Red crepe paper



Cover the cups with green paper (to just under the ridge) add green pom poms and stick on eyes. For the fire use the red crêpe paper, stick the strips just inside the cup. Make a small hole at the back of the cup (when you blow down the hole the crepe paper will flow forward)



Group Chinese Dragon

You will need:

- Large boxes
- Paint and brushes
- Coloured pens
- Red/white/yellow paper
- Material



These dragons are used for celebrations. They are very colourful. Work in small groups to produce a large head for the dragon. Get a long piece of material and attach to the head. While some girls are the dragon other girls can play drums for the dragon to move to or sing some of the songs in this pack.



Catch The Dragon's Tail

This traditional Chinese game is great fun for a large hall or outside area. You will need a large group of girls - at least 10, but the more the merrier!

The girls all form a line with their hands on the shoulders of the girl in front. The first in line is the dragon's head, the last in line is the dragon's tail. The dragon's head then tries to catch the tail by maneuvering the line around so that she can tag the last player. All the players in the middle do their best to hinder the dragon's head. Don't let the line break!

When the head catches the tail, the tail player takes the front position and becomes the new dragon's head. All the other players move back one position.



Chinese Fan Craft

You will need:

- Two wide lolly sticks
- PVA (white) glue
- Sticky tape
- Colouring pens
- A piece of paper about 1m by 20cm. Fax paper is ideal



Decorate your paper with the pens. We went for butterflies and flowers but older girls might like to try something more authentic like blossom or calligraphy.



‘Pleat’ the paper into folds about 1 1/2cm wide. Glue a lolly stick onto each end of the paper. The lolly sticks should stick out about 2cm above the top of the paper. Then bring the lolly sticks round to meet and fix. You have now a lovely fan. The Chinese use fans for dancing. Use your fans to make up your own fan dance. Long ribbons are also used for dancing. Crepe paper cut in long strips will work just as well.





Lanterns

At the end of the fifteen days of the festival of Chinese New Year; there is a celebration called the Lantern Festival. It is the time of the New Year's first full moon in honour of the sun god. In the northeast of China, people make lanterns by hollowing out blocks of ice.

Chinese lantern sun catcher

Material

Black paper

Scissors

Red and orange cellophane squares

Sticky back plastic

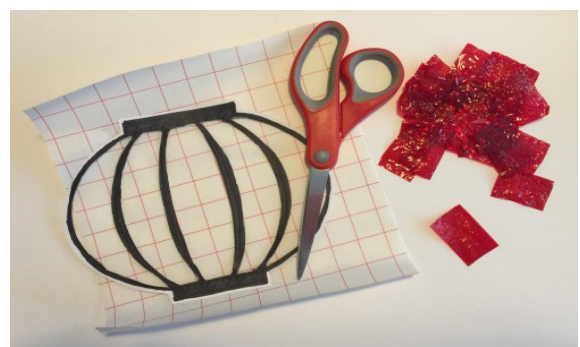


How to make a Chinese lantern sun catcher:

First draw your Chinese lantern outline on black paper and cut it out carefully. Make sure you leave lots of spaces to fill with the coloured cellophane.



Cut pieces of red/orange cellophane into small pieces and place the Chinese lantern on a piece of sticky back plastic.





Carefully place pieces of cellophane into the gaps. When all the spaces have been filled place another piece of sticky back plastic over it to seal it. Then cut round the lantern to remove any extra pieces.



Hang it up in the window. You could add some tassels at the bottom.



The Great Wall of China



This activity is designed to get your girls thinking about their friends (and possibly their family), what qualities they value in them, and how they support them in their life. Make the building bricks shown above, or try the poster version illustrated below. This makes a great hall display or six/patrol project.

You will need:

- Rectangle pieces of card/paper (.....is my friend, because ..) printed on or the girls can write it all.
- Mini cereal boxes
- Coloured paper or paint
- Glue

Instructions: Have the girls draw and write about their best friends on the cards/paper. Wrap a mini cereal box in coloured paper (or paint the box). Stick the cards to the box. Use the boxes to build a wall. Older girls could think of qualities their friends have and put one word on each box.





Chinese Pagodas

In China, people build pagodas to keep the dragons happy. Pagodas are very tall buildings which start with a wide base and get narrower towards the top.

You would need -

- 5 different coloured paper (building)
- White paper cut into squares (windows)
- Black paper for door



Each girl would need 5 white squares and 1 black door for their pagoda. For the main building they would need to cut three different size rectangle shapes. The roof is a triangle shape which should overlap the smallest rectangle. In between the floors they need to cut a shape similar to picture. Once all the pieces are ready you are ready to build the pagoda.

Chinese Bowl Craft

You will need:

Bowl to use as a mould

- Food wrap (clingfilm)
- Strips of newspaper
- PVA glue
- Red acrylic paint
- Permanent black marker or gold pen
- Acrylic varnish





Instructions: Turn your bowl upside down and cover it with food wrap.

Water down the glue slightly. Dip your strips of paper into the glue and lay them over the bowl. When the entire bowl is covered, leave it to dry. Repeat with a second and a third layer.

When the paper is dry, take it off your mould bowl. Peel the food wrap from the centre. Trim any untidy edges. Paint and leave to dry. Use the black marker pen to draw on Chinese Calligraphy characters, you could use our cards (at the back of this pack) for inspiration. Paint and leave to dry. Use the black marker pen to draw on Chinese Calligraphy characters. For extra protection paint with a coat of acrylic varnish.

Fill your Chinese bowl with oranges, gold coins or perhaps some tissue paper flowers?

Chinese Drum

A popular old-fashioned noise-making toy, the Chinese drum (rattle) is twisted in the hand so that the beads bounce off it and make a noise. With practice you can get a good rhythm going

You will need:

- Shoelace
- Wooden beads
- Wooden spoon
- Two old cds/dvds
- Strong glue
- Acrylic paint

Thread a bead on to each end of the shoelace and knot to secure. Wrap the shoelace around the spoon, gluing in place. Just a short length should be left either side.





Glue an old CD to either side of the spoon. You need very strong glue for this (we used a hot glue gun), so younger girls must be closely supervised.

When the glue is dry, paint your drum with acrylic paints.

Practice getting a regular rhythm going, or use your drum to support your favorite team at a sporting event - perfect for the Olympic Games in Rio. Or use your drum to make a loud noise maybe to accompany the dragon dance.

The Chinese Flag



You will need:

- Rectangle of card
- Scraps of red paper (junk mail, tissue paper, catalogues etc.)
- Gold star stickers (1 large, 4 small)
- PVA glue

Instructions: Cover your rectangle with glue. Rip the paper into small pieces and cover the card. Paint a layer of glue over the top to stick down any loose bits and leave to dry.

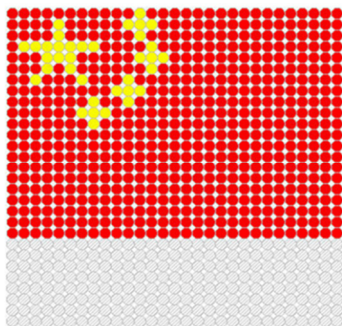
Trim any untidy edges. Stick the large star in the top left corner, with the four smaller stars around it.



Bead Flag

Follow the diagram (later in the pack) to make the bead flag below.

You'll need lots of red beads to make our China flag fuse bead pattern.



Chopsticks

While in China we are sure to use Chopsticks to eat a meal with. Why not use chopsticks to eat some Chinese food like noodles and rice?. Once the girls have got used to using chopsticks try out the following games.

Chopstick chase

You can play **Chopstick Chase** inside or outside. It's a team game which is played in China and is a great practice for using chopsticks.

The Chinese use marbles which are as difficult as it gets but for those of us who are much less experienced, try using marshmallows or anything soft. On another occasion you could use maltesers.

You will need:

- Pair of chopsticks per player
- 4 bowls
- 4 chairs
- Marshmallows or similar for beginners





How to play it...

The aim of the game is to get all the contents from one bowl to the other faster than the other team. You can only use chopsticks to move them.

1. Learn how to use chopsticks.
2. You need two chairs per team. Separate the chairs an equal distance from each other. You can choose the distance.
3. Put a bowl on each chair. One bowl per team should be empty and the other needs to be filled with marshmallows. Make sure each team have the same number of marshmallows.
4. Divide girls into two teams and line them up behind the bowls which have no sweets in. Chopsticks ready.
5. On go, the first person from each team runs to the bowl with the marshmallows and picks up one marshmallow with their chopsticks. They then have to carry the marshmallow to the other bowl and put it in before the next girl in their team goes.
6. The first team to empty their bowl is the winner.

Rules...If a marshmallow is dropped, a new marshmallow is put in the bowl by an adjudicator and the girl who dropped the marshmallow goes to the back of their line.

Chopstick in the Hole

You need at least two players to play this game. Give each girl a single chopstick. Tie a string around the end of the chopstick. For older girls, tie the other end of the string around the waist. Younger girls can play with the string tied to their wrist. The object of this game is to get the chopstick into a glass bottle (or any other object with a small hole at the top) without using hands. Have the girls lean over the bottle and try to lower the chopstick through the hole. The first one to get it in wins. This game works as a relay as well. Choose teams. Time the rounds instead of stopping when the first girl succeeds. The team with the most chopsticks in the hole wins.

Pass the Object

Arrange the girls in a circle and give them each a pair of chopsticks. This game works best with four or more players. Choose an object such as a marshmallow, a gummy bear or a marble. Give the item to one girl to start the game. The girls should pass the item around the circle using their chopsticks. If someone drops the item, she is out. Move the circle in and continue the game until there is only one player left standing.



CHERRY BLOSSOM

A cherry blossom is the usually pink flower of any of several trees. Cherry trees naturally grow in the middle northern or southern part of China, the area nearby the sea. However, the most famous cherry blossom parks in China reflect Japan's brief occupation of parts of China during the first half of the 20th century or the donation from Japan thereafter.

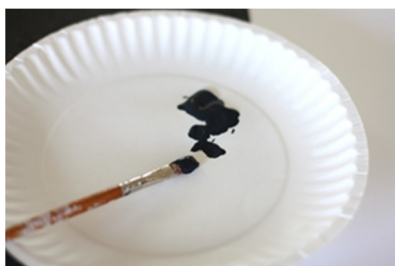
Chinese Finger-painting Blossom trees

You will need:-

- Pink paint (or girls make their own)
- Black paint/or thin black felt pen
- Thin paint brush
- White paper
- Paper towels
- Picture of blossom trees
- Paper plate for small amount of black paint and for mixing the colour pink



1. Paint or draw the trunk and branches to your tree. If using paint leave to dry before adding blossom petals. Take your time.
2. Mix the colour pink you require. (when the girls tried this activity they made different shades of pink)
3. Using just your fingertips - add the blossom leaves to your branches. Using different fingers will give different size petals.
4. Leave to dry





Cherry Blossom using a 2 litre bottle as a stamp

You will need:

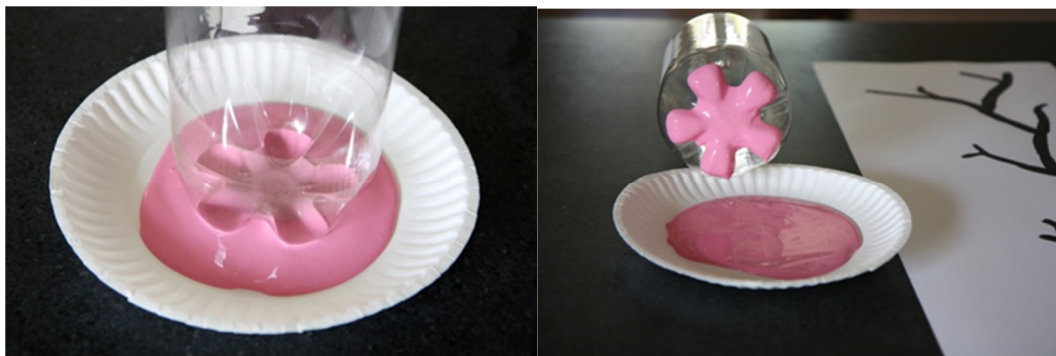
- 2litre bottle (check it has five points at the bottom)
- White paper
- Black paint or thin felt pen
- Paper plate for mixing paint



1. Hold your paper lengthwise
2. Draw your trunk and branches using either paint or felt pen (remember to leave to dry if using paint).



3. Mix or pour pink paint on a paper plate and dip the base of the plastic bottle. Make sure the base is covered.



The bottom of a 2 litre bottle has five points like the five petals of a cherry blossom.



4. Press the plastic bottle onto the paper, then lift up. Place the bottle in more paint each time you repeat the stamp. Add as many blossoms as you want.





Pandas



Pandas are the national symbol of China and generate income to the country through tourism, which in turn can benefit local communities.

Giant pandas help to keep their habitats healthy by spreading seeds in their droppings all around the forest - which helps vegetation to spread and grow and so helps the forest thrive.

The panda's forest habitat is also important for the livelihoods of local people - who use it for food, income, fuel for cooking and heating, and medicine. Giant pandas live in the same mountains that form the watersheds for the Yangtze and Yellow rivers. These river basins are the economic heart of China - home to over 500 million people!

So by protecting pandas, we're helping protect the wider environment where they live, for both the people and other wildlife that depend on it.

- Have a fundraising event to raise funds for Pandas and the work of the World Wide Fund For Nature.
- Adopt a Panda
- Visit www.wwf.org.uk - to find out about their youth challenges - there is a panda badge your girls could work for.
- Make a panda out of wool /or make a cup and ball panda
- Have a black and white evening.
- Visit a zoo to see a panda



Pom Pom Panda



You will need:

- 2 white pompoms, one larger than the other
- 2 medium black pompoms
- 4 small black pompoms
- 2 wiggle eyes
- Fabric glue
- Black felt
- Black marker pen

Instructions:

1. Glue the smaller white pompom on top of the larger.
2. Stick the two medium black pompoms to the front of the large white pompom at the bottom, to form the back legs.
3. Glue two of the small black pompoms on just above these to make the front legs.
4. Stick the last two black pompoms to the top of the smaller white pompom as ears.
5. Cut two circles of black felt. Glue these on to the smaller white pompom where you want the eyes to go. Stick a wiggle eye into the middle of each.
6. Cut a nose from black foam and glue it to the middle of the face.
7. Look after your pompom panda!



Cup and Ball Panda

You will need:

- Paper cup
- Polystyrene ball
- White paint
- Glue
- Wiggle eyes
- Black felt
- 2 black pompoms
- Black marker pen



Instructions:

1. Glue the ball to the bottom of the cup. Paint your ball and cup with the paint and leave them to dry.
2. Stick the two black pompoms to the top of the ball for the panda's ears.
3. Cut two circles of black felt. Glue these on to the ball where you want the eyes to go. Stick a wiggle eye into the middle of each.
4. Cut a nose from black foam and glue it to the middle of the face. With a black marker pen, carefully draw on the mouth.
5. Cut four black felt rectangles and glue these onto the cup to be the panda's legs.



Chinese Writing

Good Characters' Chinese Alphabet Set				
月	官	匹	刀	三
A	B	C	D	E
下	巨	升	工	丁
F	G	H	I	J
水	心	冊	內	口
K	L	M	N	O
戶	已	尺	弓	七
P	Q	R	S	T
白	人	山	父	了
U	V	W	X	Y

Can you write your name using the Chinese Alphabet?

You should use thin black felt pens.

Once you have the hang of writing why not try the book below.





Chinese Slat Book

The slat book was the first kind of Chinese book, made from slats of wood or bamboo and cord. This type of book is the reason that Chinese writing is done from top to bottom, rather than from left to right like Western writing. For storage the books were folded up, one slat on top of another.

You will need:

- 5 or 6 lolly sticks
- Black permanent marker
- String

Instructions:

On one stick write Chinese vocabulary with the black pen (see calligraphy character sheet late in pack or use alphabet on the previous page). On the rest of the sticks draw 3 or 4 Chinese calligraphy characters.

Cut a length of string and tie to the first stick. Wrap the string around the second then the third and so on. Tie the string securely to the last stick and trim off any excess. Repeat with a second piece of string. It can be a bit fiddly so an adult or friend to help is a good idea.

Your book can then be folded up to store or opened out to read.





MONGOLIAN WELCOMINGS:



In a country where distances between towns are far and communication can be difficult, it is important to maintain a sense of community. People living in the Mongolian countryside will always have a bowl of warm, salty milk tea ready for visitors.

Genghis Khan is considered the founding father of Mongolia. He came to power by uniting many of the nomadic tribes of northeast Asia and establishing the largest empire in the world, exceeded only by the British Empire in the 19th century. In a span of just 25 years, Genghis Khan's horsemen conquered an area larger and greater in population than the Romans did in four centuries.

In winter you'll find venders selling ice cream on the street from paper boxes. There's no need for a freezer at -30 degrees Celsius.

Mongolia is located on the continent of Asia between Russia and China. It is the largest landlocked country in the world—a little bigger than the state of Alaska. The country can be divided into four parts. The north is covered in a thick forest, and mountains lie in the west. The Gobi Desert is in the southern part of the country, and the east is known for its flat hills. More than half of the Mongolian people live in cities and towns. Mongolians living in the countryside have a more nomadic lifestyle (defined as "roaming" or "wandering"). Herding and farming are traditional Mongolian occupations. The country exports many animal by-products, including dairy, wool, and meat. Most Mongolians practice the Buddhist religion. Some worship spirits. For a long time communist Russia ruled Mongolia, and the people were told there was no God. Mongolia became an independent country in the 1990s; since then, the people have been allowed to worship as they choose. The Christian and Missionary Alliance sent missionaries to Mongolia in 1997.



Mongolian Headdress

You will need: -

- Card
- Jewels
- Strings
- Beads
- Elastic/tape



Draw onto card the shape of the front of the headdress. The back will be tape or elastic. The design on the headdress can be whatever you want the girls to use. A large jewel would look good on the top of the headdress. Thread beads onto cord and fix onto the inside of the headdress. Measure the heads to ensure they fit just on top of the girl's head and not fall down. Be aware if the beads are too big they will make the headdress heavy.

Mongolian Yurts (or Gers)

Although many people live in houses and apartment buildings, about one-third of the Mongolian population lives in felt, round houses. Similar to a Native American teepee, they can be taken down and transported easily, an important feature for a nomadic lifestyle.

“Ger” (pronounced “gear”) is the Mongolian word for these homes. Some people also call gers “yurts.” This is the Russian word for the same type of house, which has just one door and no windows.

Gers are not very large.





Although their homes aren't very large, the Mongolian people are very friendly and love to show their hospitality. The inside of a ger is lined with warm fabric. A stove in the centre of the ger keeps it warm. It gets very cold in Mongolia; the ger's stove and its wool-based felt covering help to keep the family warm. Sheep's wool is used to make the warm fabric to cover the ger. Sheep are shorn and then the wool is beaten with sticks to make it soft and fluffy. The fleece of about 200 sheep is needed to make enough felt for one ger. Once the felt is made from the wool, it is used to cover the ger.

A traditional Mongolian Ger, which is a round cone shaped tent similar to a Native American teepee. Nomadic shepherds have lived in and constructed Gers for years. Traditionally a Ger is made from animal hides and long sticks.

On our trip we will spend a night in a Yurt.

Make your own model.

You will need:-

- 3 chopsticks or wooden skewers (these might need to be made shorter)
- Felt or fake fur
- Strong card
- Cotton wool balls
- Glue



Instructions

1. Use the chopsticks or skewers to create the base of the Ger. Secure at the top
2. Cover them with a piece of felt or fake fur, or decorated brown wrapping paper. Secure near the top but leave an opening at the bottom.
3. Glue cotton wool balls which have been pulled apart on to the card to be the floor of the Ger.
4. Place the Ger on top.



The Mongolian Flag

Mongolian Flag Craft

You will need:

- A printer
- Design replica of the Mongolian flag
- Paper—white, red, and blue
- Yellow or white paper
- Scissors
- Glue
- Pens or pencils



Print the flag design replica on yellow copy paper (if yellow is not available, white paper is fine; have the girls colour the design yellow). Give each girl a piece of white, red, and blue paper (see flag template later in pack).

Instructions:

Each participant will cut one panel of blue and two panels of red paper to glue on to the white paper, then cut out the yellow design replica and glue it on the left-hand red panel to create a replica of the Mongolian flag.



“Bones” Game

Children in Mongolia’s rural areas play games using animal ankle bones. Encourage your girls to play the following game that is similar to this type of game, but which substitutes bone shaped dog treats for animal bones.

You will need to purchase 24 bone-shaped dog treats in four colours (six of each colour) for every four girls playing the game. (If you prefer, use clay to make the “bones.”) If coloured bones are unavailable, mark each bone one of the four different colours.

Directions:

Choose the first girl to throw all of the “bones” onto a table or the floor. Using the thumb and index (pointing) finger, the first contestant flicks one of the bones and tries to hit another one in a matching colour. If successful, she can pick both bones up and take another turn.

If the first girl’s flicked bone hits another bone (not a matching colour), the girl loses her turn and the next girl gets to try. If a flicked bone hits a bone in a matching colour and a non-matching one, the girl still loses a turn. Play continues until all of the bones are claimed.

The winner is the girl who has the most bones.



Try these chants/songs

Here we go one, two, three (Tune: Here we go Looby Loo')

V1 Here we have lanterns bright

Here we go one, two, three

Here we have fireworks bang

All at a Chinese New Year

V2 Here we have banging drums

Here we go four, five, six

Here we have lions dance

We wish you a Happy New Year

Dragon Boat (sung to the tune of 'Three Blind Mice'.)

Dragon boat

Dragon boat

See how they skim

See how they skim

We're all rowing as fast as we can

We pull and we pull, and we all lend a hand

The fishes all scatter in front of our boat

Dragon boat

Dragon boat

My Ship sailed from China

My Ships sailed from China with a cargo of tea

All laden with presents for you and for me

They brought me a fan

Just imagine my bliss when I found myself going like this like this
like this like this



Sing song straight through,

On second time move one arm like a fan, then third time both arms, fourth time cross one leg, fifth time cross both legs, sixth time of singing nod head. All the actions keeping going while you sing each verse once started.

This Is the Way the Ladies Ride

This is the way the ladies ride,

Tri, tre, tre, tree,

Tri, tre, tre, tree!

This is the way the ladies ride,

Tri, tre, tre, tre, tri-tre-tre-tree!

This is the way the gentlemen ride,

Gallop-a-trot,

Gallop-a-trot!

This is the way the gentlemen ride,

Gallop-a-gallop-a-trot!

This is the way the farmers ride,

Hobbledy-hoy,

Hobbledy-hoy!

This is the way the farmers ride,

Hobbledy-hobbledy-hoy!



Ride a Cock-horse to Banbury Cross

Ride a cock horse to Banbury Cross,
To see a fine lady upon a white horse;
Rings on her fingers and bells on her toes,
And she shall have music wherever she goes.

Soar like an eagle

(visit guidinguk.freerves.com for tune)

Way in the sky I'd like to fly Gliding in the setting sun **Soar like an eagle and fly..... How I'd like to fly a.....

Sing as a two-part round, the second set of singers joining in at the word "soar" (**) and sing the repeats without a break

Do your girls like to dance or move to music?

Challenge them to make up a dance or hand movement to any of the music listed below and take a video of them.

Maybe you could hold a parents evening and invite the parents to find out what the girls have learnt/made while working on the badge and entertain them.

On a slow boat to China (Peggy Lee and Bing Crosby)

My China Girl (David Bowie)

The Great Wall of China (Billy Joe)

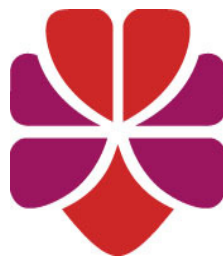
Princess of China (Coldplay)



Girlguiding in Hong Kong

Our Symbol

The shape of Hong Kong Girl Guides Association's Symbol is based on the trefoil. Its notched edges recall the distinctive leaves of *Bauhinia blakeana*, Hong Kong's flower. The internal form of the symbol is a stylised version of the Chinese character “Gwong” meaning a ray of light of guiding beacon, a concept especially appropriate to the spirit of Guiding. When used in colour, the symbol will be mainly in mauve which reflects the *Bauhinia* blossom's colour along with red which is considered particularly auspicious by the Chinese.



Now find out about uniforms and promises for Girlguiding in Hong Kong.

What is the same as our promise?

How do the uniforms differ?

Why do you think they have a different uniform?

Ask your girls to design a uniform for Olivia/themselves.

See if you can communicate with a unit from Hong Kong and learn more about the things they do during meetings and outside.



Happy Bee - 4 - 6 years

Happy Bee Promise

I promise my parents and teachers that:

1. I will love my family.
2. I will love my friends.
3. I will love nature.



summer



winter



Brownies 6 - 12 years



I promise to do my best, to be true to myself,
my God / Faith*, and my country, and the country in which I live#
to help others, and to keep the Brownie Guide Law.

*Choose either the word God or the word faith according to her personal convictions

for non-Chinese nationals residing in Hong Kong Special Administration Region



Guides 10 -18 years

As a Guide

- I will be reliable, honest and trustworthy
- I will use my resources wisely and help others
- I will be true to myself and respect the opinion of others
- I will face challenges and learn from my experiences
- I will care for nature and all living things
- I will be friendly and a sister to all Guides

Girl Guide Promise

I promise to do my best, to be true to myself,
my God / Faith*, and my country, and the country in which I live#
to help others, and to keep the Guide Law.

*Choose either the word God or the word faith according to her personal convictions

for non-Chinese nationals residing in Hong Kong Special Administration Region





Rangers 15 - 23 years

Sea Rangers 15 - 23

Air Rangers 17- 23



Ranger Guide Law

As a Ranger Guide

- I will be reliable, honest and trustworthy
- I will use my resources wisely and help others
- I will be true to myself and respect the opinion of others
- I will face challenges and learn from my experiences
- I will care for nature and all living things
- I will be friendly and a sister to all Guides

Ranger Guide Promise

I promise to do my best, to be true to myself,
my God / Faith*, and my country, and the country in which I live
to help others, and to keep the Guide Law.

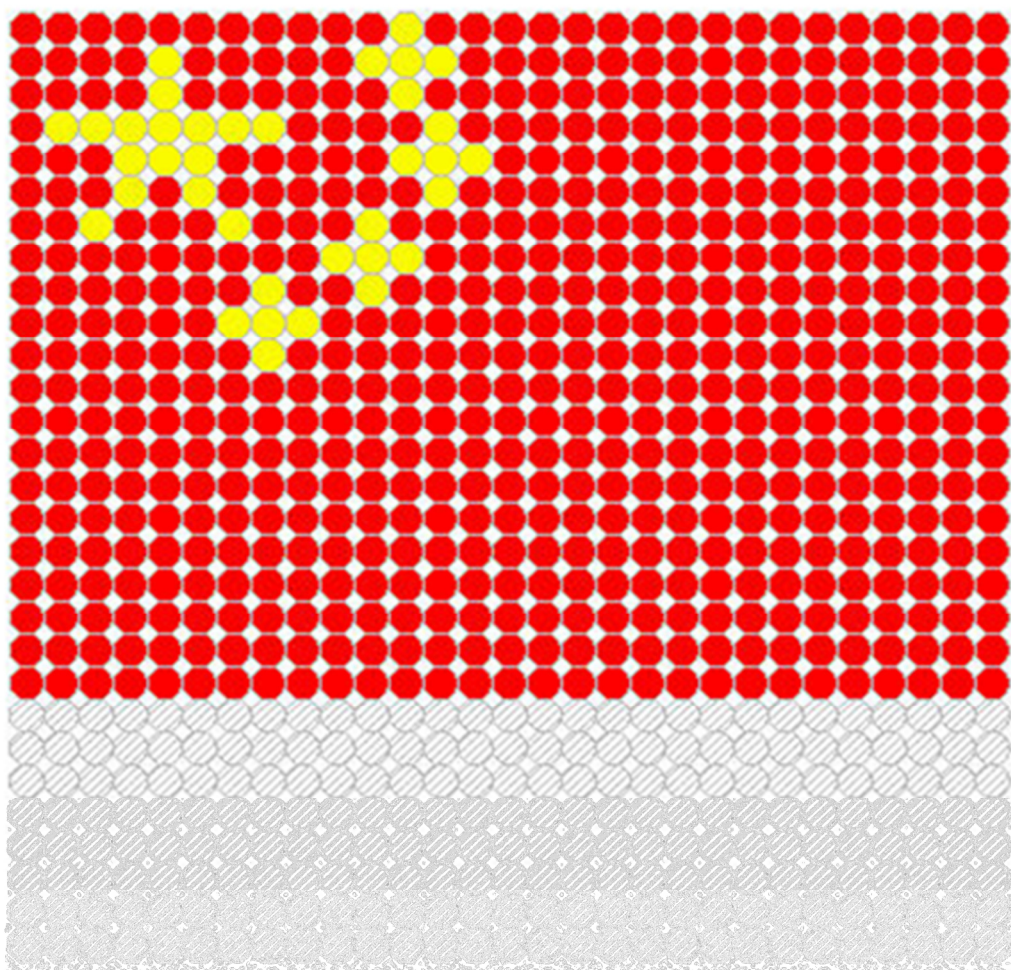
*Choose either the word God or the word faith according to her personal convictions

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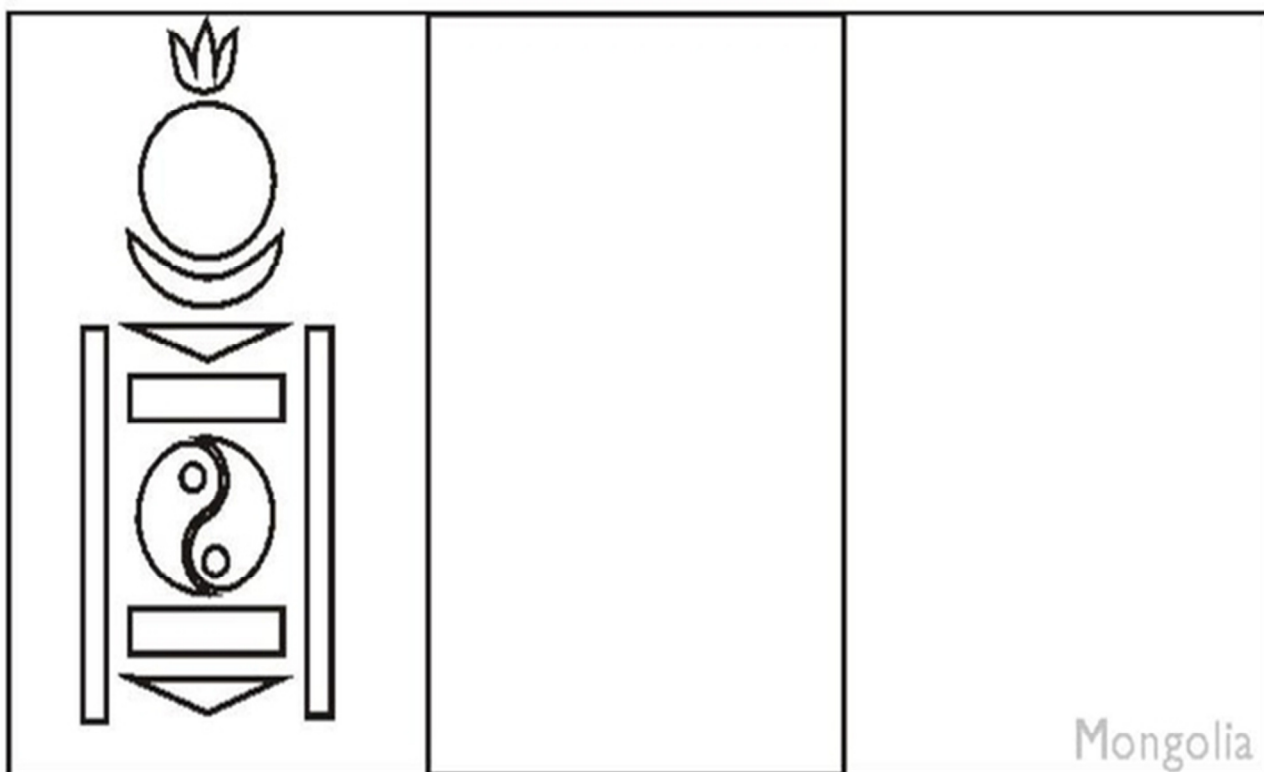
Resources

Beaded Flag Template





Mongolian Flag Template





Chinese Calligraphy Characters

志 清 英 信 命

Ambition Clarity Courage Devotion Destiny

夢 氣 明 永 和

Dream Energy Enlightenment Eternity Harmony

愛 平 力 安 智

Love Peace Strength Tranquility Wisdom