



# Daisy Outdoor Challenge #8 Sizes of Wood: Tinder, Kindling, and Fuel

Materials: various sizes of wood

Objective: Girls will be able to identify the three sizes of wood used to build a

fire.

### **Directions:**

- 1. Explain that in order to make a fire, there are different sizes of wood that are needed.
- 2. Explain the three types of wood:
  - a. Tinder
    - i. We like to call this teeny, tiny tinder. It is called this because tinder is about the thickness of a matchstick.
    - ii. Tinder is the stuff that helps get a fire going quickly.
  - b. Kindling
    - i. Kindling should be about as thick as your thumb.
    - ii. Kindling is the stuff that keeps the small flame going after the initial lighting.
  - c. Fuel
    - i. Fuel should be about the size of your wrist.
    - ii. Fuel is the stuff that can keep a fire going for hours. Just like in a car, you add fuel to keep your car going, the fuel of the fire keeps the fire going.
- 3. Explain rules of collecting wood
  - a. All wood should be dead and down we don't pick branches off of live trees.
  - b. Wood should be as dry as possible.
  - c. You should be able to safely get to and transport the wood.
    - i. Don't go in pricker bushes or poison ivy to collect wood.
    - ii. Don't go to edges of cliffs or other drop offs to collect wood.
    - iii. Anything you collect, you should be able to carry yourself.

# 4. Gather and Sort

- a. Have girls get on partner groups. With their partner they should gather the three sizes of wood, enough to get a good fire going.
  - i. General rule of thumb to get a fire going is to gather:
    - 1. A double handful of tinder.
    - 2. A two-arm huggable amount of kindling.
    - 3. A knee-high pile of fuel.





# Brownie Outdoor Challenge #8 Lighting a Match

Materials: q-tips, red marker, matches, match box, bucket with water

Objective: Girls will be able to safely light a match.

### **Directions:**

\*\*\*Please remember you need a GSEP Basic Outdoors Skills trained adult in order to have a fire.\*\*\*

- 1. Cut one end off of a q-tip, leaving one cotton end.
- 2. Color the cotton end red. This represents a matchstick.
- 3. Demonstrate how to light a match
  - a. Hold the q-tip matchstick between the thumb and one or two fingers of your dominant hand.
  - b. Hold the matchbox in your non-dominant hand.
  - c. Firmly, but not too hard, press the red end of the match against the striker on the match box downward and away from your body.
  - d. As soon as it strikes and is lit, hold the match so that the flame burns up and not towards your hand.
- 4. Have the girls practice.
  - a. Have the girls each take their q-tip matchstick and demonstrate how to properly light a match.
- 5. Make sure a bucket of water is readily available.
- 6. Make a safety circle.
  - a. Make sure all girls have a circle around them that no one else is in.
- 7. Demonstrate with a real match.
  - a. Demonstrate how to light a match, using the technique above. Then show how to safely blow it out and place it in the bucket of water.
- 8. Have the girls each light a match and extinguish it one at a time. Make sure the extinguished match is placed in the bucket of water.





# Junior Outdoor Challenge #8 Edible Campfires

Materials: cups, water, forks or spoons, mini marshmallows, paper plates, potato

sticks, thin stick pretzels, pretzel rods, red hots, licorice bites, toothpick

Objective: Girls will be able to identify the parts of a fire and how to feed it as it

grows.

### **Directions:**

- 1. In order to build a fire, you need an area clear of dried grass and debris.
  - a. Place the paper plate in front of you to represent this area.
- 2. Next, it is preferred to have a fire inside an established fire ring.
  - a. Use the mini marshmallows like rocks to create a fire circle.
- 3. Now, make sure you have safety equipment ready to go. You should have a fire bucket and a shovel or rake.
  - a. Fill a paper cup with water and place it beside your fire circle.
  - b. Have a spoon for a shovel or fork for a rake beside the fire circle.
- 4. Now it is time to build the fire. Start by laying out kindling in the shape of an A.
  - a. Use the thin pretzel sticks to create an A shape.
- 5. Next, you put tinder over the kindling, leaving air in the bottom.
  - a. Use potato sticks and pile over the A.
- 6. Now you can light your fire, make sure you get underneath the tinder to light it.
  - a. Use a toothpick to represent a match and use your imagination to light the fire.
- 7. As the fire starts to go, you will see small flames.
  - a. Add red hots to represent the flames.
- 8. After the flames are going steadily, it is time to add your fuel.
  - a. Add pretzel rods to the fire, by gently placing them on the fire.
- 9. Finally, you will see larger coals, which are great for cooking on.
  - a. Add licorice bites to represent the coals.
- 10. Voila! You have a campfire, well an edible campfire!





# Cadette Outdoor Challenge #8 A-Frame Campfire

Materials: wood, matches, fire bucket, shovel or rake

Objective: Girls will be able to build an a-frame style campfire.

### **Directions:**

\*\*\*Please remember you need a GSEP Basic Outdoors Skills trained adult in order to have a fire.\*\*\*

- 1. Have girls collect fire wood, all three sizes, tinder, kindling, and fuel.
- 2. Have girls make sure they and the area is safe for a fire to be built.
  - a. Pull back hair, preferably cover with a hat or bandana.
  - b. Take off any loose jewelry.
  - c. Look above the area where the fire is about to be built, to make sure there are no low hanging branches.
  - d. Clear the area of dried leaves and sticks.
  - e. Put water in the water bucket.
  - f. Make sure a rake and/or shovel is readily available.
- Start with kindling, and place sticks in an a-frame shape. Lay two sticks on the ground in a V and cross a third stick over the first two to make an A.
- 4. Next, place tinder on top of the last a-frame, leaving air underneath.
- 5. Light a match and light the fire from underneath the tinder.
- 6. As soon as the tinder lights, start placing more kindling on the fire, make sure not to smother the fire, by placing too many sticks.
- 7. As the kindling lights, start gently laying fuel on top of the fire.
- 8. Your fire should only be as big as what you are using it for. There is never a need for a bonfire.
- 9. As you finish with your fire, spread it out and let it die. Stir it occasionally to make sure all embers are out.
- 10. You can sprinkle water on the fire, but never pour water on to extinguish a fire.
- 11. Make sure that the fire is out and cool before leaving it.





# Senior Outdoor Challenge #8 Log Cabin and Teepee Campfires

Materials: wood, matches, fire bucket, shovel or rake

Objective: Girls will be able to build log cabin and teepee style campfires.

### **Directions:**

\*\*\*Please remember you need a GSEP Basic Outdoors Skills trained adult in order to have a fire.\*\*\*

## **Activity:**

- 1. Have girls collect fire wood, all three sizes, tinder, kindling, and fuel.
- 2. Have girls make sure they and the area is safe for a fire to be built.
  - a. Pull back hair, preferably cover with a hat or bandana.
  - b. Take off any loose jewelry.
  - c. Look above the area where the fire is about to be built, to make sure there are no low hanging branches.
  - d. Clear the area of dried leaves and sticks.
  - e. Put water in the water bucket.
  - f. Make sure a rake and/or shovel is readily available.

### 3. Log Cabin

- a. Start with kindling, and place sticks in a log cabin shape.
  - i. Lay the first stick on the ground.
  - ii. Lay the next stick at a 90 degree angle over lapping the first stick slightly.
  - iii. Lay the third stick parallel to the first stick, overlapping the second stick slightly.
  - iv. Lay a fourth stick over lapping the third and first.
  - v. Continue this pattern for a couple of layers.
- b. Next, place tinder on top of the log cabin, leaving air underneath.
- c. Light a match and light the fire from underneath the tinder.
- d. As soon as the tinder lights, start placing more kindling on the fire, make sure not to smother the fire, by placing too many sticks.
- e. As the kindling lights, start gently laying fuel on top of the fire.

### 4. Teepee

- a. This method is usually used when you are looking for a larger fire or a fire for ambiance.
- b. Start by laying an a-frame (see Cadette challenge for May)
- c. Before lighting the a-frame, build a teepee over the a-frame using kindling or fuel, depending on the size you want.
- d. Light a match and light the fire from underneath the tinder.
- e. As soon as the tinder lights, start placing more kindling on the fire, make sure not to smother the fire, by placing too many sticks.
- f. Feed the fire as needed.
- 5. Your fire should only be as big as what you are using it for. There is never a need for a bonfire.
- 6. As you finish with your fire, spread it out and let it die. Stir it occasionally to make sure all embers are out.
- 7. You can sprinkle water on the fire, but never pour water on to extinguish a fire.
- 8. Make sure that the fire is out and cool before leaving it.





# Ambassador Outdoor Challenge #8 Matchless Fires

Materials: lint, plastic magnifiers, concave mirrors, magnifying glasses, water

bucket, strikers, flint, char cloth

Objective: Girls will be able to light a campfire without a match.

## **Directions:**

\*\*\*Please remember you need a GSEP Basic Outdoors Skills trained adult in order to have a fire.\*\*\*

- 1. Have girls collect fire wood, all three sizes, tinder, kindling, and fuel.
- 2. Have girls make sure they and the area is safe for a fire to be built.
  - a. Pull back hair, preferably cover with a hat or bandana.
  - b. Take off any loose jewelry.
  - c. Look above the area where the fire is about to be built, to make sure there are no low hanging branches.
  - d. Clear the area of dried leaves and sticks.
  - e. Put water in the water bucket.
  - f. Make sure a rake and/or shovel is readily available.
- 3. Magnifying Method
  - a. Start by building a small fire base, with good, dry tinder or lint.
  - b. Use the magnifiers, plastic magnifiers, concave mirrors, and/or magnifying glasses to reflect the sign.
  - c. Work to get a pinpoint reflection directly on your tinder or lint.
- 4. Striker and Sparker Method
  - a. Flint and Steel
    - i. Place the char cloth against the flint.
    - ii. Flick the flint at a 45-degree angle to create a spark.
    - iii. Once the char cloth has a spark, put it in the tinder or lint.
    - iv. Blow on it to get the tinder to catch.
- 5. Your fire should only be as big as what you are using it for. There is never a need for a bonfire.

- 6. As you finish with your fire, spread it out and let it die. Stir it occasionally to make sure all embers are out.
- 7. You can sprinkle water on the fire, but never pour water on to extinguish a fire.
- 8. Make sure that the fire is out and cool before leaving it.