Acknowledgements

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The Namanu ODS Site contributed the “How to…cue card”.

Sandy River Site contributed the Grab Bag method.

The Collins ODS Site contributed the Environmental Skit Topic List, with a few additional topics by Scott Sievertsen.

The sample skit based on the skit topic method, “Why Slugs leave a slime trail” was an original skit crafted by the Collins ODS Staff.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Acknowledgements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Welcome to campfire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cabin Calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>What is a skit?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>Putting together a cabin skit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>What kind of skit should we do?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-30</td>
<td>Walk-on entertainment!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-32</td>
<td>Index of Skits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Opportunity to group bond.
- Chance for children to participate and be up front.
- Appropriate entertainment (do's & don'ts).

- A “How to” cue card.
  - The setup.
  - Assigning parts.
  - Rehearsal.
  - Final approval.

- Grab Bag method.
- Skit Topic Method.
- Canned Skit Method.

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Welcome to Campfire

What is campfire? It is an activity that ends each Outdoor School day for the sixth graders. Campfire opens with loud songs and skits, and ends with quiet songs. Campfire is a place where children and adults participate in singing and acting for entertainment. It is an opportunity for children to enjoy singing a song or hearing a story.

Many sixth graders remember it as one of their fondest memories of Outdoor School. Campfire is an activity in which everyone should get the opportunity to participate.

Cabin Calls

Each evening at campfire the staff will do a roll call of the cabins to make sure everyone is present. Once it is established that everyone has arrived the campfire program will get underway. When your cabin is called up it is expected that you will respond by standing up and doing a cabin call.

A cabin call should be short. All students in your cabin group should participate. A cabin call can be a take off from a popular advertisement that is well known, for instance, instead of “Got Milk?” your cabin could say, “Got Elk?” It could also be some song or jingle that substitutes outdoor school words or things related to your cabin name in a song that people recognize. The song could be from a television show or commercial, or a popular song, be careful about choosing a song that may have inappropriate lyrics or subject matter. **Substituting words in where inappropriate words normally are in the song doesn’t make it okay to do the call.** Students may suggest a song that may not be appropriate. Tell them that it isn’t an option and move on to a different suggestion.
Try to be original! The process can be like the process for putting together your cabin’s skit. If you are struggling, ask a Program Leader for help. That’s why they are there.

**What is a skit?**

Skits are short plays put on by staff and cabin groups. Throughout the course of the week each cabin group will have a chance to present a skit at campfire. The expectation of Student Leaders is that you will facilitate the process by which your cabin group comes up with, and presents a skit. But don’t panic! You have staff to support you and this skit book will help you with the process.

Skits are a chance to bring your cabin together as a team. An activity where every student gets the opportunity to contribute and be up-front at campfire.

When putting the skit together remember that you (the SL) shouldn’t be the focus of the skit. Give the children the chance to be the center of attention. Of course, you should play an active role in it. Watch for students who don’t want to be given speaking parts. They may prefer instead to play a lesser role because they may be too embarrassed to be up-front.

- Use the ideas for skits that you find in this manual. They have all been successfully presented at a camp fire before.
- Use staff to assist you with ideas, and make sure that a staff member previews and approves your skit.
- Remember, it’s not okay to change your skit after a staff member has approved it, unless you get the change previewed and approved.

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Here are guidelines that should be followed when planning your skit. Most of these are common sense, but they need to be stated clearly so the children know that they are inappropriate for Outdoor School campfires. The list includes:

♦ Any kind of play fighting, violence or the threat of violence.
♦ Inappropriate language or subject matter.
♦ Death of a character in the skit.
♦ Skits involving bodily functions.
♦ Characters being sent to prison or jail.
♦ Anything that directly demeans a group of people based on some characteristic that makes them unique.

What Kind of Skit Should we do?

When you are getting ready to begin the skit process with your cabin you have a choice as to the type of skit you can do. Be aware that some Outdoor School Sites may ask you to choose a specific method (so ask your PERSONAL MENTOR/PROGRAM LEADER).

On the following pages are three different ways to set up a skit. The “How to… cue card” walks you through the entire process of setting up a skit. The guidelines are excellent for setting up your cabin’s skit no matter what method you choose.

The skit topic method starts as an idea where your cabin group can be creative and come up with the story behind the idea.

The “canned” skits have been around for a while, and are time tested. Choose wisely, and good luck!
Introduction: Your cabin will be preparing and presenting a skit at campfire. As the Student Leader you will need to help them develop and prepare your skit.

There are four things that are important to remember in preparing your skit:

- All students have a part in the skit
- All students are comfortable with their part
- The skit is entertaining
- The skit is appropriate

First: Have your students sit in a circle on the floor of your cabin. Tell them you will be preparing your skit today during cabin time. Let them know you are looking for the four things listed above in your skit.

Second: Collect ideas for your skit. Ask students, “Have you been in a skit or play before?” Ask for examples of their skits. Have students raise their hands and offer their ideas. Make sure that any skit is Outdoor School appropriate.

Third: Decide on a skit. Choose three or four ideas and have your students vote. Have them close their eyes and give thumbs up to their favorite, thumbs down to the skits they don’t want and thumbs flat for any they don’t mind one way or the other. The skit with the most thumbs up and no thumbs down is your cabin’s choice.
Assigning Roles: When you give out the roles, try to match them (student) with roles they are comfortable with. Take volunteers. Make roles bigger if necessary. Just make sure everyone is involved.

Rehearsing: Pretend one of your walls is the audience and make sure your skit is presented to the whole audience. Make sure students know where to stand and where to walk in and out. Have them imagine the campfire area, and stay on stage and away from the fire. Remember to speak loud and clear so the students in the back of the campfire can hear you.

Original Skit: It is important that your original skit have a plot. Successful skits have a clear beginning, middle and ending. This is easier than it sounds; start from the end and work backwards. Have your students raise their hands and give suggestions for what your skit will be about (for example: why rabbits have short tails.) Set a time limit for coming up with ideas. Five minutes should be good for a brainstorm.

Have Your Students Answer These Questions:

WHAT IS YOUR SKIT ABOUT?

HOW DOES IT BEGIN?

WHAT HAPPENS?

HOW DOES IT END?

WHAT ARE YOUR CHARACTERS? Do you have a NARRATOR? Does everyone speak?
  • Make sure there are good roles for all of your students.
WHY IS THIS A GOOD SKIT TO PRESENT AT OUT-DOOR SCHOOL?

RUN THROUGH YOUR SKIT TWO OR THREE TIMES. USE SNACK TIME IF NEEDED.

LET YOUR STUDENTS KNOW THEY ARE DOING A GOOD JOB. ART ISN’T EASY!

SHOW YOUR SKIT TO YOUR PERSONAL MENTOR.

THE GRAB BAG

You will be given a chance to pull a number of mystery items out of the Grab Bag. These will be silly or unusual things that you need to use in your skit. They can be used as what they really are or as something made up. Be creative.

For instance you might pull out a yellow Frisbee. Is it really a Frisbee or is it a giant cookie? Or an alien space craft? A dinner plate? The sun? An enormous aspirin?

Skit Topics

These are environmentally based skit topics. Pick a topic and make up a skit that explains the answer to the title of your skit. Student Leaders need to ensure that all students from the cabin are participating in some capacity. If you have an idea that fits this mold check it out with your PM/PL and they’ll give you the go-ahead.

♦ Why snakes shed their skin.
♦ Why hummingbirds hum.

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♦ Why snakes shed their skin.
♦ Why hummingbirds hum.
An example: “Why slugs leave a slime trail.” To explain this natural phenomenon we cast the cabin into three parts: three baby slugs, three hungry children (who also will be rabbits) and two slug parents, with the SL as narrator.

The baby slugs are planning a trip to the mall, but the slug parents are concerned about them becoming lost, so they decide to leave a trail of candy to help find their way home. This seems to work except three hungry children discover the trail of candy and decide to eat it. When the young slugs discover their misfortune they break into tears and call the slug parents on the cell phone to come help them. The slug
parents come to the rescue, and a week later when the baby slugs want to go to the mall again they say okay, but this time they must leave behind a trail that children won’t come eat.

They decide carrots would be a good choice, so once again the baby slugs set out to the mall leaving behind carrots. Unfortunately along come some wild rabbits that proceed to eat the carrots, once again stranding our unfortunate baby slugs. They go through the same process of calling home and being rescued.

The following week when they want to go to the mall again they decide to leave behind something no one would want to eat…slime! They go to the mall leaving the slime as a trail. Along come the children, who think it is gross, then the rabbits who slide into it, and when the baby slugs finish shopping and return for their trail, it’s still there! They make it home successfully, the Slug family rejoices and that’s “Why slugs leave a slime trail.”

Make sure the students know their parts, have them be creative and melodramatic. Also remember to be appropriate, and have your skit checked out by a staff member.

The Canned Skit Method

The following skits are traditional camp skits that have been done by Outdoor School for many years. The student leader will have to assign roles for the students (or even let them choose). While these skit take some of the creativity out of the skit process they can still be done in a humorous fashion, and changes may be made as long as you have checked it out with a staff member.

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The Skits

The Balloon Orchestra

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The players in the Orchestra each hold a balloon. They blow up their balloons in unison, then let out the air a squeak at a time to the rhythm of some easily recognizable tune, such as Jingle Bells. To end the skit, all fill their balloons and let them go at the director’s signal.

The Bus Stop

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

People are getting on the bus, each one paying their fare. The last person walks by without paying. The bus driver stops the person and asks their name. The person responds, “My name is Crime and Crime doesn’t pay.”

The Candy Shop

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

A narrator stands in front and asks for two volunteers from the audience (make arrangements with the staff members you pick). Once chosen they will stand up front and hold their hands in a circle above their heads pretending to be lollipops. The narrator explains this to them and the audience.

The skit begins with the “lollipops” in a candy shop. A student walks in and asks the storekeeper for some M&M’s. The storekeeper hands them over and the customer leaves happy. This is repeated several times until the last customer

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comes in and asks for some licorice. The storekeeper says that they are all out. The customer proceeds to ask about other types of candy, each time the storekeeper says that he is all out. Exasperated the last customer finally asks, “What do you have left?” The storekeeper points to the lollipops and says, “All we have left are a couple of suckers.”

**Chewing Gum**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

One of the students is sitting on a chair or bench very obviously chewing gum. The student gets up, removes the gum from their mouth and places it on the chair or bench. Another student enters and sits on the gum. The student starts to get up, of course is stuck, but after a bit of tugging finally removes it and places it on the floor where the same procedure is repeated. This type of situation goes on until the last person gets it off and places it once again on the chair or bench. At this time the original student enters again, spies the bubble gum, picks it up and pops it back into his mouth and exits.

**Daily Schedule**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The Student Leader is the narrator for this skit. The student’s act out what they are doing throughout the entire outdoor school day. They may each individually do or say something silly when the Student Leader calls out a different part of the schedule. Be creative. For example, at “lights out” when the SL leaves all the kids pretends to be wild and crazy and then suddenly fall silent when a Program Leader comes into their cabin.

**Fred Meyers**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin group
A student stands waiting, another student walks by. The waiting student asks, “Where did you get those awesome shoes?”

The student walking by stops and responds, “I got them from Fred Meyers.” The student then walks offstage.

Another student then walks out, and again the waiting student says, “Where did you get those cool pants?”

The student stops and responds, “I got them from Fred Meyers.” The student then walks offstage.

This continues on through the rest of the cabin group until the last student comes out with a blanket or towel wrapped around themselves (but fully dressed under that garment), he or she walks up to the waiting students and says, “I’m Fred Meyers and I’m looking for my clothes.”

The Great Doctor

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

A patient enters the office of the doctor indicating his foot is always shaking and that they cannot seem to get rid of the shake.

The doctor says, “Just touch my assistant next to me and the shaking will go away.”

As the patient touches the assistant the shaking goes away and the assistants foot begins to shake.

The patient then thanks the doctor and leaves.

Each member of the cabin comes to the doctor with a different type of shaking and wiggling, and in each case is cured
by touching the assistant.

The last student enters dressed as a pregnant woman about to have a baby and the assistant takes one look and says, “Oh no, not me!” and runs away.

The Coyote

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The desert family is sprawled out in one place. In the underbrush a coyote howls.

Pa says, “Hey ma, will you go out and see why that coyote is howling? I’m too tired to move.”

Ma says, “Annabelle, will you go out and see why that coyote is howling? I’m too tired to move.” Annabelle says the same, and this continues through the group until you come to the last person.

The last person goes outside to the coyote, returns and says, “It’s just some coyote sitting on a cactus too tired to move.”

The Infantry

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

Student is seated at a desk. Each member of the cabin group comes running up shouting “The INFANTRY is coming, the INFANTRY is coming!” The last member of the cabin comes in carrying a small tree, and announces, “The infant tree is here.”

Is It Time Yet?

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group
The entire cabin is sitting on a bench with their legs crossed left over right. A student at one end turns to the student next to them and asks, “Is it time yet?” This question is passed on one by one until it reaches the other end where that student says, “No, it isn’t time yet.”

This response is then passed back down to the other end of the line. After a brief pause the student on the end again asks, “Is it time yet?” The whole process then repeats itself. On the third time this happens, the end student finally says “It’s time,” and when the answer gets back to the far end all the students then switch their crossed legs simultaneously.

The Lawnmower Shop

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

In this skit one of the students is a lawnmower. Another student is a sales person who encourages the others in the cabin to try and start the lawnmower but warns them, “It’s pretty tough to start.”

The students come up to the lawn mower one by one and try to start it, each time the lawnmower makes funny sounds but does not start.

After the whole cabin has tried, the sales person turns to the audience and asks if there is a volunteer who would like to try (make arrangements with the staff member).

Once the “volunteer” comes forward and tries, the lawnmower amazingly starts right up as if there were never a problem. The sales person then says, “See all it takes is a big jerk!”

The entire cabin is sitting on a bench with their legs crossed left over right. A student at one end turns to the student next to them and asks, “Is it time yet?” This question is passed on one by one until it reaches the other end where that student says, “No, it isn’t time yet.”

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**Letter Fly**  
Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group  

Have various students appear on stage representing members of the fly family such as: “House Fly”, “Horse Fly”, “Dragon Fly”, etc. The last one is “Letter Fly”, who, when introduced, throws a bucket of fir needles on the audience.

**Long Hike**  
Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group  

The cabin group is going out on a long hike. The students begin to complain that they want to rest, but the student leader says, “Not yet. We have to finish this hike first. Keep going.”

Soon a student begins to complain of foot pain, another gets a rock in their shoe, another has to go to the bathroom, another is thirsty, etc. This is a very whiney group of students. The Student Leader refuses to stop, giving various reasons for continuing on.

Finally, a student says, “I’m hungry.”

The SL says, “All of the food is gone.”

The student says, “I’m going to cry if you don’t find some food.”

So the SL says, “Go ahead and cry.”

When the student begins to cry obnoxiously the SL looks around frantically, finds a worm, and says, “Here eat this worm.”
The student says, “I won’t eat it unless you eat half of it first.” The SL then eats half the worm.

The student then begins to cry again.

Exasperated the SL asks, “What’s wrong now?”

The student replies, “You ate my half.”

**The Motorcycle Skit**

In this skit half of the students are motorcycles, and half the students are riders (this should include the Student Leaders too). The motorcycles lie down on their back and put their hands in the air, this represents the handlebars. The riders come forward, get ‘on’ the motorcycles and start the engines (the motorcycles make engine noises). They pretend to ride.

After a few seconds of this one of the riders speaks up and says, “Hey, check out what I can do.” The rider then proceeds to do some minor stunt, like riding without hands or popping a wheelie. The next rider to tries a more difficult stunt, like riding with no hands or feet. The next rider then gets off their bike and runs along side of it before jumping back on. The next rider gets off their bike and does three jumping jacks before getting back on. The next rider runs two circles around their motorcycle and gets back on (this may go on as long as reasonable). At this time the motorcycles begin to gasp as they apparently run out of fuel. When they finally fall silent the riders all whine in unison “Mom... can we have another quarter?”
The Mosquito Skit

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

Split your cabin into three groups. One group will be the mosquitoes and the other two groups are campers. One group of campers is going to spend the night in a tent, the other group is going to spend the night under the stars.

The group that stays out under the stars mentions how cool and tough they are for not using a tent. The group in the tent says how much more comfortable they will be in the tent. After this discussion the campers all go to sleep.

The mosquitoes enter when the campers are asleep. They approach the tent first but decide the ones sleeping outside are easier prey. They bite them repeatedly. The outside campers scream and whimper in response. They then wake up the tent campers and tell them that they’ve been attacked by the largest, most aggressive mosquitoes they’ve ever seen. They now want to sleep in the tent.

The tent campers don’t believe the wild story about huge mosquitoes and won’t allow them into the tent.

Once again they go back to sleep. As soon as they do, the mosquitoes return and again attack the outside campers. Again they wake up the tent campers, whining about how they have been bitten.

Once again a discussion ensues where the outside sleepers demand to be let into the tent. The tent campers eventually relent and the groups switch places. Once again both groups fall asleep.

This time the mosquitoes come out and one of them says, “Let’s not bite these ones, they won’t have any blood left.”
Let’s go for the ones in the tent instead!” They then enter the tent and start biting, thus concluding the skit.

None

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The first student goes to the front of the audience and begins to sob loudly. The next student comes out, stand next to the first one and begins to sob loudly. This keeps happening until the last person comes out and asks the last person, “Why are you all crying?” The person stops crying and says, “I don’t know.” Each person then turns to the next person and asks the same question. That person gives the same answer, this process continues through the entire group until it reaches the first person. When asked the question this person says, “I’m crying because ________ cabin doesn’t have a skit for campfire.”

The Proof

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The skit is located on a bus. There is a driver and one passenger, with several open seats. The bus driver arrives at a stop and some passengers get on the bus, they sit near the only other passenger and immediately they act as if they smell something bad. The ‘smelly’ passenger doesn’t seem to notice.

At the next stop they exit the bus complaining to the bus driver. At the same stop some more passengers get on the bus, and proceed to go through the same process as the other passengers.

When they get off the bus the bus driver turns to the ‘smelly’
passenger and says, “You’re running all the passengers off my bus.”

The smelly passenger replies that it’s not his/her fault. The bus driver disagrees and politely suggests that it’s a peculiar odor coming from the passenger that is causing everyone’s distress.

So the bus drivers asks, “Did you take a shower today? Did you use deodorant? Did you wash your feet? Did you change your socks?” The passenger answers “yes” to all of these questions and on the last question says, “Yes and I have my old socks here to prove it.” The ‘smelly’ passenger then pulls out a dirty pair of socks.

**The Raisins**

Number involved: Entire Cabin Group

The students (who are the raisins) are in a group milling around singing, “More raisins, much more raisins.” They keep repeating this until out comes a large, grumpy, loud person. The “raisins” act very scared and clump together. The loud person takes two of the raisins offstage. Once again the raisins begin to sing, but it is obvious that they are nervous. The loud person returns and takes more raisins. This process repeats itself until there is only one raisin remaining. At this point the last raisin starts to sing, “Oh, I wish I were an Oscar Meyer wiener.”

**Real Estate**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

One student, a super-duper real estate salesperson, is trying to sell a potential customer some land. The special thing about this property is that when you shout a word or phrase
there will be seven echoes, each repeating the phrase.

When the customer expresses disbelief, the salesperson offers to demonstrate. The salesperson hollers, “Hello”. The students echo the salesperson.

The customer still can’t quite believe she’s hearing the echoes and asks for another demonstration, claiming that they, “didn’t actually hear seven echoes,” and seven times “Hello” is repeated (by the cabin group who are out of sight. This time the salesperson yells out “Bologna.” The customer counts aloud the echoes as they are happening.

This time there are only six echoes, and the customer says, “Ahah! There were only six echoes. Not seven. I knew this land wasn’t as good as you said it was.”

The salesperson says that this has never happened before. The salesperson yells out, “Mr.________ is a good guy!” The echoes come back six times correctly, and the seventh echo says, “Bologna!”

**The Restaurant Skit**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

A narrator announces to the crowd that _______ Cabin has a dream to start their own restaurant. In their dining establishment they will have lots of different things. They will need a door to get in. At this point one of the students comes on stage and becomes the door, demonstrating how it opens and closes.

The narrator goes through this process eventually having a waiter and customers. For this skit they need volunteers from the audience to be tables (prearrange with the staff members you pick).
Once the staff people are in place it is time to serve the customers water. The waiter(s) bring out the water and pour glasses and leave the pitcher on the “table.” Immediately after this happens someone calls out, “Fire!” Everyone quickly evacuates the restaurant leaving the water on the “tables.”

**Sap Running Through the Trees**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The members of the cabin group are spread out in an area in front of the audience. One student acts as a narrator and takes the trees (each cabin member) through the seasons of the year. Narration might go something like this:

"In the summer the trees are in full bloom, swaying gently in the breeze. (Trees sway) As the summer comes to an end the fall winds blow harder and the trees begin to lose their leaves. (Trees shake their arms to indicate the shedding of leaves.)

As winter approaches, the trees are cold and barren. (Trees shiver and wrap their arms around themselves.)

Finally spring comes and the buds begin to open once again." (Closed fists open slowly until the hands are spread.)

At this point a staff member is called up by the narrator and asked to run through the trees. As the staff member runs through the trees, the narrator goes on, "And so we have all witnessed the growing cycle of the trees. Although the year has in some ways been cruel to the trees, it is obvious that the sap is still running through the trees."
**Selling Motorcycles**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

Two students are on their hands and knees at the motorcycle shop. (They are, of course, motorcycles.) As each member of the cabin group comes forward the salesman attempts to sell the motorcycles to them.

First he has them get on the cheap model and pretend to push the starter. The student (motorcycle) makes a noise like a motor, then coughs a few times, and finally collapses on the floor. This happens to both of the motorcycles. The customer leaves in a huff.

The salesman props the motorcycles up again, and another customer goes through the same routine again. The motorcycles again falter and fall to the ground.

Finally the salesman calls four staff members to the front. The staff members are asked to each hold up one side of the motorcycles. When the last cabin members get on the motorcycles, they roar and remain standing while the salesman exclaims, "All they needed was a couple of nuts to hold them up."

**The Skunk Skit**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The skunk gets under a house. Several cabin members try to get the skunk out, but are overcome by its smell.

Another student asks for a staff member to volunteer his/her shoe. He/she then takes the shoe and throw it under the house, landing it next to the skunk.

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The skunk yells, holds its nose, barges out and keels over from the shoe smell.

The Telephone

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

Two students are on the opposite ends of a rope pretending it is a telephone line. The first one calls, but the second one can’t hear. One by one, other students come in to hold up the line so they can hear. As soon as all the students are holding up the line, the second student says, “I could hear if all these people would get off the line.”

The Ugliest Person

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

A student comes to the front leading another person who has their head covered. The student proclaims that under the cover is the most unattractive person on earth, and one look at them will cause you to fall unconscious. Make sure they fall over in a safe manner.

The rest of the cabin group doesn’t believe it, so one by one they volunteer to look under the cover. As each one peers under the cover they scream and fall unconscious.

After the entire cabin group has passed out the student asks the audience if there are any volunteers who will look under the cover. The student picks an adult “volunteer” (teacher or staff member who has been forewarned).

The volunteer comes forward. When they look under the cover the “ugliest person” passes out.

The skunk yells, holds its nose, barges out and keels over from the shoe smell.

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**Warm Worms**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

Students are pretending to be fishing and are catching big ones, lots of them.

Speaker: “Hey, what’s the secret to catching all these fish?... What? I can’t understand you.” (Asks several times.)

Fishers: “Mmmm, Mmmm” (Mouths full of something). Occasionally pulling something from their mouths and baiting hooks. One finally says, “The secret is warm worms.”

**Water Conservation**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The entire cabin lines up shoulder to shoulder. A narrator announces, “This is ______ Cabins’ Water Conservation effort.” The first student in line takes a drink of water from a glass and it visibly fills up their mouth so that the audience believes that there is water there (cheeks puffing out for this affect). He/She then pretends to slowly pass the water on to the next student in line (by putting a hand up to the next person’s ear and having his or her cheeks deflate). This happens all the way down the line until it reaches the last person in line, who has secretly had a mouthful of water the entire time. They then spit their mouthful of water into a glass making it seem as though the original water was actually passed through the others’ ears.

Water... Water...
All of the students start on the ground. They are crawling along very slowly, obviously struggling to continue. They are calling out for water as if they were in a desert. One by one they fall unconscious as they proceed across the stage. They are headed to a pitcher of water sitting on a chair at the opposite end of the stage.

Eventually one person makes it to the water pitcher, while everyone else has fallen unconscious. When he/she finally gets to the water he/she stands up, pulls a comb out, dips it into the water and brushes his or her hair with it.

**What’s Up There?**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

First student comes out looking straight up into the sky. Others come in one by one, look at the first student, and then look up too. They all remain looking up until the last person enters, looks up and then asks the person next to him, “What are you looking at?”

That person answers, “I don’t know.” She then asks the same question of the person next to her getting the same answer, and this continues until it reaches the first person. The first person answers the question, “I don’t know what the rest of you are looking at, but I have a stiff neck.”

**Who Sneezed?**

Number Involved: Entire Cabin Group

The students are standing one behind the other in a line pretending to be marching. The last person in line sneezes and the Major at the head of the line stomps and screams, “Who sneezed?”
When there is no answer the Major asks the first person in line, “Did you sneeze?” The person replies, “No sir.”

The Major calls for the guard and says, “Roustabouts for this person.” This scene is repeated down the line of students.

After he asks the last person if he were the one who sneezed, the student says, “Yes sir. I sneezed.”

The Major replies “Gesundheit.” And offers him a handkerchief.

**Survival Tips**

♦ When presenting your skit it is important for the audience to be able to see and hear your cabin group. During your rehearsal make it a point to tell your students to speak up so the audience will be able to hear them, otherwise no one will understand what is going on. It helps if your students face the audience when speaking.

♦ Pay attention to the acts that precede your skit and get your cabin group up and ready to present when you see the act before yours go on. This way you are ready to go, and there won’t be a lull in the campfire.

♦ Rehearse your skit several times. This will help your students feel more comfortable with their roles.

♦ If your skit requires a “volunteer” from the audience, then arrange this in advance. Let the “volunteer” know what his role will be in the skit. Other student leaders, staff members and teachers are may be asked to be a “volunteer.”

♦ Remember to have your skit approved by a staff member. Any and all changes must be approved as well.
Walk-on Entertainment

Walk-ons are short, humorous vignettes between acts at campfire that can be put on by Student Leaders and Staff. They are done to provide moments of humor, and if the situation calls for it, to fill time while an act is getting ready. They sometimes happen when an act forgets to go on, so if you see this happening make sure you aren’t the one who has missed your cue.

Scaring elephants
1st person runs in, stoops and throws some soil into the air (repeats this several times).
2nd person comes in and asks, “What in the world are you doing?”
1st person says, “I’m scaring away the elephants.”
2nd person says “But there are no elephants here!” 1st person says, “See, it must be working.”

Watching time fly
1st Person enters throwing either a watch or an alarm clock into the air.
2nd Person enters and says, “What are you doing?”
1st Person responds, “I’m watching time fly.”

Rock and Roll
1st person enters rolling a rock along the ground.
2nd person enters and asks, “What are you doing?”
1st person responds, “Listening to a little rock and roll.”

Lost keys
1st person enters and appears to be searching for something.
2nd person enters and asks, “What are you looking for?”
1st person responds “My keys.”
2nd person asks, “Where did you lose them?”

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2nd person asks, “Where did you lose them?”
1st person says a place that is far away from where the campfire is taking place.
2nd person asks, “Why are looking for your keys here then?”
1st person responds, “Because the light is better here.”

**It’s all around me!**
1st person enters very excited and panicky saying “It’s all around me!” several times over.
2nd person comes rushing in and asks, “What’s all around you?”
1st person says “My belt.”

**The squirrels are after me**
1st person enters and says “They’re after me!” several times.
2nd person enters and asks, “Who’s after you?”
1st person responds, “The squirrels!”
2nd person then asks, “Why are the squirrels after you?”
1st person responds, “They think I’m nuts!”

**Sticking around**
1st person enters with a good-sized stick, swinging it around.
2nd person enters and asks, “What are you doing?”
1st person says, “I’m just sticking around.”

**Singing a few bars**
1st person enters singing out the names of different types of candy bars, such as: Snickers, Almond Joy, and Three Musketeers, etc.
2nd person enters and asks, “What are you doing?”
1st person says, “Oh I’m just singing a few bars.”

**Bee sting**
1st person enters yelling “Ooooouch! Ooooouch!”
2nd person enters and asks, “What’s the matter?”
1st person responds, “A bee stung my thumb.”

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Get off my back!
Two people enter, one of them is on the back of the other. This person is ordering the other one to go different directions. The person doing the carrying eventually tires out and exclaims to the other person “Would you please just get off my back!”

I’ll stamp it for you
1st person walks on and runs into the second person. They ask each other how everything is going. Then the first person says, “I’ve been trying to mail this letter, but I don’t have a stamp for it.”
2nd person says, “Well, I’ll stamp it for you.” He then proceeds to put the envelope on the ground and stomps on it with his foot.

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