

KICKOFF CAMPFIRE

CAMP HOFFMAN CENTENNIAL
CELEBRATION

Camp Hoffman is 100 Years Old!

Camp Hoffman is one of the oldest continuously operating Girl Scout camps in the country! We are anticipating thousands of Girl Scouts, including many alums and community partners, who will join the celebration thanks to the hard-working committee that started planning this celebration at the beginning of 2020.

Join GSSNE in a campfire celebration to kick off the start of the troop year and Camp Hoffman's Centennial celebrations. The evening will include singing, S'mores and fun activities with your fellow Girl Scouts. Those in attendance will have early-bird access to register for the big centennial event on July 24, 2021.

Join us virtually by logging into our Facebook Live Event and we look forward to “seeing” you there!



Let's Eat!

DINNER: WALKABOUT TACOS

Ingredients

- 1 lb ground beef, chicken, or other protein
- 1 onion, chopped
- 1 pkgs Taco seasoning
- 1 can chili Tomatoes,
- Chopped lettuce
- Grated cheese
- Individual bag of Doritos, Fritos, or other corn chips

Instructions

1. Brown meat and onions. Pour off grease.
2. Add tomatoes and taco mix. Salt and pepper to taste.
3. To serve: open bag of chips and add meat, top with meat and cheese, lettuce and tomatoes. Eat straight from the bag! CAUTION: meat is hot and will make the bag hot to hold. Wrap bag in a towel to prevent burnt fingers. This can be done on a stove, grill, or over a fire!

DESSERT: ALL ABOUT S'MORES

The basic s'more includes three things: graham crackers, marshmallows, and chocolate. However, there are many ways to customize your s'more. Listed below are just a few ideas of how you can 'upgrade' your s'more. You don't have to have a fire to make a s'more-use the microwave or stove!

Instead of Basic Chocolate:

- **Alternative candies, i.e. peanut butter cups, white chocolate, cookies and cream chocolate, chocolate with nuts**
- **Use your favorite Girl Scout cookie.**
- **You could use a hazelnut spread or your favorite nut butter.**

Instead of Graham Crackers:

- **You could use cookies: chocolate chips, oreos, or even Shortbreads!**
- **Use a rice krispie treat!**
- **You can use sliced apples and add some caramel to make a caramel apple s'more**

Keep The Fun Going!

SLEEP

Are you sleeping in a tent in the yard? A tent indoors? Or maybe you'll create a magical blanket fort in your home. You can simply sleep in your usual spot if you'd like! Think of ways to make your "campsite" special. Below we'll show you a couple ways to create an indoor campsite. However, you are encouraged to build your space in whatever method and style inspires you, so be as creative and unconventional as you wish.

THE "LEAN-TO"

You can get the cozy feeling of a tent with minimal supplies. All you need for this quick and easy blanket fort is a sheet or blanket and a few thumb tacks. Pin one edge to the wall at any height that is comfortable for you. Use pins or heavy objects to hold down the other end of the sheet, creating a "lean-to" shape above your sleeping spot. Decorate as you wish!



THE "FORTRESS"

If you want to create a more elaborate blanket fort, here is just one way to do so. Again, think creatively and build your space however works best for you! Outline the space. Here a sofa and chairs create boundaries. Think about structure. What will hold up your fort? Here, an assortment of rigid objects, like broomsticks and mops were used to build upon the foundation.

Cover the space. Construct a canopy above the sleeping area. Use a few rubber bands and clips to hold the sheets to the rigid structure where needed. Add your sleeping bag or blankets and pillow. Make it homey! Add twinkle lights, glow sticks, or a plant to make it homey.



Out Of This World

The motion of the stars marks the passage of time during the night. As Earth turns, the stars appear to rise in the east and set in the west, just as the Sun and Moon do. This means that you'll see different stars overhead at different times of night. Likewise, as Earth makes its annual trek around the Sun, you'll see different stars from month to month.

This Star Wheel is usable for northern latitudes between 30° and 50° , which covers most of the continental U.S. It includes the names of the brightest stars and the most prominent constellations. Depending on how dark the sky is in your area, there may be more stars overhead than are shown on the map. If there are fewer stars visible to you than appear on the Star Wheel, try to find an observing site that is not flooded by house or streetlight.

MAKE A STAR WHEEL

1. Print the [circular sky map](#) AND the star wheel's [outer sleeve](#). For the sky map, trim away the gray corners so that you're left with a circle 8 inches across. For the outer sleeve, make sure you keep the large white rectangle at the bottom; also, cut out the white oval in the middle.
2. Fold the white rectangle at the bottom of the outer sleeve so it's underneath the front. Then staple the rectangle to the front at the locations marked by short white lines to either side of the oval. Now slip in the circular sky map so it shows through the oval.



USING YOUR STAR WHEEL

1. Pick the date and hour you want to observe, and set the Star Wheel so this date (on the rim of the circular disk) matches the time indicated along the edge of the outer sleeve. Use white hours when standard time is in effect and orange hours when clocks are set for daylight-saving (summer) time.
2. The Star Wheel's large oval shows the whole sky, and the oval's curved edge represents the horizon you're facing. Once outside, hold the Star Wheel out in front of you and look at the yellow "Facing" labels around the oval. Turn the entire wheel so that the yellow label for the direction you're facing is on the bottom, with the lettering right-side up. If you're unsure of your directions, just remember where the Sun sets; that's west. Now the stars above the map's horizon should match the real stars in front of you. The farther up from the edge of the oval the stars appear, the higher up they'll be shining in your sky. Stars in the center of the oval will appear directly overhead.

Stars in the northern sky do not rise or set — instead, throughout the night they seem to slowly turn counterclockwise around Polaris, the North Star, which seems to stay in the same place in the sky no matter what time of night or season of the year. So let's find the North Star!

Begin by locating the Big Dipper. This giant spoon is part of a larger constellation called Ursa Major. Find the two end stars in the Dipper's bowl — they're known as the "pointers." Why? Because a line drawn between them and extended away from the bottom of the bowl leads you to Polaris, the North Star. Now that you know how find Polaris, you also know how to find due north no matter where you are in the Northern Hemisphere! By drawing a line through the 'pointer' stars at the end of the Big Dipper's bowl, you can easily find the North Star.