

Painting

Merit Badge Workbook

This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.

The work space provided for each requirement should be used by the Scout to make notes for discussing the item with his counselor, not for providing the full and complete answers. Each Scout must do each requirement.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in **Boy Scout Requirements** (Pub. 33216 – SKU 34765).

The requirements were last issued or revised in 2009 • This workbook was updated in June 2012. Scout's Name: Counselor's Phone No.: _____ Counselor's Name: http://www.USScouts.Org • http://www.MeritBadge.Org Please submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about this workbook to: Workbooks@USScouts.Org Comments or suggestions for changes to the requirements for the merit badge should be sent to: Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org 1. Explain the proper safety procedures to follow when preparing surfaces and applying coatings. Do the following: a. Explain three ways that coatings can improve a surface. b. Explain the differences between oil-based paints, acrylic-based paints, and water-based paints. Oil-based: Acrylic-based: _____ Water-based:

	C.		Explain where you would apply enamel paint, flat paint, wood stain, and varnish, and explain the importance of sheen.	
	d.	Tell why each is best for these uses.		
		Enamel paint		
		C.	Where to apply:,	
		d.	Why is it best:	
		Flat	paint:	
		C.		
		d.	Why is it best:	
		Wo	od stain:	
		C.	Where to apply:,	
		d.	Why is it best:	
		Var	nish:	
		C.	Where to apply:,	
		d.	Why is it best:	
		C.	Explain the importance of sheen.	
☐ 3.	Su	iggest	and paint two different surfaces using patching material, caulking, and the proper primers and topcoats. ed projects include an interior or exterior wall, a door, a piece of furniture, a concrete wall or floor, a porch rail, or Your counselor must preapprove the projects.	
□ 4.	. Pr	epare	and paint an item using harmonizing colors that you have selected using the color wheel in this book.	
□ 5	. Sh	Show the right way to use, clean, maintain, and store painting equipment.		
6	. Ex	Explain the importance of ladder safety, environmental responsibility, and personal hygiene when painting.		
	La	dder s	safety:	
	_			
	_			

ainting	Scout's Name:			
	Environmental responsibility:			
	Personal hygiene:			
7.	Explain some of the environmental and health issues concerning removing paint, applying paint, and discarding old paint.			
8.	Find out about career opportunities in the paint industry.			
	Discuss the training and experience required, and explain why this profession might interest you			

Requirement resources can be found here:

http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Painting#Requirement resources

Attachment - (NOTE: It is not necessary to print this page.)

Important excerpts from the 'Guide To Advancement', No. 33088:

Effective January 1, 2012, the 'Guide to Advancement' (which replaced the publication 'Advancement Committee Policies and Procedures') is now the official Boy Scouts of America source on advancement policies and procedures.

- [Inside front cover, and 5.0.1.4] Unauthorized Changes to Advancement Program

 No council, committee, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or subtract from, advancement requirements.

 (There are limited exceptions relating only to youth members with disabilities. For details see section 10, "Advancement for Members With Special Needs".)
- [Inside front cover, and 7.0.1.1] The 'Guide to Safe Scouting' Applies

 Policies and procedures outlined in the 'Guide to Safe Scouting', No. 34416, apply to all BSA activities, including those related to advancement and Eagle Scout service projects. [Note: Always reference the online version, which is updated quarterly.]

• [7.0.3.1] — The Buddy System and Certifying Completion

Youth members must not meet one-on-one with adults. Sessions with counselors must take place where others can view the interaction, or the Scout must have a buddy: a friend, parent, guardian, brother, sister, or other relative —or better yet, another Scout working on the same badge— along with him attending the session. When the Scout meets with the counselor, he should bring any required projects. If these cannot be transported, he should present evidence, such as photographs or adult certification. His unit leader, for example, might state that a satisfactory bridge or tower has been built for the Pioneering merit badge, or that meals were prepared for Cooking. If there are questions that requirements were met, a counselor may confirm with adults involved. Once satisfied, the counselor signs the blue card using the date upon which the Scout completed the requirements, or in the case of partials, initials the individual requirements passed.

• [7.0.3.2] — Group Instruction

It is acceptable—and sometimes desirable—for merit badges to be taught in group settings. This often occurs at camp and merit badge midways or similar events. Interactive group discussions can support learning. The method can also be attractive to "guest experts" assisting registered and approved counselors. Slide shows, skits, demonstrations, panels, and various other techniques can also be employed, but as any teacher can attest, not everyone will learn all the material.

There must be attention to each individual's projects and his fulfillment of *all* requirements. We must know that every Scout — actually and *personally*— completed them. If, for example, a requirement uses words like "show," "demonstrate," or "discuss," then every Scout must do that. It is unacceptable to award badges on the basis of sitting in classrooms *watching* demonstrations, or remaining silent during discussions. Because of the importance of individual attention in the merit badge plan, group instruction should be limited to those scenarios where the benefits are compelling.

• [7.0.3.3] — Partial Completions

Scouts need not pass all requirements with one counselor. The Application for Merit Badge has a place to record what has been finished — a "partial." In the center section on the reverse of the blue card, the counselor initials for each requirement passed. In the case of a partial completion, he or she does not retain the counselor's portion of the card. A subsequent counselor may choose not to accept partial work, but this should be rare. A Scout, if he believes he is being treated unfairly, may work with his Scoutmaster to find another counselor. An example for the use of a signed partial would be to take it to camp as proof of prerequisites. Partials have no expiration except the 18th birthday.