GLOSSARY:

Biological Clock: An inherent timing mechanism in a living system that is inferred to exist in order to explain the timing or periodicity of various behaviours and physiological states and processes. It is a system in our body that controls the occurrence of natural processes such as waking, sleeping and aging.

Budgeting: The act of estimating costs, revenues and resources over a specified period, reflecting a reading of future financial conditions and goals; it is the most important administrative tool as it also serves as a plan of action for achieving quantified objectives, standard for measuring performance and device for coping with foreseeable adverse situations.

Camp Leadership: Camp leadership refers to leadership or the action of leading an individual or group of individuals in the camp setting for specific activities planned in the camp. It may also refer to preparing leaders through camping.

Camping: An increasingly popular outdoor recreation activity among children, youth and even adults, camping involves staying away from home in a shelter such as a tent, a caravan or a motorhome. For an activity to be considered as camping one has to spend at least one night in the camping area.

Improvisation: Improvisation is the term for the act of improvising. In technical context, this can mean adapting a device for some use other than that which it was designed for, or building a device from unusual components in an ad-hoc fashion. In context of performing arts improvisation may refer to a spontaneous performance without specific or scripted preparation.

Leadership: Leadership is the activity of leading a group of people or an organization or the ability to establish a clear vision; sharing that vision with others so that they follow willingly; the act of providing the information, knowledge and methods to realize that vision and coordinating and balancing the conflicting interests of all members and stakeholders.

Nature: Refers to the phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape and other features and products of the earth, as opposed to humans or human creations.

Outdoor Education: Outdoor education usually refers to organized learning that takes place in the outdoors. Outdoor education programs sometimes involve residential or journey wilderness-based experiences in which students participate in a variety of adventurous challenges and outdoor activities such as hiking, climbing, canoeing, ropes courses and group games. Outdoor education draws upon the philosophy, theory and practices of experiential education and environmental education.

Problem Solving: The process of working through details of a problem to reach a solution. Problem solving may include mathematical or systematic operations and can be a gauge of an individual's critical thinking skills.

Socialization: Adapting behaviour to the norms of a culture or society, going out and meeting people or hanging out with friends is socialization.