

Rule:

Explanation:

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1.Explanation:

b Explain the four whistle commands used on the range.

Whistle Command:

Verbal Command:

Whistle Command:

Verbal Command:

Whistle Command:

Verbal Command:

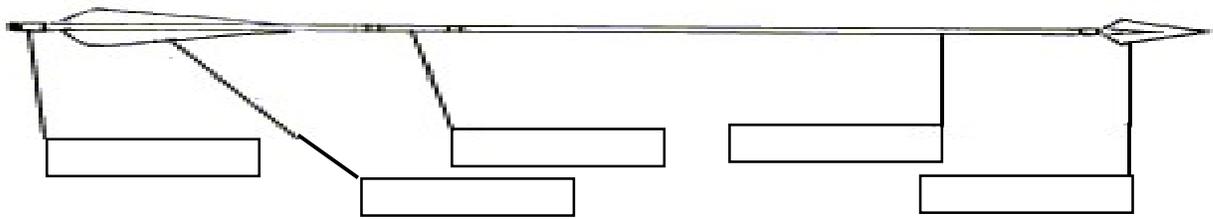
Whistle Command:

Verbal Command:

c. Explain how to safely remove arrows from the target and return them to your quiver.

d. Tell about your local and state laws for owning and using archery equipment.

2. Do the following:
- a. Name and point to the parts of an arrow.



- b. Describe three or more different types of arrows.

Type	
Description:	

- c. Name the four principle materials for making arrow shafts.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

- d. Do ONE of the following:

- a. Make a complete arrow from a bare shaft using appropriate equipment available to you.
- OR
- b. To demonstrate arrow repair, inspect the shafts and prepare and replace at least three vanes, one point, and one nock. You may use as many arrows as necessary to accomplish this. The repairs can be done on wood, fiberglass, or aluminum arrows.

e. Explain how to properly care for and store arrows.

3. Do the following:

a. Explain the proper use, care, and storage of, as well as the reasons for using, tabs, arm guards, shooting gloves, and quivers.

 Tabs:

 Arm guards:

 Shooting gloves:

 Quivers:

b. Explain the following terms: draw length, draw weight, mechanical release, and barebow.

Draw Length:

Draw weight:

Mechanical Release:

Barebow:

4. Explain the following:

a. The difference between an end and a round.

bb. The differences among field, target, and 3-D archery

c. How the five-color World Archery Federation target is scored.

e. How the National Field Archery Association (NFAA) black and-white field targets and blue indoor targets are scored.

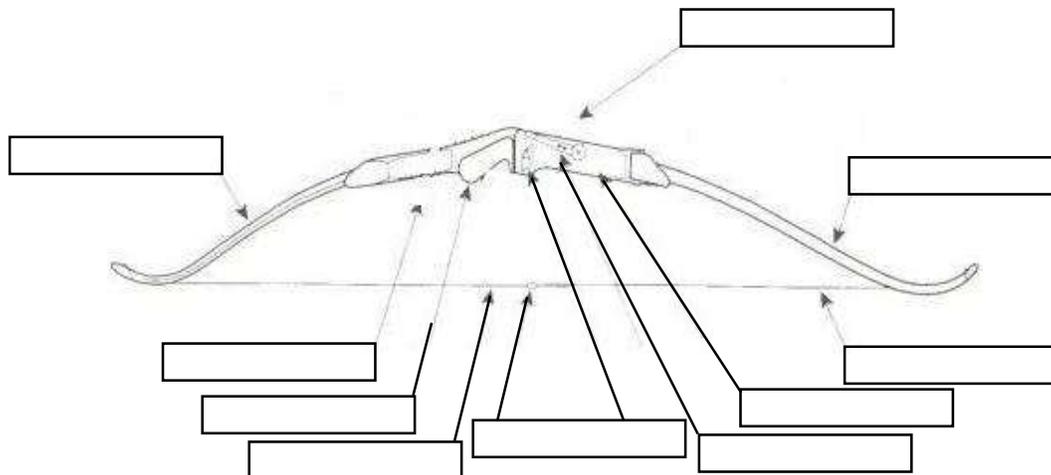
Black and-white field targets:

Blue indoor targets:

5. Do ONE of the following options:

Option A-Using a Recurve Bow or Longbow

a. Name and point to the parts of the recurve bow or longbow you are shooting.



b. Explain how to properly care for and store recurve bows and longbows.

c. Demonstrate and explain USA Archery's "Steps of Shooting" for the bow you are shooting..

d. Demonstrate the proper way to string a recurve bow or longbow.

e. Using a bow square, locate and mark with dental floss, crimp-on, or other method, the nocking point on the bowstring of the bow that you are using.

f. Do ONE of the following:

- 1. Using a recurve bow or longbow and arrows with a finger release, shoot a single round of ONE of the following BSA, USA Archery, or NFAA rounds:
 - a. An NFAA field round of 14 targets and make a score of 60 points
Date: _____ Score _____
 - b. A BSA Scout field round of 14 targets and make a score of 80 points
Date: _____ Score _____
 - c. A World Archery/USA Archery indoor* round and make a score of 80 points
Date: _____ Score _____
 - e. An NFAA indoor* round and make a score of 50 points
Date: _____ Score _____

* -The indoor rounds may be shot outdoors if this is more convenient.

OR

- 2. Shooting 30 arrows in five-arrow ends at an 80-centimeter (32-inch) five-color target at 10 yards and using the 10 scoring regions, make a score of 150 points

Date: _____ Score _____

OR

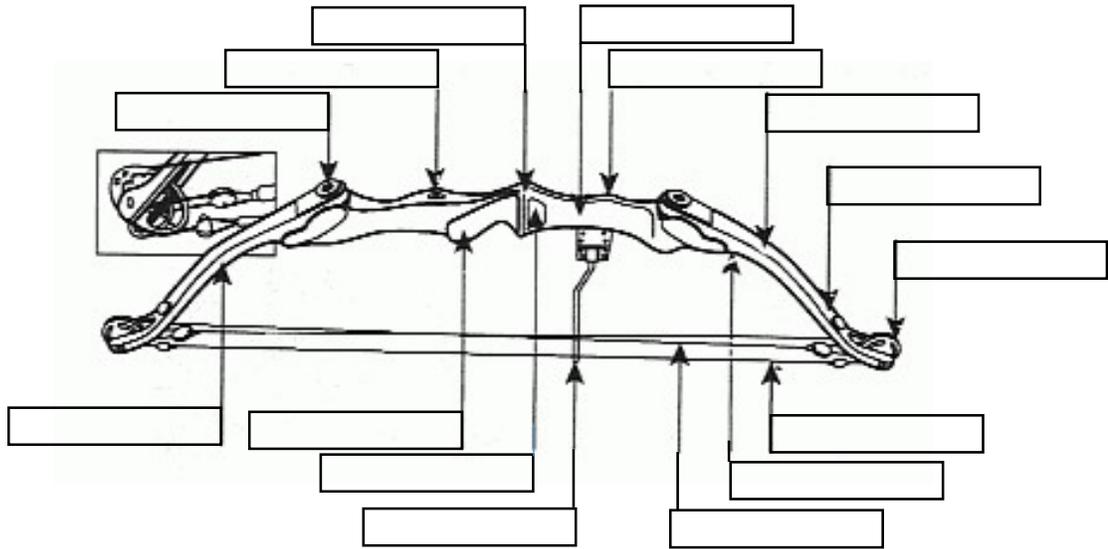
- 3. As a member of the USA Archery Junior Olympic Archery Development program (JOAD), earn your indoor or outdoor green, purple, and gray achievement award pins using a recurve bow or longbow

OR

- 4. As a member of the NFAA's Junior Division, earn a Cub or Youth 100-score Progression Patch.

Option B-Using a Compound Bow

- a. Name and point to the parts of the compound bow you are shooting.



- b. Explain how to properly care for and store compound bows.

- c. Demonstrate and explain USA Archery's "Steps of Shooting" for the bow you are shooting.

- d. Explain why it is necessary to have the string or cable on a compound bow replaced at an archery shop.

- e. Locate and mark with dental floss, crimp on, or other method, the nocking point on the bowstring of the bow that you are using.

f. Do ONE of the following:

- 1. Using a compound bow and arrows with a finger release, shoot a single round of one of the following BSA, USA Archery, or NFAA rounds.

- a. An NFAA field round of 14 targets and make a score of 70 points
Date: _____ Score _____

- b. A BSA Scout field round of 14 targets and make a score of 90 points
Date: _____ Score _____

- c. A World Archery/USA Archery indoor* round I and make a score of 90 points
Date: _____ Score _____

- d. An NFAA indoor* round and make a score of 60 points
Date: _____ Score _____

*The indoor rounds may be shot outdoors if this is more convenient.

OR

- 2. Shooting at an 80-centimeter (32-inch) five-color target at 10 yards and using the 10 scoring regions, make a score of 160 points. Accomplish this in the following manner:

Shoot 15 arrows in five-arrow ends, at a distance of 10 yards

AND

Shoot 15 arrows in five-arrow ends, at a distance of 15 yards.

Date: _____ Score _____

OR

- 3. As a member of the USA Archery Junior Olympic Archery Development program (JOAD), earn your indoor or outdoor green purple, and gray achievement award pins using a compound bow.

OR

- 4. As a member of the NFAA's Junior Division, earn a Cub or Youth 100-score Progression Patch.

When working on merit badges, Scouts and Scouters should be aware of some vital information in the current edition of the *Guide to Advancement* (BSA publication 33088). Important excerpts from that publication can be downloaded from <http://usscouts.org/advance/docs/GTA-Excerpts-meritbadges.pdf>. You can download a complete copy of the *Guide to Advancement* from <http://www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/33088.pdf>.