

INSTRUCTOR GUIDE LESSON 12: CROSSING OBSTACLES

V. 2/2017

Basic Hunter Education 2014 Standards – Section 3 Objectives 25 & 34

Instructor This lesson introduces the student to safe gun and hunting **Notes** practices while afield. It corresponds with Chapter 2 (pages 35 & 36) in the student manual. Teach this lesson as part of a round robin with a small group (4-8) of students. **Teaching Methods Used In This Lesson** Lecture Student hands-on activity Role-play **Demonstration** Time **Suggested** 15 Minutes **Materials** • 2 firearms with dummy ammunition Required • Surveyors tape or rope Tables or chairs Station 1. Create a fence style obstacle for your students to negotiate. Set-up Use two tables, two chairs, or two trees as fence posts and connect them with surveyors tape or rope. 10 minutes

2. Have the firearms readily accessible.

Vocabulary Builder



Note: Do not read the vocabulary to the students. These are terms commonly used during this lesson, and the definitions are for instructor reference only.

Blind – A concealed hunting station in which hunters stand or sit while waiting for game to come into range.

Making the firearm safe – This is the action of engaging the firearms safety and unloading the firearm of all ammunition.

Obstacle – Something that a hunter may come to that creates an out of the ordinary travel. Fences, rock walls, small creeks, fallen trees, and steep terrain are all examples.

Unloaded – The firearm is empty of all ammunition.

LESSON PLAN

PART A: Focus Activity 1 minute	The purpose of the focus activity is to get everyone focused on the lesson. Ask: "What could happen if you fell with a loaded firearm?" Follow-up this question with: "How can you prevent this?"
PART B: Objectives I minute	 State the learning objectives to the students. "At the end of this lesson, you will be able to: show how to cross an obstacle or hazardous terrain when hunting alone and with others; and describe how to make a firearm safe when entering or exiting a ground blind."
PART C: Teaching Method Time 3 minutes	Ask: "What type of obstacles might a hunter come across through a typical day afield?" 1. Demonstrate and explain the proper way to cross an obstacle: • alone a) unload the firearm b) cover the muzzle c) place firearm on opposite side of obstacle; muzzle pointed in a safe direction d)step away from firearm and cross obstacle e) retrieve firearm, check for obstruction, and reload • with a partner a) unload the firearms standing back to back b) hunter one safely passes their firearm to hunter two c) hunter two holds the firearms while hunter one

- crosses the obstacle
- d)hunter two passes the firearms one at a time to hunter one on the other side of the obstacle
- e) hunter two crosses the obstacle
- f) hunter one passes a firearm back to hunter two
- g) hunters reload the firearms with muzzles pointed away from each other (i.e. hunters stand back-to-back while unloading or loading)
- 2. Describe and explain the safe way to enter and exit a blind:
 - alone
 - a) unload firearm
 - b) cover muzzle
 - c) while standing outside the blind, place firearm inside the blind on the ground and away from where you will enter; muzzle should be pointed in a safe direction
 - d) enter (or exit) the blind with your hands free
 - e) check firearm for obstruction and reload
 - with a partner
 - a) unload the firearms standing back to back
 - b) hunter one safely passes their firearm to hunter two
 - c) hunter two holds firearms while hunter one enters (or exits) the blind
 - d) hunter two passes firearms one at a time to hunter one inside (or outside) of the blind
 - e) hunter two enters (or exits) the blind
 - f) hunters reload firearms with muzzles pointed away from both hunters (i.e. hunters stand back-to-back while unloading or loading)
- 3. State some techniques for crossing hazardous terrain:
 - don't step on wet rocks
 - walk down a steep hill with your feet sideways
 - unload your firearm before traversing a steep hill or

slippery terrain PART D: 4. The purpose of this activity is to have the students practice safely crossing an obstacle either alone or with a partner. Student One at a time, have half the students cross the obstacle **Exercise** alone. Critique them as they do the exercise. 8 minutes 5. Have the other half cross the obstacle with a partner. Critique them as they do the exercise. Students are not being tested at this stage; they are gaining new knowledge. Have the students practice loading/unloading the firearm while crossing the obstacle. Observe them for safe handling practices, correcting any mistakes they demonstrate. PART E: Ask students to recall the important topics that were covered in the lesson. It is important for students to be able to Student verbalize these points. Use questioning strategies to flesh out Summary answers. 2 minutes What is the first step when crossing an obstacle? • How can you protect the muzzle of a gun when placing it on the ground? • How can you relay to your hunting partner that you have a secure handle on the firearm? What are some techniques for crossing hazardous terrain? Would entering or exiting a boat be any different than entering or exiting a ground blind? **END OF LESSON**

<u>Addendum</u>

<u>A</u>



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. How do you cross water safely without a partner?

In some instances you may be able to safely cross, and in others you may have to try to find a way around. If crossing, the firearm should be unloaded, with the safety on, and the action open.