

INSTRUCTOR GUIDE LESSON 14: GUN CLEANING, STORAGE, & TRANSPORTATION

V. 2/2017

Basic Hunter Education 2014 Standards – Sections 2 & 3 Objectives 22, 23, 24, & 29

Instructor This lesson introduces the students to the knowledge and skills **Notes** they need to safely clean, store, and transport firearms. This lesson corresponds with Chapter 2 (pages 30-32, 37, & 38) in the student manual. Teach this lesson as part of a round robin with a small group (4-8) of students or larger (12-15) **Teaching Methods Used In This Lesson** Lecture **Discussion Demonstration** Time Suggested 15 Minutes **Materials** • Cable lock and/or trigger lock Required • Cleaning patches, solvent, and gun oil • Firearms (longarm) Folding table Gun cases (locking, soft, and waterproof)

• Gun cleaning kit (with bore brushes and slotted patch tips

that match the caliber or gauge of firearms being used) Station 1. Set up folding table. Set-up 2. Layout the gun cleaning kit and accessories. 15 minutes 3. Gun cases should be near for easy access. Vocabulary Note: Do not read the vocabulary to the students. These Builder are terms commonly used during this lesson, and the definitions are for instructor reference only. **Cable lock** – Device inserted through the action to make the firearm inoperable. **Gun scabbard** – Leather, or synthetic, case for carrying a firearm on horseback, ATV, or some other vehicle.

Hard case – Rigid storage case for a firearm or bow with interior padding. Usually made from hard synthetic, aluminum, or wood.

Soft case – Flexible storage case for a firearm or bow. Usually made of padded leather, canvas, or vinyl.

Trigger lock – Device used to make a trigger inoperable.

Waterproof case – Soft or hard case featuring seals that keep water from penetrating.

LESSON PLAN

PART A: The purpose of the focus activity is to get everyone focused on the lesson. Ask: "What do you think will last longer and **Focus** perform better; a firearm that is properly cleaned and oiled, or Activity one that is neglected?" 1 minute PART B: State the learning objectives to the students. "At the end of this lesson, you will be able to: **Objectives** describe how to make a firearm safe for transportation in a 1 minute vehicle, watercraft, or ATV/UTV; • list the steps to safely clean a firearm; • describe how to safely store firearms and ammunition; and determine how to clear an obstruction from the barrel of a firearm." PART C: Say: "Let's take a look at the knowledge and skills you need to safely clean, store, and transport firearms." Teaching Method Note: Instructors should refrain from stating specific 惊 storage or transportation laws for liability purposes. The 12 minutes students should have already received a handout with the Massachusetts gun laws. 1. Explain and demonstrate the proper way to case a firearm and make it safe for transportation: • ensure gun is unloaded with magazine removed

• insert firearm into case with muzzle pointed in a safe

direction

- place case securely in the vehicle
- refer students to MA General Law chapter 140 for legal requirements
- 2. Explain how to safely store firearms and ammunition:
 - firearms should be unloaded when stored
 - store firearms and ammunition separately in locked compartments away from unauthorized access
 - refer students to MA General Law chapter 140 for legal requirements
- 3. Explain and demonstrate the steps to safely clean a firearm:
 - a. ensure the firearm is unloaded
 - b. remove all ammunition from the cleaning area
 - c. disassemble the firearm for more thorough cleaning
 - d. use cloth and cleaning solvents to remove dirt, powder residue, skin oils, and moisture from all metal parts of the firearm, including inside the action
 - e. use cleaning rods or cables, brushes, patches, and solvent to clean the bore of the barrel
 - f. use a plain cloth to remove excess solvent
 - g. reassemble the firearm and apply a light coating of gun oil to protect the firearm from rust
- 4. Explain and demonstrate how to clear an obstruction from the barrel of a firearm:
 - a. keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction
 - b. open the action
 - c. ensure the gun is unloaded
 - d. check for obstructions by looking from the breech toward the muzzle if possible; alternatively use a tool such as a barrel light
 - e. clear obstructions using a cleaning rod or cable

Students are not being tested at this stage; they are gaining

new knowledge. Your role as the instructor is to lead the students through the lesson.

PART D:

Student Summary

1 minute

Ask the students to recall the important topics that were covered in the lesson. It is important for students to be able to verbalize these points. Use questioning strategies to flesh out answers.

- What is the first step when cleaning a gun?
- What is the process for storing firearms in the home?
- Should firearms be loaded or unloaded when transporting in a car, boat, or ATV?

END OF LESSON

<u>Addendum</u>

<u>A</u>



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1. How often should you clean your firearm?

 Some would say every time you use it. Others may say it depends on when you are going to use it again. A good rule of thumb would be any time you are putting it away for any length of time. More cleaning of the firearm is better than less cleaning of the firearm.
- 2. How long can you let your firearm go before cleaning it if you are planning on using it again that same season? This is similar to question 1. If you are planning on using it the next day, you can probably get away without cleaning it. However, if you're not going to hunt again for another week or two, it would be better to clean it. How much you shot the firearm may also dictate its necessity to be cleaned.
- 3. Are there storage exceptions for personal protection guns

in the household?

No. All firearms (except muzzleloaders) stored in the house need to be locked (either in a case or with a trigger lock). The fines and penalties for breaking the storage laws are quite heavy.