



ARCHERY

Merit Badge Requirements

1) Do the following:

- A) State and explain the Range Safety Rules.
 - 1) Three safety rules when on the shooting line.
 - 2) Three safety rules when retrieving arrows.
 - 3) The four range safety whistle commands and their related verbal commands.
- B) State and explain the general safety rules for archery. Demonstrate how to safely carry arrows in your hands.
- C) Tell about your local and state laws for owning and using archery tackle.

2) Do the following:

- A) Name and point out the parts of an arrow.
- B) Describe three or more different types of arrows.
- C) Name the four principle materials for making arrow shafts.
- D) Make a complete arrow from a bare shaft.
- E) Explain how to properly care for and store arrows.

3) Do the following:

- A) Explain how to properly care for and store tabs, arm guards, shooting gloves, and quivers.
- B) Explain the following terms: cast, draw weight, string height (fistmele), aiming, spine, mechanical release, freestyle, and barebow.
- C) Make a bowstring.

4) Explain the following:

- A) The importance of obedience to a range officer or other person in charge of a range.
- B) The difference between an end and a round.
- C) The differences among field, target, and 3-D archery.
- D) How the five-color National Archery Association (NAA) or Federation Internationale de Tir a l'Arc (FITA) target is scored.
- E) How the National Field Archery Association (NFAA) black-and-white field targets and blue indoor targets are scored.
- F) The elimination system used in Olympic archery competition.

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 or longbow you are shooting.
- B) Explain how to properly care for and store recurve bows and longbows.
- C) Show the nine steps of good shooting for the recurve bow or longbow you are shooting.
- D) Demonstrate the proper way to string a recurve bow or longbow.
- E) Locate and mark with dental floss, crimp-on, or other method, the nocking point on the bowstring of the bow you are using.

F) Do ONE of the following:

- 1) Using a recurve or longbow and arrows with a finger release, shoot a single round of ONE of the following BSA, NAA, or NFAA rounds:

- A) An NFAA field round of 4 targets and make a score of 60 points.
- B) A BSA Scout field round of 14 targets and make a score of 80 points.
- C) A FITA/NAA Olympic (outdoor) round and make a score of 80 points.
- D) A Junior indoor* round I and make a score of 180 points.
- E) A FITA/NAA indoor* round and make a score of 80 points.
- F) An NFAA indoor* round and make a score of 50 points.

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.

OR

- 3) As a member of the NAA's Junior Olympic Development Program (JOAD), qualify as a Yeoman, Junior Bowman, and Bowman.

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) Show the nine steps of good shooting for the compound bow you are shooting.
- D) Explain why it is necessary to have the string 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 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, NAA, or NFAA rounds:

- A) An NFAA field round of 4 targets and make a score of 70 points.
- B) A BSA Scout field round of 14 targets and make a score of 90 points.
- C) A Junior 900 round and make a score of 200 points.
- D) A FITA/NAA Olympic (outdoor) round and make a score of 90 points.
- E) A FITA/NAA indoor* round I and make a score of 90 points.
- F) An NFAA indoor* round and make a score of 60 points.

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 170.

OR

- 3) As a member of the NAA's Junior Olympic Development Program (JOAD), qualify as a Yeoman, Junior Bowman, and Bowman.

OR

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

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

Requirement 1

State and explain the Range Safety Rules:

Three safety rules when on the shooting line:

Rule: _____

Explanation: _____

Rule: _____

Explanation: _____

Rule: _____

Explanation: _____

Three safety rules when retrieving arrows:

Rule: _____

Explanation: _____

Rule: _____

Explanation: _____

Rule: _____

Explanation: _____

The four range safety whistle commands and their related verbal commands:

Command: _____

Explanation: _____

Command: _____

Explanation: _____

Command: _____

Explanation: _____

Command: _____

Explanation: _____

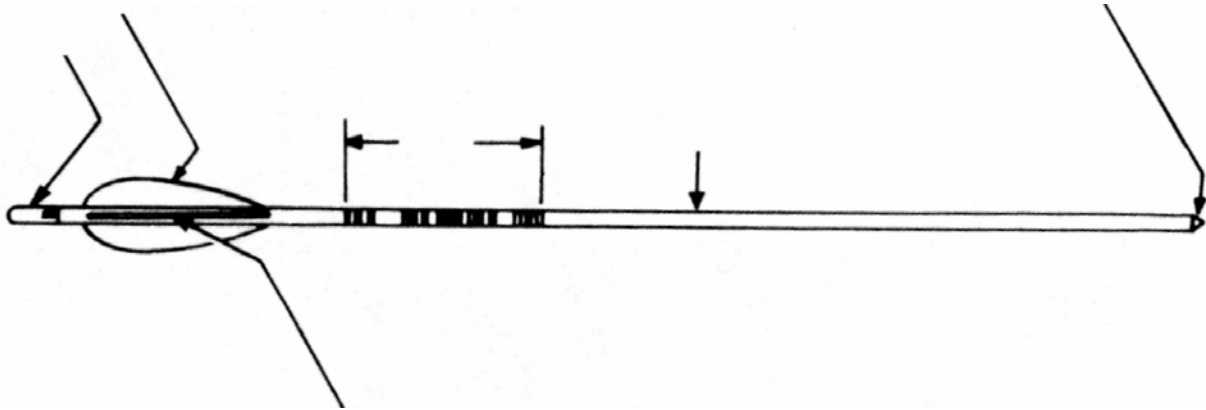
State and explain the general safety rules for archery. Demonstrate how to safely carry arrows in your hands: _____

Scout Name: _____ Unit #: _____ Date: _____

Tell about your local and state laws for owning and using archery tackle: _____

Requirement 2

Name and point out the parts of an arrow:



Describe three or more different types of arrows _____

Name the four principle materials for making arrow shafts _____

Make a complete arrow from a bare shaft. Show it to your counselor when finished and have them initial here: _____

Explain how to properly care for and store arrows _____

Requirement 3

Explain how to proper care for and store tabs, arm guards, shooting gloves, and quivers: _____

Explain the following terms:

Cast: _____
Draw Weight: _____
String Height (fistmele): _____
Aiming: _____
Spine: _____
Mechanical Release: _____
Freestyle: _____
Barebow: _____

Scout Name: _____ Unit #: _____ Date: _____

Make a bowstring. Show this to your counselor and have them initial here: _____

Requirement 4

Explain the following:

The importance of obedience to a range officer or other person in charge of a range: _____

The difference between an end and a round: _____

The differences among field, target, and 3-D archery: _____

How the five-color National Archery Association (NAA) or Federation Internationale de Tir a l'Arc (FITA) target is scored: _____

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

The elimination system used in Olympic archery competition: _____

Requirement 5

You have been given 2 options for this requirement. Select and complete one of them.

If you selected *Option A*:

Name and Point to the parts of the recurve or longbow you are shooting: _____

Explain how to properly care for and store recurve bows and longbows: _____

Show the nine steps of good shooting for the recurve bow or longbow you are shooting: _____

Scout Name: _____ Unit #: _____ Date: _____

Demonstrate the proper way to string a recurve bow or longbow: _____

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

Do ONE of the following

Using a recurve or longbow and arrows with a finger release, shoot a single round of ONE of the following BSA, NAA, or NFAA rounds:

___ An NFAA field round of 4 targets and make a score of 60 points Score _____

___ A BSA Scout field round of 14 targets and make a score of 80 points Score _____

___ A FITA/NAA Olympic (outdoor) round and make a score of 80 points Score _____

___ An Junior indoor* round I and make a score of 180 points Score _____

___ A FITA/NAA indoor* round and make a score of 80 points Score _____

___ An NFAA indoor* round and make a score of 50 points Score _____

OR

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. Score _____

OR

As a member of the NAA's Junior Olympic Development Program (JOAD), qualify as a Yeoman, Junior Bowman, and Bowman.

OR

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

If you selected **Option B**:

Name and Point to the parts of the compound bow you are shooting: _____

Explain how to properly care for and store compound bows: _____

Show the nine steps of good shooting for the compound bow you are shooting: _____

Explain why it is necessary to have the string on a compound bow replaced at an archery shop: _____

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

Do ONE of the following

Using a compound bow and arrows with a finger release, shoot a single round of ONE of the following BSA, NAA, or NFAA rounds:

___ An NFAA field round of 4 targets and make a score of 70 points Score _____

___ A BSA Scout field round of 14 targets and make a score of 90 points Score _____

___ An Junior 900 round and make a score of 200 points Score _____

___ A FITA/NAA Olympic (outdoor) round and make a score of 90 points Score _____

___ A FITA/NAA indoor* round and make a score of 90 points Score _____

___ An NFAA indoor* round and make a score of 60 points Score _____

OR

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 170. Score _____

OR

As a member of the NAA's Junior Olympic Development Program (JOAD), qualify as a Yeoman, Junior Bowman, and Bowman.

OR

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

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