

OUT-OF-WATER ACTIVITIES

BOATING SAFETY: FUN WITH A PURPOSE.

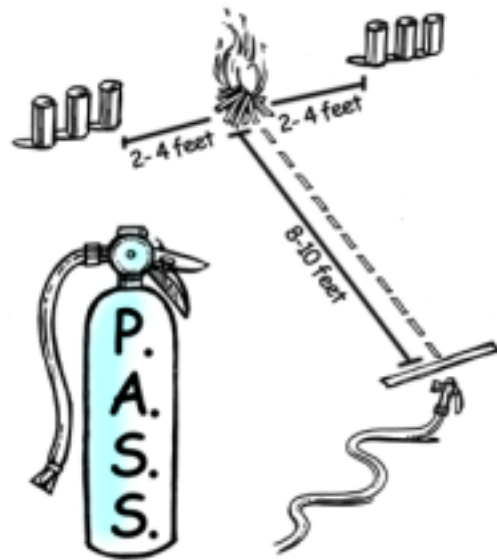
Out-of-water activity #1 Timed Garden Hose P.A.S.S.



Sally, her dad and Ben are enjoying a great day of fishing. Knowledge is the basic means of preparedness--whether knowing about fish, bait and lures if you're fishing, or knowing the importance of having a fire extinguisher aboard especially in a powered boat.

Activity: You'll need a water (garden) hose with a trigger nozzle (with adequate water pressure), four to six soda cans and some pebbles or sand. Depending on your water pressure, fill the soda cans one quarter to one third with the pebbles or sand and position in

two locations six to eight feet apart. Mark with chalk an "X" (or place an immovable object) in the center point between the two groups of soda cans. This becomes the source of your fire. Mark a chalk line 8 to 10 feet back from the centerpoint (perpendicular to the soda cans). This is the point from where each participant is to put out the fire. Each participant is to proceed to the hose while at the same time stating the P.A.S.S. (Pull pin, Aim, Squeeze the handle and Sweep from side to side at the base) acronym. The sweep portion is emphasized by knocking all the soda cans over in a timed effort.



Purpose: This activity demonstrates the importance of effectively using a fire extinguisher with the aid of the easy-to-remember acronym **P.A.S.S.**

Out-of-water activity #2 Boat Lights: Ships that Pass in the Night

Seth knows that knowledge of boat lights is the first measure in avoiding a collision when boating at night.

Activity: This activity requires an indoor setting where lighting can be eliminated or as an outdoor nighttime activity. Use two sets of three flash lights to emulate red, green and white boat lights on two boats. Tape red clear film over the end of one flashlight and green clear film over another flashlight. Position the two side-by-side and use a medium-sized piece of cardboard to separate the two. Using duct tape, tape the ensemble together as shown



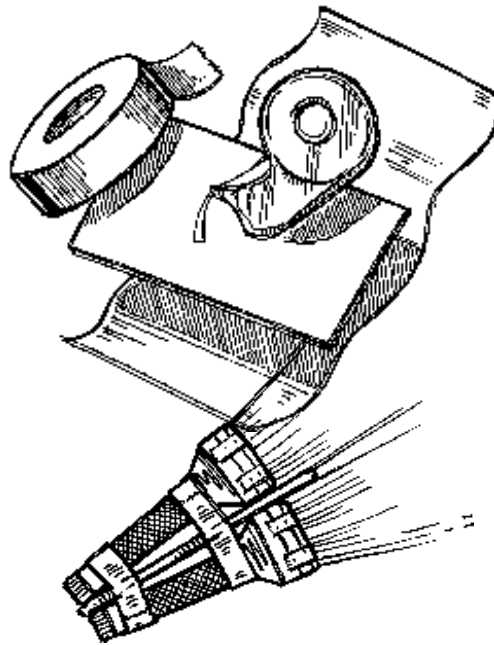
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in the diagram. Proceed to produce another set of lights, and you'll be ready for the activity.

After a brief primer on the positioning of lights on a boat and the "rules of the road" pertaining to crossing, meeting head-on and overtaking (passing), select two participants to be the nighttime boats. Instruct one participant to be the identifier of what is taking place and what direction (bow, starboard, port or stern) is facing them. Each participant holds the taped pair of red and green lights (red to the port side and green to the star-



board side) out in front of them and holds the white light behind them.

An option to this activity is to have the rest of the group participate as the identifiers of the situations that are taking place between the two boats at night.

Purpose: To demonstrate that all you can rely on to identify another boat's course at night is their boat lights. The instructor's goal is to have a group of participants who become the teachers by correcting each other as they identify each boat light situation as a group.

Out-of-water activity #3 Timed Water-ski Hand Signals

Activity: Similar to a mime or charades, the instructor or presenter shows the hand signals one at a time to a panel of three participants from the group. Each participant uses a whistle to sound when they know the answer. Five points are given to the fastest correct answer and five points deducted for every wrong answer. To better involve more people, another option is to cut the diagrams

below into eight squares and hand out to eight participants. One or more contestants are selected to verbalize the signals demonstrated by each member of the group.

Purpose: To familiarize and demonstrate the signals used in water-skiing and that communication whether it's hand signals or sound signals is an important safety tool when conveying one's intentions on the water. With the use of the whistle as a precursor to the answer, this is also an opportunity to discuss the merits of sound-producing devices.

Ben is showing the different water-ski hand signals and what they mean.

