

## Ordinary Advancement Supplement Worksheet and Qualification Standards

Revision 8 (9-30-2013)

Name:									

"The approach to the Sea Scout Requirements should always be that the requirements, as printed, are minimum requirements. It is the spirit of them, that not only the letter of the printed words be observed, but that the subject be fully and thoroughly gone into." – Crew Leader's Handbook (1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1942) Chapter VII

## Standards of Qualification for Ordinary Sea Scout Rank

Scouts desiring to receive checkouts and signatures for Ordinary advancement requirements should normally study and research the topic then complete the section of this worksheet that pertains to the topic and present this worksheet to the official conducting the checkout before being tested for knowledge.

Many items in this worksheet can be accomplished if satisfactorily completed as a closed book test or as an oral exam that demonstrates the skill. The scout is expected to discuss or demonstrate the required knowledge/skill, not simply receive credit for being present when a group discussion occurs.

<u>Items that are bold, underline, with italics must be accomplished through actions completed either underway or as a special class, activity, or situation.</u>

Special Class or Situation: 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4, 5G(i), 5G(iii), 5G(iv), 7D, 14, 15, Electives 16E and 16F

Demonstrate Underway: 5D, 5F, 8D, 11D, 11E, 11F, 13A, 13B, Electives 16B and 16C



## **Ordinary Requirements**

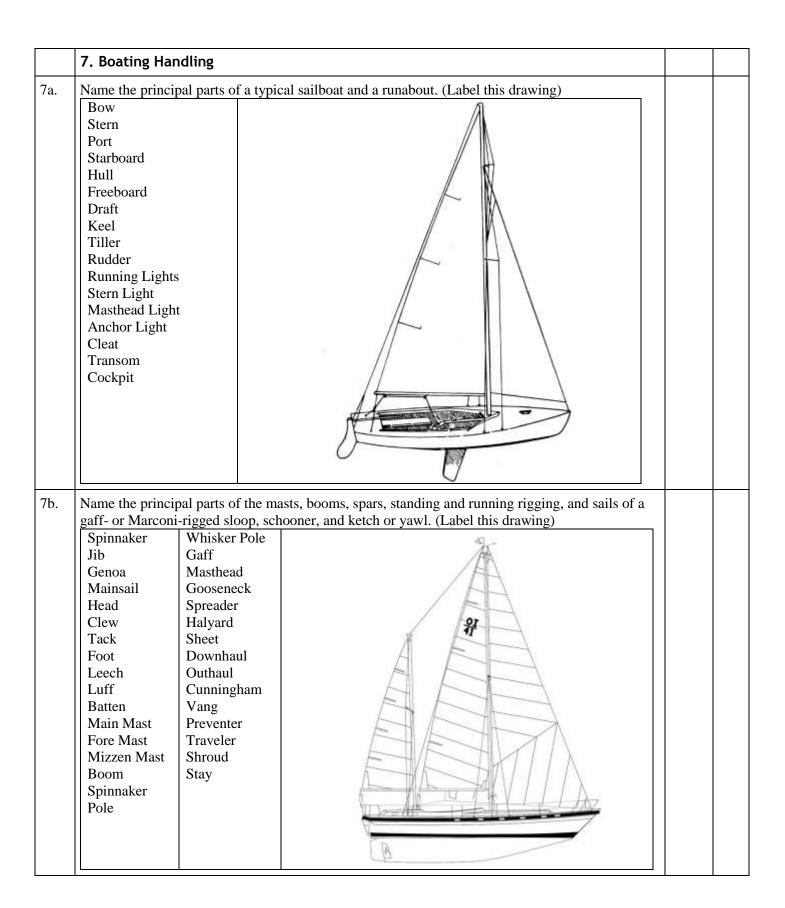
ID	Requirement	Officer Initial	Date
	1. Ideals		
1a.	Explain the symbolism of the Sea Scout emblem.		
	First Class Symbol:		
	Fleur Three Points:		
	Fleur Points North:		
	Eagle and Shield:		
	Scroll:		
	Knot:		
	Two Stars:		
	Anchor:		
1b.	Give a brief oral history of the U.S. flag.		
1c.	Demonstrate how to fly, hoist, lower, fold, display and salute the U.S. flag.		
	Explain flag etiquette and protocols for both land and sea.		
	2. Active Membership		
<u>2a.</u>	Attend at least 75 percent of your ship's meetings and activities for six months.  Note: Check with your ship's yeoman.		
21		1	
<u>2b.</u>	Do one of the following. Recruit a new member for your ship and follow through until the new member is registered and formally admitted with an admissions ceremony, or assist in planning		
	and carrying out a ship recruiting activity, such as an open house or joint activity with a youth		
	group or organization (another Sea Scout ship will not count).		
	Scout Recruited/Date		
	OR   Recruiting Activity/Date		
	3. Leadership		

<u>3a.</u>	Complete quarterdeck training, either as an officer or as a prospective officer.	
<u>3b.</u>	Serve as an activity chair for a major ship event. Responsibilities should include planning, directing, and evaluating the event.	
	4. Swimming	
<u>4.</u>	Pass all requirements for the BSA's Swimming merit badge.	
	5. Safety	
5a.	Discuss BSA Safety Afloat with an adult leader. (list and describe the 8 points below)	
5b.	Describe the safety equipment required by law for your ship's primary vessel.  Life Jackets  Visual Distress Signals  Fire Extinguishers  Ventilation  Backfire Flame Control  Sound Producing Devices  Navigation Lights  Pollution Regulations  Marine Sanitation Devices  Certificate of Number	

					COLLISION	FIRE	ABA	NDON SHIP	
					General Alarm Word Passed—Piped	General Alarm Rapid Ring of Bell	Ger Bu	neral Alarm gle—Siren	
	No.	Name	Rank	Billet	Stations	Duty	ł	Will Provide	
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D)	1	. 1	• 41	C-11					
					ving drills:	,			
		<u>erboara</u>	<u> </u>		ficer Initial/Date	,			
fir					icer Initial/Date				
an	id abo	andon s	hıp	Offi	icer Initial/Date				
De	escrit	e three	types c	of equi	pment used in marine co	ommunications.			
					ge of correct maritime c		cedure	es by making a	<u>t</u>
	ast th	ree call:	s to an	other 1	vessel, marinas, bridges	<u>, or locks.</u>			
lee					<u>Officer In</u>	itial/Date	/	,	
<u>e</u>								<u></u>	

	estimated costs for a day's meal (breakfast, lunch, and dinner).  kfast
Dica	Krast
Lunc	h
—— Dinn	er
	the provision list is approved, help obtain the items on the list.  Officer Initial/Date/
each	
each Char	coal
each Char Alco	coal
each Char Alco Prop	coal
each Char Alco Prop	coalhol
each Char Alco Prop	coal
each Char Alco Prop iii) P prop	coal

	6. Marlinspike Seamanship	
6a.	Name the various materials used to manufacture rope, the advantages and disadvantages of each,	
	And the characteristics of laid and braided rope.	
	Discuss the meaning of lay	
	thread	
	strand,	
	and hawser	
	Explain how rope is sized and measured	
6b.	Using both large and small lines, <b>tie</b> and <b>explain</b> the use of the following knots:  Explain the Use  stevedore's knot	
	French (double) bowline,	
	bowline on a bight,	
	timber hitch,	
	rolling hitch,	
	marline hitch	
	and midshipman's hitch	
6c.	Demonstrate your ability to secure a line to	
	Pilings/bitts,/	
	cleats,/ and rings,/	
	and to coil,	
	Flemish a line/_	
6d.	Demonstrate how to cut and heat-seal a synthetic line,	
	and whip the end of plain-laid line using waxed cord or similar material	



7c.	Describe the identifying characteristics of a sloop, ketch,	yawl, cutter, and schooner.	
	Sloop		
	Ketch		
	Yawl		
	Cutter		
	Schooner		
	(Name the types of rigs below.)		
	AL AL	A	
7.1			
<u>7d.</u>	Demonstrate your ability to handle a rowboat by doing to	the following:	
	row in a straight line for 1/4 mile, stop, make a pivot turn	, return to the starting point and,	
	backwater in a straight line for 50 yards/meters. Make a	turn and return to the starting point.	
	8. Anchoring		
8a.	Name the parts of a stock anchor		
	C B K J F G H	Crown Ring Arm Key Throat Stock Ball Fluke Palm Shank Pee	
	and a stockless anchor.	Crown Shank Fluke Ring Pee Arm Blade	

ßb.			ribe how each type h es or disadvantages		e kind of bottom in	
	Picture	Name	Holds Best	Advantages	Disadvantages	
Bc.	Calculate the amou depths: 10, 20, and	nt of anchor rode and 30 feet in normal	necessary for your sand storm condition	hip's primary vesso s.	el in the following	
ļ	Normal		Storm			
ļ	10 feet			_		
	20 feet			_		
	30 feet			_		
d.	Demonstrate the al	hility to set and w	oigh anchor			

	9. Navigation Rules	
	Explain the purpose of <u>Navigation Rules, International and Inland</u> .	
	Navigation Rules	
	International	
	<del></del>	
	Inland	
	Discuss the magning of the following concents from the Navigation Dulan	
	Discuss the meaning of the following concepts from the <i>Navigation Rules</i> :	
	Proper Lookout	
	Safe Speed	
	Sale Speed	
	Risk of Collision	
	Actions to Avoid Collision	
	Narrow Channels	
	Traffic Separation Schemes	
	•	
	Conduct of Vessels in Sight of One Another	
	Conduct of Vessels in Restricted Visibility	
	•	
l		
	Define the following terms from the <i>Navigation Rules</i> :	
١	COLREGS Demarcation	
l	Danger Zone	
l		
l	Visible (when applied to lights)	
	Vessel not under command	
	Vessel constrained by draft	
١	Length and Breadth	
	Secretary	

9b.	Know the general "Rule of Responsibility." (Describe Rule #2 Responsibility.)	
	Discuss in your own words the passage that begins with, "Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, master, or crew", Rule 2.a.	
	Discuss in your own words the passage that begins with, "In construing and complying with these Rules due regard shall be had", Rule 2.b.	
9c.	Define stand-on and give-way vessels for the following situations: meeting, crossing, and overtaking for both power and sailing vessels.  What actions must the Stand On Vessel make?	
	What actions must the Give Way Vessel make?	
	Rule 12 – When Sailing Vessels are Meeting	
	When the boats are on different tacks, who is stand on and who is give way?	
	Stand On Give Way	
	When the boats are on the same tack, who is stand on and who is give way?	
	Stand On Give Way	
	Rule 13 – Overtaking	
	When overtaking, who is stand on and who is give way?	
	Stand On Give Way	
	What is different for vessels under sail?	
	Rule 14 – Head-On	
	Which way are meeting vessels required to turn to avoid a collision?	
	Are there any exceptions?	
	Rule 15 – Crossing	
	Generally if a vessel is approaching you on your port side, are you responsible to Give Way or Stand On? (circle answer)	
	STAND ON GIVE WAY	
	Generally if a vessel is approaching you on your starboard side, are you responsible to Give Way or Stand On? (circle answer)	
	STAND ON GIVE WAY	

IF	oility Between V	vessels" (vessel p	oriority).			
Except where Navig otherwise require:	gation Rules 9 (r	narrow channels)	, 10 (separation s	schemes), and 13 (over	ertaking)	
a) A power-driven v	vessel underway	shall keep out o	f the way of (list	all 4):		
	<del></del>					
	·					
	<u> </u>					
b) A sailing vessel u	ınderway shall k	keep out of the w	ay of (list all 3):			
Explain the navigat	ion lights requir	ed for power-dri	ven and sailing v	essels underway.		
_	-	-			_	
					_	
(Talama: Gr. 11 - 1 - 1	on color are ar	d whether the lis	ght is required wh	ile under nower and/	or sail.)	
(Identify the location			<u> </u>			
(Identify the location	Location	Color	Arc	Power/Sail		
Masthead Light						
Masthead Light  Sidelights						
Masthead Light Sidelights Stern Light						
Masthead Light Sidelights Stern Light All Around Light	Location	Color				
Masthead Light Sidelights Stern Light	Location	Color				
Masthead Light Sidelights Stern Light All Around Light	Location	Color				

	What devices are used for	or making sound signals?								
	How long is a short blas	t?								
		?								
	What do the following signals mean in a meeting or crossing situation?									
	One Short Blast									
	What is the response for	disagreement?								
	What do the following s	ignals mean in an overtaking	situation?							
	One Short Blast									
	Two Short Blasts									
	When is a long blast use	ed?								
	10. Piloting and Navi	gation								
)a.	<b>Demonstrate</b> your unde	erstanding of latitude and long	gitude.							
	(Fill in the blanks below	<i>y</i> .)								
		runs North-South with lines of	converging at the poles.							
		circles the Earth, parallel to t	he equator.							
	Latitude is measured in	degrees having the range:								
	Longitude is measured i	n degrees having the range: _								
	Using a Mercator chart,	demonstrate that you can loca	ate your position from given coordinates							
		•	Where:							
		inates of at least five aids to r								
			Lon:							
			Lon:							
			Lon:							
			Lon:							

(Box the compas	s to 32	point	ts, e.g	g. N,	NbE,	NN	E, etc	c.)											
000		090					180					27	0						
011.25		101.2	25				191.2	5				28	1.25	,					
022.5		112.5	5				202.5					29	2.5						
033.75		123.7	75				213.7	5				30	3.75	;					
045		135					225					31	5						
056.25		146.2	25				236.2	5				32	6.25						
067.5		157.5	5				247.5					33	7.5						
078.75		168.7	75				258.7	5				34	8.75	;					
and deviation	used	to con	vert l	betw	een ti	ue h	neadin	ngs and	l bea	nrinş	gs to	0 00		oass l	neac	ling		nd	
and deviation and how they are bearings	used t	to con	vert l	betw	een tr	rue h	neadin	ngs and	l bea	nrinį	gs to	0 00	omp			_			
and deviation and how they are bearings	used t	to con	vert l	betw	een ti	rue h	neadin	ngs and	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete i	the	tabl	  e.)		
and deviation and how they are bearings	used t	to con	n and	betw	een ti	rue h	neadin	ngs and	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete i		tabl	  e.)		
and deviation and how they are bearings  (Using the provieting the prov	used t	to con	n and	betw	een ti	rue h	neadin	ngs and	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete i	the	tabl	  e.)		
and deviation and how they are bearings  (Using the provided True	used t	riation Varia	n and	betw	een ti	s, co	onvert etic	ngs and	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete i	the i	tabl	  e.)		
and deviation and how they are bearings  (Using the provieting the prov	used t	riation Varia 10 V 5 H	n and	betw	een ti	ue h	onvert etic	ngs and	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete i	the i	tabl	  e.)		
and deviation and how they are bearings  (Using the provided True	ded var	riation Varia 10 V 5 I 8 V	n and tion W E	devi	ation	210 337	eneadin envert etic	the fo	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete i	the i	tabl	  e.)		
and deviation and how they are bearings  (Using the providence of the pr	ded var	riation Varia 10 V 5 I 8 V	n and tion W E	devi	action Muestic	210 337	onvert etic 0 7	the fo	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete Co	the pomp	tabloass)	e.))		
and deviation and how they are bearings  (Using the providence of the pr	ded var	riation Varia 10 V 5 I 8 V	n and tion W E	devi	ation	210 337 n ab	eneadin envert etic	the fo	l bea	ving	gs to	o co	omp	lete Co	the tomp	tabloass)	e.) <u></u>		

100	Dogowika thuas lain	do of davisos wood shoor	d ship for massyring s	mand and/on distance travels	d
10c.		emonstrate their use.	d snip for measuring s	peed and/or distance travele	d
	Speedometers:				
	Patent Log:				
	Chip Log:				
	Dutchman's Log:				
10d.				or Zulu Time) and zone tin	ne.
	Demonstrate vour	r ability to convert from	one to the other for vo	ur local area.	
	UTC/Zulu Time	Local Time	Local Time	UTC/Zulu Time	
	0000		0000		
	1200		0600		
	1800		1800		
	Note: EST = UTC-	-5, EDT = UTC-4			
10e.	Explain the 24-hor	ur time system			
	and demonstrate th	nat you can convert betw	een 12- and 24-hour ti	me.	
	(Convert the follow	wing times.)			_
	12-hour time	24-hour time	12-hour time	24-hour time	4
	12:00 AM			0100	_
	4:00 AM			0500	_
	8:00 AM			0900	_
	12:00 PM			1300	_
	4:00 PM			1700	_
	11		I	I	
	8:00 PM			2100	]

10f.	plot these on a chart, and	Make a dead reckoning table of compass and distances (minimum three legs) between two points, lot these on a chart, and determine the final position. Note: Ideally this requirement should be net while underway. If this is not possible, it may be simulated using charts.							
	Name	Latitude	Longitude	Course	Distance				
	Start Sarah's Creek "2"	Lantade	Longitude	Course	Distance				
	Surum S Creek 2								
	Finish Perrin River "PR"			N/A	N/A				
	11. Practical Deck Se	eamanship							
11a.	Name the seven watches	S							
	00-04								
	04-08								
	08-12								
	12-16								
	16-18								
	18-20								
	20-24								
	and explain bell time.								
	One Bell				-				
	Two Bells				-				
	Three Bells				-				
	Four Bells				-				
	Five Bells				-				
	Six Bells				-				
	Seven Bells								
	Eight Bells								
11b.	Explain the duties of a le	ookout							
	and demonstrate how to	report objects in view				_			
	and wind directions with	n respect to the vessel.				_			
						_			

c. 1	Name relative bearings expressed in degrees.	
	000	
	011.25	
	022.5	
	033.75	
	045	
	056.25	
	067.5	
	078.75	
	090	
	101.25	
	112.5	
	123.75	
	135	
	146.25	
	157.5	
	168.75	
	180	
	191.25	
	202.5	
	213.75	
	225	
	236.25	
	247.5	
	258.75	
	270	
	281.25	
	292.5	
	303.75	
	315	
	326.25	
	337.5	
	348.75	
	Starboard  Forward RELATIVE BEARINGS Aft  Port  Starboard  Port  Port  Port  Port  Relative Bearings	
, ,	While underway, serve as a lookout for one watch.	

11e. 11f.	Ahead Full Ahead Standard Ahead 2/3 Ahead 1/3 Ahead Slow Come Stead Ahead 1/3 Ahead Slow Helm	ing Commands e Right to Course xxx e Left to Course xxx ly as you Go are to Tack a's Alee are to Gybe e Ho	
	<ul> <li>Chronological record of the trip</li> <li>Official document for maritime court in event of mishap</li> <li>Typical Header contains date and destination</li> <li>Things to document:  <ul> <li>Navigation orders: Rudder and engin orders, tacks, heaving-to, anchoring, nav lights on/off</li> <li>Entering/leaving a harbor</li> <li>Significant waypoints</li> <li>Interesting sightings</li> <li>Weather changes</li> <li>Incoming distress calls</li> <li>Outgoing radio calls</li> <li>Accidents and practice drills</li> <li>Hourly position</li> <li>Helm watch relief</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Description</li> <li>Typical Descriptions (use abbrev.)</li> <li>Rudder and Engine Orders</li> <li>R120 - Come right to course 120</li> <li>A1/3 - Ahead 1/3 (1000 rpm)</li> </ul>	
	12. Environment		
12.		placard is and find it aboard your ship's vessels.	

	13. Cruising							
<u>13a.</u>	·	participate in an overnight cruise in an appro of 36 hours.	oved craft ui	nder leader	ship that lasts a			
<u>13b.</u>	While on the cruise, perform the duties of a helmsman for at least 30 minutes.							
	14. Boating Safety Course							
<u>14.</u>	Successfully complete a boating safety course approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) offered by one of the following agencies: a state boating agency, the United States Power Squadrons, the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary, or other private or military education courses.							
	15. Servi	ce						
<u>15.</u>	than regul	rentice, log at least 16 hours of work on ship ar ship meetings, parties, dances, or fun eve must keep track of their own service hours.		projects, o	r activities other			
	Date	Project	Hours	Initial				
	Note: Arra	unge for this work through the ship's officers	<u>s.</u>					
	16. Electi	ives—Do any three of the following:						
16a.	Drill: Dem	onstrate your ability to execute commands in	close-order	drill.				
16b.	Yacht Racing: Describe the procedures used in yacht racing and the signals used by the race committee to start a race. <u>Serve as a crew member in a race sailed under current International Sailing Federation Rules.</u>							
<u>16c.</u>	Sailing: In a cat-rigged or similar small vessel, demonstrate your ability to sail single-handedly a triangular course (leeward, windward, and reaching marks). Demonstrate beating, reaching, and running. A qualified sailing instructor should observe this requirement.							
16d.		cal Ropework: Make a three-strand Turk's he mental knot, make up a heaving line.	ead and a thre	ee-strand m	onkey's fist. Using			
<u>16e.</u>	plug, oil ch	Perform routine maintenance on your ship's nanges, proper fueling procedures and other manuals or your ship's adult leaders for co	routine mai	intenance t	asks. Refer to			
<u>16f.</u>	USPS: Joi	n a local Power Squadron as an Apprentice	member.					
16g.		Call: Demonstrate your ability to use a boats d to be passed, boat call, veer, all hands, pipe						