Overview & Purpose:
This unit introduces students to firearms by showing them how to identify action types and parts of firearms, as well as identifying shotgun and rifle differences. Focus on action types; identify the calibers and gauges and safety mechanisms for long guns.

Objectives
The following objectives are found on pages 8-17.

1a. Identify the basic parts of a firearm and state their purposes. Pg. 8
1b. Describe the characteristics of rifles shotguns and handguns. Pg. 8

2. Identify the common types of firearms actions. Pg. 10

3a. Describe the parts and functions of a rifle. Pg. 12
3b. Match ammunition to the respective caliber of a firearm. Pg. 12

4a. Describe the parts and functions of a shotgun. Pg. 14
4b. Match ammunition to the respective caliber of a firearm. Pg. 15

5a. Describe how ammunition works pg.16
5b. Describe how to safely handle a firearm after a misfire pg. 16
5c. Explain the importance of a safe backstop when taking a shot or during a misfire pg. 16

Suggested Teaching Materials
- Markers for Flipchart
- Flipchart
- Whiteboard/Blackboard (alternate to flipchart)
- Laptop – AV equip
- HE Tools DVD “Understanding Ballistics”.
- Projector & Screen
- Firearms for demonstration/practice.
- Dummy ammo. **NO LIVE AMMO!**
| Information  | Instructors will use firearms or photos, to show firearm parts and functions.  
Describe the differences in the 5 action types, and how they work.  
With dummy ammunition, show the differences in rifle and shotgun ammunition in parts and function.  
Show how to match ammunition to the firearm using head-stamp, container, and barrel-stamp. |  |
| Verification |  |  |
| Activity     | Rotate through small group activities to:  
Identify 5 action types and differences in rifle and shotgun ammunition.  
Describe how ammunition works in a firearm. |  |
| Summary      | Students should become familiar with firearm functions for all types and actions.  
Ammunition for shotgun and rifle should be able to be matched to their respective firearms and for the game being hunted. |  |

Instructor talking points:
To Start: *Explain “safe direction” - which is where a firearm is pointed that if it is accidentally fired, the bullet or shot would cause the least amount of injury or damage. Always maintain safe muzzle control during classroom handling of firearms.

- Explain to the class the “FOUR rules of firearms safety”. Have students pull out name tents and write in each rule on backside of name tent. Found on page 18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Four Rules of firearms safety that should be memorized:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Treat each firearm as if it were loaded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Always point the firearm in a safe direction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Be sure of your target and what is beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective 1a-pg 8
Identify the basic parts of a firearm and state their purposes.

To Start: As a class (large group) – Instructor picks up Rifle (bolt-action) and conducts a safety check.

Open the action, look and feel in the action and barrel, and say its “empty” and check safety mechanism.

The instructor points to a specific part on the firearm and ask students to identify the part.

Optional:
- Direct students to student manual worksheet that has “Parts of a Bolt-action Rifle” fill in the blanks diagram. They can write in the name of the parts as they follow along.
- Review the similar parts of the Rifle and Shotgun and discuss the differences of each – I.E. Bore Types.
- Direct students to student manual worksheet that has “Parts of a Pump-Action Shotgun” fill in the blanks diagram. They can write in the name of the parts as they follow along.
- Review the remaining firearms and direct students to fill in the blanks for the “action types” diagrams. *If not completed in class then assign as homework
Safely accepting a firearm and operating its action correctly; Firearm handling safety steps. This is covered in Chapter 3 as well.

As a class (large group): The lead Instructor with assistance from a student or another Instructor should now demonstrate in front of the class the method for safely accepting a firearm or “handing off” a firearm to another person. A suggested firearm for this portion should be a pump shotgun.

The Instructor picks up a firearm and goes over the following process in a step by step manner [while holding firearm – explains]:

1. Conducts a safety check - check safety mechanism (points out location on firearm of the Safety).
2. Opens the action, to look and feel in the action and barrel while maintaining muzzle control.
3. Say its “empty” - leaving the action open, with two hands – holds out firearms to person receiving.
4. Person receiving takes grasp with both their hands and then Instructor asks “do you have it?”
5. Receiver responds by saying “yes, I have it, thank you”, the instructors removes hands off firearm.

Describe characteristics of rifles, shotguns and handguns.

Explain that rifles and shotguns are both shoulder fired guns. Handguns are usually grasped with 2 hands. Explain “rifling” and that handguns are “rifled” and shotguns are usually smoothbore.

Objective 1b-pg 8

Common types of firearms actions.

You may use photographs or actual firearms for this. Describe the safeties and the operation of the actions. Pump (slide), semi-auto, bolt, break (hinge), lever.

Objective 2-pg 10

Describe the parts and functions of a rifle.

You may use photos or an actual rifle for this. Ensure it is unloaded with weed whipper string. Identify all parts and functions of rifle bolt and safety.
Match ammunition to the respective cartridge or gauge of a firearm.

Explain the location of the cartridge on the head stamp and on the barrel stamp, and on the box of ammunition. Explain cartridge parts, including bullet, case, powder, and primer.

Describe the parts and functions of a shotgun. (Pump or slide action preferred)

You may use photos or a real firearm for this. Use a weed whipper string to ensure empty. Identify and explain all the parts of a shotgun, including how to work the forearm and where the safety is and how the safety may vary in location on different firearms.

Match ammunition to the respective gauge/caliber of shotgun.

Explain the location of the cartridge on the head stamp and on the barrel stamp, and on the box of ammunition. Explain parts of a shotshell: Hull, shot, powder, wad, shot-cup and primer. Explain that a 20 ga shotshell dropped into a 12 ga will likely cause damage and injury if the 12 ga shell if fired upon the 20 ga. May demo this with dummy ammo. Also explain the use of 2-3/4, 3, and 3-1/2 inch ammunition.

Describe how ammunition works.

Rifle and shotgun ammunition work similarly.

The firing pin ignites the primer.

The primer ignites the main powder charge, causing rapid gas expansion.

The hot expanding gasses push the bullet or shot cup down the barrel and out the muzzle.
Describe how to safely handle a firearm during and after a misfire.

When you hear a click or small “pop” of a misfire,

Maintain muzzle control, as the round may fire off after an extended delay. Wait at least 15 seconds for a rifle or shotgun, and at least 60 seconds for a muzzleloader.

Unload the firearm.

Inspect the barrel using a cleaning rod or weed whiper string to check for a “squib load” that may have lodged a bullet in the barrel. **DO NOT LOOK DOWN THE BARREL!!!**

Explain the importance of a safe backstop when taking a shot or during a misfire.

Because of the possible delayed ignition of a misfire, muzzle control must be maintained and a good backstop must be ensured to prevent a firearm casualty. Be aware of ricochets and unintended targets.