



FIRST

Firearms

Instruction,

Responsibility &

Safety

Training

&

Introduction

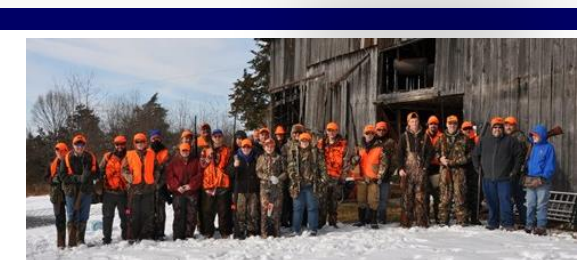
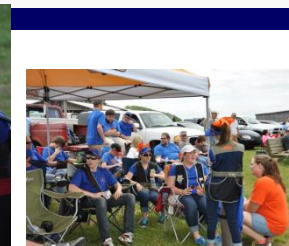
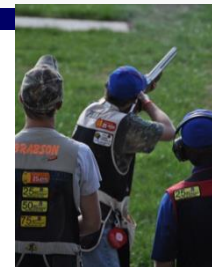
Skeet

Trap

Sporting Clays

Firearm Cleaning

We want to give you the knowledge and skills necessary to enjoy shooting sports!

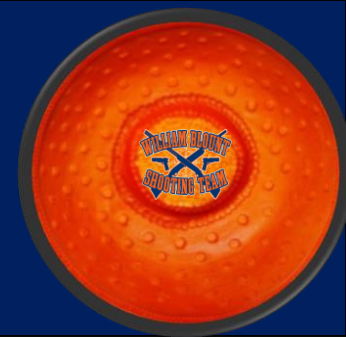


Classroom Rules



- **1. Please hold your hand up if you have a question.**
- **2. Don't ask any **STUPID** questions.**
- **3. There are **NO STUPID QUESTIONS!****
- **4. There will be breaks every 40 minutes – please try to make it!**

Shotgun Safety Rules



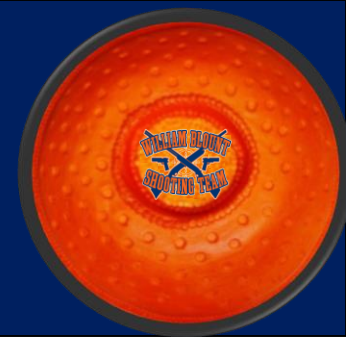
Shotgun Safety Rules

1. **Always keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction**
2. **Always keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.**
3. **Always keep the shotgun unloaded until you're ready to use it.**

Range Safety Rules

1. **Everyone is responsible for Safety**
2. **Treat all firearms as if they are loaded**
3. **Keep the action open, with the safety on and unloaded when not on the firing line**
4. **Never allow the muzzle to cover anything you don't intend to destroy**
5. **Know your target and what is beyond**
6. **Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.**

Shotgun Safety Equipment



Eye Protection

- Glasses must meet ANSI Z87.1 safety standard impact protection levels. Safety glasses of this type may be purchased at any sporting goods store, or at a home improvement /hardware store.



Ear Protection

- Either sponge plugs which are inserted into the ear, or earphones which cover the whole ear are mandatory for all shooters. Foam earplugs have a noise reduction rating of 29dB (NRR29) and would be our lightest recommendation for noise reduction rating.



Clothing

- Team shirt
- Team hat
- Khaki shorts no higher than five (5) inches above the knee or blue jeans
- Closed-toe footwear



Introduction

Shotguns



Introduction

Shotguns



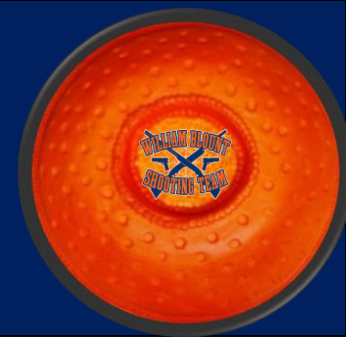
Introduction

Shotgun Parts (Pump/Slide Action)



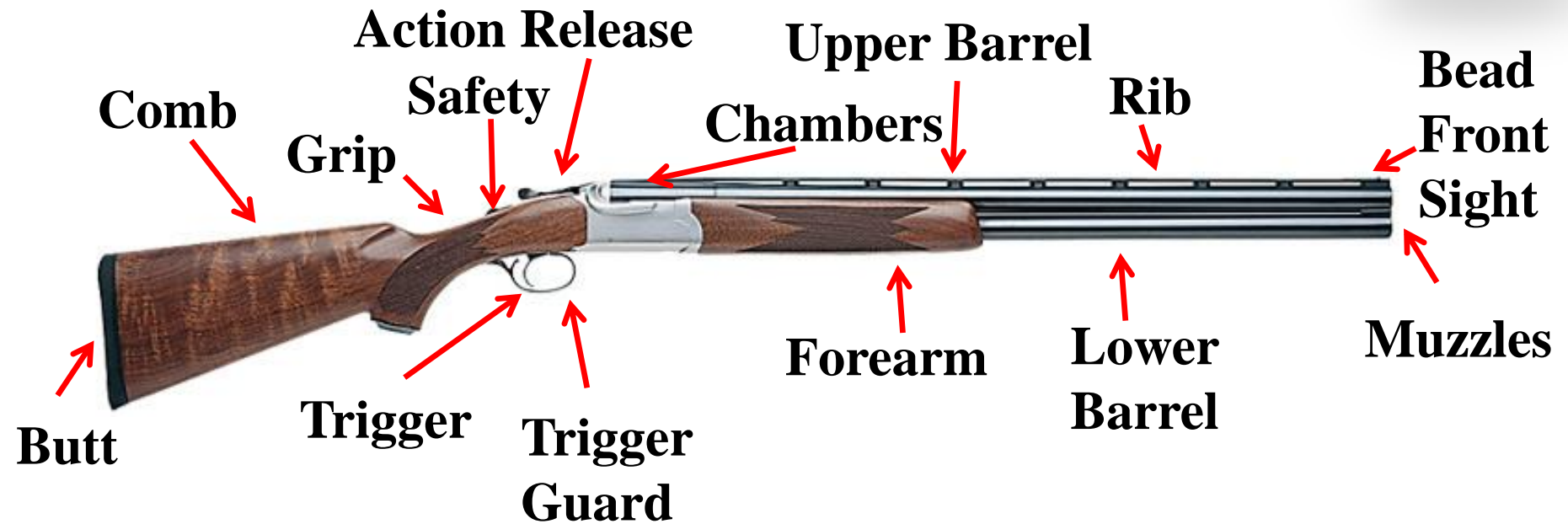
Introduction

Shotgun Parts (Semi-Automatic)



Introduction

Shotgun Parts (Break Open Action)



Introduction

Shotgun Action Terms



□ Loading

- ...the act of inserting shot shells into your action and getting the shotgun ready to shoot.

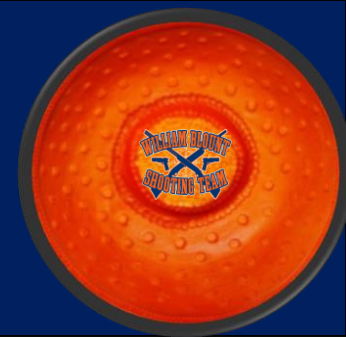
□ In Battery (Ready)

- ...the shotgun is loaded with a round in the chamber and you are ready to fire

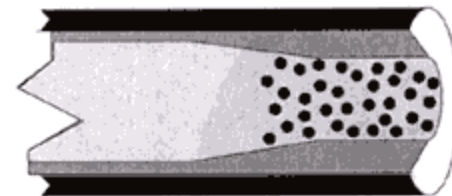
□ Unloading

- ...the act of making the shotgun safe.

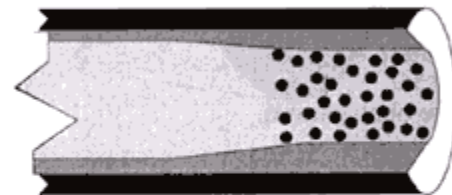
Chokes



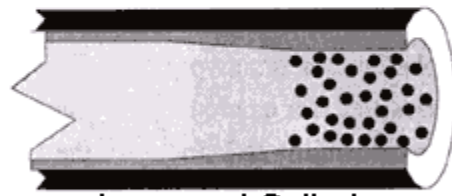
Choke down the barrel diameter, directly affecting the shot pattern spread.



Full Choke



Modified Choke



Improved Cylinder



Cylinder Bore

	SKEET	IC	M	IM	F
CHOKE TUBE					
BBLS	CL	****	***	**	*

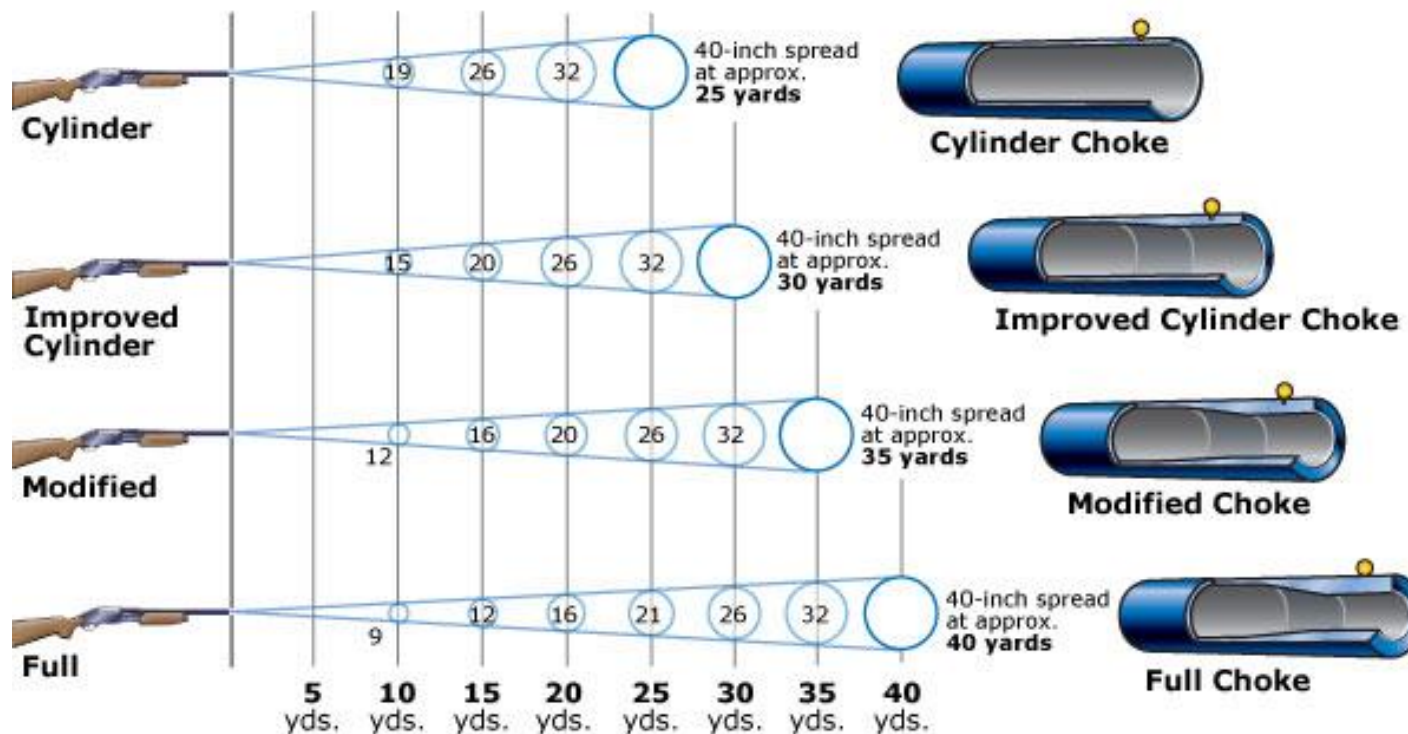
Chokes



Effect of Choke on Shot String at Various Distances

Circles represent the diameter of a lead shot string (in inches) as distance (in yards) increases.

Bore narrowing is exaggerated for clarity.



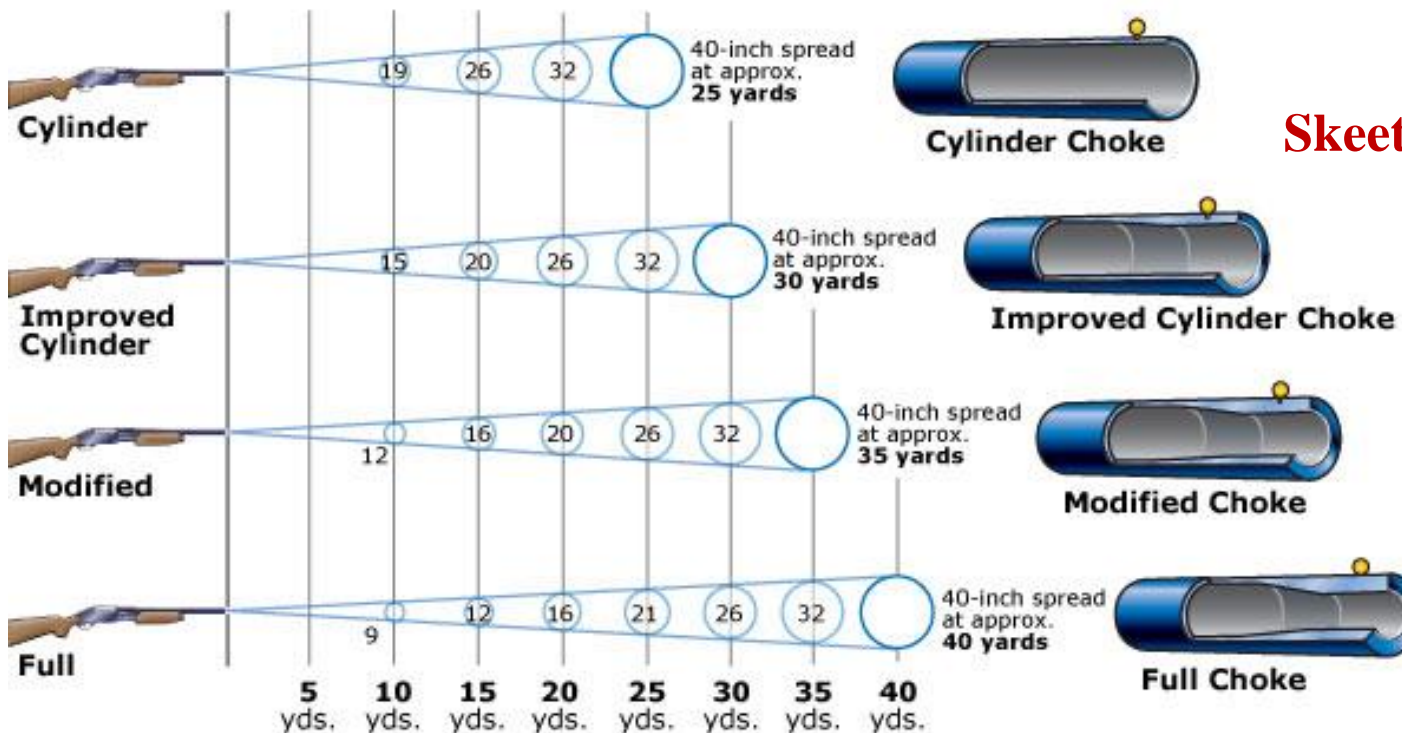
Chokes & Break Point



Effect of Choke on Shot String at Various Distances

Circles represent the diameter of a lead shot string (in inches) as distance (in yards) increases.

Bore narrowing is exaggerated for clarity.



Skeet – 21yards – 42 yards

Trap – 30-35 yards

Ammunition Identification



**Barrel – Always
calls out gauge
and maximum
length of shell**

Box = 25 Shells

Case = 250 Shells

***Check both gauge and length of
shell***



Ammunition Identification



Gauge - 12

Indicates the size of the bore that this shell fits. This must match your Inches - 2 3/4

Indicates the length of the shell, and must also match your shotgun!

Velocity - Indicates how fast your shell pattern flies - 1145 Feet per Second.

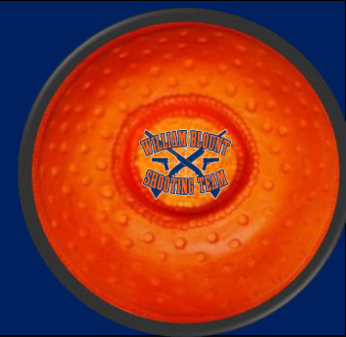
**Dram - 2 2/4
1 1/8
Indicates of power in each**

**#8 - Equals the size of the lead shot.
7 1/2, 8 & 9 are clay target shells**



Ammunition

Cartridge Firing Cycle



Ammunition

Cartridge Malfunctions: Stovepipe



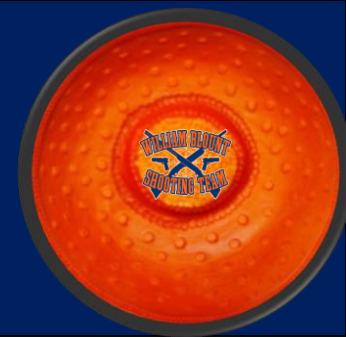
Stovepipe – The shot shell fires successfully but fails to eject from the action:

1. Keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction.
2. Attempt to engage your safety.
3. Cycle your action to the rear and lock it.
4. Remove the spent shell.
5. Return your shotgun to battery.



Ammunition

Cartridge Malfunctions: Failure to Extract



Failure to Extract: The shotgun shell fires successfully but doesn't remove from the breech.

1. Keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction.
2. Attempt to engage your safety.
3. Cycle your action several times until clear.
4. If you cannot clear – call your coach.
5. Return your shotgun to battery.



Ammunition

Cartridge Malfunctions: Squib Load



Squib Load: Shotgun Shell sounds weak when fired and shot doesn't clear the barrel.



1. Keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction.
2. Cycle the action and lock to the rear.
3. Attempt to engage your safety.
4. Call your coach.



You are not authorized to clear a squib load on the range. If you experience this malfunction your firearm must be checked by a coach before returning to battery.

Ammunition

Cartridge Malfunctions: Hang Fire



Hang Fire: The firing pin strikes the shell, but the shell doesn't fire.

1. Keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction and braced. The shotgun may still fire!
2. Count to 30 (30 seconds)
3. Cycle the action and ensure that the shell ejects
4. Return to battery.

Note: Hang Fires are the result of faulty ammunition. If you experience two incidents in a single box of ammunition, change the box.

Ammunition

Cartridge Malfunctions: Misfire

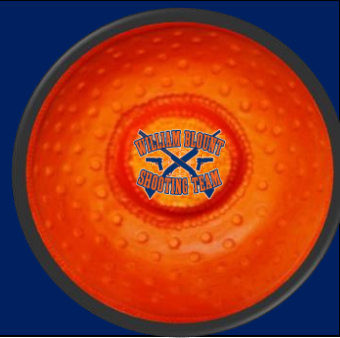


Misfire: The firing pin strikes the shell, but the shell doesn't fire.

1. Keep your shotgun pointed in a safe direction and braced. The shotgun may still fire!
2. Count to 30 (30 seconds)
3. Cycle the action and ensure that the shell ejects
4. Return to battery.

Note: Misfires are most often the result of a firearms malfunction. If you experience multiple Misfires cease using the shotgun until checked by a qualified gunsmith.

10 Minutes



**BREAK
TIME!**

Shooting Fundamentals

Physical Characteristics



- **Dominant eye?**
- **The cross-dominant problem**

Shooting Fundamentals

Dominant Eye Check



1. Make a sight the width of your thumb



3. Slowly pull your arms toward your face.



2. Hold arms length and focus on a fixed object. Both eyes open!



4. Your 'sight' will pull towards your dominate eye!

Shooting Fundamentals

Rifle Type Sights



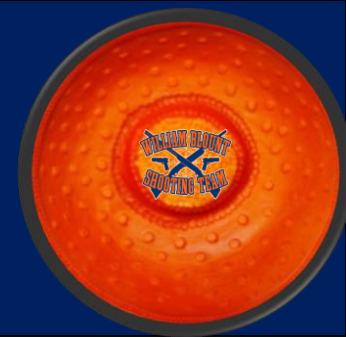
Front



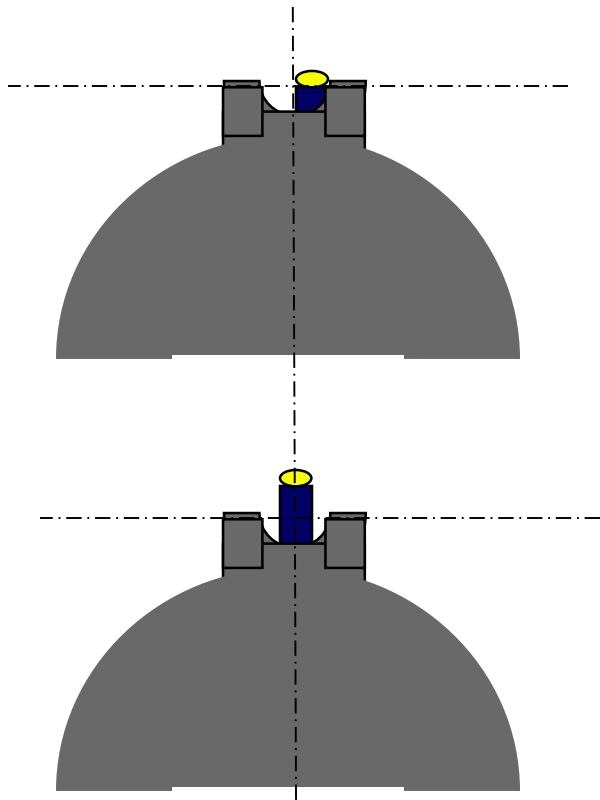
Rear

Shooting Fundamentals

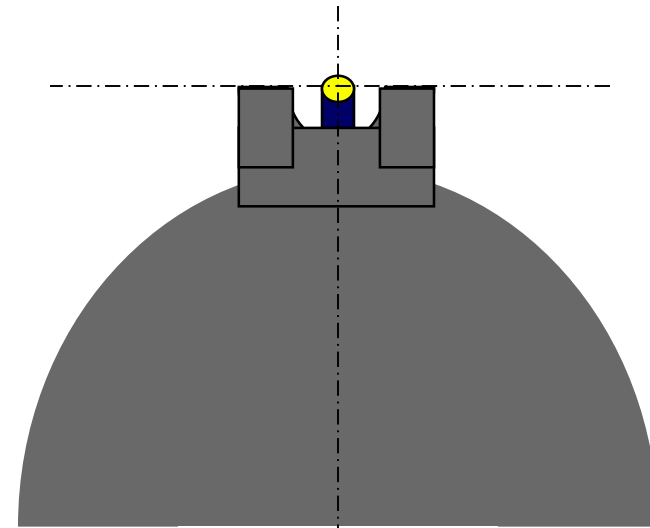
Rifle Sights - Proper Sight Alignment



INCORRECT !



CORRECT !



Front site bead is centered both vertically and horizontally in the rear site window

Shooting Fundamentals

Bead Front Sight

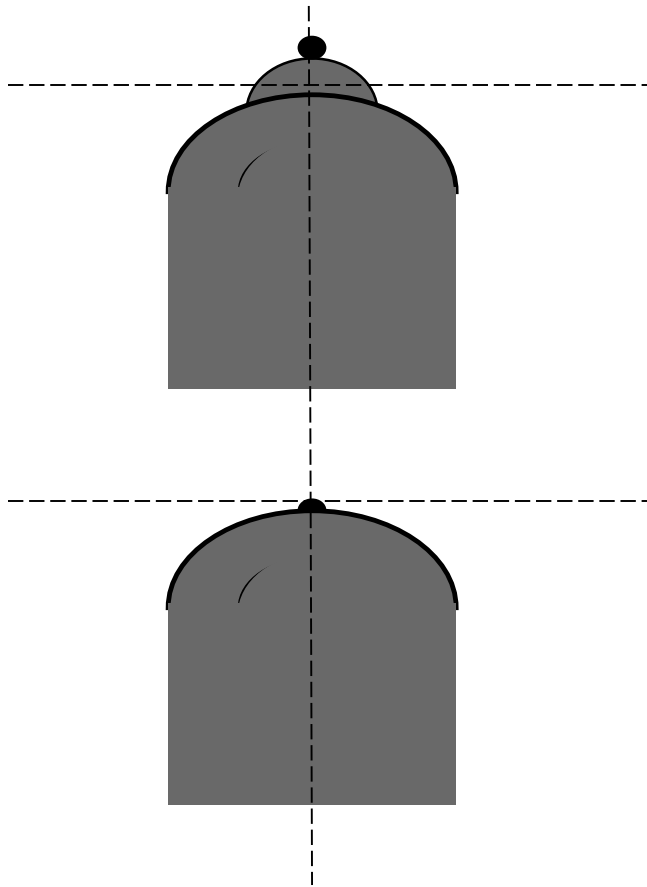


Shooting Fundamentals

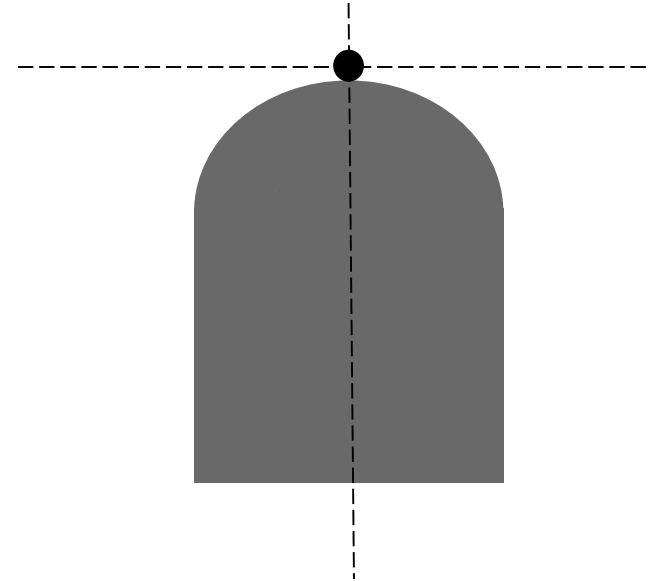
Bead Sights - Correct Sight Alignment



INCORRECT !



CORRECT !



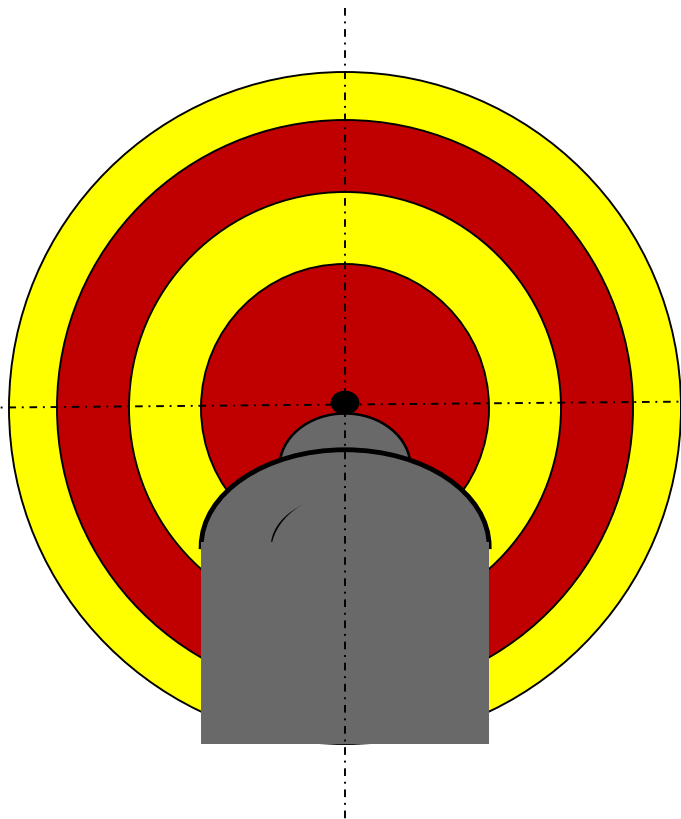
The raised bead site should rest on the top center of the barrel.

Shooting Fundamentals

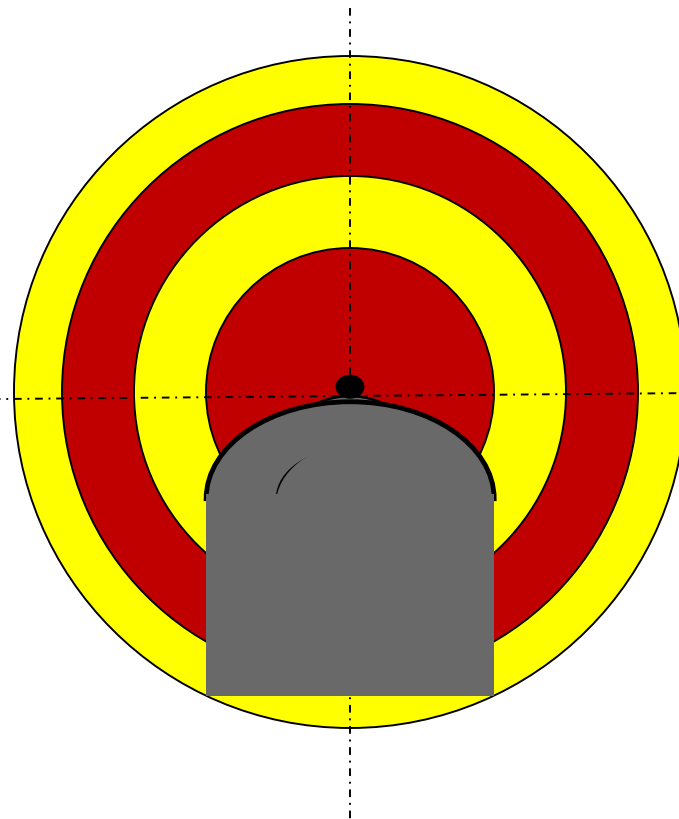
Sight Picture



INCORRECT !



CORRECT !



Shooting Fundamentals

SURPRISE!



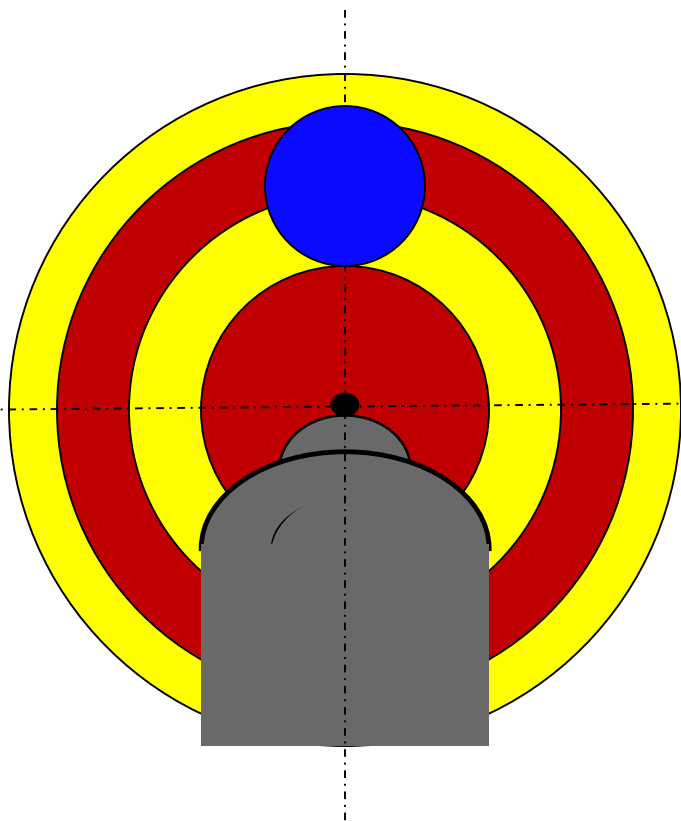
- **We do not use sight alignment or site picture in Clay Target Sports!**
- **Why then is this so important?**

Shooting Fundamentals

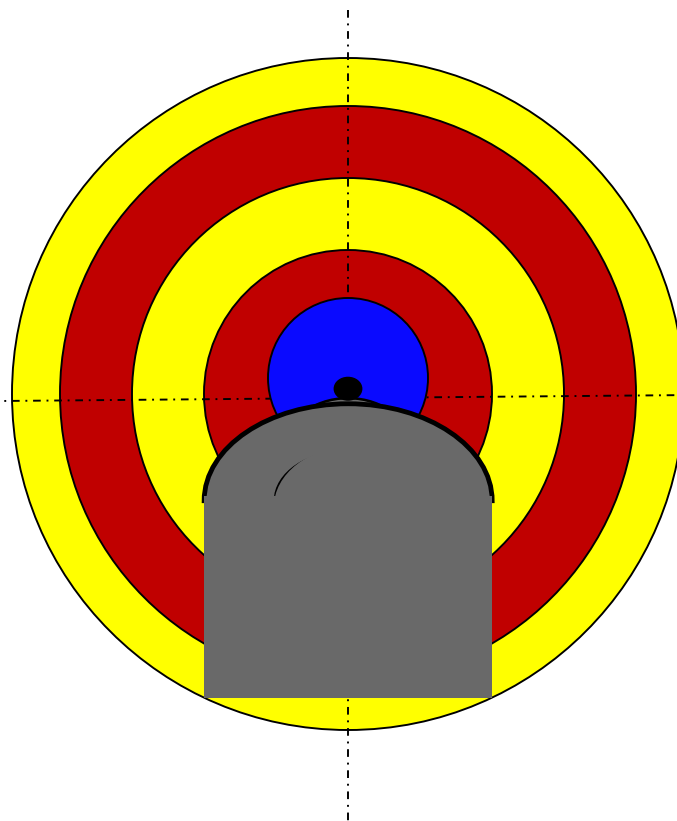
Sight Picture Results



INCORRECT !



CORRECT !



Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics



1. To successfully break clay targets one must be able to gauge where their shot pattern will fall each and every time.
2. To do this you must shoot in the same place each and every time you fire your shotgun.
3. To do this you must have good body mechanics.

This includes:

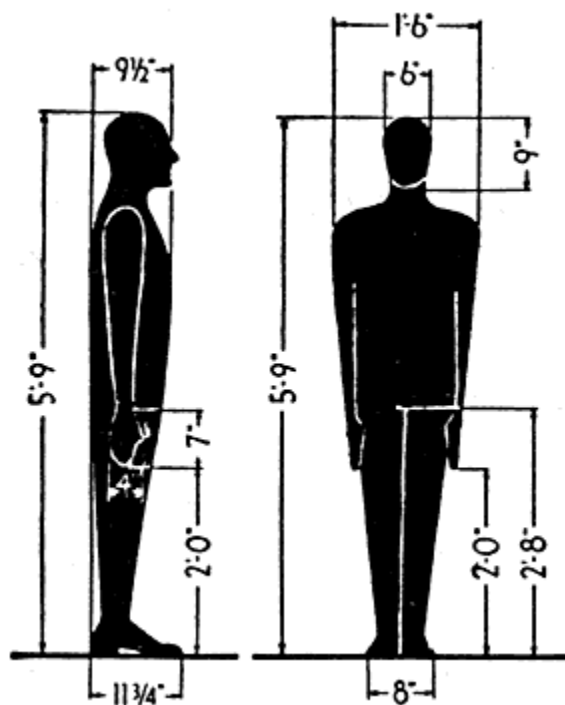
- Shotgun Fit
- Stance
- Foot Placement

Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics



All shotguns are made for the Average shooter.



Men:

Height (inches): 69.3 (5'9")

Weight (pounds): 195.5

Waist circumference (inches): 39.7

Women:

Height (inches): 63.8 (5'4")

Weight (pounds): 166.2

Waist circumference (inches): 37.5

Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics – Shotgun Fit

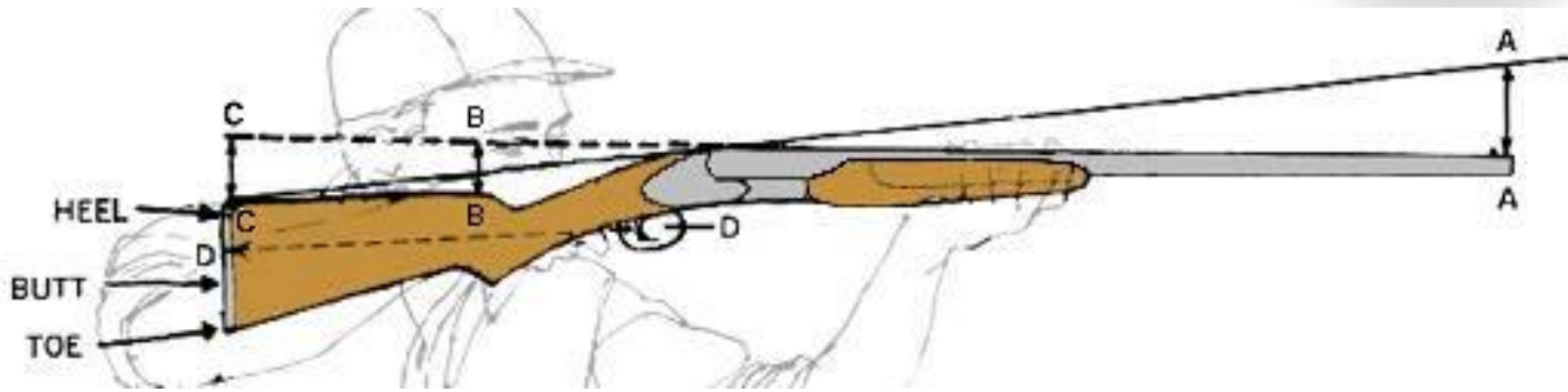


- Unless you are the average shooter you must make changes to “fit” yourself to the shotgun.
- This may be done by altering your firearm – not recommended for first year shooters.
- Or – this may be done by altering the way you handle your firearm.

Do your research before altering your firearm.

Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics – Shotgun Fit



If you consistently shoot above the target – raise your cheek mold

If you consistently shoot below the target – lower your cheek mold

Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics – Shotgun Fit



If you don't feel your shotgun stock against your cheek bone, you have the wrong cheek mold.



Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics – Foot Placement



1. Pick a fixed object on a wall at head height or slightly above.
2. With a safe shotgun (unloaded & checked!) come from the rest position to the shooting position.
3. Once in the shooting position obtain proper sight picture and alignment with your fixed object.
4. Close your eyes.
5. Sweep the shotgun 90 degrees left and 180 degrees right twice.
6. Bring your shotgun back to where you believe your fixed object to be and open your eyes.
7. If you are to the left of your object, shift your left foot forward. If you are to the right, shift your right foot.

Shooting Fundamentals

Body Mechanics – Snapping In



1. Pick a fixed object on a wall at head height or slightly above.
2. With a safe shotgun (unloaded & checked!) practice coming from the rest position to the shooting position.
3. Once in the shooting position obtain proper sight picture and alignment.
4. Use what you just learned about shotgun fit, foot placement and stance to adjust your position. Continue adjusting until you bring the shotgun to your shoulder and have clear target alignment.
5. Repeat – as often as you possibly can!

Shooting Fundamentals

The Seven Shotgun Shooting Fundamentals



1. Stance

2. Hold point

3. Mount

4. See the target

5. Swing

6. Pull the trigger

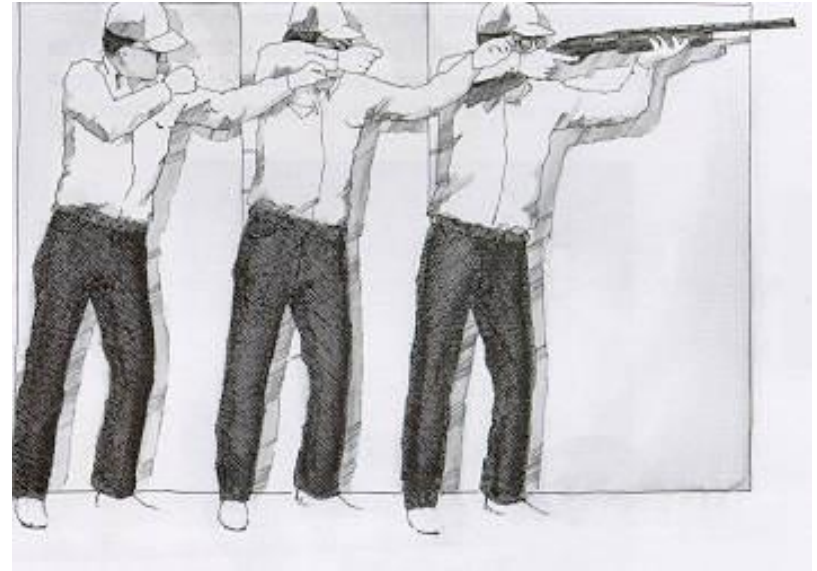
7. Follow through

Shooting Fundamentals

1. Stance



- *Aligned with the target*
 - *toe forward*
- *Feet shoulder width apart and comfortable*
- *Knee of lead leg bent slightly*
- *60% of body weight forward*
- *Comfort , balanced stance*



Shooting Fundamentals

2. Hold point



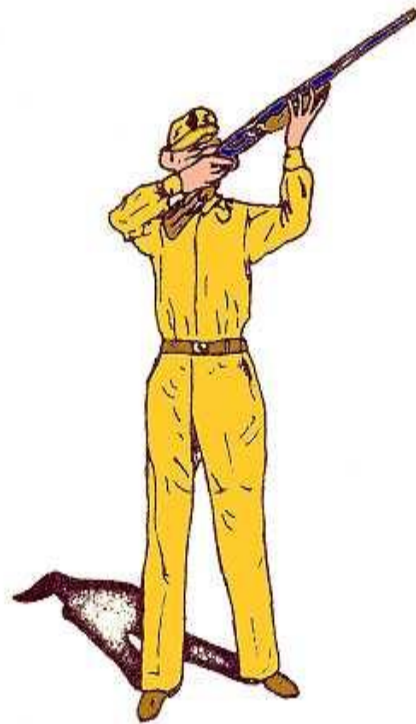
Anticipate where the target will appear.

Shotgun pointed in that direction.

Goal is minimum correction,...

BUT

Eyes on the target!



(Shooter standing properly with gun mounted, pointing in the direction of the shot.)

Check List:

- Feet placed quarter turn from line of fire.
- Weight is forward on left foot—left knee bent slightly.
- Left arm comfortably extended on forearm.
- Right thumb around grip.
- Butt stock in on shoulder—comb against face.
- Head erect.

Shooting Fundamentals

3. Mount



...eye still on the target

Bring the stock up to the face

Cheek is firmly pressed against the comb

Head is erect, as far forward as possible

Shooting arm out at a 90 degree angle, butt in the pocket



Shooting Fundamentals

4. See the target



...eye still on the target

**Vision is along the sighting
plane (barrel, rib, bead)**

Move the gun to the target



Shooting Fundamentals

5. Swing



...eye still on the target

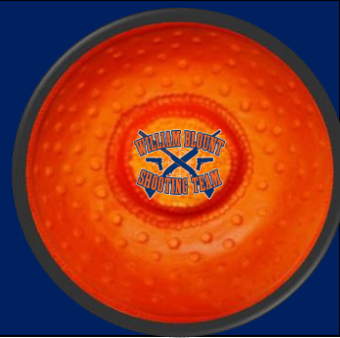


Shotgun is mounted on the shoulder and moving to the target

Muzzle is accelerated from behind the target past it or through it.

Shooting Fundamentals

6. Pull the trigger



...eye still on the target

The instant the muzzle is on the target...

Pull the trigger

**...the muzzle is still moving
“through” the target**



Shooting Fundamentals

7. Follow-through



**Don't stop the swing
when you pull the
trigger**

**Keep the barrel moving
through the target**



Shooting Fundamentals

The Seven Shotgun Shooting Fundamentals



1. Stance

2. Hold point

3. Mount

4. See the target

5. Swing

6. Pull the trigger

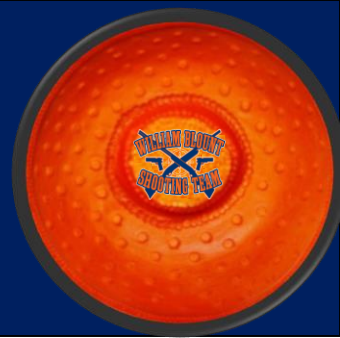
7. Follow through

Gun Safety Rules



1. **Always keep the shotgun pointed in a safe direction**
2. **Always keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.**
3. **Always keep the shotgun unloaded until you're ready to use it.**

10 Minutes



**BREAK
TIME!**

Range Safety Rules



- **Be sure the gun is safe to operate**
- **Know how to use the gun safely**
- **Use only the correct ammunition**
- **Know your target and what is beyond it**
- **Wear hearing and eye protection**
- **Never use alcohol or drugs before or while shooting**
- **Store guns so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons**
- *****Other rules may apply!**

Introduction to Shooting

Range Commands & Procedures



Range layout
Range procedures
“PULL”

Problem?
Malfunction?
Dropped ammo?

Introduction to Shooting

Shoot at flying targets with live ammo

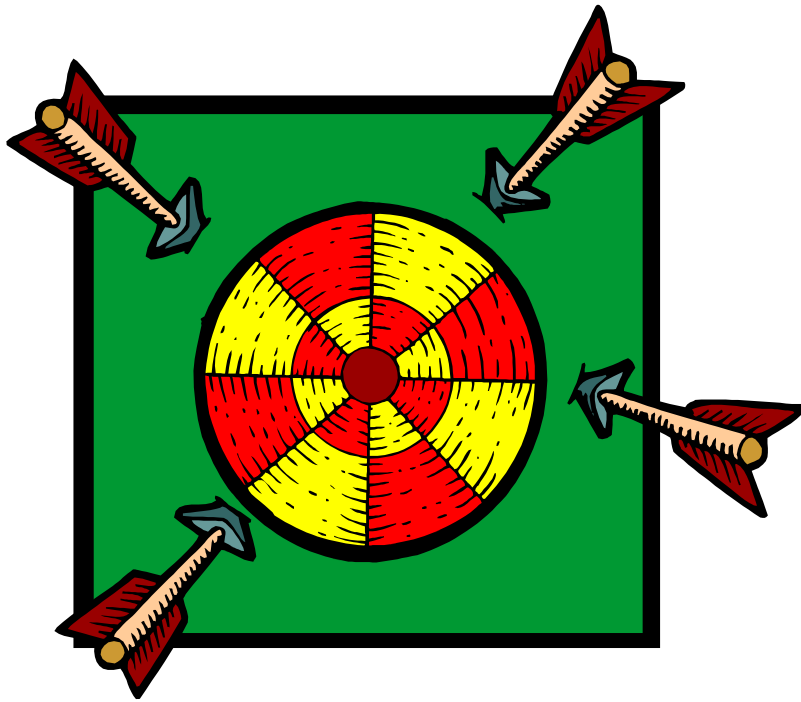


TAKE YOUR TIME. KEEP YOUR COOL.

- **Focus on safety and the shooting fundamentals.**
- **Strive for successive hits,...**
 - ***and consistency!***

Introduction to Shooting

Common Problems



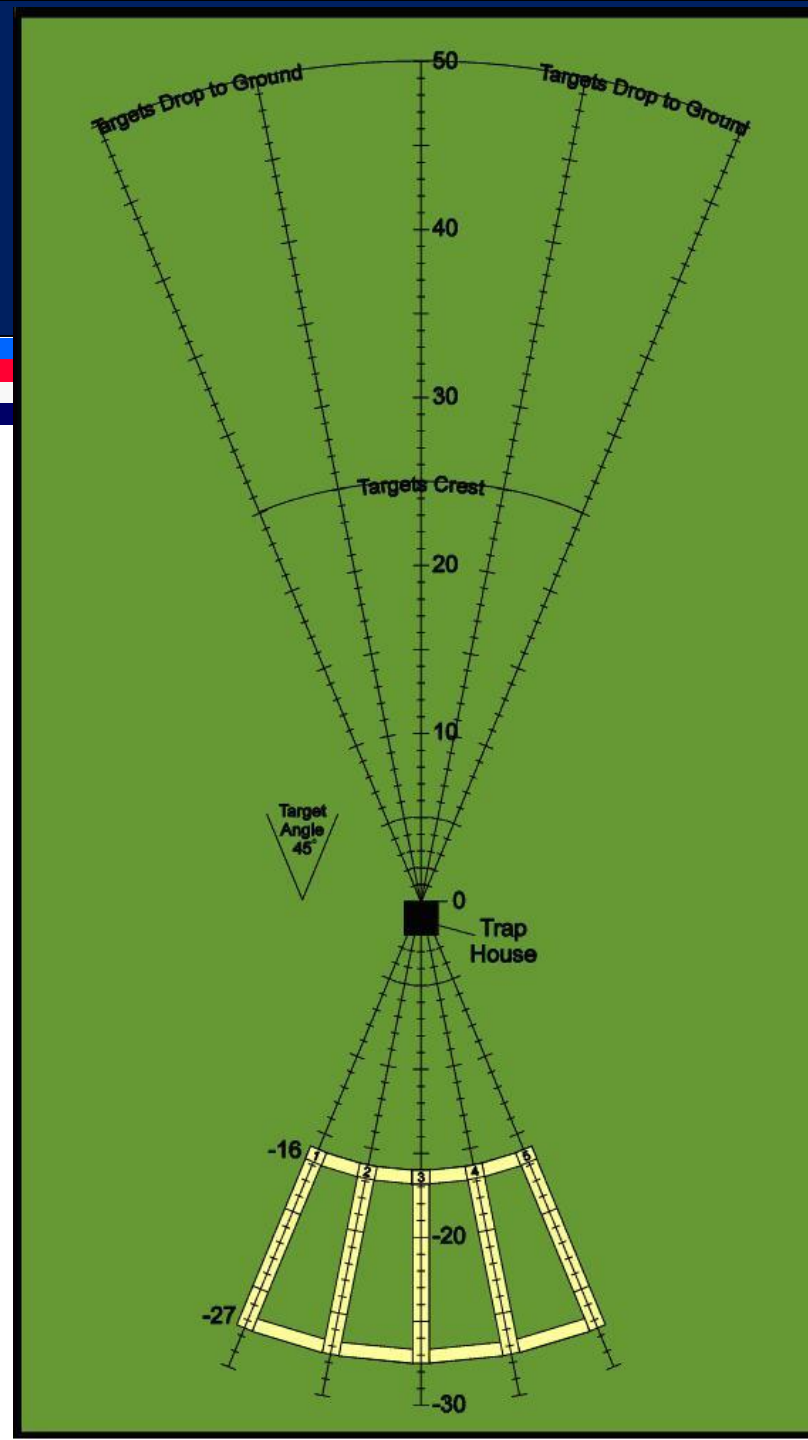
- **Flinching**—
anticipating the shot
- **Jerking**—
uneven trigger pull
- **Fatigue**—
man, this is work!

Introduction to Shooting Trap



Introduction to Shooting Trap

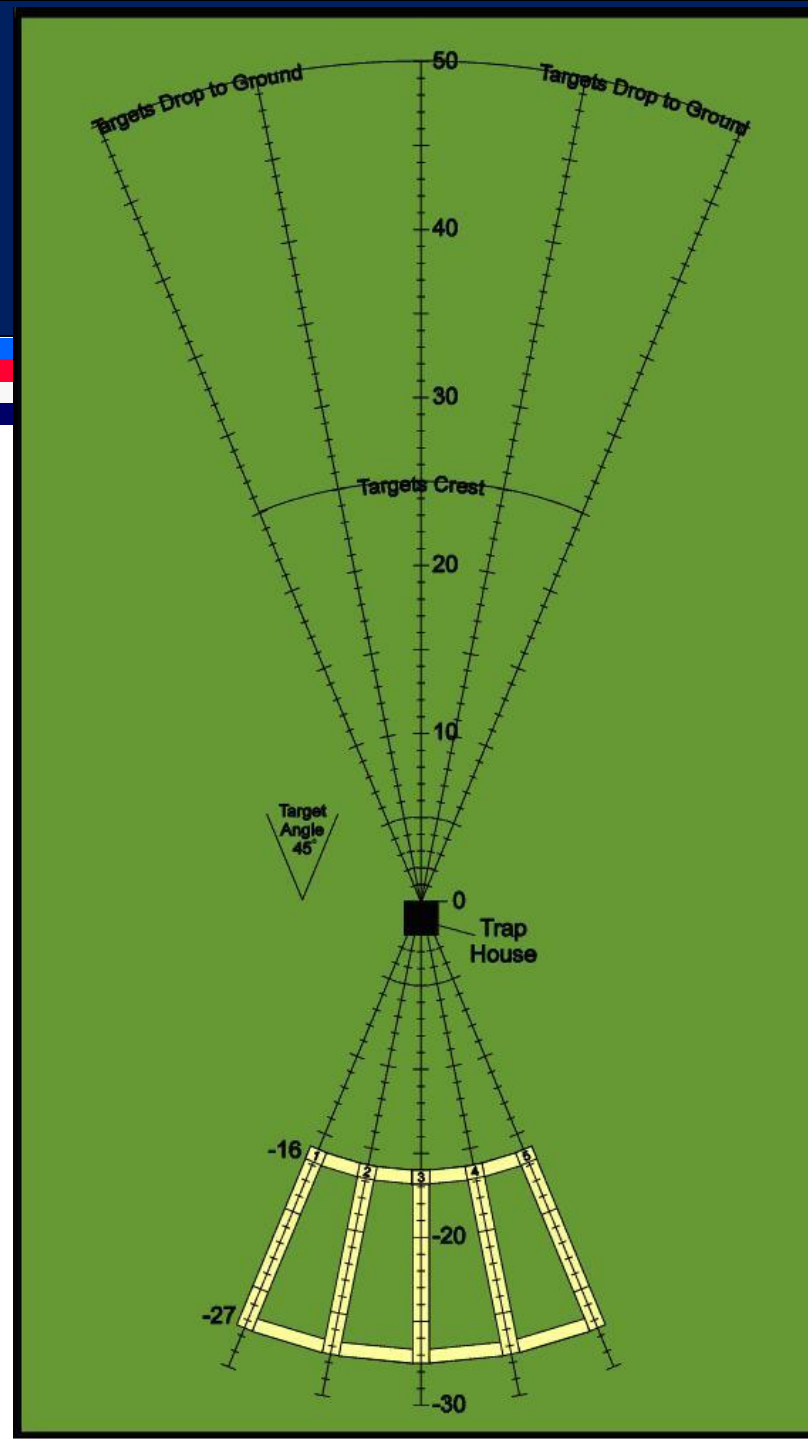
- TNSCTP Shoots from the 16yd box
- 5 Rounds from 5 Stations
- Total practice round = 25 birds
- Total competition round = 100 birds
- Load 1 round when its your turn
- Obtain your hold point
- Call – PULL
- Break Point is at the crest of flight which should be 41yds
- Use a Modified Choke
- Do not use your safety



Introduction to Shooting

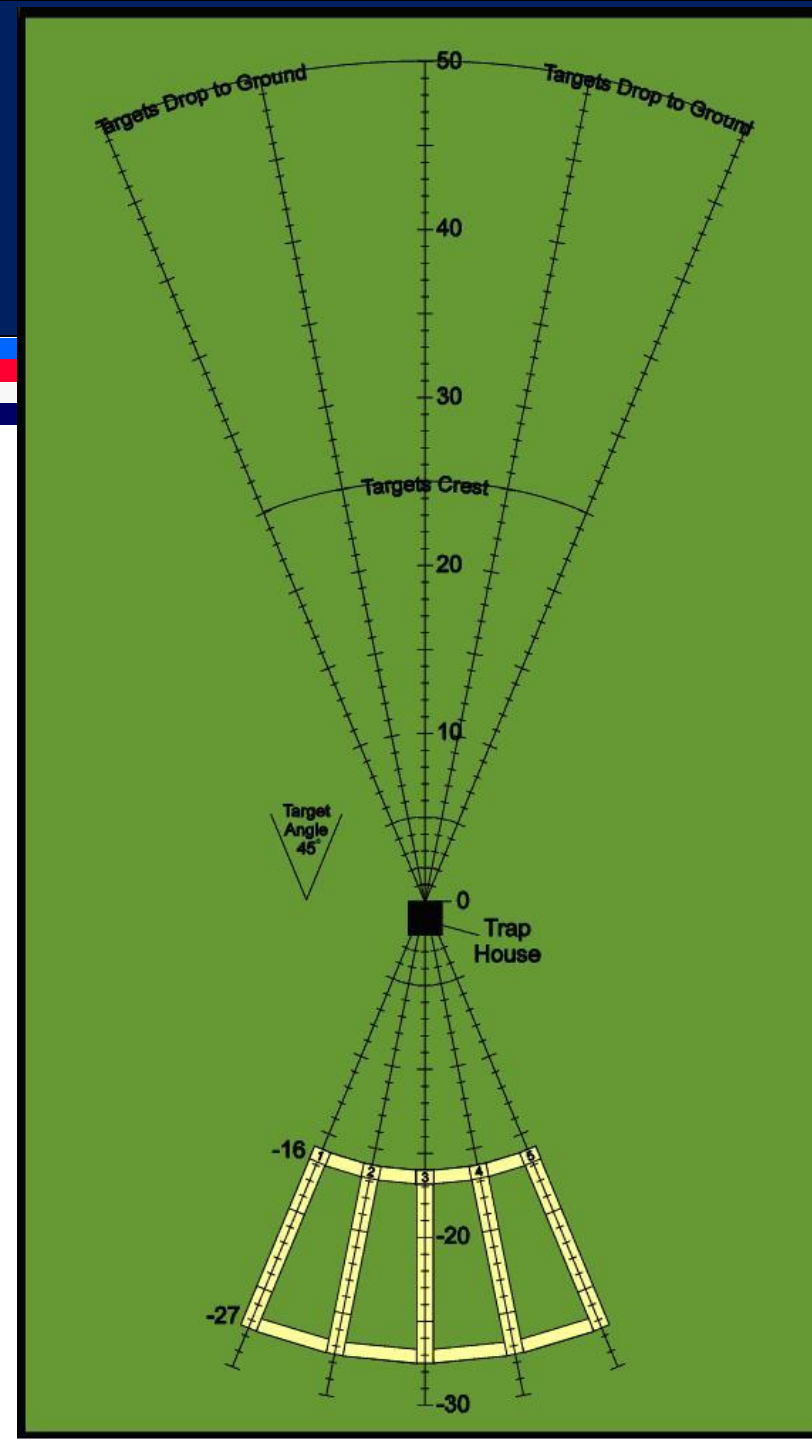
Trap Hold Point

Hold point should be 1 foot above the top of the house



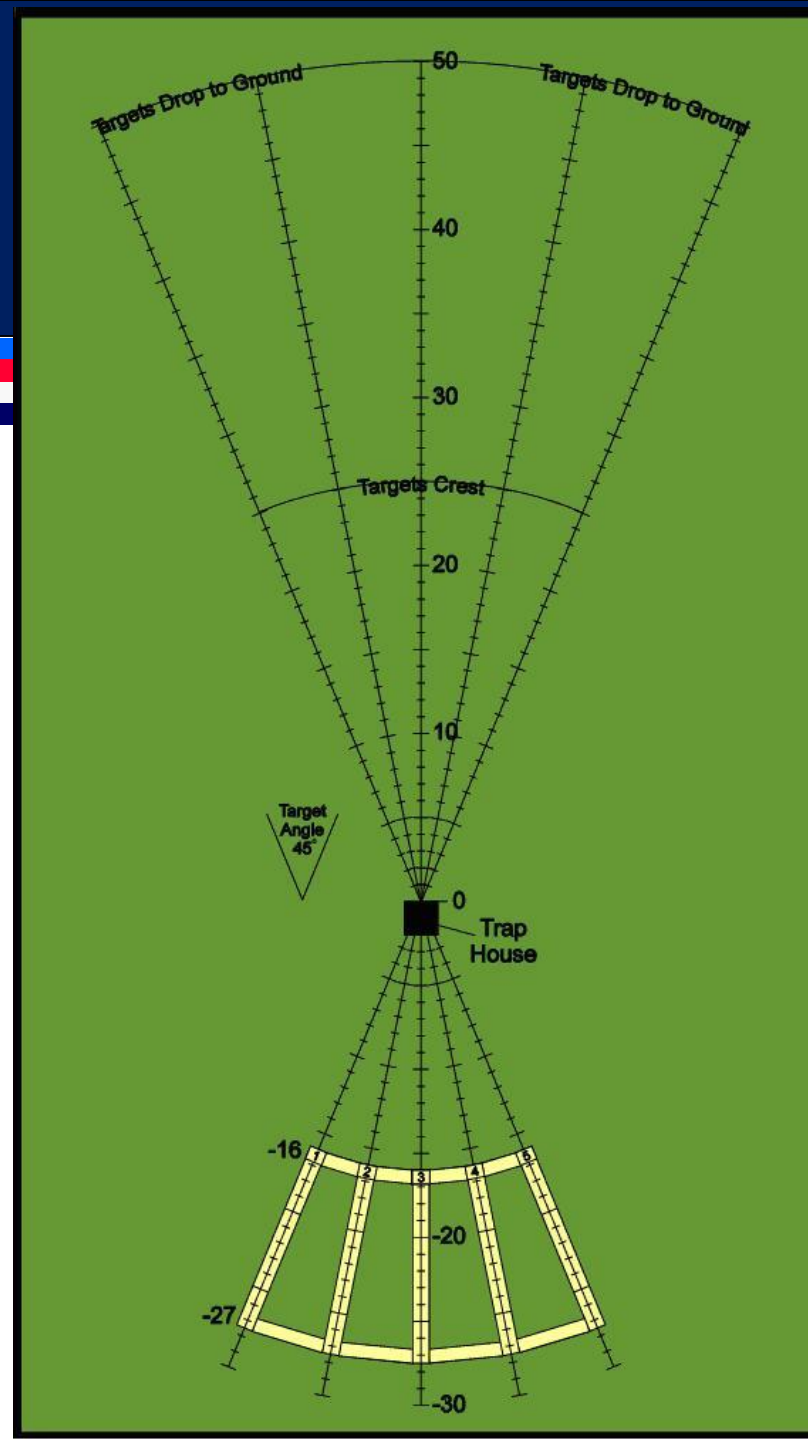
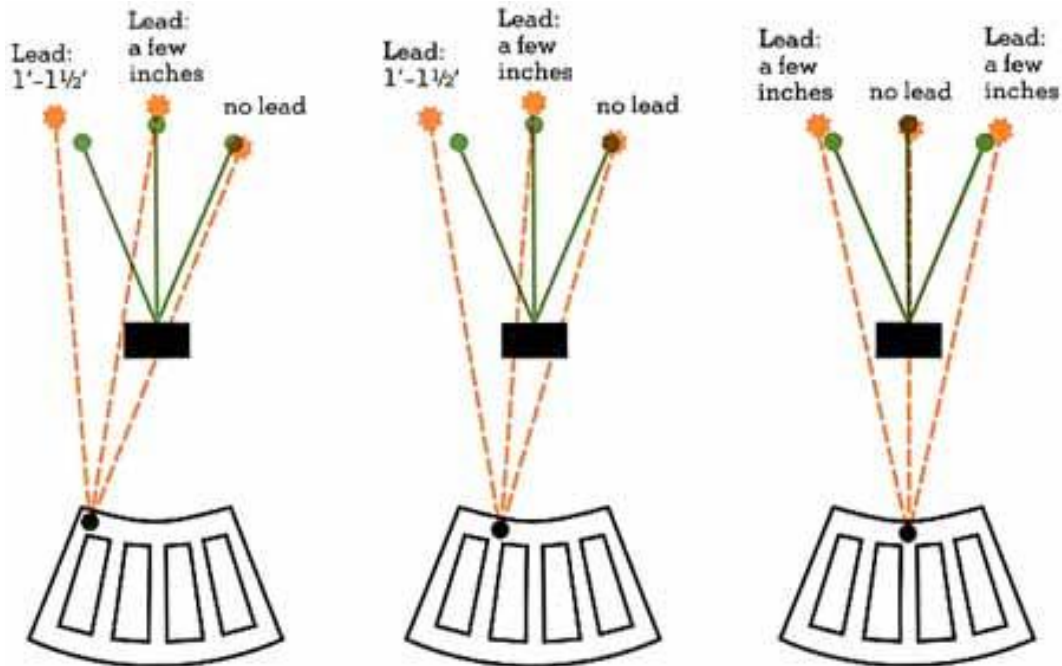
Introduction to Shooting Trap Hold Point

DO NOT shoot my trap house!



Introduction to Shooting Trap – Leading the Bird

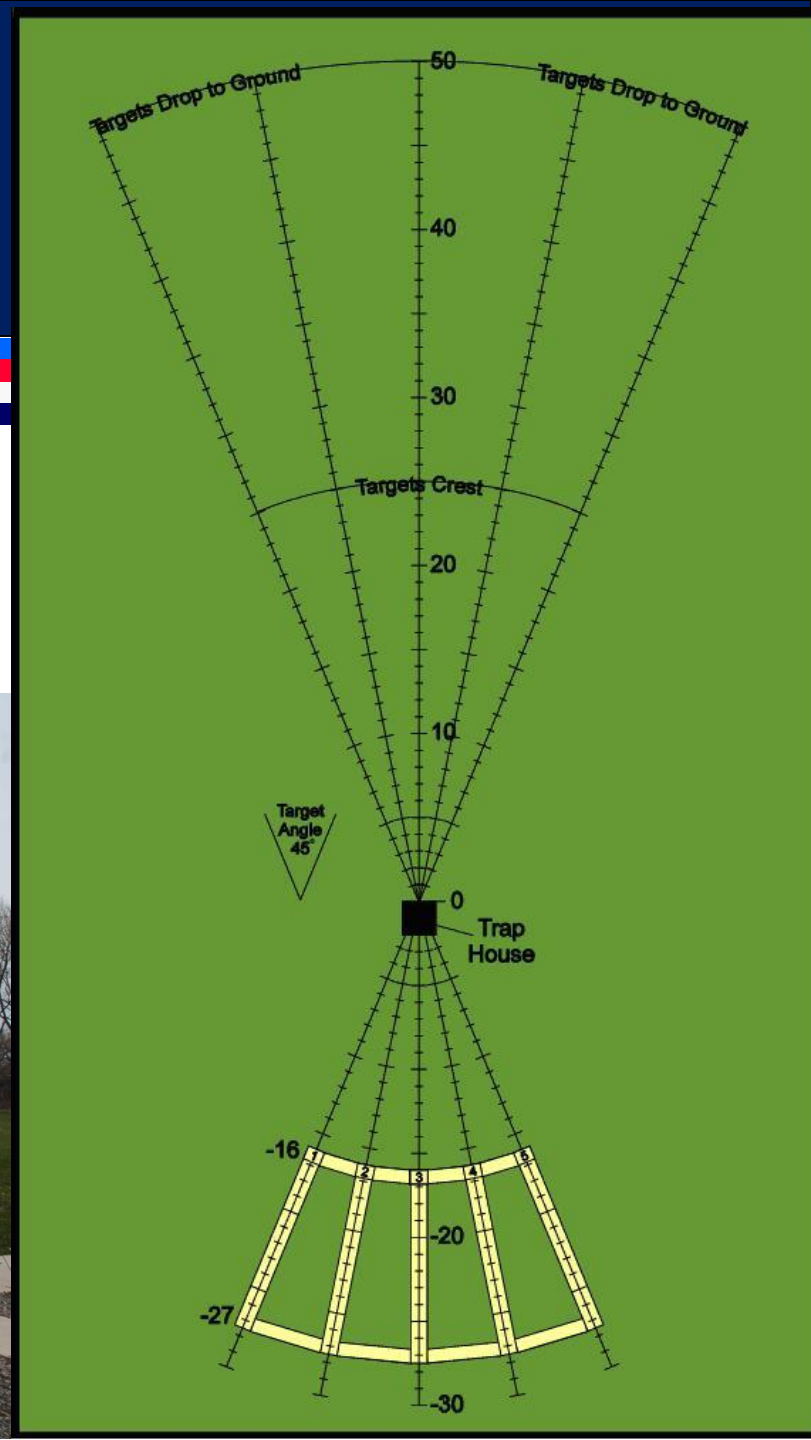
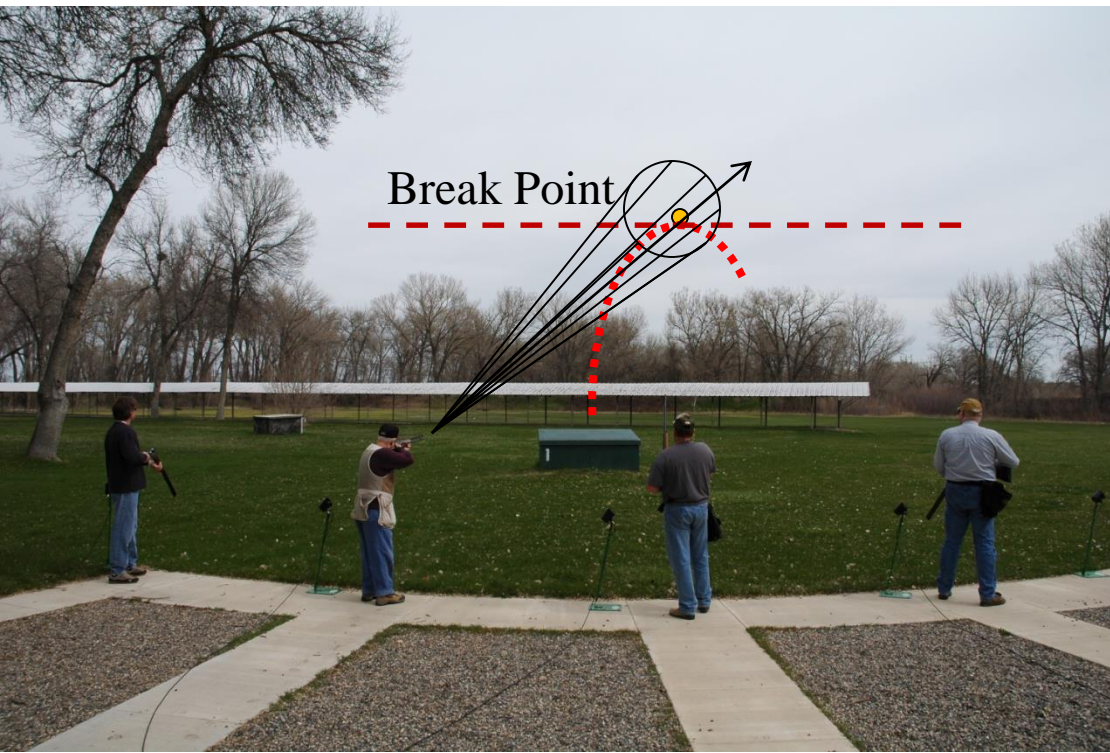
Lead depends upon your speed and reflex. Everyone has to figure this out for themselves, but trap typically takes less than skeet.



Introduction to Shooting

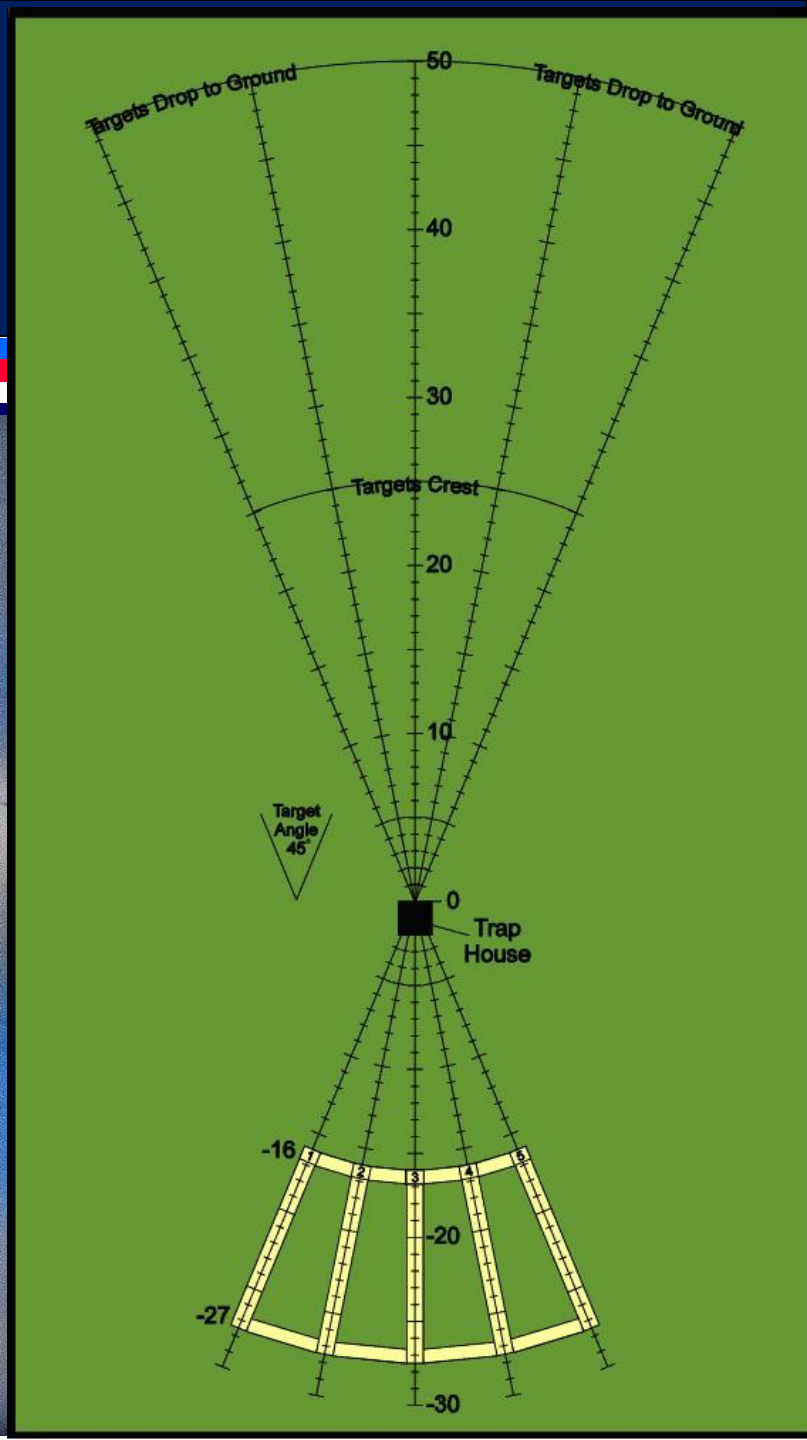
Trap Break Point

Break Point is at the apex of flight



Introduction to Shooting

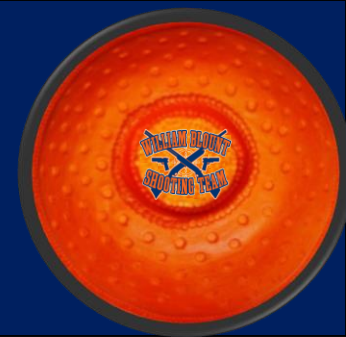
Trap – What we want to see!



Introduction to Shooting Skeet



Introduction to Shooting Skeet – Station Patterns



4 Targets at Stations 1 and 2: one high house single, one low house single, and doubles. Note: on doubles high house shot must be taken first.

2 Targets at Stations 3 through 5: one high house single, one low house single.

4 Targets at Stations 6 and 7: one high house single, one low house single, and doubles. Note: on doubles low house shot must be taken first.

2 Targets at Station 8: one high house single and one low house single. If by now the shooter has missed no targets, the 25th shot is taken at the Low House.

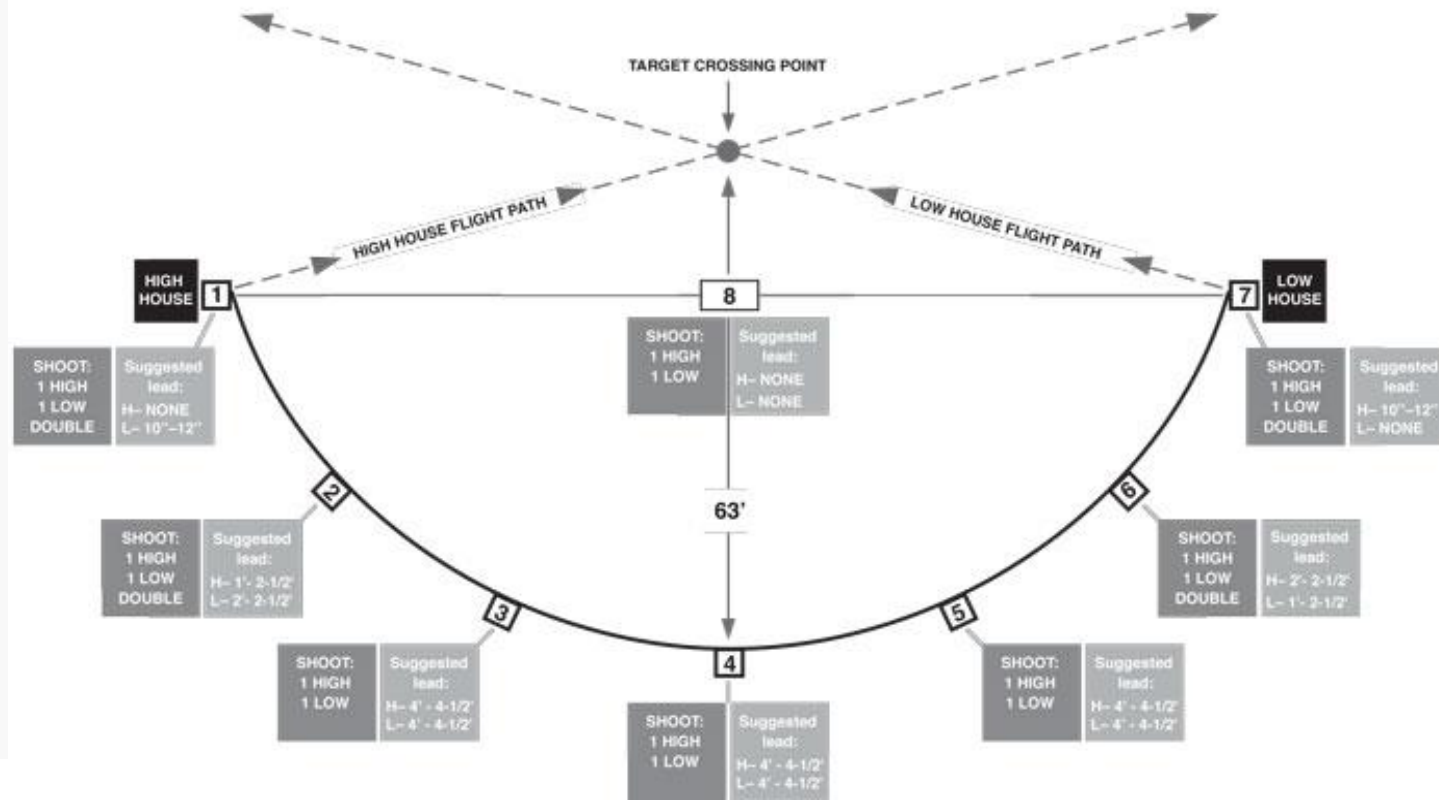
Optional shot: This, which would be the 25th shell for a shooter who has missed no shots through Station 8, is taken for a second try at the first target missed at any station.

The Skeet Shooting Field

When shooting single targets, always shoot for the high house first.

When shooting doubles, always shoot at the target from the closer house first. For example, if you are shooting a double at station 2, you must shoot at the high house first.

NEVER GO PAST THE HOUSES INTO THE FIELD



Introduction to Shooting Skeet – Foot Position



Foot positions belly button in the Low House window except station 7 and high 8 and weighting 70-80% of weight on **RED** arrow

Stand with you weighted foot on the front edge of the pad

Station 2 and 6 stand as far from the window as possible

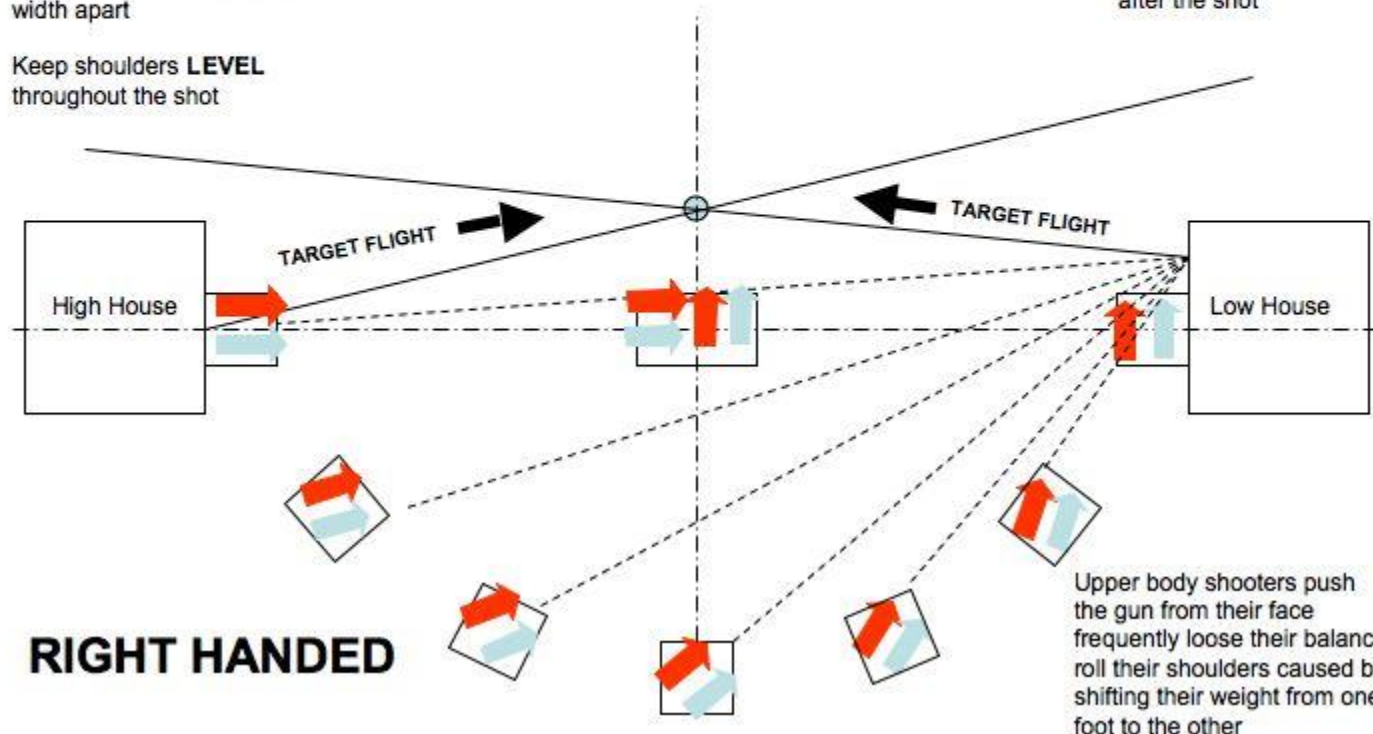
Feet **PARALLEL**...shoulder width apart

Keep shoulders **LEVEL** throughout the shot

When you finished the shot was your weight still on the proper foot

Use downward pressure from your hip to your foot then **PIVOT**

Stay in the gun before, during, and after the shot



RIGHT HANDED

Upper body shooters push the gun from their face frequently loose their balance roll their shoulders caused by shifting their weight from one foot to the other

Introduction to Shooting Skeet – Foot Position



Foot positions belly button in the High House window except station 1 and low 8 and weighting 70-80% of weight on RED arrow

Stand with your weighted foot on the front edge of the pad

Station 2 and 6 stand as far from the window as possible

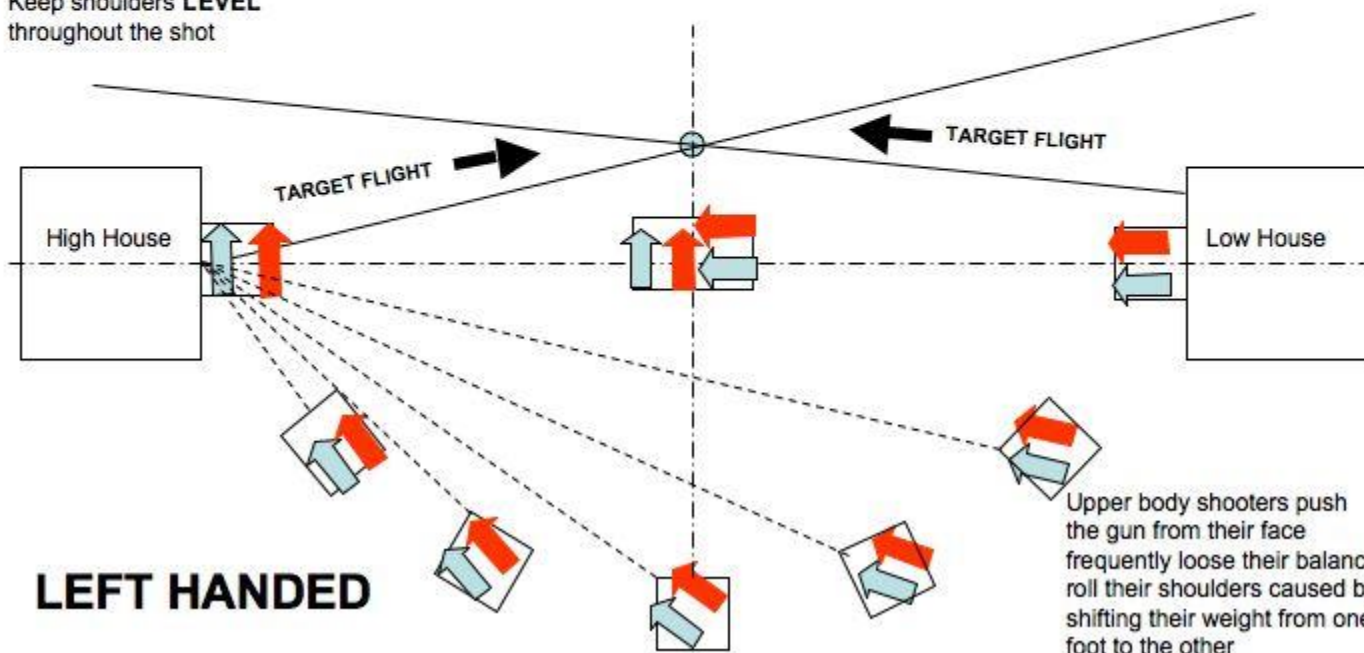
Feet **PARALLEL**...shoulder width apart

Keep shoulders **LEVEL** throughout the shot

When you finished the shot was your weight still on the proper foot

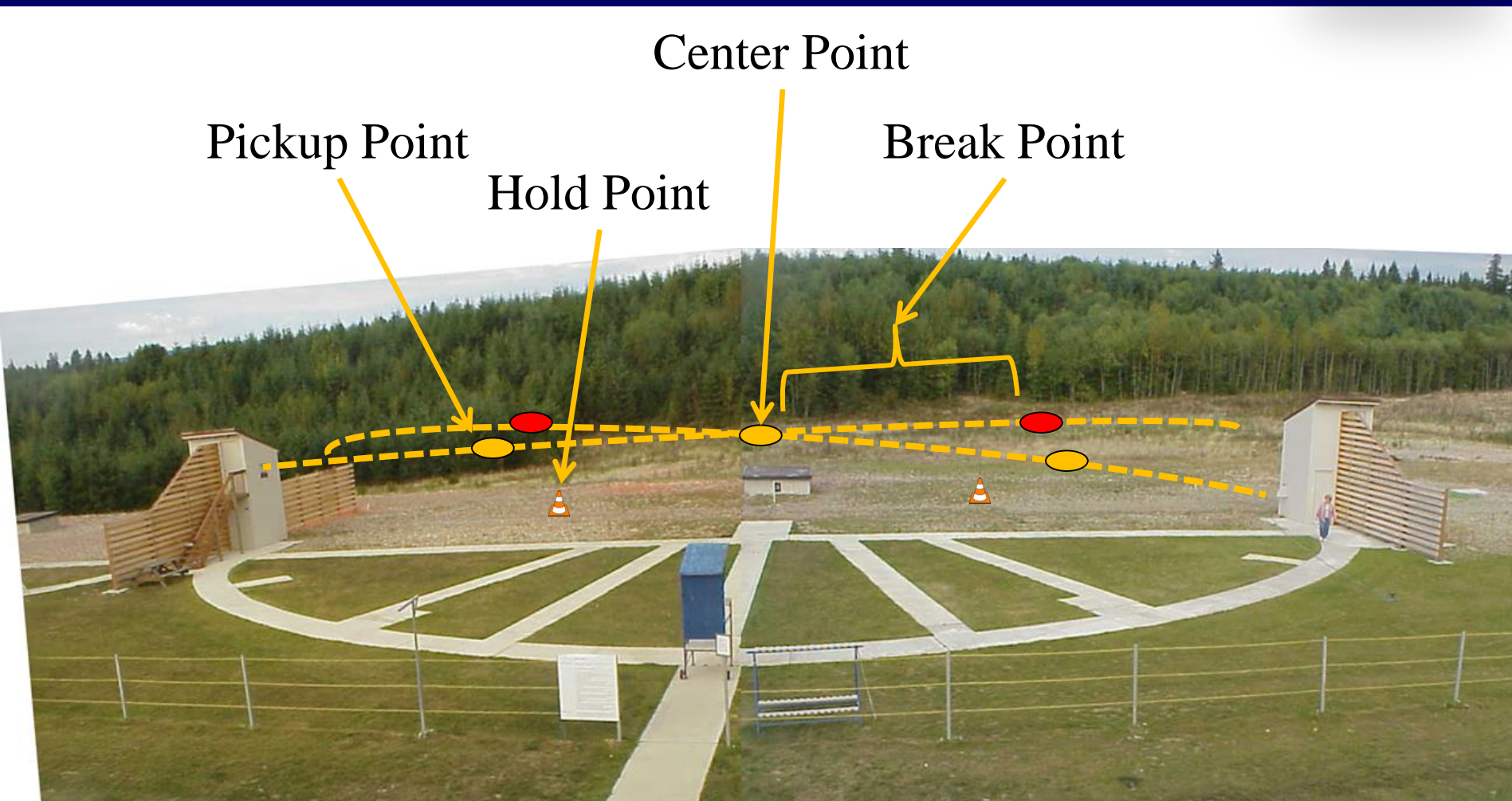
Use downward pressure from your hip to your foot then **PIVOT**

Stay in the gun before, during, and after the shot



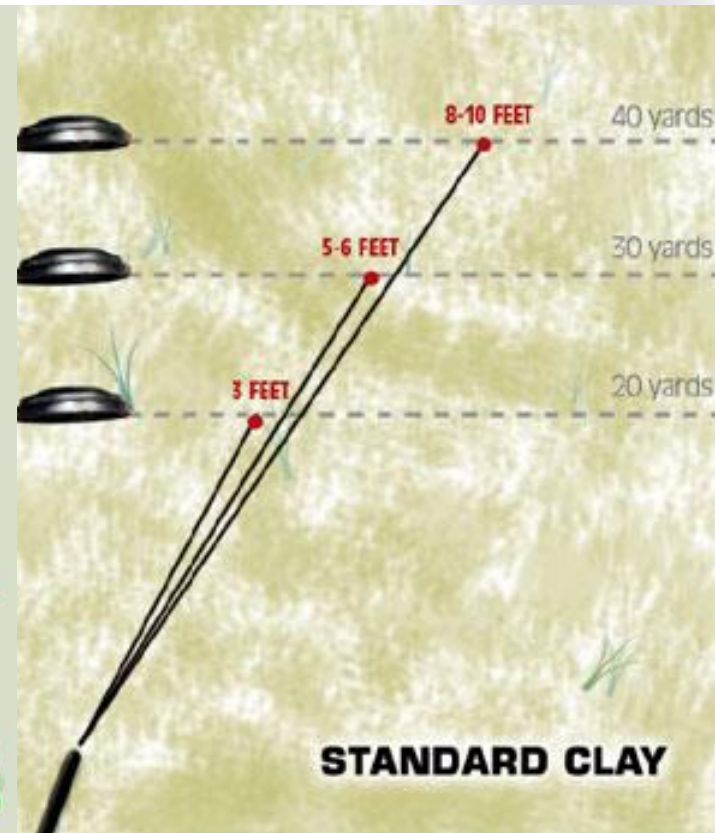
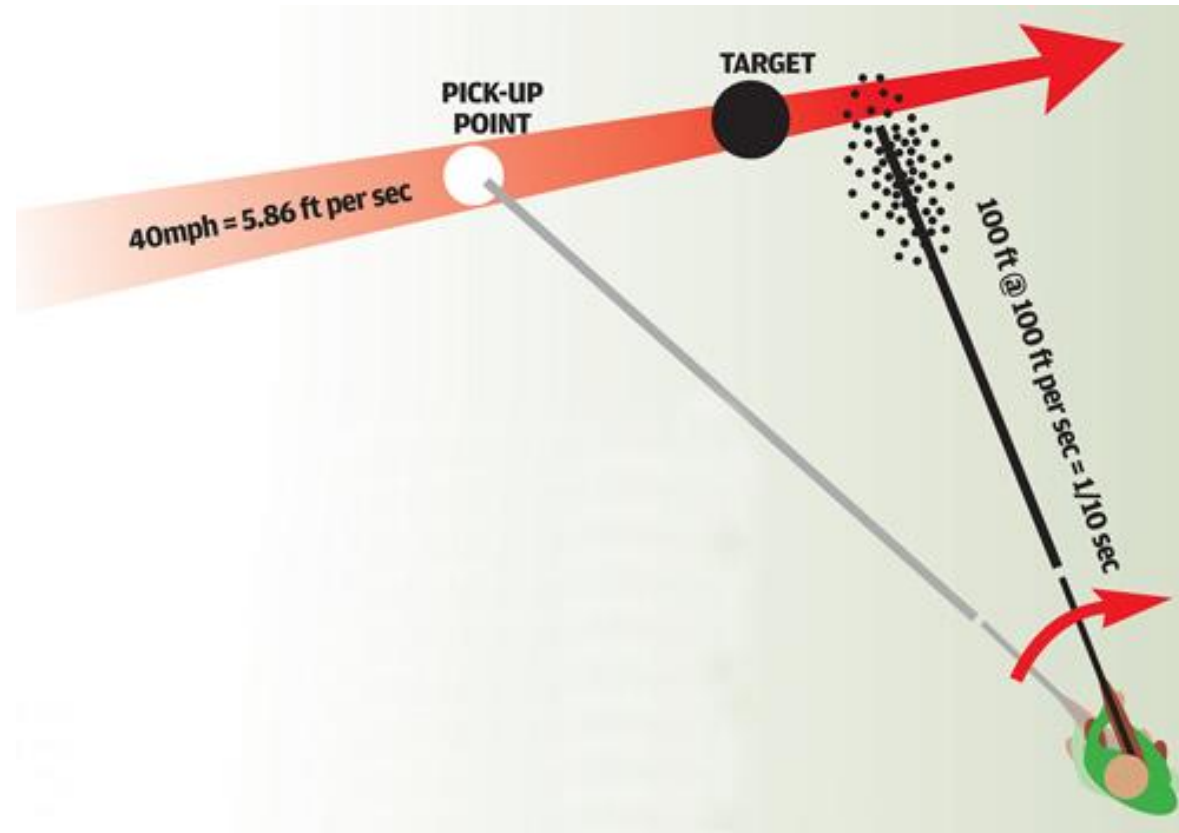
Introduction to Shooting

Skeet – Hold Point

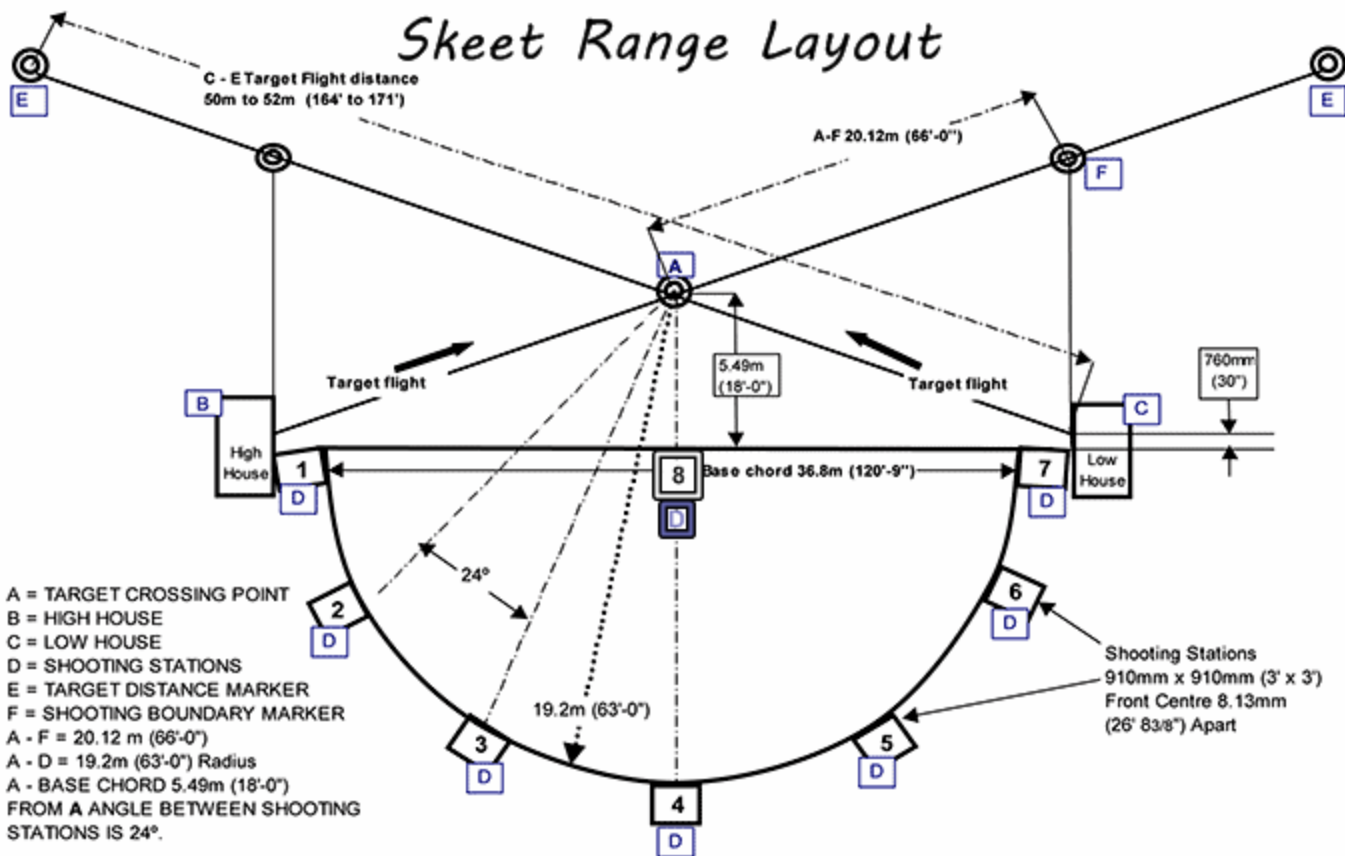


Introduction to Shooting

Skeet – Lead



Introduction to Shooting Skeet – Hold Point



Break zone is 21 to 42 yards – Skeet or Improved Cylinder Choke

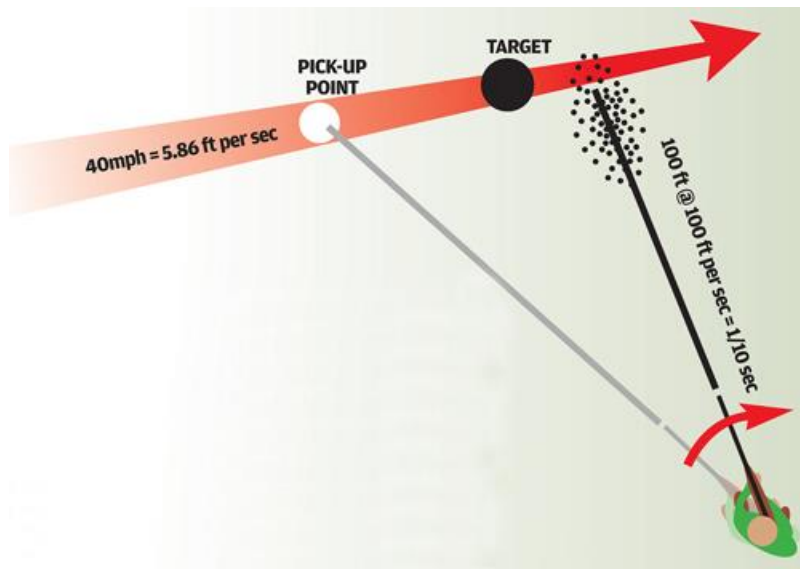
Introduction to Shooting Skeet – What we want you to see!



Introduction to Shooting Sporting Clays



A round of sporting clays consists of 100 shots. The shot pattern is varied and therefore forces you to think. You are allowed a “show pair”. Use your show pair to determine your HOLD POINT, PICKUP POINT and BREAK ZONE. The range determines the clay that must first be broken.



Introduction to Shooting

Sporting Clays



- 1. Everyone is responsible for Safety**
- 2. Treat all firearms as if they are loaded**
- 3. Keep the action open, with the safety on and unloaded when not on the firing line**
- 4. Never allow the muzzle to cover anything you don't intend to destroy**
- 5. Know your target and what is beyond**
- 6. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to shoot.**

Introduction to Shooting Sporting Clays



WHITE FLYER.



Mini Targets



Midi Targets



Flash Target



Face-on (easiest to break)



Battue Targets



Rabbit Targets



Back-lip (easy to break)



Pheasant Targets



Standard Target

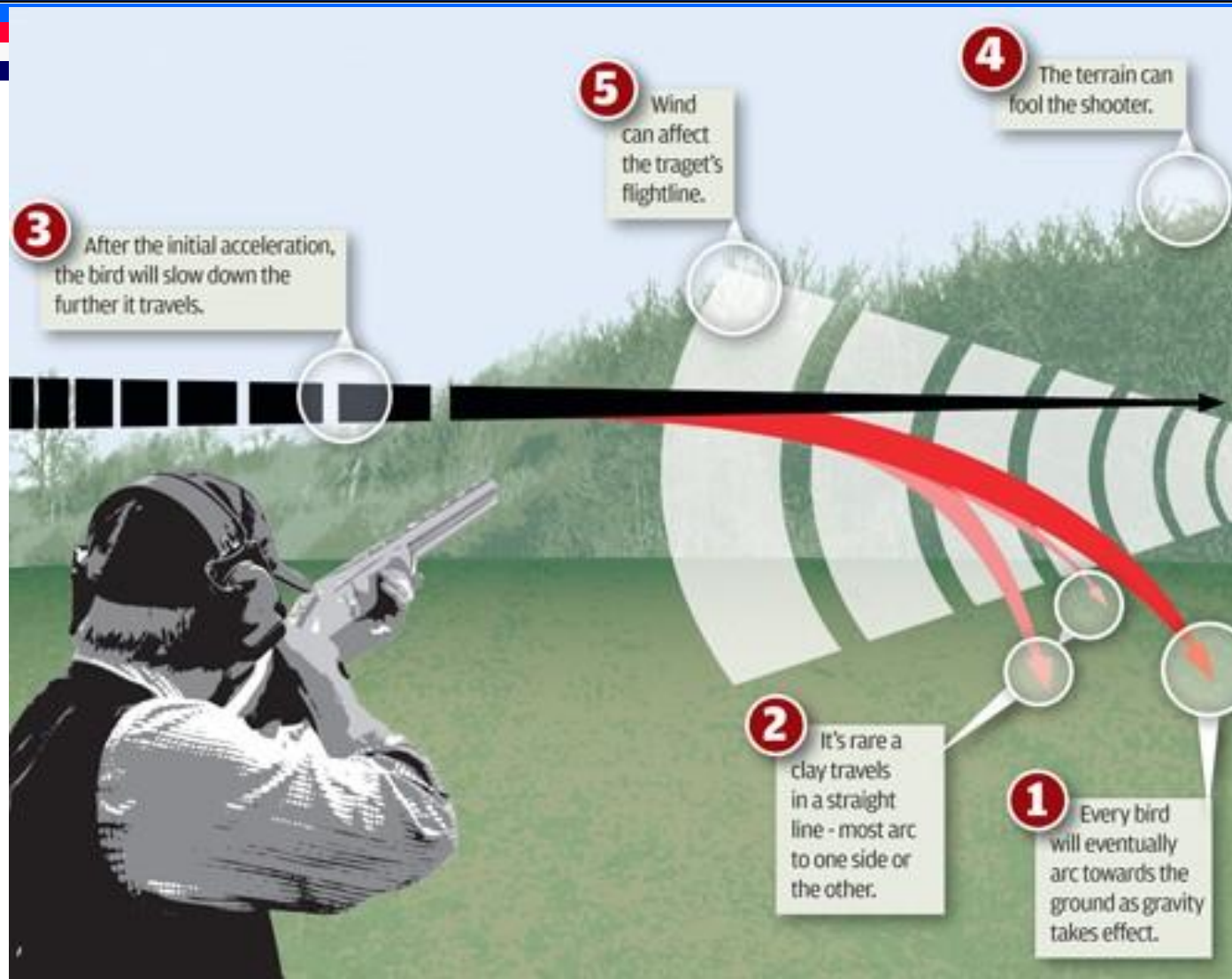
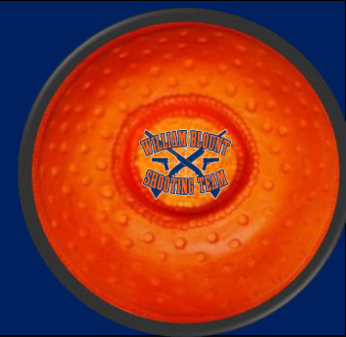


Dome-on (tough to break)

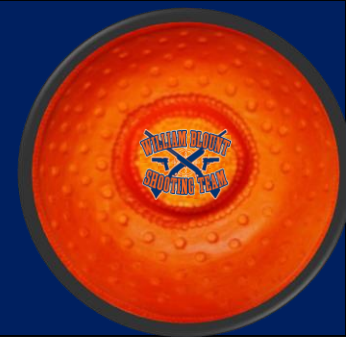


Edge on (hardest to break)

Introduction to Shooting Sporting Clays



Introduction to Shooting Sporting Clays



Introduction to Shooting

What we want to see!



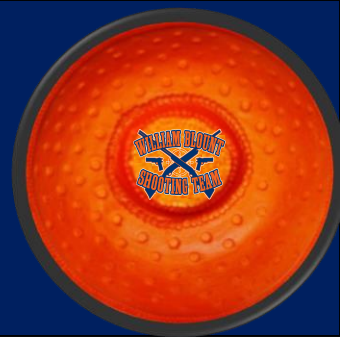
10 Minutes



**BREAK
TIME!**

Shotgun Cleaning

Safety Guidelines



- ❑ **Ammunition must not be present in the area**
- ❑ **The gun must be unloaded**
- ❑ **The action must be open**

Shotgun Cleaning

Materials Needed



- **Soft cloth**
- **Cleaning rod**
- **Cleaning rod attachments**
- **Cloth patches**
- **Small brush**
- **Bore cleaner**
- **Gun oil**

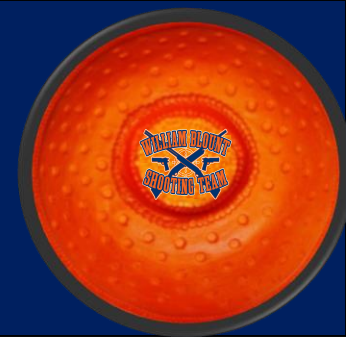


Shotgun Cleaning Procedures



- 1. Field strip (break down for cleaning)**
- 2. Wet down bore with a wet patch**
- 3. Brush gun and wipe off powder residue**
- 4. Brush bore with a wet brush**
- 5. Clean bore with dry patches until they come out clean**
- 6. Wipe gun clean and lightly lubricate**
- 7. Lightly oil bore (one patch, light oil)**
- 8. Reassemble and check function**

Health and Hygiene Considerations



- ❑ **Avoid eating or drinking while cleaning firearms**
- ❑ **After shooting and cleaning firearms wash hands and face before eating or drinking.**
- ❑ **Change clothes and shower after a shooting session**

Shotgun Storage

NRA Rule: Store guns so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons



- **Trigger Lock**
- **Locking gun rack or case**
- **Safe**
- ***Separate guns and ammunition***



Next Steps

How to keep what you've learned:



***Practice, practice,
practice.***

***Use slow straight away
targets until you hit
them consistently***

***Only go to doubles when
you're hitting singles***

***Accuracy first, then
speed!***



Practice



- ☐ **Monday**
- ☐ **Smokey Mt**
- ☐ **5-7pm**
- ☐ **25 Shells**

- ☐ **Thursday**
- ☐ **Smokey Mt**
- ☐ **5-7pm**
- ☐ **25 Shells**

Finally – the end!

