

# 6<sup>th</sup> GRADE ARCHERY STUDY GUIDE

## History

Archery skill was of vital importance for thousands of years. It literally provided means of survival. It is generally agreed that man started using crude archery tackle some ten to twenty thousand years ago.

Archery became a sport in America after a group of Philadelphia gentlemen founded the United Bowmen in 1828. The National Archery Association was founded in 1879. Archery became a gold medal sport in the 1972 Olympic Games. The recurve bow is used by Olympic Archers. An arrow shot by this bow travels at more than 150 mph.

## EQUIPMENT

All equipment is called tackle.

### Quiver

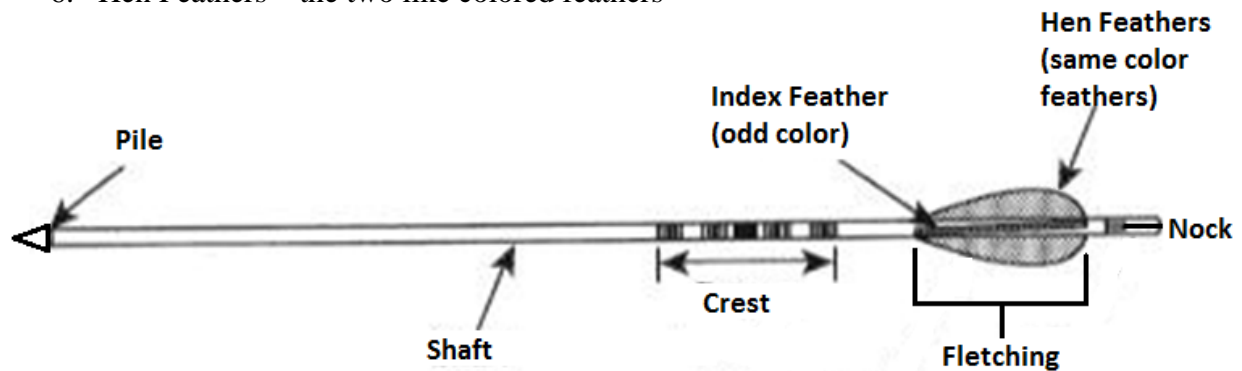
- Receptacle used to hold bow and arrows

### Target

- Face made of oil cloth or paper with painted colors on it

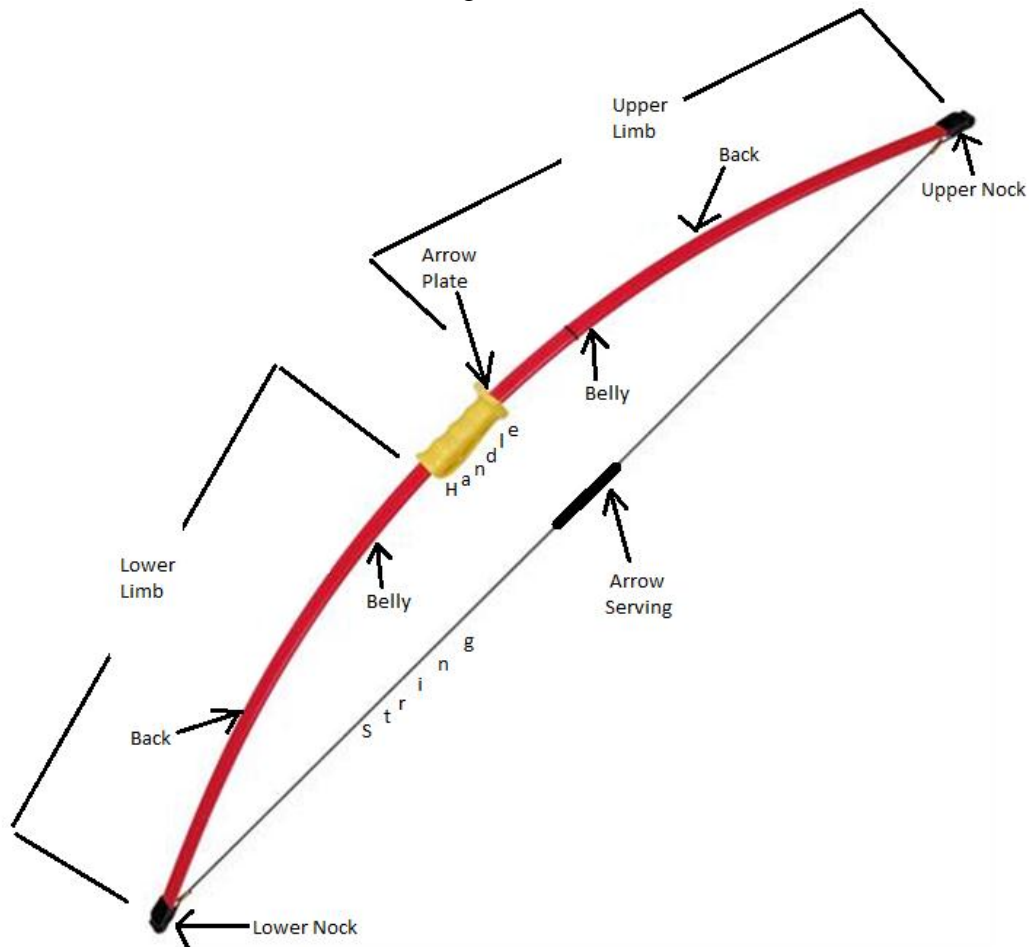
### Arrows

1. Pile – tip of arrow
2. Shaft – the length of the arrow
3. Crest – painted colors on the shaft
4. Nock – the groove on the end of an arrow into which the string goes, also the grooves on the bow where the string is attached
- **Fletching**- the feathers on the arrow
5. Index (cock) Feather – the odd colored feather
6. Hen Feathers – the two like colored feathers



## Bow

1. Back – side of bow that faces the target when shooting
2. Belly – side of bow that faces the archer when shooting
3. Handle – held in archer's hand
4. Limbs – above and below the handle
5. Arrow Serving – wrapping of string in the center of the string that receives, wear from nocking and drawing
6. Arrow Rest or Plate – top of handle where arrow sits
7. String – linen with loops at either end
8. Upper Nock – where the loop of the string fits into the groove
9. Lower Nock – tie end of the string



## **SAFETY AND CARE OF EQUIPMENT**

- Never draw and release the bow without an arrow in it
- Before shooting, be sure all archers are on or behind the shooting line
- Check arrows for cracks
- Make sure bow string is secured and not frayed
- Shoot only at assigned target
- Do not carry arrows by fletching
- Remove arrows from target correctly by placing hand against target face, twisting arrow out.

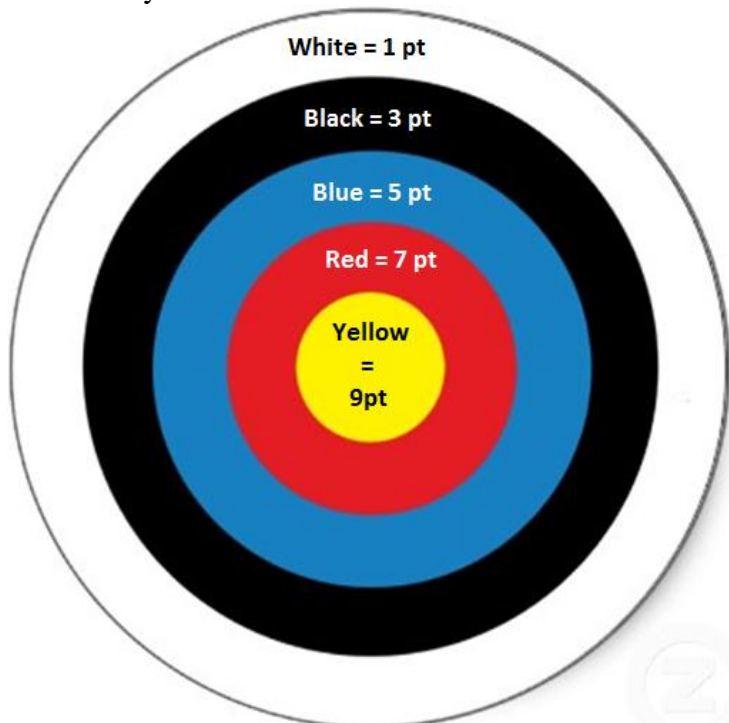
## **SCORING**

Six arrows shot in succession are called an end.

The highest possible score for one end is (6 arrows) x 9 points = 54 points.

Values

- Yellow - 9 points
- Red - 7 points
- Blue - 5 points
- Black - 3 points
- White - 1 point
- Petticoat (area outside the white circle) - 0 points
- Arrow cutting two colors receives higher point value
- Rebound - 7 points
- Arrow shot completely through - 7 points from 60 yards or less; 5 points from more than 60 yards



## **Terminology**

**Aim-** to correctly direct an arrow by sight

**Anchor Point-** a certain spot on the shooter's face, which the index finger of the string hand comes to on the draw

**Bullseye-** is the center of the target worth 9 points.

**Draw-** the act of pulling the bowstring to the proper distance, this distance is also known as the anchor point

**End-** six arrows shot in succession as in a tournament

**Holding-** holding the draw a moment before release

**Overdraw-** pulling an arrow past the handle of the bow

**Over Strung-** using a string that is too short for the bow

**Point of Aim-** an object so situated that if the tip of a fully drawn arrow be brought into the imaginary line between it and the eye, the arrow when released will hit the center of the target

**Release or Loose-** to let the strings go, to shoot an arrow

**Round-** shooting a specific number of ends at a specific distance

**Shooting Line-** the line the archer straddles when target shooting

**Tackle** – the name given to all of the archery equipment

**Trajectory-** the path of the arrow in flight