

SOUTH GRAND PRAIRIE HIGH SCHOOL

ARMY JROTC

“WARRIOR BATTALION”



**Promotion Board
&
Cadet of the Month/Year**

STUDY GUIDE

PURPOSE:

This booklet is to be utilized as a procedure manual and study guide for cadets appearing before the Promotion and Cadet of the Month board.

*Note: The JROTC Promotion Board and Cadet of the Month/Year Board is an equal opportunity program. The term “he/she”, “him/her”, or “his/hers” are used to avoid redundancy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Chapter I: Reporting to the Board
- Chapter II: Basic Knowledge
- Chapter III: Your JROTC Unit
- Chapter IV: Mission & Motto
- Chapter V: Phonetic Alphabet
- Chapter VI: Acronyms & Abbreviations
- Chapter VII: Drill & Ceremony
- Chapter VIII: Leadership
- Chapter IX: Uniform & Inspection
- Chapter X: Citizenship & American History
- Chapter XI: Flags
- Chapter XII: First Aid
- Chapter XIII: Map Reading
- Chapter XIV: Current Events

CHAPTER I

REPORTING TO THE BOARD

1. Knock three (3) times before entering the boardroom.
2. Walk in a military manner taking the most direct route until you are centered three steps in front of the President of the Board (Officer or NCO)
3. Salute and report “(Sir/Ma’am/Sergeant Major), Cadet (your rank, your last name, of _____ Company) reporting to the President of the Board.” Do not drop your salute until the President of the Board drops his/her salute.

ANSWERING THE QUESTION

1. Address the person.

OFFICER (MALE)
OFFICER (FEMALE)
C/CSM
C/1SG
C/MSG
C/SFC
C/SSG
C/SGT

Sir
Ma’am
Sergeant Major (CSM or Sergeant Major)
First Sergeant
Sergeant
Sergeant
Sergeant
Sergeant

2. Repeat/Restate the question.
3. Answer the question.

EXAMPLES

Q. Cadet Tan, what is the first objective of JROTC?

A. Sir/Ma’am, the first objective of JROTC is good citizenship and patriotism.

Q. Cadet Tan, what is a directive?

A. Sergeant Major, a directive is an oral order given by a commander to direct or cause a subordinate leader or lead element to act.

Q. Cadet Tan, what is a map?

A. First Sergeant, a map is a line drawing to scale of a portion of the earth’s surface as seen from above.

CHAPTER II

BASIC KNOWLEDGE

What is meant by military courtesy?

Answer: Military courtesy is the respect and consideration shown to other personnel of the Armed Forces.

If you are in a room and an officer enters the room, what should you do?

Answer: If alone, come to attention and render the greeting of the day. If other personnel are in the room with you, call ATTENTION, and render the greeting of the day.

When do you salute?

Answer: When you meet and recognize a member of the Armed Forces entitled to the salute. Also, when the National Anthem, to the colors, Ruffles and Flourishes, or Hail to the Chief is played. When the national colors or standard passes by; on ceremonial occasions; in all official greetings; at reveille, when within sight of the flag or sound of the music; during the rendering of honors; or when passing by uncased colors outdoors.

When saluting a person, do you salute the uniform or the man?

Answer: You salute the uniform.

What action is taken when the flag is lowered?

Answer: Military personnel in uniform are at the position of attention and salute. Civilian personnel should remove their hats and place their hands over their heart.

When is the wearing of a hat in the building permissible?

Answer: When under arms.

What does the position of honor dictate?

Answer: The position of honor dictates that those of a lower rank walk or sit to the left of those with senior rank.

How do you show respect for the National Anthem when out of doors in uniform?

Answer: Stand at the position of Attention, face the music, and salute.

When talking to an officer, how should you address him/her to show proper military courtesy?

Answer: When talking to an officer one shows respect by addressing them as SIR or MA'AM.

What is meant by the flag being positioned at half-staff?

Answer: When the flag is posted at half-staff it is a sign of mourning.

What does LET stand for?

Answer: LET stands for Leadership, Education, and Training.

What is the key to success in the JROTC program?

Answer: The key to success in the JROTC program is teamwork.

What does JROTC stand for?

Answer: JROTC stands for Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Who was the founder of JROTC?

Answer: The founder of JROTC was Captain Alden Partridge.

Who is the Commander-In-Chief of the entire Armed Forces?

Answer: The President of the United States.

What are two (2) major categories of rank and grade for Cadets and military personnel?

Answer: The two major categories of grade and rank are...**Officers** and **Enlisted** personnel.

A Cadet that has a diamond in the center of his/her chevrons has obtained what rank?

Answer: A Cadet with a diamond between his/her chevrons has obtained the rank of Cadet First Sergeant.

How would you be able to tell the difference between 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree burns?

Answer:

1st degree: Reddening of the skin

2nd degree: Red and Blistered skin

3rd degree: Blistered and Charred skin

Who were the primary antagonists during World War I (who did the U.S. and its allies fight)?

Answer: Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Who were the primary antagonists during World War II (who did the U.S. and its allies fight)?

Answer: Germany, Italy, and Japan.

What happened on December 7, 1941 in Hawaii?

Answer: The Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

What military conflict was fought from (1950 – 1953)?

Answer: The Korean War.

Who was the commander of the Continental Army?

Answer: George Washington.

What war accounted for the most American casualties?

Answer: The U.S. Civil War.

What war was fought during the 1960's and 1970's?

Answer: The Vietnam War.

What country did the U.S. and its allies fight in the Gulf War?

Answer: Iraq.

What happened on September 11, 2001?

Answer: Four (4) U.S. planes were hijacked by terrorist crashed into the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and a field in Pennsylvania killing nearly 3,000 people.

What are the first ten (10) Amendments to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Answer: The Bill of Rights.

Which amendment grants the "Freedom of Speech"?

Answer: The First Amendment.

What age is an U.S. citizen first allowed to vote?

Answer: 18 years old.

What are the two (2) primary political parties?

Answer: The Republican Party and the Democratic Party.

Chapter III

YOUR JROTC UNIT

Who is your Battalion Commander?

Who is your Battalion Executive Officer?

Who is your Battalion S-1 (Adjutant)?

Who is your Battalion S-2 (Public Relations and Historian Officer)?

Who is your Battalion S-3 (Operations and Training Officer)?

Who is your Battalion S-4 (Logistics and Supply Officer)?

Who is your Battalion S-5 (Special Projects Officer)?

Who is your Battalion S-6 (Community Service Officer)?

Who is your Battalion Command Sergeant Major?

Who is your Company Commander?

Who is your Company Executive Officer (if applicable)?

Who is your Company First Sergeant?

Who are the Platoon Leaders of your company (if applicable)?

Who are the Platoon Sergeants of your company (if applicable)?

Who are the Squad Leaders in your platoon?

What does the Honor Unit rating mean (GOLD star)?

Answer: The Honor Unit rating means that the Warrior Battalion is in the top 20% of the nation's JROTC units.

Who is the SAI of the Warrior Battalion?

Answer: The Senior Army Instructor (SAI) of Warrior Battalion is LTC Charles Prevatte.

Who is the AI of the Warrior Battalion?

Answer: The Army Instructor (AI) of the Warrior Battalion is SGM Darren Williams

CHAPTER IV

MISSION & MOTTO

MISSION OF JROTC

To motivate young people to be better citizens.

MOTTO OF THE WARRIOR BATTALION JROTC

Ability is what you are capable of doing.

Motivation determines what you do.

Attitude is how well you do it.

Ready for All and Giving-In to None, Come Get Some, we are Warriors...**Hooah!!!!**

CHAPTER V

PHONETIC ALPHABET

A	ALPHA	(AL-FAH)
B	BRAVO	(BRAH-VOH)
C	CHARLIE	(CHAR-LEE)
D	DELTA	(DELL-TAH)
E	ECHO	(ECK-OH)
F	FOXTROT	(FOKS-TROT)
G	GOLF	(GOLF)
H	HOTEL	(HOH-TEL)
I	INDIA	(IN-DEE-AH)
J	JULIETT	(JEW-LEE-ETT)
K	KILO	(KEY-LOH)
L	LIMA	(LEE-MAH)
M	MIKE	(MIKE)
N	NOVEMBER	(NO-NEM-BER)
O	OSCAR	(OSS-CAH)
P	PAPA	(PAH-PAH)
Q	QUEBEC	(KEH-BECK)
R	ROMEO	(ROW-ME-OH)
S	SIERRA	(SEE-AIR-RAH)
T	TANGO	(TANG-GO)
U	UNIFORM	(YOU-NEE-FORM)
V	VICTOR	(VIK-TAH)
W	WHISKEY	(WISS-KEY)
X	X-RAY	(ECKS-RAY)
Y	YANKEE	(YANG-KEY)
Z	ZULU	(ZOO-LOO)

CHAPTER VI

ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Acronym:</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
NCO:	Noncommissioned Officer
NCOIC:	Noncommissioned Officer In Charge
JROTC:	Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
ROTC:	Reserve Officers' Training Corps
COT:	Commander of the Troops
CIC:	Commander in Charge
TOE:	Table of Organization and Equipment
US:	United States
SGT:	Sergeant
CPL:	Corporal
SAI:	Senior Army Instructor
AI:	Army Instructor
BC:	Battalion Commander
XO:	Executive Office
CSM:	Command Sergeant Major
S-1:	Adjutant or Personnel Officer
S-2:	Security and Intelligence Officer
S-3:	Operations and Training Officer
S-4:	Supply Officer
S-5:	Public Affairs/Historian Officer
S-6:	Communications/Special Projects Officer

CHAPTER VII

DRILL AND CEREMONY

You normally fall-in and start drill from what position?

Answer: One normally falls in at the position of attention.

A cadet can only talk during what drill position?

Answer: A cadet can only talk during the position of “Rest”.

What command is given to stop a marching unit?

Answer: The command given is “Halt”.

If you had a question on drill and ceremony, what book would you use to find the answer?

Answer: In the Training Circular (TC) 3-21.5, under DRILL AND CEREMONY.

In a company line formation, where is the Guidon?

Answer: Before the command “Post” and while forming the company, he/she is one step in front of and two 15-inch left steps to the right of and facing the person forming the unit (the person forming the unit is facing the unit). If the first sergeant forms the unit, the guidon bearer steps forward three steps on the command **POST**.

When drilling, what is the correct length of the arm swing, both to the front and the rear?

Answer: The correct length of the arm swing, when drilling, is 9 inches to the front and 6 inches to the rear.

What is the correct number of steps taken in Double Time? Quick Time?

Answer: The correct number of steps taken in Double Time is 180 steps (. . . Quick Time . . . 120 steps.)

All commands must be given from what position?

Answer: All commands are given from the position of attention.

When given the command “Open Ranks, March”, how many steps are taken by the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th)

squad? Answer: When given the command “Open Ranks, March”, the (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th) squad takes (1st Squad takes 2 steps forward, 2nd Squad takes 1 step forward, 3rd Squad Stands Fast, and 4th Squad takes 2 15-inch steps backwards).

What do we mean by Military Courtesy?

Answer: The respect and consideration shown to others.

What are drills?

Answer: Certain movements by which a unit moves in an orderly manner.

What are ceremonies?

Answer: Formation and movements in which a large number of troops take part.

What is cadence?

Answer: Number of steps as counts per minute at which a movement is executed.

A cadet can only talk during what drill position?

Answer: A cadet can only talk during the position of "Rest".

When do you come to the position of Attention?

Answer: When the command Attention or Fall-In are given.

During Drill and Ceremony, what steps are 15 inches instead of 30 inches?

Answer: Half-Step, Left-Step, Right-Step, and Backward-Step March.

What is the difference between "At-Ease and Rest"?

Answer: **At-Ease**...you must be silent and **Rest**...you can talk.

What two (2) commands are given to align a squad at normal interval?

Answer: Dress Right/Dress and Ready/Front.

What are the four (4) rest positions?

Answer: Parade-Rest, Stand At-Ease, At Ease, and Rest.

What is the proper length of a Half-Step?

Answer: 15 Inches.

How many inches is a normal step in marching?

Answer: 30 Inches.

What is the name of the military organization used to make up the Company and Platoon?

Answer: **Platoons** make up a Company and **Squads** make up a Platoon.

What command is given to stop a marching unit?

Answer: The command is **Halt**.

What is the position of the head when executing the command "Eyes-Right"?

Answer: All Cadet turn their heads to the right except those on the right...they look to the front.

Which foot can you give the command halt on?

Answer: Either.

What are the two (2) parts of an oral drill command?

Answer: The two parts of an oral drill command are the **Preparatory Command** and the **Command of Execution**.

Can a Command of Execution be revoked?

Answer: No.

When executed from the halt, all steps begin on the left foot except one...name that movement?

Answer: Right-Step/ March.

What is the purpose of the Preparatory Command?

Answer: States the movement to be executed and mentally prepares you before executing it.

What is cover?

Answer: Aligning yourself directly behind the person to your immediate front.

How is Preparatory Command revoked?

Answer: As you are...or As you were.

What is considered to be the most important part of all military courtesies?

Answer: The Salute.

CHAPTER VIII

LEADERSHIP

List the four values possessed by a good leader?

Answer: Courage, Candor, Commitment, and Competence.

What are the three styles of leadership?

Answer: The three styles of leadership are Directing, Delegating, and Participating.

What must a leader provide his/her subordinates?

Answer: A leader must provide his/her subordinates Purpose, Direction, and Motivation.

What is the definition of leadership?

Answer: The definition of leadership is the ability to direct and influence other to accomplish a task.

What is the definition of teamwork?

Answer: The definition of teamwork is working together to complete as assigned task on time with good results.

What does the acronym LDRSHIP stand for?

Answer:

L – Loyalty

D – Duty

R – Respect

S – Selfless Service

H – Honor

I – Integrity

P – Personal Courage

Being a good follower is an important part of what concept?

Answer: Being a good follower is an important part of being a leader.

What is the definition of Leadership Principles?

Answer: Guidelines for the actions of a leader.

What are the 11 Principles of Leadership?

Answer:

1. Know yourself and seek self-improvement
2. Be technically and tactically proficient
3. Develop a sense of responsibility among your subordinates
4. Make sound and timely decisions
5. Set the example
6. Know your people and look out for their welfare
7. Keep your people informed
8. Seek responsibility and take responsibility for your actions
9. Ensure the task is understood, supervised, and accomplished
10. Train your people as a team
11. Employ your team in accordance with its capabilities

What are the JROTC Core Abilities?

Answer:

1. **Build your capacity for life-long learning**
2. **Communicate using verbal, non-verbal, visual, and written techniques**
3. **Take responsibility for your actions and choices**
4. **Do your share as a good citizen in your school, community, country, and the world**
5. **Treat self and others with respect**
6. **Apply critical thinking techniques**

CHAPTER IX

UNIFORM AND INSPECTION

How is the uniformed to be worn?

Answer: The uniform is to be worn with pride.

How is the JROTC insignia positioned on the beret?

Answer: Centered on the flash

How are the ribbons positioned?

Answer: For males: on the left side one eighth of an inch above the pocket and centered

For females: on the left side one eighth of an inch above the imaginary line centered on the vertical line

How is the Honor Unit (Gold Star) worn?

Answer: For males: the star is worn one fourth of an inch above the right pocket and centered

For females: the star is worn on the right side, one fourth of an inch above the nameplate and centered vertically

What regulations cover the wear of the uniform?

Answer: The regulations that cover the wear of the uniform are the AR 670-1 and the CCR 145-2.

What does OCP stand for?

Answer: OCP stands for Operational Camouflage Pattern.

What type of earrings can a female cadet wear with the Class A or B uniform?

Answer: The type of earrings that a female cadet can wear with the Class A or B uniform are small spherical earrings and not exceed one fourth of an inch in diameter.

Are male cadets allowed to wear earrings in uniform?

Answer: No, male cadets are not authorized to wear earrings in uniform.

What type of shirt is worn under the army blue coat?

Answer: The type of shirt worn under the army blue coat is the AG 415 long-sleeved or short-sleeved shirt.

What type of uniform is worn during ceremonies and social functions?

Answer: The type of uniform that is worn during ceremonies and social functions is the Class A or B uniform.

What type of uniform is worn during summer camp and for participation in special teams?

Answer: The type of uniform that is worn during summer camp and for participation in special teams is the OCP's.

What color socks are worn with Class A or B uniform?

Answer: The color of the socks that are worn with the Class A or B uniform is black.

How is the nameplate worn on the Class A uniform?

Answer: For males: The nameplate is center on the right pocket flap between the top of the pocket and the button. For females : The nameplate is 1 inch above the top button, centered horizontally on the right side of the coat.

CHAPTER X

CITIZENSHIP & AMERICAN HISTORY

What are the two ways to become an American citizen?

Answer: The two ways to become an American citizen is to be born in American or to be naturalized.

What is a citizen?

Answer: A citizen is a person who was born in a country and who owes allegiance to the government of that country.

What are the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution called?

Answer: The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution are called the Bill of Rights.

What are the three branches of the U.S. government?

Answer: The three branches of the U.S. government are the executive, legislative, and the judicial.

What is patriotism?

Answer: Patriotism is the love and devotion one has for his or her own country.

What does the first amendment guarantee you?

Answer: The first amendment guarantees the freedom of speech, assembly, and religion.

Who was the first Commander of the Continental army?

Answer: The first Commander of the Continental army was General George Washington.

In which war did America suffer the most casualties?

Answer: The war in which America suffered the most casualties was in the Civil War.

Who wrote the “Star-Spangled Banner”?

Answer: Francis Scott Key wrote the Star-Spangled Banner.

When is the nation’s birthday (also known as Flag Day)?

Answer: The nation birthday is June 14th, also known as Flag Day

CHAPTER XI

FLAGS

What does the flag being positioned at half-staff mean?

Answer: The flag being at position at half-staff means a sign of mourning.

What are the three types of flags and their sizes?

Answer: The three types of flags and their sizes are:

Garrison flag – 20 ft hoist x 38 ft. fly

Post flag – 8 ft. 11 3/8 in. hoist x 17 ft fly

Storm flag – 5 ft. hoist x 9 ft. 6 in. fly

What is a guidon?

Answer: A guidon is a swallow-tailed flag carried by companies, batteries, troops, and certain detachments.

What are the colors of the American flag and what do they stand for?

Answer: The colors of the American flag are Red, White, and Blue; Red for hardiness and valor, White for purity and innocence, Blue for vigilance, perseverance and justice.

What do the stripes and stars on the American flag represent?

Answer: The stripes on the American flag stand for the original 13 colonies and the stars represent the 50 states that make up the nation.

What is known as the “hoist” of the flag?

Answer: The hoist is known as the width.

What is known as the “fly” of the flag?

Answer: The fly is known as the length.

What is the ball on top of the flagpole called?

Answer: The ball on top of the flagpole is known as the truck.

When a number of flags, including the American, are displayed in a row, what position does the American flag take?

Answer: The American flag will be at the right of the line.

How is the flag raised to the half-staff position?

Answer: The flag is first hoisted to the top and then lowered to the half-staff position.

How is the American flag lowered from the half-staff position?

Answer: The American flag is first hoisted to the top then lowered.

When the American flag is worn out, how is it properly disposed of?

Answer: The American flag will be destroyed as a whole, privately, preferably by burning or some other method lacking, in any suggestion, of irreverence or disrespect.

How many stripes does the American flag have and how are they arranged?

Answer: The American flag has 13 stripes, 7 red and 6 white; the first and last stripes are red.

How do you show respect for the National Anthem when outside in uniform?

Answer: Stand at the position of attention and render a hand salute to the U.S. flag.

When saluting during the playing of the “National Anthem” whom are you saluting?

Answer: You are saluting the Nation.

What is meant by the flag position at Half-Staff?

Answer: That is a sign of mourning.

How many stripes does the American flag have?

Answer: 13.

How many stars does the American flag have?

Answer: 50.

CHAPTER XII

FIRST AID

What is first aid?

Answer: First aid is the emergency care given to the sick, wounded, or injured before medical personnel can administer medical treatment.

What are the four lifesaving steps?

Answer: The four life saving steps are: 1) Open the airway and restore breathing, 2) Stop the bleeding, 3) Prevent shock, and 4) Dress and bandage the wound to avoid infection

Name two ways to open the airway to restore breathing.

Answer: The two ways to open the airway are the head-tilt method and the jaw-lift method.

What are the two primary methods of administering artificial respiration?

Answer: The two primary methods to administer artificial breathing is by mouth-to-mouth and chest-pressure arm- lift.

What is the preferred method of controlling severe bleeding?

Answer: The preferred method to controlling severe bleeding is the use of pressure dressing.

Name some of the symptoms of shock?

Answer: Some of the symptoms of shock are restlessness, thirst, pale skin, and rapid heartbeat.

Name two types of fractures.

Answer: Two types of fractures are the closed and open fractures.

Why is a fracture immobilized?

Answer: A fracture is immobilized to prevent the razor-sharp edge of the bone from moving and cutting tissue, muscle, blood vessels, and nerves.

What is self-aid?

Answer: Self-aid is the emergency treatment one applies to oneself.

Name three types of bleeding?

Answer: The three types of bleeding are arterial, venous, and capillary.

CHAPTER XIII

MAP READING

What is a map?

Answer: A line drawing made to scale of the earth's surface as seen from above.

What is the rule for reading a set of coordinates?

Answer: Read to the right and up.

What are 3 types of contour lines

Answer: Index, Intermediate, and Supplementary.

What is an azimuth?

Answer: An azimuth is a horizontal clockwise angle measured from a known reference point.

The difference between a back azimuth and a forward azimuth is how many degrees?

Answer: 180 degrees.

How many degrees are there in a circle?

Answer: 360 degrees.

Identify the units to measure distance on a map.

Answer: Map distance can be measured in miles, meters, and yards.

What are the five basic colors found on a military map and what do they represent?

Answers:

Blue – Water

Green – Vegetation

Brown – Contour, Elevation, and Relief

Black – Manmade Objects

Red – Other Manmade Objects and Densely Populated Areas

What instrument would you use to determine a magnetic azimuth in a field environment?

Answer: Compass.

What instrument is used to determine grid azimuth on a map?

Answer: Protractor.

What are the five major terrain features?

Answers:

Hilltop

Ridgeline

Saddle

Valley

Depression

How many North's are found on a military map and what are they called?

Answer: Three (3) which are...(True North, Magnetic North, and Grid North).

How many continents are there?

Answer: Seven (7) which are...(Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia).

How many oceans are there?

Answer: Four (4) which are...(Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic).

CHAPTER XIV

CURRENT EVENTS

Knowledge of current events is left up to the cadet so as to ensure that the cadet has taken the initiative, determination, and time to investigate the news and thus proving that s/he wants to win.