BoatUS Foundation Safe Boat Operation - Chapter 4 Worksheet

As the cap	tain, you ar	e responsible for	In my State of,		
the safety	of		the operating or boating under the		
your		and your	influence (OUI/BUI) laws specify		
		(FILL IN THE BLANKS)	% BAC or greater		
			is against the law and if caught can		
			result in a or a		
	-	are considered	! (FILL IN THE BLANKS)		
		can heighten the			
		also lead to boater's	Which of the following are considered		
hypnosis?	(SELECT ALL T	HAT APPLY)	"vessels" according to the Navigation Rules?		
			(SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)		
Noise	Music	Vibration			
	Curr	Class	Dugout canoe Fishing vessel		
Aspirin	Sun	Glare	Stand-up paddleboard Tug and barge		
Exhaust	Wind	Salt	Sailing dinghy/ no motor Wakeboard boat		
Fatigue	Motion	Sunscreen	Personal watercraft		
	Half of all reported boating accidents involve use. Alcohol can affect your,				
			d and dramatically		
	increases your time. (FILL IN THE BLANKS)				
What is on	na sura-fira y	way of sobering up?	The Navigation Rules are also known as		
What is one sure-fire way of sobering up?			the nautical " of the		
List the only correct answer here (no myths please)!			," and the primary		
			purpose is to prevent, and the printery		
			<u>À Bo</u> atUS Foundation		

Some general Navigation Rules that all boaters should obey regardless of type or size are: (FILL IN THE BLANKS)

a. Every vessel must maintain a proper

b. Every vessel must proceed at a safe

c. Every vessel must take any action to avoid a _____

If two vessels are intersecting, the boat on the right is the STAND ON / GIVE WAY vessel and the boat on the left is the STAND ON / GIVE WAY vessel. (CIRCLE ANSWER)

In an overtaking situation, the slower boat is the STAND ON / GIVE WAY vessel and the boat that is faster is the STAND ON / GIVE WAY vessel. (CIRCLE ANSWER)

Because there is no "right of way" on the water, the Navigation Rules have established two terms to help determine how boats are to avoid one another. They are the ______ WAY VESSEL and the ______ ON VESSEL. Define _____ WAY VESSEL: _____

Define ______ ON VESSEL: ______

Put these vessels in order from Top Priority to Lowest Priority according to the Navigation Rules. (ORDER)

 Recreational power driven vessels

 Fishing vessels with gear deployed

 Racing sailing vessels in a regatta

 Vessels constrained by deep draft

 Vessels not under command

If two vessels meet head-on, they should each steer to the LEFT / RIGHT so that they may pass PORT to PORT / STARBOAR to STARBOARD. (CIRCLE ANSWER)



When you are passing or meeting another boat and you give one short blast of the horn, that means you will be altering your course to PORT / STAR. Two short blasts of the horn means that you will be altering your course to PORT / STAR. (CIRCLE ANSWER)

When going upstream and when returning from sea, red marks are to left on your RIGHT / LEFT side, or your STARBOARD / PORT side. (CIRCLE ANSWER) Which of the following are navigation aids that you are likely to encounter on the water? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

When going downstream or headed to sea,

green marks are to be left on your RIGHT /

LEFT side, or your STARBOARD / PORT side.

- _____ buoys
- _____ stop signs
- _____ no parking signs
- _____ day beacons
- _____ detour sign
- _____ lighthouse

(CIRCLE ANSWER)

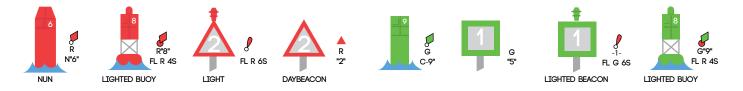
_____ speed limit markers

When traveling upstream, which of the following are true? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- _____ red marks should be passed on your right
- _____ red marks will have odd numbers
- _____ red marks may have green lights
- _____ red marks have numbers that increase
- _____ red marks may have square sign boards

When traveling upstream, which of the following are true? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- _____ green marks should be passed on your left
 - _____ green marks will have even numbers
 - _____ green marks will have numbers that increase
- _____ green marks may have red lights
 - _____ green marks may have triangle sign boards



Match the following navigation aid devices with the proper description (MATCHING)

white mark with blue stripe	regulatory mark for things like speed control or swim area
green buoy	to be passed on your left side when returning
white float with orange	a special mark to indicate a special feature or area
red day beacon	isolated danger mark but can be passed on all sides
yellow floating buoy	mooring ball to attach to instead of anchoring
black floating marks	leave these marks on your right when returning

In regard to a Naval Vessel	Zone, you may NOT approach a	naval vessel
within yards.	If you must approach within	yards,
you must operate at	speed. (FILL IN THE BLANKS)	