

NSW MARINE BOATING SAFETY 360° PROJECT

LESSON PLAN 6: BOATING TERMINOLOGY ACTIVITY

Objective:

- Students will familiarise themselves with essential boating vocabulary and their meanings, enabling them to better understand boating safety, navigation, and communication on the water.

Suitable for:

- NSW Stage 3

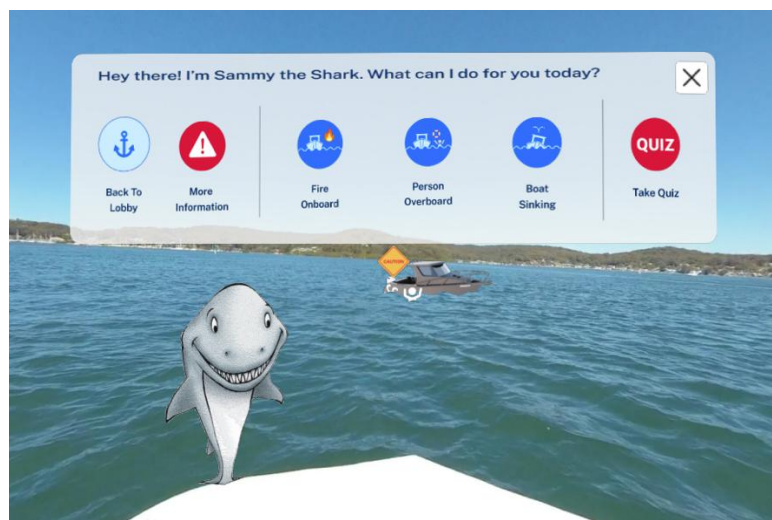
NSW Curriculum Links:

This lesson addresses the following curriculum points:

- NSW Stage 3 Curriculum – PDHPE (Personal Development, Health and Physical Education)
- **PD3-7:** Proposes and implements actions and protective strategies that promote health, safety, and wellbeing.
- **PD3-9:** Demonstrates self-management skills to effectively manage complex situations.
- **PD3-10:** Selects and uses interpersonal skills to interact respectfully with others to promote safety.

Online Resource Reference:

- Website: <https://360boatinglessonplans.vrty.io/360-boating-safety/>
- 360° Boating Safety Project: <https://boating.vrty.io/>
- Sammy The Shark Section – Response to Danger



Quiz

Allow your students to explore the online resource content either as a class – teacher-led, individually on their own device or in smaller groups with a group device. Show them how to navigate to the **Response to Danger** section of the 360° Boating Safety Project. Provide the Student Worksheet to students to answer the questions.

1. Introduce the Topic:

- Explain the importance of knowing boating terminology to communicate effectively and stay safe on the water.
- Discuss key boating terms, such as directional words (e.g., bow, stern, port, starboard), safety equipment (e.g., life jacket, anchor, navigation lights), and navigational terms (e.g., channel, wake, buoy).

2. Word Bank Activity:

- Provide students with the two tables in the Student Worksheet, one containing boating terms and one containing definitions.
- Have students match each term with the correct definition.
- Discuss as a class how these terms are used in real-life boating situations.

3. Response to Danger Mini Quiz:

1. If You fall overboard, what should you do?
 - a) Swim straight for shore
 - b) Swim away from the boat if capsized
 - c) Stay calm, inflate your lifejacket, stay with the boat
 - d) Stay low in the water to keep the body warm.

Answer C

2. If your boat is swamped or taking on water rapidly and is in danger of sinking. What should you do?
 - a) Act quickly and use the bailing bucket and bilge pump to try and get rid of the water.
 - b) Use your marine radio to make a distress call
 - c) Get marine flares out and ready to alert search and rescue services to your location
 - d) All of the above.

Answer D

3. What safety gear will you use when your boat is taking on water?
 - a) Bilge pump & bailer bucket
 - b) Waterproof torch & compass
 - c) Epirb-406 MHZ
 - d) Sound signal

Answer A

4. If a fire starts on board, what are the correct steps to take action?

- a) Abandon the boat and jump and jump in the water
- b) Distress Call, fight fire, prepare to abandon your boat
- c) Drive your boat to the nearest other boat for help
- d) Prepare V sheet and let off a flare

Answer B

Extension Activity:

- Book in a visit from a NSW Marine Boating Education Officer.
<https://www.nsw.gov.au/driving-boating-and-transport/waterways-safety-and-rules/safety-education/community-programs>

STUDENT WORKSHEET: BOATING TERMINOLOGY

Name: _____

Date: _____

Activity 1: Word Bank

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Terms</u>
Bow	Cleat
Stern	Fender
Port	Mooring
Starboard	Capsize
Buoy	Channel
Wake	No-Wake Zone
Anchor	Tide
Navigation Lights	Current
Hull	Compass
Rudder	VHF Radio
Throttle	Bilge
Helm	Transom
Keel	

<u>Definitions</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
A floating marker indicating safe passage or hazards.	A device used to hold a boat in place.
The left side of the boat when facing forward.	Lights on a boat that help indicate position and movement at night.
The front of the boat.	A flat piece of metal or wood used to steer the boat.
The rising and falling of sea levels due to the moon's gravity.	A device controlling the boat's speed.
The back wall of a boat that supports the motor.	The steering wheel of the boat.
A metal fitting to which a rope can be tied.	Waves created by a moving boat.
A cushion or bumper used to protect the boat from damage.	A designated waterway for safe passage of vessels.
A permanent structure for securing boats.	The right side of the boat when facing forward.
A marine radio used for communication on the water.	The natural flow of water in rivers or oceans.
A navigation tool used to find direction.	The back of the boat.
The lowest section inside a boat where water collects.	A central fin under the boat that stabilizes movement.
The main body of the boat.	When a boat overturns in the water.
An area where boats must reduce speed to avoid waves.	

Activity 2: Response to Danger Quiz

5. If You fall overboard, what should you do?
 - e) Swim straight for shore
 - f) Swim away from the boat if capsized
 - g) Stay calm, inflate your lifejacket, stay with the boat
 - h) Stay low in the water to keep the body warm
6. If your boat is swamped or taking on water rapidly and is in danger of sinking. What should you do?
 - e) Act quickly and use the bailing bucket and bilge pump to try and get rid of the water.
 - f) Use your marine radio to make a distress call
 - g) Get marine flares out and ready to alert search and rescue services to your location
 - h) All of the above
7. What safety gear will you use when your boat is taking on water?
 - e) Bilge pump & bailer bucket
 - f) Waterproof torch & compass
 - g) Epirb-406 MHZ
 - h) Sound signal
8. If a fire starts on board, what are the correct steps to take action?
 - e) Abandon the boat and jump and jump in the water
 - f) Distress Call, fight fire, prepare to abandon your boat
 - g) Drive your boat to the nearest other boat for help
 - h) Prepare V sheet and let off a flare

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