

# How to be a responsible camper



# Match the words with their definitions

- **Camping**
- **Camper**
- **Campsite**
- a piece of land where people on holiday can camp, usually with toilets and places for washing
- a person who camps out for recreation, especially in the wilderness.
- recreational activity in which participants take up temporary residence in the outdoors, usually using tents or specially designed or adapted vehicles



# Advantages and disadvantages of camping

## Continue the lists:

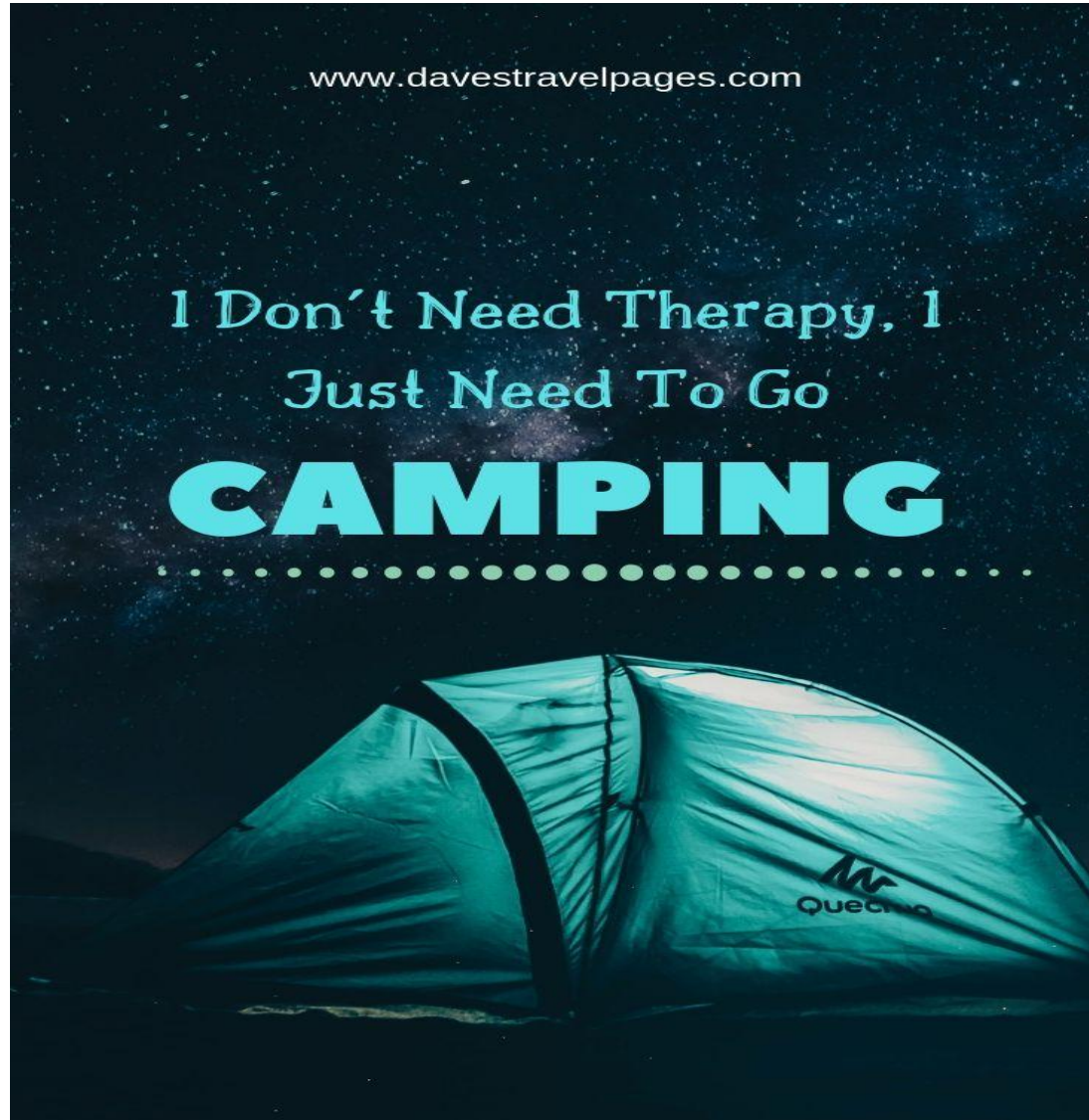
### Advantages

- The Fresh Air. When you spend time near a lot of trees, you take in more oxygen.
- Socialization.
- Improved Moods.
- Exercise.
- Sunshine.
- Good Food.

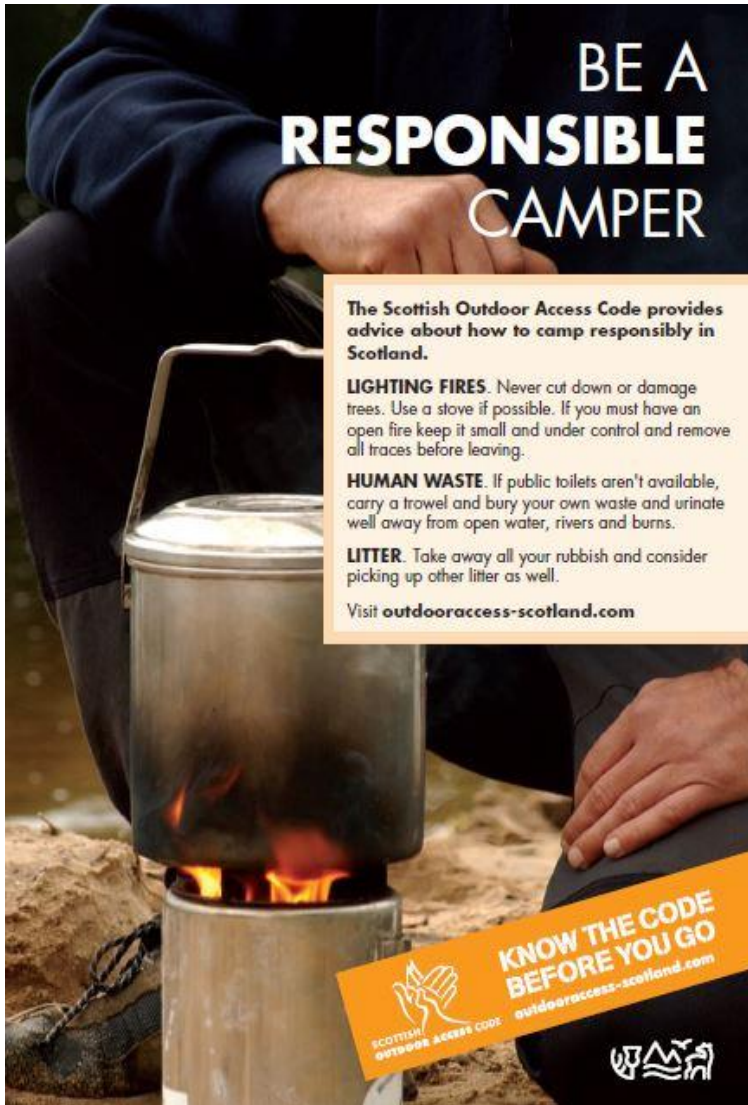
### Disadvantages

- Bugs (bug bites).
- Bad weather (too cold, hot, or rainy).
- Expensive equipment.
- No internet.
- Limited food.

# Agree or disagree



# Is it important to be a responsible camper? What should you do for it?



## TEN ESSENTIALS

'Be prepared'! Just like every Scout every camper should be equipped with these ten essentials on any camping trip:

### Contingency & First Aid Kit 1

"Contingencies" (someone forgot a flashlight, wet weather makes fire building difficult, etc.) are more common than emergencies. A first-aid kit supplemented with a spare flashlight, spare whistle, trail food, matches, and fire starters is your 'air bag' – essential but you hope, (like the air bag in your car), you'll never need it.



First Aid Kit Bag  
+ Spare Whistle  
+ Spare Flashlight  
+ Trail Food  
+ Matches and Fire Starters

### Flashlight 2

A sturdy headlamp is better than a hand-held flashlight. LED lights (one with a brightness of 35 lumens is more than adequate) use less power and batteries last longer.



### Trail Food 3

Carry a few granola bars, protein bars, trail mix, or other compact, high-energy, high nutrition food (avoid sugar-based snacks). Carry a couple of additional nutrition bars in the Contingency & First Aid Kit.



### Matches & Fire Starters 4

There are any number of fire starter alternatives; many can be made at home. If you need to get a fire going in difficult circumstances, you want a proved fire starter and matches in a waterproof container.



### Sun Protection 5

In direct sun in hot weather sunburn and some level of heat exhaustion are common. Staying hydrated, using sunscreen and wearing a broad-brimmed hat are important.



### Whistle 6

If you become lost or separated stay put and use a whistle. Signal by blowing three blasts (a well-known emergency signal).

Spend a little more on one designed to signal over distances; cheap insurance should you need it.



### Rain Gear 7

Staying warm is crucial, and it's hard to stay warm if you are wet.

Rain pants and a rain jacket are essential. Ponchos restrict movement and don't trap warmth near your body.



### Water 8

An adequately sized (32 ounces), wide-mouthed rugged water bottle. In dry or hot climates carry two. Include some simple way to purify water, tablets or other chemical treatments don't take up much space.



### Map & Compass 9

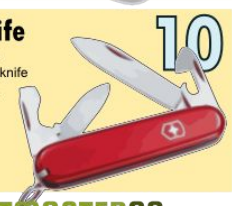
A simple base-plate compass is best.

Buy a reliable brand rather than a cheap knock-off, it's worth spending a bit more for an accurate compass.



### Pocket Knife 10

A sturdy, well-made simple combination knife is ideal for camping.



# Make your own camping rules

