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?

ESSENTIALS

BE A RESPONSIBLE SAMPER

The Scottish Outdoor Access Code provides advice about how to camp responsibly in Scotland.

LIGHTING FIRES. Never cut down or damage trees. Use a stove if possible. If you must have an open fire keep it small and under control and remove all traces before leaving.

HUMAN WASTE. If public toilets aren't available, carry a trowel and bury your own waste and urinate well away from open water, rivers and burns.

LITTER. Take away all your rubbish and consider picking up other litter as well.

Visit outdooraccess-scotland.com



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

Contingency & First Aid Kit Whistle

"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

Flashlight A sturdy headlamp is

flashlight, LED lights (one with a brightness of 35 lumens is more than adequate) use

Trail Food

& First Aid Kit.

Matches & Fire Starters

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

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.

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

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

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

A simple base-plate compass is best.



Pocket Knife A sturdy, well-made simple combination knife

is ideal for camping.



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SCOUTMASTERCG.com

Trail Food **Matches and Fire**

First Aid Kit Ras

Spare Whistle

Spare Flashlight

better than a hand-held less power and batteries last longer.

Carry a few granola bars, protei 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

Make your own camping rules



