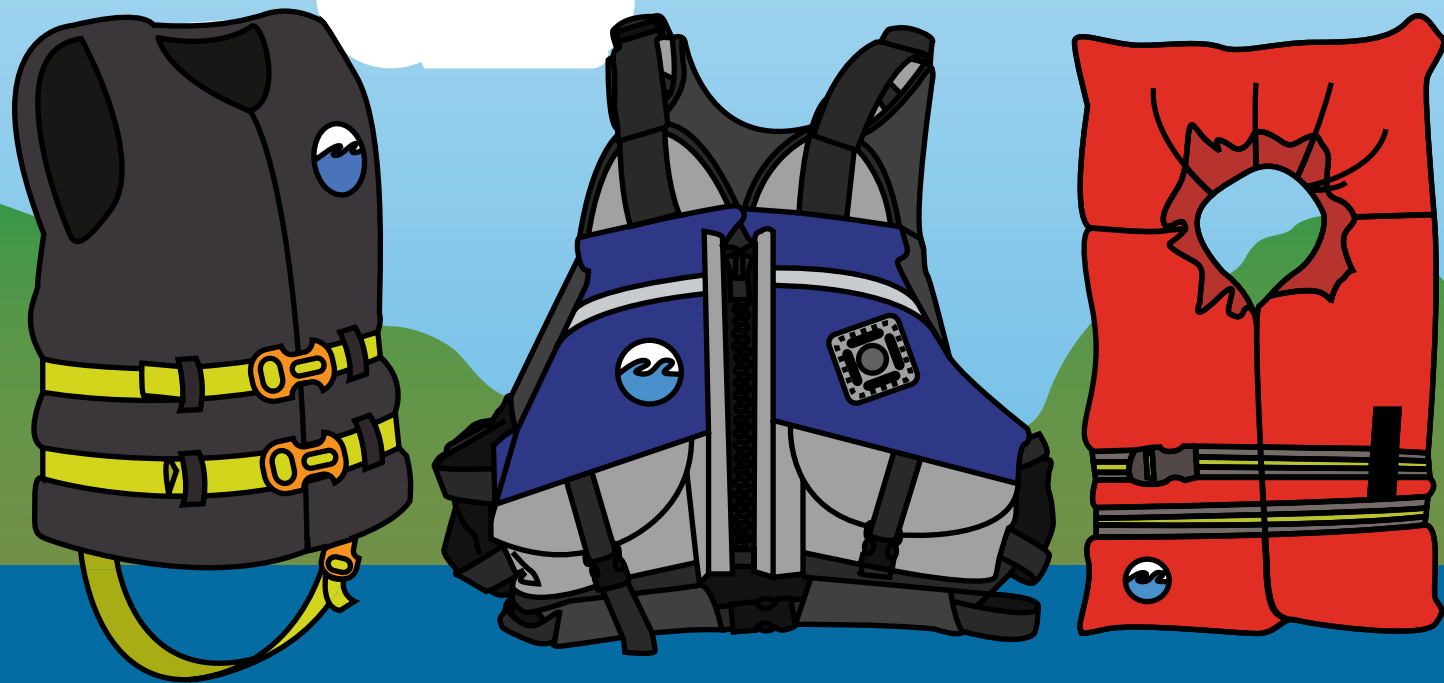


Wear IT!

Life jackets or Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs) should be worn in, on, or around the water.



- Children age 12 and under must wear a life jacket when a boat is moving (underway).
- Life jackets must be U.S. Coast Guard approved.
- Life jackets must be in good condition and the right size for the person wearing it.
- If the life jacket has a strap that goes between the legs, make sure you can sit comfortably and when standing the strap is not too low. The strap between your legs will help keep the life jacket on you.

Visit www.BoatOregon.com to learn more about life jackets!

How to properly fit a life jacket



1 A life jacket should not rise up more than 1" away from your shoulders.

2 Zip up any zippers completely.

3 Fasten buckles and tighten straps.

4 Be sure the jacket fits snug, but not too tight.

5 Don't forget the strap that buckles between your legs!

What is a boat?

A boat (**watercraft**) is anything that can be used or is capable of being used as transportation on the water.

port – left side of the boat when looking forward

hull – the main body of the boat, including the bottom and sides

starboard – right side of the boat when looking forward

freeboard – the area between the waterline and the deck of the boat

bow – front of the boat

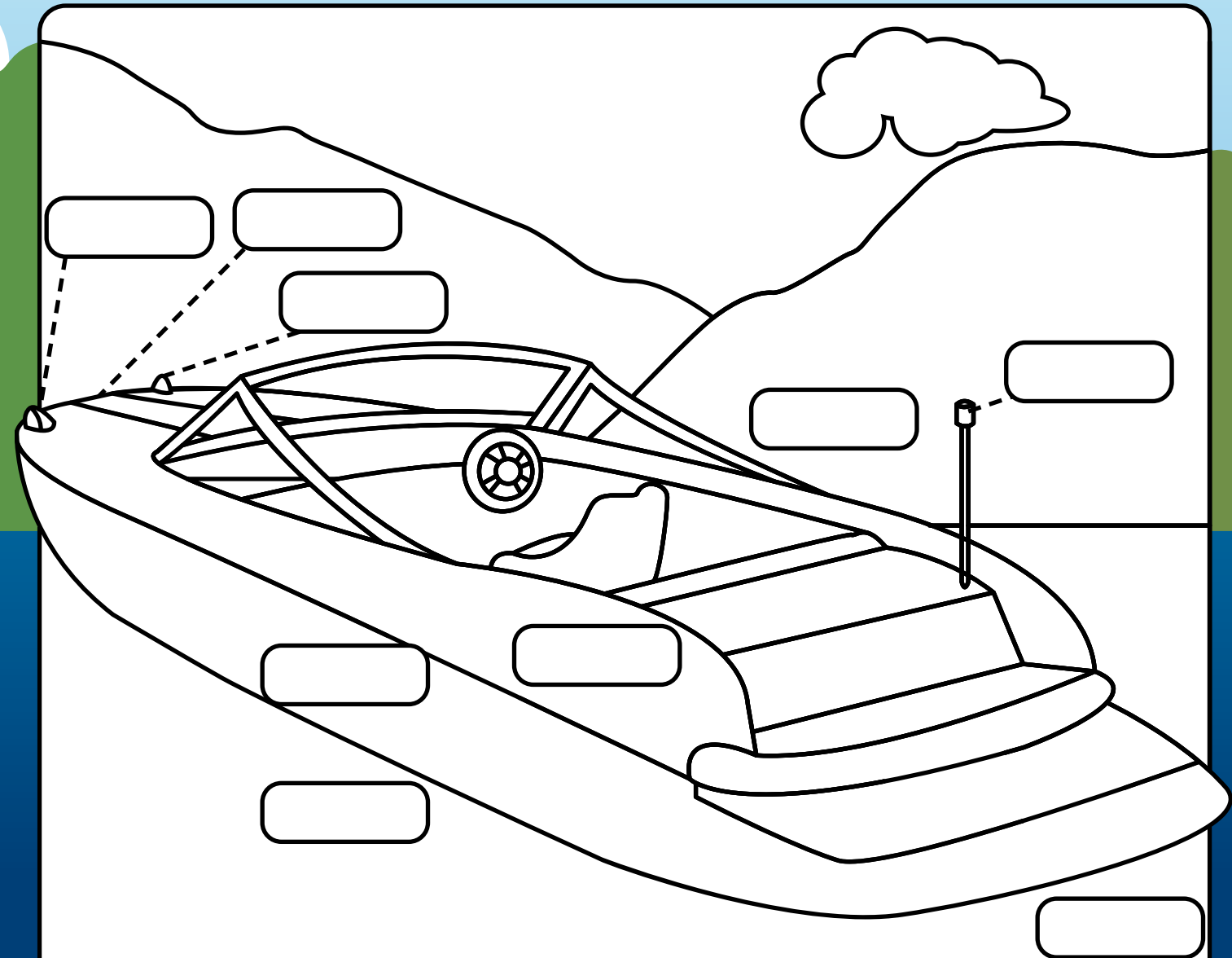
all-around white light – the back light on the stern

stern – back of the boat

red light – light on the port side of the boat's bow

gunwale (pronounced like "gun-nel") – the area along the top sides of the boat

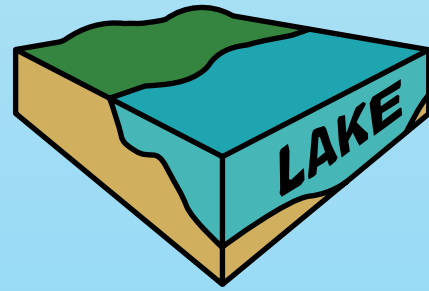
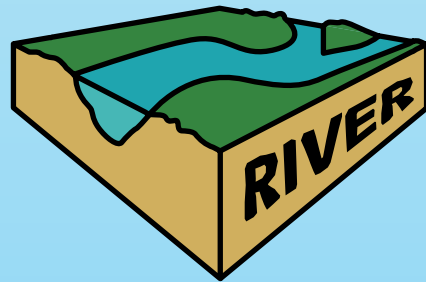
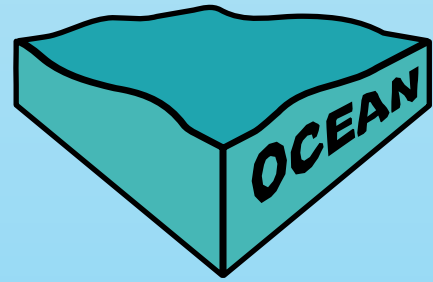
green light – light on the starboard side of the boat's bow



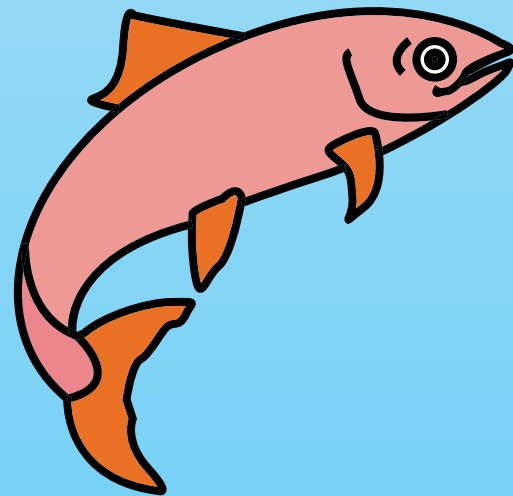
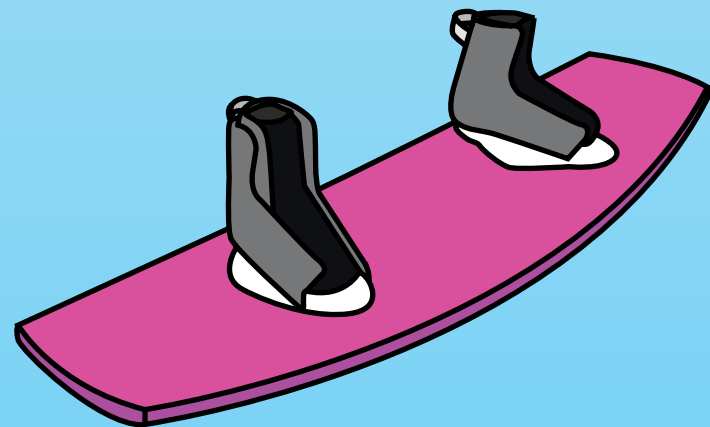
Label the parts of a boat and color the boat

Boating is so much fun

You can boat on an ocean, river, or lake...



You can water ski, wake board, wake surf, or get pulled on a tube...



You can go fishing, hunting, or just explore... Whatever you do,

BOAT SAFE and have FUN!

Word Search

r q f r i v e r a h c w n n o
 c a p s i z i n g m a x o u r
 t g n i f r u s e k a w i f e
 j e j c e b f n e n t f t w t
 a p k q o i o b f a l g a x a
 b t f c s l o a o d x a g s w
 u t u h a a d b t l z g i a k
 o r i p r j t w g v k q v i v
 y n v d n f e f a n n q a l j
 g o i a i p l f d t i e n b q
 u n e r t u j o i j e b d o q
 g c d r o h c n a l c r u a b
 o w g v f k e k a l i w f t y
 a t k z d v g w r s f z p l o
 o v o o q i c c z a f h g u g



- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| life jacket | fishing | river |
| boat | PWC | lake |
| navigation | dock | fun |
| sailboat | capsizing | buoy |
| wakeboarding | water | tubing |
| anchor | ocean | wake surfing |
| drift boat | | cold water |

Safety Equipment

What do you need to be a safe boater?

Life Jackets – life jackets help you to stay afloat in case of emergencies, and should be worn in, on, and around the water.

Float Plan – a plan that tells someone where you are going and when you will be back and who to contact if you don't return.

Compass – a compass points north and helps you stay on course.

Charts (maps) – charts show you the area where you are boating, where you want to go, local hazards, and helps you find your way.

Paddle – if your motor quits, you can use a paddle to get back to shore.

Flares or Electric Flares – in an emergency, you can use flares to signal for help.

Fire Extinguisher – helps put out engine fires that may occur.

Whistle or Horn – every boat must have a whistle or horn on board.

VHF Radio – a radio can be used to call for help, get weather conditions, know boat traffic, and other information.

Skier Down Flag – this flag tells other boaters that there is a person in the water during skiing or wakeboarding.

Electric Signaling Device – another type of device to signal for help.

Bucket – if your boat starts filling up with water, you can use a bucket to scoop out the water.

Anchor – keeps the boat from drifting around while stopped.

Throwable PFD – if someone is in the water and needs help, you can throw this type of PFD to the person to help them stay afloat until help arrives.

Matchy Matchy

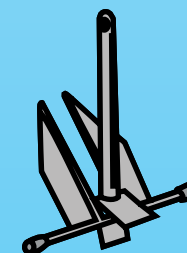
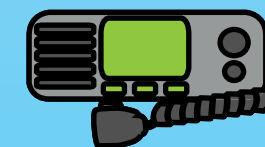
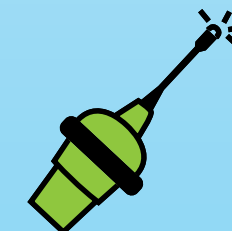
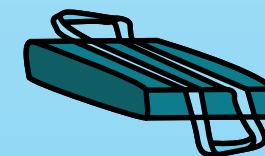
Write the matching word under the correct pictures!

Compass
VHF Radio
Paddle
Type IV PFD

Life jacket
Flare
Bucket
Skier Down Flag

Charts
Whistle
Float Plan
Electric signaling device

Anchor
Electric Flare
Fire Extinguisher



Personal Watercrafts

Did you know? Personal Watercrafts or PWCs are considered boats.

Some PWCs are built with room for two, three, or even four passengers.

Everybody onboard a PWC needs to be wearing a properly-fitted life jacket and a whistle.

PWCs need to operate carefully near shore, rocks, other boats, and aquatic life.

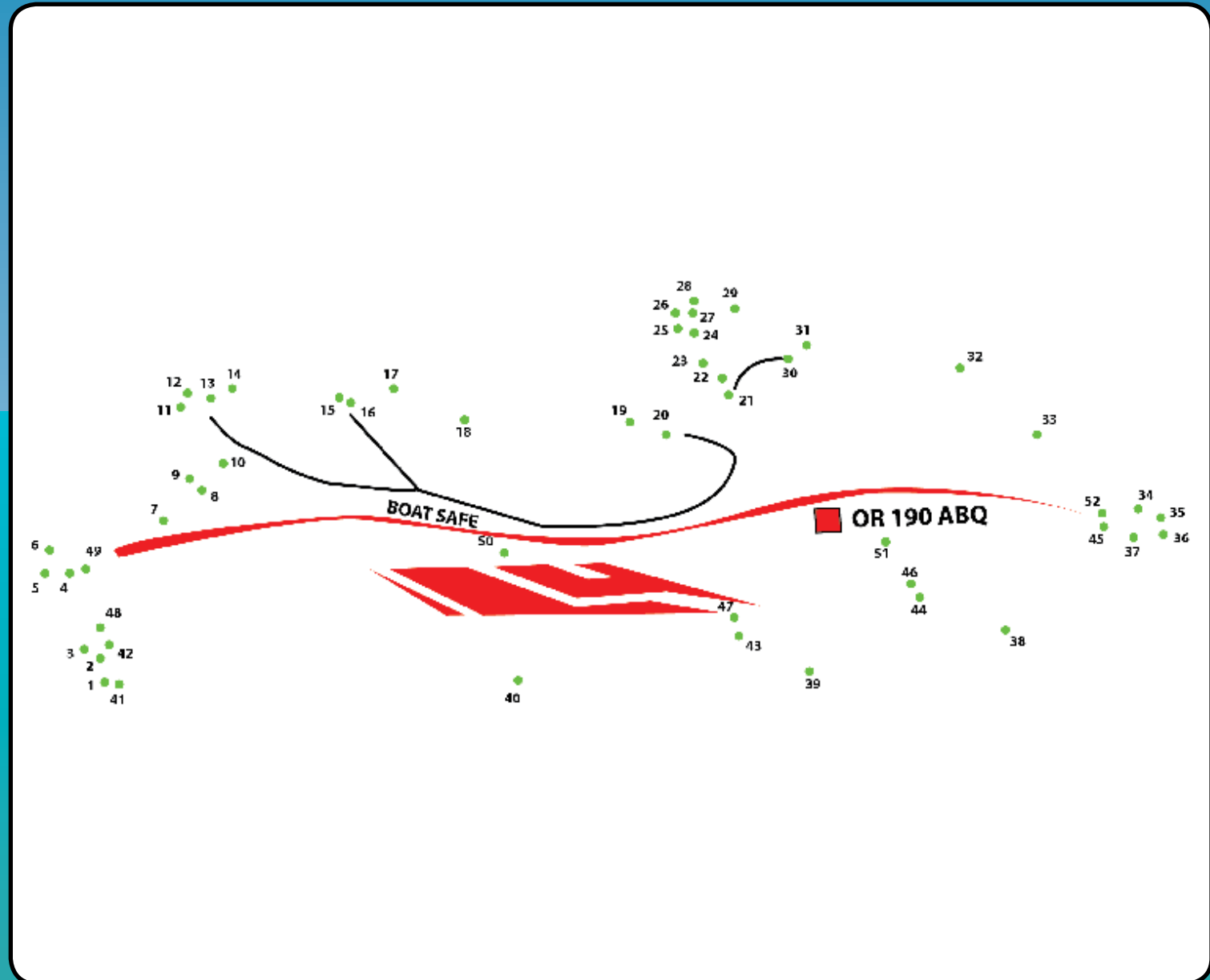
Youth 12 to 15 can drive a PWC with an adult 18 or older on board as long as both have their Boater Education Card.

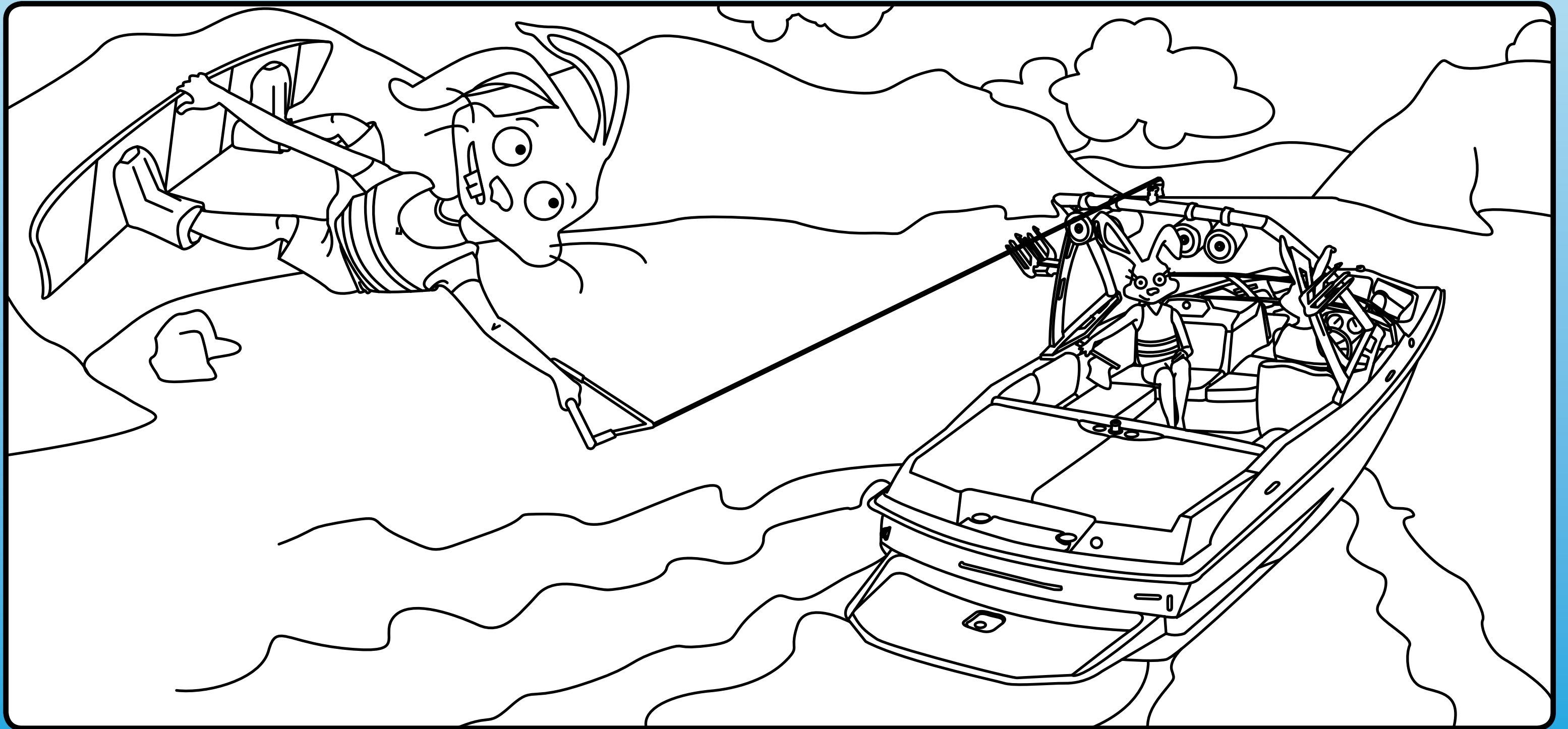
If you're a passenger, **HOLD ON!** PWCs can move quickly, so be sure to let your driver know if you're not ready to go.

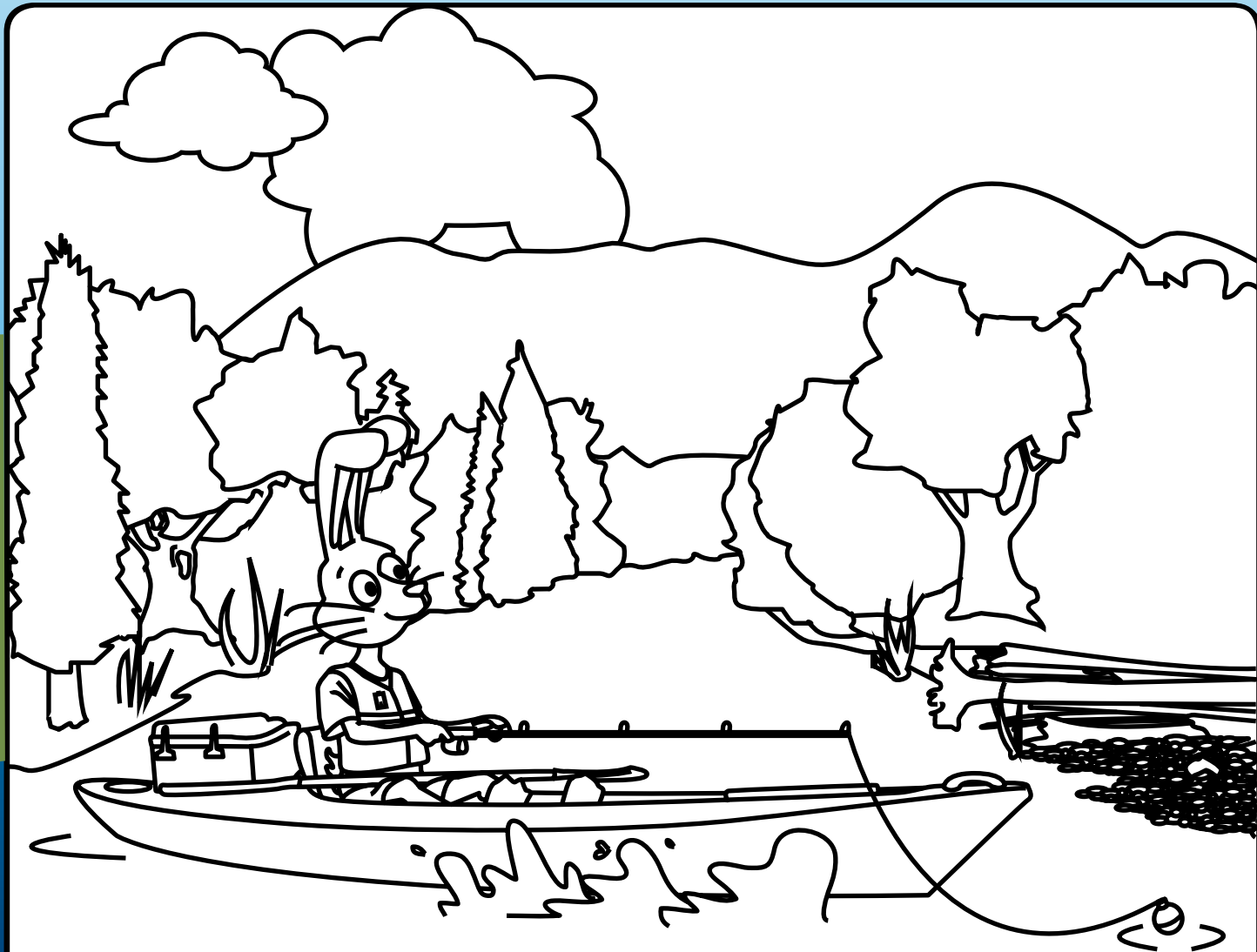


Connect the Dots

Connect the dots to make your PWC ready for the water!



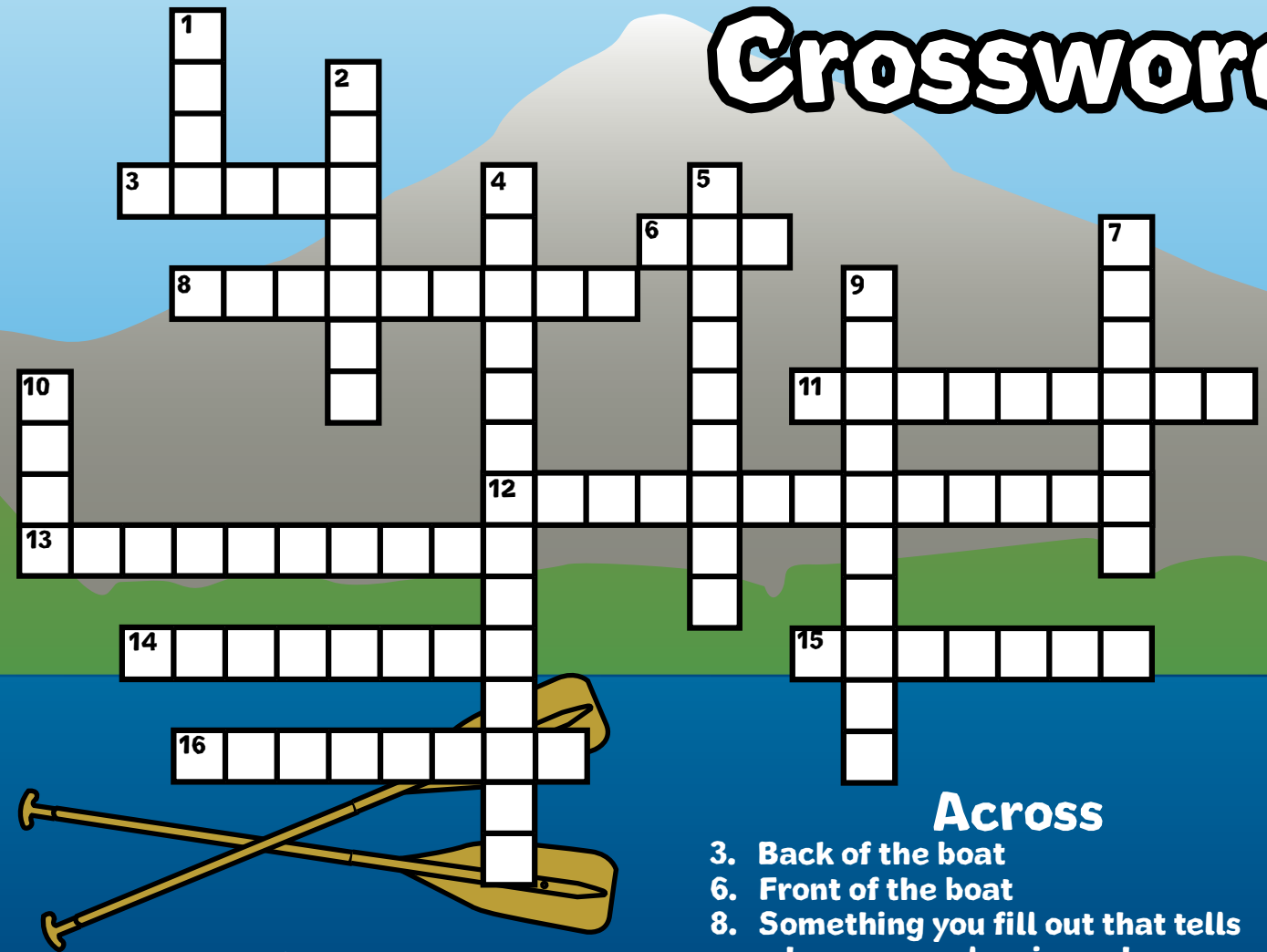




Boat Safe Boat Oregon



Crossword



Across

3. Back of the boat
6. Front of the boat
8. Something you fill out that tells when you are leaving, where you are going, and when you'll return
11. Right side of the boat
12. The term for when someone falls out of a boat
13. Something you should wear at all times in, on, and around the water
14. Something you should do at all times on the water
15. The term for when your boat flips over
16. Someone who operates the boat

Down

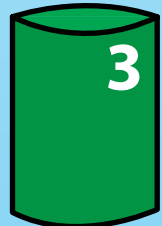
1. Left side of the boat
2. Sides of the boat
4. What you follow on the water
5. When you first fall in the water, your body feels this
7. Floating logs, rocks, etc. in the water that you should avoid
9. Something that can be used as transportation on the water
10. Body of the boat

Buoys & Markers

Aids to Navigation (ATON) are like road signs and act as **Rules of the Road** on the water.



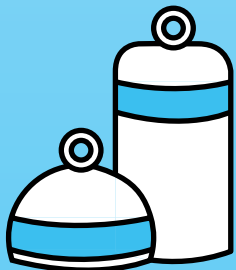
RED NUN BUOY
“Red Right Returning”
 keep this buoy to the right of the boat when you are traveling up-stream from the ocean.



GREEN CAN BUOY
 keep this buoy on the left side of the boat when you are traveling upstream from the ocean.



OBSTRUCTION BUOY
 this buoy marks hazards between this buoy and the shoreline. **DON'T** go between because you might hit something.



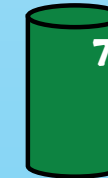
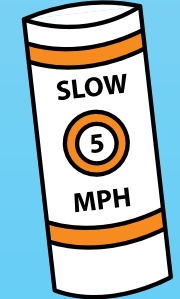
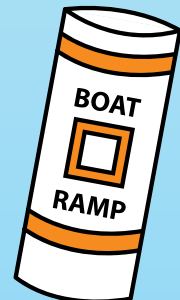
MOORING BUOY
 this buoy is used to tie your boat to if you plan to stay in an area for a while.

INFORMATION
 tells you information about where you can find things like food, fuel, and marinas.

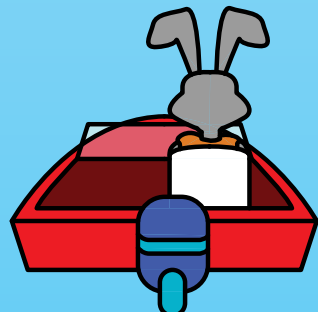
KEEP OUT
 this buoy **prohibits** (not allowed) boats to go in such places as swimming areas, dams and spillways, etc.

HAZARD
 warns of hazards such as rocks, **shoal** (very shallow water), or other submerged objects.

CONTROL
 tells you at what speed your boat should be operated in certain areas.



START



Which Way Do I Go?

Can you navigate to the dock returning from the Pacific Ocean?

AIS Facts



Did you know that Aquatic Invasive Species can harm native fish populations, water quality, and water recreation?

What is an Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) anyway?

AIS are plants, animals, and fish that are not native and invade native plants, animals, and fish populations. AIS can be spread by many things like boats, ships, barges, aquatic recreation (fishing, hunting, boating, diving, etc.), connected waterways and many other pathways.

In Oregon, we have:

New Zealand Mud Snails
Parrot Feather

Water Primrose
Eurasian Watermilfoil

How can you help stop the spread of these destructive species?

CLEAN DRAIN DRY

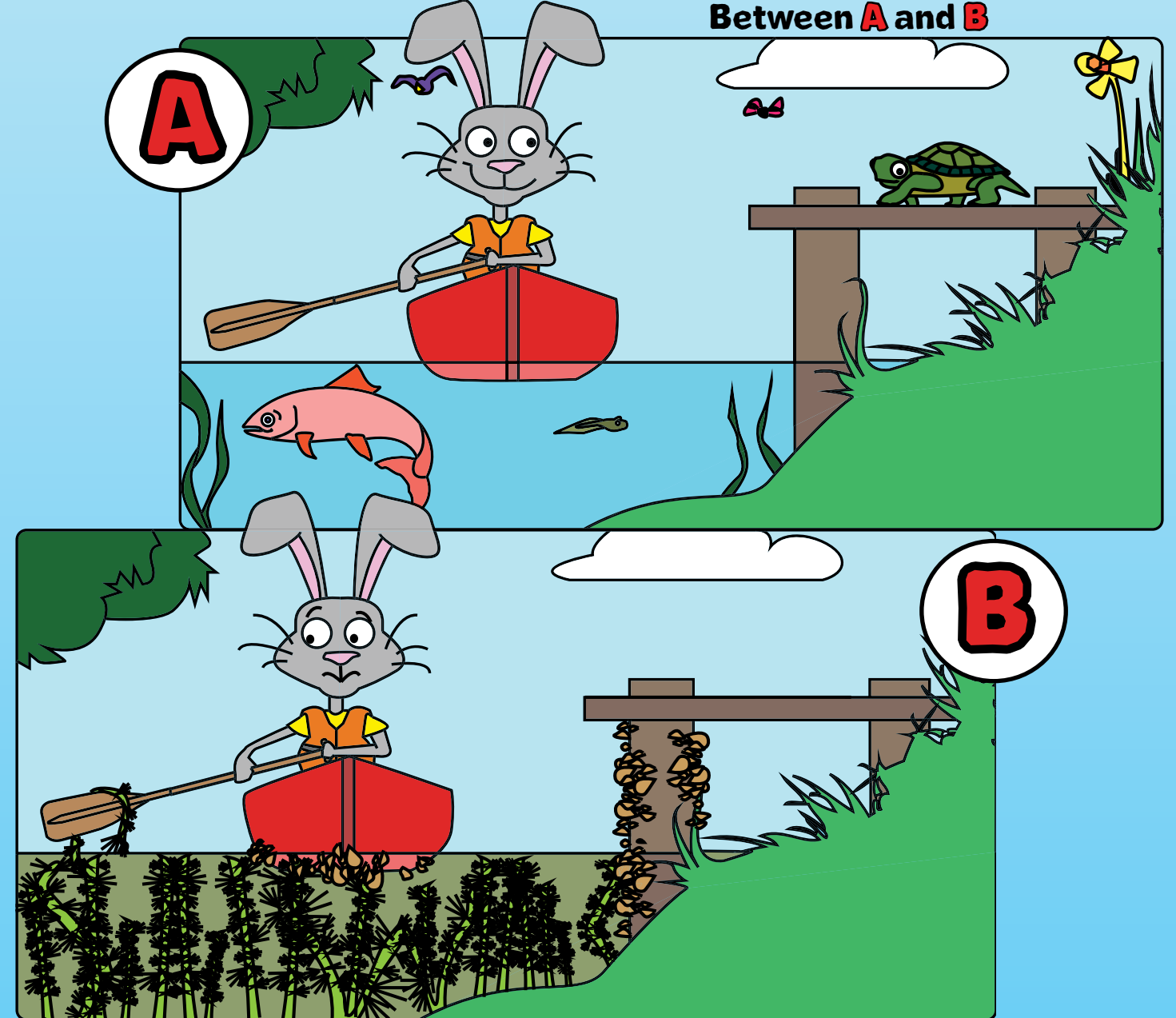
the boat after every trip

any water

the boat

Circle the Differences

Between A and B



Which scenario would you rather boat in? _____

Paddling in Oregon

Kayaks, canoes, stand-up paddleboards (SUP), and rafts are considered non-motorized boats. Here's some quick facts!

Cold water shock can happen when you fall into the water and you involuntarily gasp due to suddenly being in cold water.

You should always try to dress for the water temperature and not the air temperature. The water is much colder than the air outside.

You need a U.S. Coast Guard approved wearable **life jacket** and a whistle. If you're 12 or younger, you must wear a life jacket while underway.

If you stand up in these types of boats, you could easily **capsize** (flip your boat over) or **fall overboard**, so be careful!

You should wear a **helmet** while paddling on fast moving water so if you capsize, your head is protected from rocks.

You should always wear your **leash** and life jacket on your SUP. Always wear the right leash for the type of water you are on.

**and remember
to scout the river before you go!**

Word Scramble

Unscramble the letters to reveal the boating words below!

doadlaepbrd

yaseft

yakka

lehmet

acone

shlea

rao

dipars

jetfaicelk

laddpe

Let's Go Boating

Learn how to be a safe boater and have fun on the water



The Marine Board is dedicated to making the state's waterways safe and enjoyable for a wide range of recreationists and it's our mission to serve Oregon's recreational boating public through education, enforcement, access, and environmental stewardship for a safe and enjoyable experience.



**YOUR BOATING
DOLLARS AT WORK**



Produced under a grant from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, administered by the U.S. Coast Guard.

