

REQUIREMENTS

Tiger Cubs, Cub Scouts, and Webelos Scouts may complete requirements in a family, den, pack, school, or community environment. Tiger Cubs must work with their parents or adult partners. Parents and partners do not earn loops or pins.

Belt Loop	3. Demonstrate how to hold your position and get
Complete these three requirements: 1. Explain conditioning, clothing, equipment, and planning needed for snow skiing or boarding. 2. Explain "Your Responsibility Code," the rules of safety and courtesy for the slopes. (See "Your Responsibility Code" on the back of this page.) 3. Go skiing or snowboarding. Demonstrate how to stop and turn.	up from a fall. 4. Demonstrate how to fall safely to avoid injury. 5. Explain why it is important to protect nature and wildlife while skiing or snowboarding. 6. Practice skiing or snowboarding for at least five hours. You can do this in more than one day. 7. Explain what to do if you see a skiing or snowboarding accident. Discuss the dangers
Sports Pin	of avalanche 8. Take a skiing or snowboarding lesson.
Earn the Skiing belt loop and complete five of the	
following requirements: 1. Explain the different types of ski lifts, such as a rope tow and "fixed grip" and "detachable" chair lifts. 2. Describe the five universal symbols used to	 9. View a video on skiing or snowboarding. 10. Talk with a member of a ski patrol and learn about his or her position at the ski slope. 11. Learn about an Olympian who competed in skiing or snowboarding and report to your den.

indicate ski trail difficulty.

Resources

Your local library, ski area and ski shop may be excellent sources of information about skiing and snowboarding.

National Ski Areas Association (NSAA)

133 South Van Gordon Street, Suite 300 Lakewood, CO 80228 www.nsaa.org

LidsOnKids

Site addressing helmets and safety. www.lidsonkids.org

National Ski Patrol

www.nsp.org

United States Ski and Snowboard Association

1 Victory Lane

Box 100

Park City, UT 84060

Phone: 435-649-9090; fax: 435-649-3613

www.usskiteam.com

Snow Monsters National Ski and Snowboard Program for Children

Site includes ski/snowboard safety games, activities, and stories.

www.snowmonsters.com

Northpole Design

Site includes ski safety related games and crossword puzzles.

www.northpoledesign.com

Five Universal Trail Difficulty Symbols

Green circle: Easier

Blue square: More difficult

Black diamond: Most difficult

Double black diamond: Most difficult; use extra caution



Conditioning and **Endurance Exercises**

leg squats, push-ups, side bends, hamstring stretch, situps, leg lunges, jogging, cycling, swimming

Your Responsibility Code

Skiing can be enjoyed in many ways. At ski areas you may see people using alpine, snowboard, telemark, cross country and other specialized ski equipment, such as that used by people with disabilities or other skiers.

Always show courtesy to others and remember that there are elements of risk in skiing that common sense and personal awareness can help reduce.

Know the code. It's your responsibility.

Officially endorsed by NSAA.

- 1. Always stay in control.
- 2. People ahead of you have the right of way.
- 3. Stop in a safe place for you and others.
- 4. Whenever starting downhill or merging, look uphill and yield.
- 5. Use devices to help prevent runaway equipment.
- 6. Observe signs and warnings, and keep off closed trails.
- 7. Know how to use the lifts safely.

More Safety Tips:

- Wear sunscreen, proper clothing, and equipment.
- Keep yourself physically fit.
- When using a ski lift, do not cut into the line. Wait your turn.
- Only walk on ski trails with skis on your feet.
- Make sure your ski binding holds your foot firmly to your ski and that your release works properly.

Snow sports participants must wear a helmet that is approved for the sport by the ASTM, or American Society for Testing and Materials, or a similar cerifying agency.