## Archery Study Guide

## **History**

Archery, one of the oldest sports still practiced, is closely linked to the development of civilization. As a cultural advance, it was comparable to the discovery of fire and the invention of the wheel.

In target archery competitors shoot a specified number of rounds, each round consisting of three arrows shot from a certain distance. Each arrow that hits the target scores points according to it's distance from the center. There are team and individual competitions.

## **Vocabulary**

**Bow** – the bow's draw weight is 15 to 20 pounds at MacArthur. Longer bows are steadier but shorter bows shoot the arrow faster.

**Arrow** – arrows are generally made of a cedar shaft and either 26 or 28 inches long. They usually weight less than one ounce.

**Armguard** – a guard that, when the arrow is shot, protects the arm from being hit by the bowstring.

**Bowstring** – the string of a bow. Most strings are made of high-tech polyethylene fibers, which are stronger than steel.

**Fletching** – the real or artificial feathers at the back of an arrow designed to make it fly straight.

**Nock** – the attachment on the rear end of an arrow that holds it in place on the bowstring.

**Target** – the target is made of straw that is rope-stitched together. The target face is usually made of paper and divided into five different colored rings. Each colored ring is divided in half by a line, making ten scoring rings.

**Scoring** – scoring occurs after each round of shooting. An arrow that is touching the dividing line on the target will score the higher value.

## Scoring values are:

Inside yellow = 10 points
Inside red = 8 points
Outside yellow = 9 points
Outside red = 7 points
Outside blue = 5 points
Inside black = 4 points
Outside black = 3 points
Inside white = 2 points
Outside white = 1 point