

198th Infantry Brigade

Lesson Plan Book



25 June 2012

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
6241 23RD INFANTRY REGIMENT STREET
FORT BENNING, GA 31906

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATSH-TB

21 June 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: 198th Infantry Brigade Lesson Plan Book (Version 3)

1. The Lesson Plan Book is a training reference that tangibly links Program of Instruction (POI) Lesson Plans and outcomes with Actions, Conditions, and Standards for conducting training within the Brigade. The handbook also includes the following memorandums: Brave & Bold Cadre Standards of Discipline (Version 5), Uniform Standard for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers, Drill Sergeant Certification Program, and Graduation Requirements for completion of Infantry OSUT. Cadre will use this manual to plan, prepare, execute, and assess POI training. It is meant to be used ICW current doctrinal references, TSPs, FMs, TMs, and MTPs. Training support information and reference materials are also included.
2. Get involved and make a difference in improving the effectiveness of our training program. We need you to use the book, "suff it up," and forward any comments to improve the handbook to the Brigade S-3. We will review all comments and make necessary changes to the handbook at the Brigade's semi-annual Off-Site.
3. We wish to acknowledge the contributions of the Cadre and in particular, the Drill Sergeants who developed this handbook. Simply put, it was developed by Drill Sergeants for Drill Sergeants. There is no better feeling than to arrive into a unit and feel that there is a proven and standardized means by which to operate. This handbook outlines that guidance.
4. The proponent of this publication is the Commander, 198th Infantry Brigade. This handbook applies to all Soldiers assigned or attached to the 198th Infantry Brigade.
5. The POC for the Brigade Drill Sergeant Handbook is Major William Kampf, 198th Infantry Brigade Operations Officer at 706-544-8021.

Brave and Bold!

//Original Signed//
MICHAEL F. EVANS
CSM, USA
Brigade Command Sergeant Major

//Original Signed//
JONATHAN T. NEUMANN
COL, IN
Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
6241 23RD INFANTRY REGIMENT STREET
FORT BENNING, GA 31906

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ATSH-TB

21 June 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR All Cadre assigned to the 198th Infantry Brigade

SUBJECT: Brave and Bold Cadre Standards of Discipline (Change 5)

1. **PURPOSE.** To outline Cadre standards within the Brave and Bold Brigade.

2. **GENERAL.** All Cadre are expected to live up to our Army values and set the example for our Soldiers to emulate. The Soldier's Creed, Drill Sergeant Creed, and Noncommissioned Officer's Creed, reinforced by our Army values and regulations, provide the framework for our standards. Specifically:

- a. The Soldier's Creed- "...I am an expert and a professional. I will always maintain my arms, my equipment, and myself."
- b. The Drill Sergeant Creed- "I will lead by example, never requiring a Soldier to attempt any task I would not do myself."
- c. The Noncommissioned Officer's Creed- "No one is more professional than I. I am a Noncommissioned Officer, a leader of Soldiers."
- d. Our values bind us together as members of a proud profession. We understand Army standards and we strive to uphold them.

3. **REFERENCES.**

- a. TR 350-6, Enlisted Initial Entry Training (IET) Policies and Administration
- b. TR 350-10, Institutional Leader Training and Education
- c. TR 350-16, Drill Sergeant Program (DSP)
- d. TR 350-29, Prevention of Heat and Cold Casualties
- e. TR 385-2, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command Safety Program
- f. TR 600-11, Equal Opportunity Action Plan
- g. TR Pam 350-36, TRADOC Trainee Abuse Prevention Program
- h. TR Pam 600-4, IET Soldier's Handbook
- i. TR Pam 600-22, Leaders Guide for Suicide Prevention Planning
- j. AR 27-10, Military Justice
- k. AR 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia
- l. AR 600-8-19, Enlisted Promotions and Reductions
- m. AR 600-8-22, Military Awards
- n. AR 600-9, The Army Weight Control Program
- o. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy
- p. AR 600-25, Salutes, Honors, and Visits of Courtesy

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- q. AR 600-85, The Army Substance Abuse Program
- r. AR 600-100, Army Leadership
- s. AR 690-12, Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action
- t. AR Pam 1-1, State Officials and Special Military Funerals
- u. AR Pam 600-65, Leadership, Statements, and Quotes
- v. FM 1, The Army
- w. FM 3-22.8, The Infantry Rifle Platoon & Squad
- x. FM 3-25.150, Modern Army Combatives Program
- y. FM 6-22, Army Leadership
- z. FM 7-22.7, The Army Noncommissioned Officer's Guide
- aa. FM 7-21.13, The Soldier's Guide
- bb. FM 21-18, Foot Marches
- cc. FM 22-6, Guard Duty
- dd. TC 3-21.5, Drill and Ceremonies
- ee. TC 3.22-20, Physical Readiness Training

4. PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOR

- a. No Cadre member will smoke cigarettes, dip (smokeless tobacco), or use any other tobacco product in front of any Trainee. Walking and smoking is not authorized.
- b. Cadre members will not consume any fast food, energy drinks, Gatorade, soda, or any other "privileged items" in view of Trainees. Whatever our Cadre consume in the view of Trainees may be consumed by Trainees as well. This includes items purchased from the "gut truck". Cadre may drink coffee in the DFAC or in standard transportable coffee cups. Do not bring "Starbucks" or other civilian-purchased beverages in front of Trainees.
- c. Cadre will not walk and talk on cell phones or Blackberries.
- d. Treat civilians, Cadre, and Trainees with dignity and respect regardless of gender, race, or perceived sexual orientation. All members of this command will be afforded a safe and secure environment in which to live and work. Any harassment of a person for any reason will not be tolerated. We expect Commanders at every level to take appropriate action in order to ensure that all members are treated with dignity and respect.
- e. Cadre assigned to the 198th **will not** drink alcoholic beverages to a point where their blood alcohol level (BAC) exceeds .08, and then drive an automobile, motorcycle, boat, or any other conveyance.
- f. Cadre assigned to the 198th **will not** use or consume illegal or illicit narcotics, to include products ingested for psychoactive effects (i.e., salvia, spice, red ball, etc.).
- g. Cadre assigned to the 198th **will not** have a sexual or romantic relationship outside of their marriage or with another person who is married; have a sexual or romantic relationship

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with a subordinate NCO/Officer or superior NCO/Officer in their direct chain of command; nor have a sexual or romantic relationship with an officer if an enlisted Soldier and vice versa.

h. Cadre assigned to the 198th **will not** have carnal knowledge of, possess pornography of, or have any type of sexual contact with any person without their consent, or who is not above the age of 18 years old.

i. Any violation of paragraphs 5.d – 5.h above may result in punitive action under UCMJ or administrative action as appropriate.

5. COURTESY TO SUPERIOR OFFICERS. There are zero *no salute zones* in the Brigade footprint. This includes other units on Sand Hill, regardless of their policies. We salute our senior officers and give them the greeting of the day. All Soldiers will stand at attention when addressing officers until told to relax, at ease, or stand at ease. Then, they will assume parade rest.

6. COURTESY TO NCOs. Render the Greeting of the day to NCOs senior in grade to you when they are met. All Soldiers will stand at parade rest when addressing NCOs of higher rank. Parade rest is the only acceptable position.

7. CORRECTIVE TRAINING. Leaders make corrections on whomever is wrong, **WHEN** they are doing it; seniors, peers, and subordinates alike. If it is not corrected, we conduct corrective training as it pertains to the deficiency. Cadre will not conduct “smoke sessions” with Trainees in any environment (this includes Cadre from other units)- this is defined in TR 350-6 as “hazing”. We will have the moral courage to make corrections and the professionalism to take the time to re-train. There is a fast and unmistakable difference between “hazing” and “corrective training”. Corrective training relates directly to a specific deficiency and lasts only as long as it takes to correct the deficiency. It is not a disciplinary measure, nor is it generally a collective event. TR 350-6 authorizes the use of physical exercise in IET as an immediate administrative corrective measure- but not to the point of medical risk to our Trainees/Cadre, and not when it makes our Trainees/Cadre less effective and less safe in training. Exercise mature and professional judgment in the use of corrective training. **When conducting more than 25 repetitions of any corrective exercise, the supervising Cadre will execute the corrective exercises with the Trainees.** Use the guidance of the PRT Manual TC 3.22-20 and the annex for corrective training as a guide to what is right.

8. SHAVING AND HAIRCUTS. Unless you have a shaving profile, male Soldiers will always be clean shaven in public. Cadre should lead by example and have a fresh haircut every week. Haircuts will be maintained IAW AR 670-1. Side burns will not extend past the **top** portion of the ear canal, and/or will not be shaved into a point or “V”.

We will lead by example and Cadre members should refrain from wearing a mustache to set a proper example for our Trainees. However, if a mustache is worn, it will be IAW AR 670-1.

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9. PHYSICAL READINESS. Physical Training (PT) will be conducted every day that is possible, including cycle break. Overweight Soldiers must be monitored, counseled, and trained to meet and maintain the standard. They will be taped and weighed monthly, and counseled on their progress, or lack thereof. Units will conduct an APFT for promotion boards, and every 6 months. If a Soldier is on profile, they will be given double the time of the profile when it ends to take and pass the APFT. Leaders and Drill Sergeants will demonstrate and lead PT sessions. Cadre on profile will not conduct profile PT in the view of Trainees. Cadre on non-running profiles will only use the 11th Airborne Division Road (Centerline Road) or the gym for PT.

a. All Commanders, Executive Officers, Command Sergeants Majors, First Sergeants, and Drill Sergeants are required to demonstrate the following standards as outlined below. Supervisors will annotate completion on the Soldier's DA Form 705 and counsel the Soldier. The standards are the same physical standards that we expect of our Trainees:

- (1) **Pushups: 60 points, by gender and age group**
- (2) **Sit ups: 60 points, by gender and age group**
- (3) **2-mile run: 60 points, by gender and age group**
- (4) **5-mile run: 45 minutes (Eagle Run)**
- (5) **Chin-ups (palms facing): 6 males / 2 females**
- (6) **Rope Climb: Negotiate any rope obstacle that Trainees are expected to negotiate**
- (7) **Negotiate the obstacle and confidence course that Trainees are expected to negotiate**
- (8) **12-mile foot march to Army standard with 35 lb load in 4 hours, 35 minutes (45 and 15, then 50 and 10 UTC)**

b. All Commanders, Executive Officers, Command Sergeants Major, First Sergeants, and Drill Sergeants who do not meet the standards above will be counseled in writing and re-tested within 30 days. If they fail to achieve the standard on the re-test, they will be removed from their duties and their performance will be reflected on their efficiency report. Reserve Battalions (if and when attached or assigned) will certify successful completion of the APFT, 5-mile run, 12-mile foot march, and height/weight or body fat composition prior to mobilization. These are pre-mobilization tasks and must be validated at the unit's SRP during the battle assembly. All mobilizing Soldiers must meet height and weight standards and be physically fit to execute their assigned mission. The 198th Infantry Brigade Commander has the authority to REFRAD any Soldier that fails to meet these operation requirements (TRADOC Mobilization Division SOP, dated 7 July 2010, para 4-4, pg. 23). This action is administrative in nature and is not meant to be punitive. The Brigade Commander has the authority to waive this requirement under extreme circumstances.

c. All non-command team / non-Drill Sergeant Cadre must maintain the Army standard for the APFT and five mile run (4 miles in 36 minutes).

d. All Cadre will shoot quarterly (EST may suffice IAW Brigade Commander guidance on range availability), conduct Combatives training weekly, and foot march twice a month.

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1.
a. Commanders must educate all Cadre on prohibited supplements and the dangers of supplements containing stimulants IAW USAIC Regulation 40-14. Nutritional supplements containing ephedrine alkaloids are prohibited. Nutritional supplements that contain other stimulants such as guarana may also increase heat injury risk. Discourage Soldiers from taking supplements. Examples of supplements containing stimulants include: Ripped Fuel, Ma Huang, Chinese ephedra, diet pills, and epitonin. There are many other products that contain ephedrine. Soldiers are responsible for reading the label and ensuring the products used do not contain ephedrine. Creatine use can also be harmful. Examples of supplements that contain creatine include; ProMax bars, Pro RX, and Ultramet Protein Mix.

f. All Soldiers assigned or attached to the 198th Infantry Brigade will conduct PRT Monday through Friday from 0530-0700 with their assigned unit with the exceptions limited to emergency appointments, profile PT or PRT, leaves and passes, and comp time. All Soldiers with profiles for "no running/walking only" will conduct profile PT or PRT on days where the emphasis is on running, cardio endurance, or mobility activities. Those individuals will report to their Battalion area and conduct profile PT or PRT under the supervision of an NCO utilizing unit exercise equipment until they are able to run at their own pace/distance, or the profile expires. I recommend that NCOs assigned to supervise profile PT or PRT not be Drill Sergeants, and expand each Battalion's subject matter expertise on PRT.

10. SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. All professional and NCOES school packets will include an APFT card and Body Fat worksheet if necessary. All Cadre will have a minimum APFT score of 250 and be 2% below their authorized body fat to be able to attend any functional course ("Badge" or SQI producing course such as Airborne, Air Assault, Pathfinder, etc) or NCOES. This includes the U.S. Army Drill Sergeant School for Drill Sergeant Candidates or "Turtles". If a Soldier fails to graduate or receives a marginal on their DA Form 1059 due to fitness or body fat, the 1SG will receive a letter of concern from the Brigade CSM.

11. IMPROVED PHYSICAL FITNESS UNIFORM (IPFU). The IPFU will be worn IAW AR 670-1. Socks must be over the ankle bone and have no logos. Only the green micro fleece hat without any rolls or folds and black gloves are authorized for cold weather PT sessions. The IPFU will be worn correctly when working out in a gym or other area (shirt tucked in, sleeves not rolled up, etc). This includes when riding a bicycle.

Music devices (iPods, iPhones, etc.) may only be worn when exercising inside of the gym.

a. The reflective vest with the Army Logo will be worn by all Cadre when wearing the IPFU. The reflective vest will have white name tapes with black block letters (IAW AR 670-1, one-inch wide name tape with 3/4 inch high black block letters) will be worn on the front and back of the reflective vest (centered on the first row of reflective tape closest to the neck). Drill Sergeants will have SDS or DS with their last name sewn on the white name tape. All other cadre will have their rank with last name sewn on the white name tape.

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- b. Reflective vests must be maintained in a high state of repair and cleanliness. When the vest becomes excessively worn or dirty, clean or replace it.
- c. As a guideline, the IPFU should not be worn after 0930 on normal duty days. It is NOT a daily duty uniform. It is worn primarily for PT (regardless of time of day or location) and for a few exceptions directed by the Commander, i.e. recovery. The IPFU may be worn in the DFAC after PT as long as it is not covered in dirt or dripping sweat. Soldiers and Cadre wearing excessively dirty or sweaty ACUs and IPFUs will either change their uniform or get a "to go" plate of chow. The IPFU will NOT be worn in any non-gym facility on or off Sand Hill (Main PX, any shoppette, commissary, or other agencies). The IPFU may be worn to medical appointments when directed by medical personnel.
- d. Each Battalion may authorize the wear of a locally produced Cadre PT shirt (9SS/LS and Sweat Shirt) upon authorization by the Battalion Chain of Command (Battalion-level only). The guidelines for Battalion unit shirts are rank (right breast); unit crest (left breast), unit motto and crest, etc. (on back). Hoodies and writing/designs on the sleeves are prohibited.
- e. "Toe-Shoes" are not authorized for wear.

12. DUTY UNIFORM. First Sergeants set the uniform of the day for Trainees and Cadre. They should deviate from the standard uniform only at the discretion of the Commander. The ACU is worn as the daily duty uniform with tan, rough outer suede desert style boots (Alternate non-issued boots must be 8 inches tall, and no zippers are allowed). **Alternate boots will not be worn for any ceremonies, to include graduations.** Cadre will wear all black badges they are authorized, and only those badges and tabs they are authorized when not in the conduct of training. The following are always worn on the ACU jacket: Rank, name tape, US Army tape, US Flag, 198th SSI, SSIFWS (combat patch), and Special Forces, Ranger, Sapper, and Presidents Hundred Tabs. Soldiers will blouse their ACU trouser legs by either tucking them into the top of their boots or using the drawstring. When bloused, trousers will not hang below the third eyelet. Sleeves will be closed using the Velcro straps sewn to the cuff sleeves. Sleeves will not be worn wide open.

- a. Campaign Hat/Beret. Cadre should wear all authorized badges when wearing the campaign hat or beret. The campaign hat will be pressed and free of dirt and sweat stains; DX as necessary. Berets will be clean and serviceable. Flashes must be exchanged when needed.
- b. ACH/Patrol Cap (PC). The ACH is never to be worn outside of Sand Hill or the training areas unless directed by the Commander. The PC will always have rank and nametape affixed.
- c. Cadre participating in a physically strenuous activity with Trainees will be in the exact uniform as the Soldiers during execution (STT, foot marches, FTX, etc).
- d. When a Drill Sergeant or Cadre is on the firing line at a static range, the Commander may modify the uniform to mitigate risk. All Cadre must remain in the same uniform. IAW

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USAIC Regulation 40-14, when adjusting to the Heat Category mitigation uniform, the ACU shirt sleeves and trouser legs are rolled twice on the outside of the sleeve, twice for each trouser leg. Wearing the trousers legs fully un-bloused is not authorized. The sleeves of the ACU are not to be rolled up underneath at any time.

e. When worn, the ACH will have a reflective band affixed under a tied-down camouflage band, with RHINO MOUNT PLATE attached with crew. Cadre will write their rank and last name only on the right side in large block letters.

f. Non-faddish sunglasses or approved ballistic eye protection should always be worn, but never on top of the head or on top of the headgear. They must be from an approved Army source. Eye glasses should never be worn on top of the head or headgear. Sunglasses are not to be worn while wearing the beret.

g. When wearing the Interceptor Body Armor (IBA) or Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV), no other body armor or any rendition or parts of IBA/IOTV mixed with other items is acceptable. Cadre will affix their name tape and rank to the IBA/IOTV.

h. CSMs and 1SGs must ensure that, if Cadre members wear purchased items of equipment, the items must be ACU or ACU green colored. Cadre will wear all Improved First Aid Kits (IFAK) as the far left item of equipment (as they are wearing their FLC/MOLLE/RACK) to enhance response time in case of an emergency. Battalion command teams may decide if they want their Cadre to wear Army-issued items only.

i. Black standard issued gloves, Nomex, and other working/flare retardant gloves of a black, green, or tan color are authorized. Cadre will only wear black gloves with their duty uniform when not in a training area.

j. As of 01 October 2009, the black fleece cap is no longer authorized. Cadre may wear the Extrema Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS) GEN III Gortex Parka, Soft Shell Parka System, Green Fleece, Windbreaker, Waffle and Silk system underwear, or issued cold weather items (field jacket).

k. The green fleece cap is not a CTA or duty headgear. It is only worn for PRT, under the ACH, or as a replacement in training areas when the PC is not worn.

13. OUR LIVING & OFFICE AREAS. Our rooms, offices, common areas, and other work spaces are clean and sanitary. We clean them daily. We pack up what we are not using. We do not display pornography.

14. AWARDS, COUNSELING & NCOERS. Every Soldier, NCO, and Officer deserves, and will be counseled on their performance. Soldiers will be counseled monthly, and NCOs quarterly. DA Form 4856 and the NCOER Counseling Checklist should be used. Leaders will ensure that counseling is being executed to standard. Every Soldier must know what he/she is did right, what he/she did wrong, and methods to improve. They must also be counseled on

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promotion, potential, schools, and upcoming events. All Soldiers must be counseled on their PCS or achievement awards. No Cadre member in the 198th will PCS or change location via intra-post transfer without a current OER/NCOER and appropriate award or continuity letter.

15. OUR WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT. All equipment will be accounted for at all times. Hands-on accountability will be conducted every time a unit begins or completes a movement (regardless of length of movement) and at a minimum every 12 hours. We expertly and safely handle and employ all weapons and equipment. We clean and maintain our weapons and other equipment IAW Army standards. Our equipment is always ready for employment. WE set the example for our Trainees to emulate by adhering to the spirit of MAJ Roger's and his standing orders.

"Have your musket clean as a whistle, hatchet scoured, sixty rounds powder and ball, and be ready to march at a moment's notice."

---Rogers Standing Orders

16. OUR VEHICLES. We treat all of our vehicles, including rental and TMP, as if they were our own. We maintain them before, during, and after operation. All vehicles will be cleaned daily, even if it is just a wash-down. All vehicles will be ground guided. All vehicles will be driven in a manner appropriate for road and weather conditions, and never above the posted speed limit. Leaders control the actions of our Soldiers in the back while moving and ensure they are wearing the appropriate PPE. IAW AR 58-1, section 2-4, para c: TMP and other government vehicles are not to be used for "chow runs" to Burger King and other personal activities unless the individual is on TDY orders.

17. OUR ORDERS & AAR PROCESS. We give our Soldiers detailed orders and After Action Reviews for every collective training event. We may have a few standing orders (drills), but we give our Soldiers all the information they need to survive. They must know what to do, how to do it, when to do it, and why they are doing it. Be very stubborn here and never blow this off. All AARs will include the Action, Conditions, and Standard; what happened; why it happened; and how they'll improve.

18. TACTICAL STANDARDS. With respect to Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills, and all other OSUT tasks, every Drill Sergeant must:

- a. Be able to demonstrate any task expected to be executed by our Trainees.
- b. Be able to explain how the task is done correctly.
- c. Be able to explain why a task is executed a certain way (OBT & E)

19. PRIDE. The Drill Sergeant Creed states that "I will instill pride in all I train; pride in self, in the Army, and in country." We cannot instill pride in those we train if we do not have pride in our unit or ourselves. We must defend our comrades; always defend our unit's reputation as well

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as our country when it is attacked. We must represent our Army and unit regardless if we are on or off duty. This is the best Brigade in the Army. Why? Because it is ours.

20. SUMMARY. We will enforce the Army, TRADOC, Fort Benning, Brigade & Battalion standards. We will add to the standard where the need arises, and adjust to it where the need requires it. Some may not think that a haircut, a type of boot, or a rolled up sleeve are essential requirements for a disciplined unit, but they do establish the foundations for standards and discipline in combat. Discipline, above all else, saves lives in combat. It is very simple; Officers and Noncommissioned Officers enforce these standards.

Lead them!

Brave and Bold!

//Original Signed//
MICHAEL F. EVANS
CSM, USA
Brigade Command Sergeant Major

//Original Signed//
JONATHAN T. NEUMANN
COL, IN
Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
6241 23RD INFANTRY REGIMENT STREET
FORT BENNING, GA 31906

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATSH-TBO

21 June 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Training Requirements for Completion of the Infantry OSUT Course

1. REFERENCES:

- a. TRADOC Regulation 350-6, Enlisted Initial Entry Training (IET) Policies and Administration, Para 1-6, Graduation Requirements, 01 Jul 2009.
- b. TC 3-22-20, Physical Readiness Training, 20 August 2012.
- c. 198th Infantry Brigade POI, Lesson Plans, Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills (WTBD), Training Support Packages (TSPs)

2. Every Infantry Soldier is required to meet the requirements specified in the course Student Evaluation Plan (SEP) and other appropriate course documentation.

Infantry OSUT:

- a. Pass the APFT with a minimum of 60 points in each event (waived only if Soldier passed diagnostic APFT).
- b. Participate in the weapons immersion program (safe handling and maintenance).
- c. Qualify with individual weapon.
- d. Complete ARM 1-6 training.
- e. Pass all end of cycle requirements.
- f. Receive a "GO" on Inspection Periods 1-8.
- g. Demonstrate proficiency on all Drill and Ceremony Periods.
- h. Proficiency in military customs and courtesies.
- i. Knowledgeable in Army and Infantry culture, history, and importance.
- j. Complete obstacle and confidence courses.
- k. Complete 22 hours of combatives (foundational and tactical) training.
- l. Throw two live hand grenades.
- m. Complete the protective mask confidence exercise.
- n. Complete 12 mile road march with all equipment (total load not less than 35lbs) within 5 hours as a member of assigned platoon.
- o. Complete all tactical field training and the field training exercises (FTX).
- p. Complete WTBDs.
- q. Complete a Mounted React to Contact (MRTC) exercise.
- r. Conduct Urban Operation Periods 1-4.
- s. Complete Combat Lifesaver (CLS) training.
- t. Demonstrate proficiency of MOS-specific critical tasks (Phases I, II, and II tests).
- u. Is prepared to contribute to the successful mission accomplishment of his first unit of assignment and operate effectively in a contemporary operating environment.
- v. Complete Eagle Run (5 miles in 45 minutes).
- w. Execute Night Infiltration Course (Brigade Commander can waive).

ATSH-TBO

SUBJECT: Training Requirements for Completion of the Infantry OSUT Course

- x. Complete Global Assessment Tool (GAT) survey.
- y. Complete mandatory classroom instruction:
 - (1) Army Traffic Safety Program (TRADOC TASKORD #IN510418)
 - (2) Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (TR 350-6)
 - (3) AT Level I awareness briefing (TRADOC TASKORD #IN509757)
 - (4) Resiliency Training (TRADOC TASKORD #IN510548)
 - (5) Suicide Prevention Training (TRADOC Policy Letter 4, Strengthening Resilience and Preventing Suicide)

5. The POC for this memorandum is Major William Kampf, 198th Infantry Brigade Operations Officer at 706-544-8021.

//Original Signed//
MICHAEL F. EVANS
CSM, USA
Brigade Command Sergeant Major

//Original Signed//
JONATHAN T. NEUMANN
COL, IN
Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
6241 23RD INFANTRY REGIMENT STREET
FORT BENNING, GA 31906

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATSH-TB

21 June 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Uniform Standards for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers

1. **PURPOSE.** To outline uniform standards for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers.

2. **General.** Army Regulation 670-1 and Fort Benning SH 21-10 prescribe the authorized wear of Army uniforms by all Soldiers assigned to the 198th Infantry Brigade. Commanders at all levels are responsible for ensuring Soldiers under their command wear the uniform correctly and present a neat and soldierly appearance. Our Cadre are the role models for Infantry OSUT Trainees and will maximize opportunities to demonstrate the proper wear of the military uniform and equipment by their personal examples. Cadre will stress the importance of maintaining standards in both appearance and actions, especially when in the civilian community. Soldiers must understand that they represent the Army when they appear in public in uniform.

a. DUTY UNIFORM

- (1) The duty uniform for Infantry OSUT Trainees is the *seasonal* ACU, issued tan t-shirt, issued boots, riggers belt, green socks, and patrol caps. The ACU sleeves will be worn down at all times (exceptions are in the "cold weather/hot weather" paragraph in this memorandum). All Cadre and Trainees will wear rank on all uniforms and the patrol cap. The only items authorized for wear on the patrol cap are the rank insignia and name tape. The patrol cap will not be worn rolled or blocked.
- (2) Trainees will wear identification tags at all times while in uniform. Exceptions can be made for conducting PT or combatives.

b. PHYSICAL FITNESS UNIFORM

NOTE: The IPFU is not a daily duty uniform. Unless specifically utilized to conduct physical fitness activities, physical therapy, and Phase 2 issue, the IPFU is not authorized outside of the CTA unless it the reason falls under any of the exceptions noted below.

- (1) Commanders will prescribe the uniform for physical fitness training based upon climatic considerations and risk mitigation measures. The uniform will be worn IAW AR 670-1.
- (2) At the Commander's discretion, Trainees may wear the green glove inserts only during PT.

ATSH-TBO

SUBJECT: Uniform Standards for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers

(3) At the Commander's discretion, the PT uniform is allowed for events normally occurring in the CTA, such as recovery operations, personal time, and DS time.

c. TACTICAL UNIFORM STANDARDS. Trainees will wear the following items during any tactical training:

(1) Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH). Trainees will secure the camouflage band to the ACH with 550 chord on both sides to prevent loss. Trainees will not write on the camouflage band or any other item of OCIE. Trainees will not wear the camouflage cover until they qualify with their rifle. Trainees will wear the ACH when riding in the back of any military truck or combat vehicle.

(2) Approved eye protection

(3) IBA (with name and rank)

(4) MOLLE (DSs will ensure MOLLE/FLC is adjusted/configured to correctly suit each individual Trainee).

(5) Hydration System

(6) Ear Plugs

(7) Knee Pads (elbow pads are optional)

(8) Gloves (Standard issue only)

d. SICK CALL UNIFORM.

(1) All Trainees going to sick call of any kind will be in the Army Physical Fitness Uniform. If your unit only has a PUP or 2 ½ ton truck available, the unit will have to bring ACH for transport. The only items allowed on sick call are:

- a) Medical Documents
- b) ID Cards
- c) ID Tags
- d) Hydration System

(2) Trainees requiring a follow-up appointment will do their follow-up on Wednesday or Thursday to increase throughput.

(3) Saturday sick call is only for acute sick call. When the DS takes Trainees to sick call the unit needs to be prepared to pick up Trainees who are screened and will not be seen by a provider until Monday.

ATSH-TBO

SUBJECT: Uniform Standards for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers

- (4) Trainees will not get dropped off or walk to Salomon or Winder Clinic prior to 0630.
 - (5) Brigade Staff Duty NCO needs to be at the MQU at 0500 to assist with wake-up procedures. Trainees have historically been defiant and rude when taking direction from the civilian medical staff. They need our support.
 - (6) Trainees can walk back from sick call with a battle buddy to their Battalion area. Align Trainees on sick call with other Trainees sick call. This can be done at the Company level.
 - (7) While waiting for pick-up at MACH, Trainees will wait at the Pharmacy entrance during duty hours. After 1700, Trainees will wait in the main entrance of MACH for pick-up.
 - (8) Ensure Trainees on sick call have an accurate phone number to call in order to obtain transportation back to their unit (if required). Company CQ phone numbers will be written on the sick call slips. In exchange, the medical personnel will write on the sick call slip the Trainee's arrival and departure times.
 - (9) Ensure Drill Sergeants know what medications each Trainee received upon return from sick call.
 - (10) Battalion SDNCOs will escort returning sick call Trainees from the hospital shuttle to the Battalion Headquarters. Trainees will not be "dropped off" at Battalion Headquarters.
- e. SPECIAL MARKINGS.
- (1) Infantry OSUT Trainees will wear the Ogden Cord IAW 198th Infantry Brigade Brave and Bold Standards Book.
 - (2) Trainees will wear orange reflective vests when acting as road guards during physical training runs, foot marches, marching formations, or when serving at traffic control points. Trainees will not wear reflective vests while conducting physical training that does not require their use, i.e., when conducting conditioning drills. This prevents unnecessary wear and tear.
 - (3) First Sergeants will ensure that all Trainees and Cadre adhere to the MCoE standardized marking of Soldiers at risk (ACUs and running shoes).
- f. PASS UNIFORM. All Trainees will wear the Army Service Uniform (Class A or B) while on pass. Exceptions can be made by the Battalion Commander when Trainees have not received their full issue of dress uniforms. In that case, they will wear the ACU with beret.
- g. COLD WEATHER/HOT WEATHER UNIFORM.

ATSH-TBO

SUBJECT: Uniform Standards for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers

(1) The ACU sleeves will be worn down at all times, except for heat mitigation during the summer months. In that case, the sleeves will be cuffed twice, with approximately 1 ½ to 2 folds. The sleeves are never rolled inward. During heat mitigation in the summer months, the ACU trouser legs will also be rolled up twice, with approximately 1 ½ to 2 inch folds.

(2) The green fleece cap may be worn for PT and combatives during cold weather. It may be worn during tactical training under the ACH, but will not be worn as the primary headgear during any other training in the CTA or on the main portion of the installation.

h. UNIFORM FOR TRAINING EVENTS

| EVENT | UNIFORM |
|------------------------------|--|
| FA 1-3 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, hydration |
| LN | Duty w/PC, FLC, hydration system |
| TDC/LRC | Duty w/helmet, FLC, hydration system |
| NBC 1 | Duty, protective mask, JSLIST, hydration system |
| NBC 2 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, hydration system, protective mask, weapon |
| US Mines | Duty w/helmet, FLC, hydration system, eye, ear pro |
| Obstacle & Confidence Course | Duty |
| Eagle Tower | Duty w/helmet |
| Phase Tests | Duty w/ helmet, FLC, hydration system |
| BRM 1 | Duty, weapon, hydration system |
| BRM 2-6 | Duty, eye, ear pro, hydration system (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| BRM 7 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| BRM 8-10 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| ARM 1-6 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| M203 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| M240/M249 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| .50 Cal/Mk 19 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| Phase II Issue | IPFU |
| AT4 | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| Hand Grenades | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| NIC | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |
| ITT | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |
| BTT | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |
| FTT | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |
| STT | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |

ATSH-TBO
 SUBJECT: Uniform Standards for Initial Military Training (IMT) Soldiers

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| MRTC | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |
| Battle March and Shoot | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro, Knee/elbow pads |
| CP OPS | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| 11C Training | Duty w/helmet, FLC, IBA/TOTV, hydration system, eye ear pro (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| Foot Marches | Duty w/ helmet, FLC, hydration system, rucksack/assault pack (Knee/elbow pads optional) |
| Combatives | ACU, no patches, rank, name tape, Army tape, rank, or belt; green socks, mouthpiece |

3. The POC for this memorandum is CSM Michael Evans, 198th Infantry Brigade Command Sergeant Major at 706-544-8021.

//Original Signed//
 MICHAEL F. EVANS
 CSM, USA
 Brigade Command Sergeant Major

//Original Signed//
 JONATHAN T. NEUMANN
 COL, IN
 Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
5241 23RD INFANTRY REGIMENT STREET
FORT BENNING, GA 31906

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATSH-TB

21 June 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR THE 198th INFANTRY BRIGADE

SUBJECT: Drill Sergeant Certification Program

1. **PURPOSE.** To ensure all Drill Sergeants are fully prepared to operate as trainers in the 198th Infantry Brigade. Each subordinate Battalion will verify that newly assigned Drill Sergeants are certified on the tasks listed below within 90 days of arrival to their unit. Battalions can also require Drill Sergeants to get additional certifications not listed in this MOI.

2. **REFERENCES:** TRADOC Regulations 350-6, 350-16

3. **REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS**

a. **Drill Sergeant Standardization Course:** All Drill Sergeants new to the 198th Infantry Brigade must complete this course in order to ensure standardization across the Brigade. The course is conducted once a month by the 198th Infantry Brigade at Building P3950. POC is SFC Daniel Metzdorf at Daniel.metzdorf.mil@mail.mil or 544-0196.

b. **Range Safety (RSO Card):** Range Safety Certification can be taken online. Cadre must have a valid RSO card in their possession to operate as a Range OIC or Safety Officer on any Range Control monitored range or training area. **SGT(P) or above only.** The link for the course is <http://benn0term1/rst/>, and registration must be completed 24 hours prior to completing the course. Upon completion, print the certificate and take it to Range Control (BLDG 5510 on 8th Armored Division Road at Harmony Church) to receive an RSO Card.

c. **Ammo 67:** Title "Hazmat Familiarization and Safety in Transport." Can be taken online at <http://okstate.edu>. Go to the main page of the website, select "Online Training", then scroll down and click on "Ammo 67 DL". Follow the instructions to register for the course. You must complete this course and the Ammo Handlers Course in order to transport ammo on FBGA.

d. **Ammo Handlers Course:** Run by DOL/ASP on the second Thursday of each month. Attendees must have a memo signed by their Company Commander with the attendee's SNL, and the printable booklet (Under "Staff", "G4", and "DOL" on the Fort Benning Sharepoint website) available on the DOL website (POC 544-6104). You must complete this class, along with Ammo 67, prior to transporting ammo.

Note: You do not need to complete Ammo 67 prior to this course, but you must have the Ammo 67 class complete before picking up or turning in ammo at the ASP.

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SUBJECT: Drill Sergeant Certification Program

- e. **DDC (Accident Avoidance Course):** Can be taken online at <https://www.lms.army.mil/DLS>. Use your CAC to log onto the AKO site, select "Self Service", then select "My Training" and "ALMS". Type "avoid" in the search field under "Catalog Search" in order to register for web-based training entitled "ARMY POV 1-3."
- f. **DA 348:** Needs to be updated by unit Master Driver with some non-tactical vehicles that you will operate, such as a 2 ½ ton truck or bus.
- (1) Non-tactical vehicle driving performance testing is by appointment only, and scheduled by the BN Master Driver or S3.
 - (2) Classroom Certification is held on Mondays and Wednesdays at Building 1369 on Main Post.
 - (3) Bus Written and Performance Testing will be scheduled through 198th IN BDE Schools NCO if requested.
- g. **Pyrotechnic handling:** Conducted at the unit prior to Cadre member handling all explosive and smoke simulators. CSMs will verify that every Cadre member who may use pyrotechnics is properly trained in safe use.
- h. **Composite Risk Management Basic Course:** Required for all Drill Sergeants. It is online at <https://safety.army.mil/>. Complete the course during inprocessing.
- i. **Combat Life Saver:** Usually completed during Drill Sergeant School, but all Drill Sergeants must have an MCoE certification card and receive annual recertification. Unit will schedule certification and recertification for those Cadre members who require it.
- j. **Eagle Tower:** Certifications are held quarterly, and controlled by the 198th IN BDE S3. Battalions must check for current scheduled certification dates. POC for this course is the BDE HHC 1SG at 544-0086 or the Eagle Tower NCOIC at 706-905-5726.
- k. **Hot/Cold Weather Certification:** Conducted seasonally at the unit level.
- l. **ASSIST (Suicide Prevention):** Given by unit chaplains.
- m. **AT Level 1:** Online at <https://atlevel1.dtic.mil/at/>. Must complete this course annually. Print and sign certificate, and give a copy to unit POC.
- n. **Modern Army Combatives Program (MACP):** Battalions will ensure that Drill Sergeants continue their certification progress to higher levels of MACP certification.
- o. **Mail Handlers Course:** Coordinated through unit S1s.

ATSH-TBO
SUBJECT: Drill Sergeant Certification Program

4. Commanders and Command Sergeants Major are responsible for ensuring that any certifications that must be re-certified are scheduled and tracked to maintain proficiency.
5. The POC for this memorandum is Major William Kampf, 198th Infantry Brigade Operations Officer at 544-8021.

Brave and Bold!

//Original Signed//
MICHAEL F. EVANS
CSM, USA
Brigade Command Sergeant Major

//Original Signed//
JONATHAN T. NEUMANN
COL, IN
Commanding

LESSON OUTLINE

WEAPONS IMMERSION

OUTCOME

Weapons immersion will train the Trainees on muzzle awareness, situational awareness, and familiarity with their weapon.

TLO

Action: Weapons Immersion instruction

Conditions: In a classroom; given an individual weapon, weapons immersion instruction, and instruction on weapon safety.

Standards: Trainee is familiar with: the weapon immersion concept; arms room procedures; the 4 tenets of weapon safety; weapon handling procedures; the 4 weapon readiness statuses (green, amber, red, black); and negligent discharge.

ELO#1

Action: Demonstrate safe handling of the assigned weapon. Treat weapons as if loaded at all times. Never point weapon at something you are not willing to destroy.

Conditions: In a classroom, given an overview of the US Army BRM process; an M4 Carbine; and overview of FM 3-21.75 chapter 10

Standards: As soon as you are issued or pick up a weapon immediately make sure the weapon is clear. The weapon remains on safe except for when it is stored in the arms room, immediately before engaging a target, or when directed by chain of command.

ELO#2

Action: Demonstrate and understand the 4 tenets of weapons safety.

Conditions: In a classroom, given an overview of the US Army BRM process; an M4 Carbine; and overview of FM 3-21.75 chapter 10

Standards: Trainees should be able to know, understand, and demonstrate the following: treat all weapons as if they are loaded and ensure weapon is on safe at all times, keep your finger off the trigger until you have a sight picture, never flag anything with the muzzle unless you intend to destroy it, and define your target, what is the left and right, what is possibly in front and what is behind your target.

ELO#3

Action: Know and demonstrate the 4 weapon readiness statuses as well as clearing procedures

Conditions: In a classroom, given an overview of the US Army BRM process; an M4 Carbine; and overview of FM 3-21.75 chapter 10 along with a clearing barrel.

Standards: Trainees should understand and demonstrate all weapon readiness statuses and also be able to conduct proper clearing procedures at a clearing barrel. Finally Trainees must understand what a negligent discharge is and how they can be prevented.

ELO #4

Action: Conduct Weapons Accountability Procedures.

Conditions: In a classroom environment, given an M4 Carbine; demonstration and practical exercise on conducting weapons accountability.

Standards: Conduct weapons accountability in accordance with the Brigade Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives SOP.

ELO#5

Action: Properly ground weapon.

Condition: Given an M4 Carbine with BUIS.

Standards: If grounded with equipment, all weapons are placed on SAFE and arranged off the ground with the open chamber visible. If not grounded with equipment, weapons will be placed into stack arms.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Class room with projection capabilities

Ammo/Weapon:

- 1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee
- 1 x magazine per Trainee

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Load/Unload M4 Carbine
2. Assemble/Disassemble M4 Carbine with functions check

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

Brigade approved slides (198th Brigade share drive)

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Introduce the weapons system and its components and ensure the DS/trainer to student ratio is 1:50. Your class should include the following:

A. 4 rules of weapon safety

- Treat all weapons as if they are loaded and ensure weapon is on safe at all times.
- Keep your finger off the trigger until you have a sight picture.
- Never flag anything with the muzzle unless you intend to destroy it.

-Define your target, what is on the left and right, what is possibly in front and what is behind your target.

B. Weapons handling

-Loading/Unloading procedures

-Universal clearing method (weapon on safe, source of feed, bolt face, chamber)

-Weapon status (green, amber, red, black)

Green: weapon on SAFE, No magazine inserted in weapon, bolt forward, ejection port cover closed

Amber: weapon on SAFE, magazine with ammo inserted in weapon, bolt forward, no round in chamber, ejection port cover closed

Red: weapon on SAFE; magazine with ammo inserted in weapon, bolt forward, round in chamber, ejection port cover closed

Black: weapon on SAFE, magazine in weapon, on ammo in magazine, bolt to the rear, ejection port cover open

-Selection level manipulation

-Negligent discharges

2. The classes can be taught to the company at the same time. After each position, the class can break down into small groups (led by a DS) to get hands on practice (1 DS per group).

3. Most of these tasks will only be absorbed if they are constantly trained (concurrent training, fire guard, etc.)

Ensure that the weapon controls status is strictly enforced throughout the cycle.

Hands on and peer coaching

1. The Trainees continue to train at peer level on all lessons taught during the morning phase with Drill Sergeant Supervision.

2. A safe carrying position or what the unit feels is the proper carry for that phase of training is also demonstrated.

3. Trainees will demonstrate proper muzzle awareness and continuous weapons safety.

4. Trainees will clear weapons at the clearing barrel (or where appropriate) with a battle buddy and DS supervision.

5. Trainees will use clearing barrels every time they enter the CTA after leaving the CTA and returning.

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 1 Introduction to the M4

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to develop an understanding of the basic characteristics and core individual tasks for the M4 Carbine.

TLO

Action: Perform Introductory Basic Rifle Marksmanship Training on the M4 Carbine.

Conditions: In a classroom, given an overview of the US Army BRM process; an M4 Carbine; 1 30-round magazine; 3 5.56mm dummy rounds; disassembly mat (GTA 07-01-0369 or GTA 07-01-045); a cleaning kit with the following cleaning materials: swabs, pipe cleaner; and cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP); and wearing the ACU w/ soft cap.

Standards: Trainees will be able to identify the characteristics of the M4 Carbine, 5.56mm Ammunition, the M68 CCO and BUIS; understand basic ballistics; maintain the M4 Carbine, magazine, and ammunition; load and unload an M4 Carbine; and perform immediate and remedial action drills.

ELO#1

Action: Review Weapons Immersion instruction

Conditions: In a classroom; given an individual weapon, an overview of weapons immersion, and instruction on weapon safety.

Standards: Trainees are familiar with: the weapon immersion concept; arms room procedures; the 4 tenets of weapon safety; weapon handling procedures; the 4 weapon readiness statuses (green, amber, red, black); and negligent discharge.

ELO#2

Action: Identify the Characteristics of the M4 Carbine

Conditions: Given an M4 Carbine

Standards: Trainees will familiarize with the basic characteristics of the M4 Carbine.

ELO#3

Action: Familiarize with 5.56 Ammunition

Conditions: In a classroom; given a visual aide that depicts the following 5.56 Ammunition:

- M199 Dummy
- M200 Blank
- M862 SRTA
- M193 Ball
- M196 Trace
- M855 Ball
- M856 Tracer
- M995 Armor Piercing (AP)
- CCMCK/UTM

Standards: The Trainee is familiar with all 5.56 Ammunition.

ELO#4

Action: Demonstrate Knowledge of basic internal/external/terminal ballistics of 5.56mm ball ammunition.

Conditions: In a classroom, give TM9-1005-319-10, FM3-22.9 and student handouts.

Standards: Soldier is familiar with the internal, external and terminal ballistics.

ELO#5

Action: Load and Unload and M4 Carbine Magazine.

Conditions: Given an M4 Carbine; a magazine; and a requirement to load/unload weapon cycling weapon 3 times when clearing weapon.

Standards: Correctly load ammunition into a magazine and correctly load and unload the magazine into the weapon to standards; proper chambering of a round is accomplished when loaded and weapon is on safe. Weapon is unloaded correctly when weapon is on safe, drop the source of feed (magazine), cycle the weapon 3 times and ensure that no rounds are ejecting from the ejector port, lock the bolt to the rear, the weapon is visually inspected on the bolt face, magazine well, and barrel chamber – which is also physically inspected by inserting a finger into the chamber and feeling that no rounds are stuck in the chamber. The bolt is then released and the ejecting port cover is closed.

ELO#6

Action: Maintain an M4 Carbine

Conditions: In a classroom; Given an M4 Carbine; magazine, 5.56mm ammunition (dummy or blank), and weapons cleaning kit.

Standards: Demonstrate the steps of maintaining a weapon: clear, disassemble, clean, inspect, lubricate, assemble, perform a functions check.

ELO#7

Action: Conduct Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services on an M4 Carbine

Conditions: In a classroom; Given an M4 Carbine; magazine, 5.56mm ammunition (dummy or blank), and weapons cleaning kit, DA Form 2404

Standards: Conduct a proper PMCS on assigned M4 Carbine IAW the TM 9-10005-319-10.

ELO#8

Action: Correct malfunctions of an M4 Carbine using Immediate Action

Conditions: Given an M4 Carbine that has a malfunction and has stopped firing.

Standards: Eliminate the stoppage using immediate action procedures in such a manner that firing is resumed.

ELO#9

Action: Correct malfunctions of an M4 Carbine using Remedial Action

Conditions: Given an M4 Carbine that has a malfunction and has stopped firing.

Standards: Eliminate the stoppage using remedial action procedures in such a manner that firing is resumed.

ELO #10

Action: Identify Advance Optics and Sights IAW FM 3-22.9 and STP 21-1 SMCT.

Conditions: Given an M4 Carbine; borelight, M68 CCO and the IR Laser (AN/PEQ-2A/B, AN/PAQ-4B/C or AN/PEQ-15)

Standards: Familiarize with the borelight; M68 CCO and the IR Laser (AN/PEQ-2A/B, AN/PAQ-4B/C OR AN/PEQ-15).

ELO #11

Action: Employ the M68 Close Combat Optic.

Conditions: Given and M68 CCO; and M4 Carbine with Back Up Iron Sight (BUIS); instructions on M68 CCO operating procedures.

Standards: Each Trainee must put into operation and properly adjust M68 Close Combat Optic

ELO#12

Action: Employ the Carbine with Back Up Iron Sight (BUIS).

Conditions: Given an M4 Carbine with BUIS; instructions on operating procedures for BUIS manipulation.

Standards: Each Trainee must put into operation and properly adjust BUIS (battlefield zero).

Conduct of Training

The key is that BRM day 1 should be no more than an 8-hour period of classroom training instruction with the focus being on reviewing weapons immersion and introducing the Trainee to employing their weapon properly as well as understanding additional aspects of their weapon system.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Classroom with projection capabilities

Ammo/Weapon:

- 1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee
- 1 x magazine per Trainee
- M4 Carbine disassembly mats (GTA 07-01-039 or GTA 07-01-045)
- 1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Correct Malfunction
2. Load/Unload M4 Carbine

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine
TM 9-1005-319-10
TM 9-1240-413-12&P
198th ITB Approved Slideshow

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Introduce the weapons system and its components and ensure that the trainer to student ratio is 1: 50. Your class should include the following:

- A. Reinforce the 4 rules of weapons safety
 - Treat all weapons as if they are loaded and ensure weapon is on safe at all times.
 - Keep your finger off the trigger until you have a sight picture.
 - Never point the muzzle at anything unless you intend to destroy it.
 - Define your target, what is to the left and right, what is possibly in front and what is behind your target.
- B. M4 familiarization
 - Characteristics of the M4
 - Components of the M4
- C. 5.56mm Ammunition familiarization
 - Types of ammunition
 - Effects of ammunition on the human body
 - Internal Ballistics
 - External Ballistics
 - Terminal Ballistics
- D. Optics Familiarization
 - BUIS
 - M68 CCO
 - AN/PEQ-15
- E. Weapons Maintenance
 - Loading and unloading procedures
 - Clearing procedures
 - Disassembly procedures (cover components again)
 - Cleaning and maintenance (focus on proper lubrication)
 - Assembly & Functions Check
- F. Weapons Malfunctions
 - Immediate Action
 - Remedial Action
- G. Negligent discharges.

2. The classes can be taught to the company at the same time. After each portion, the class can break down into small groups (led by a DS) to get hands on practice (1 DS per group).

3. Most of these tasks will only be absorbed if they are constantly trained (concurrent training, fire guard, etc...).

4. Ensure that weapon controls status is strictly enforced throughout the cycle.

Hands on and peer coaching

1. The Trainees continue to train at peer level on all lessons taught during the morning phase with Drill Sergeant supervision.
2. A safe carrying position or what the unit feels is the proper carry for that phase of training is also demonstrated.
3. Trainees will demonstrate proper muzzle awareness and continuous weapons safety.
4. Trainees will clear weapons at the clearing barrel (or where appropriate) with a battle buddy and DS supervision.

LESSON OUTLINE

EAGLE TOWER

OUTCOME

Trainees will be able to demonstrate Personal Courage by facing situations outside their comfort zone (heights), learn to negotiate over, through and around obstacles, and can tie the Army Values into specific events within the training.

TLO

Action: Negotiate Eagle Tower

Conditions: Given gloves, safety equipment, Eagle Tower with 9 obstacles (including practice obstacles), and during daylight hours with no inclement weather.

Standards: Successfully negotiate the tower and all obstacles

ELO #1

Action: Move over, around, and through obstacles

Conditions: Given man made obstacles, during daylight, and the appropriate safety equipment.

Standards: Successfully negotiate all obstacles safely.

Conduct of Training

Eagle Tower should allow Trainees to successfully negotiate all obstacles within the designated course. Trainees will be separated into 2 groups at the onset of training. Group 1 will negotiate the rope corral, mini-tower, and the rappel tower, and group 2 will negotiate the A Frame obstacles. In the afternoon the groups will switch. Drill Sergeants will reinforce Army Values Training with the Trainees by tying specific values to the training event; Personal Courage can be demonstrated by overcoming a fear of heights or Selfless Service by encouraging Trainees to complete an obstacle.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Eagle tower

Miscellaneous:

- Brick radio
- 1 x CLS
- 2 x CLS bag
- 1 x Litter
- 1 x EVAC vehicle
- Water buffalo

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Rope Climbing techniques at Lower Gammon (PT Field)
2. Combatives

Suggested References

198th IN BDE Eagle Confidence Tower SOP (available from the BDE S3 SharePoint)

TC 21-24 Rappelling (Chapter 1)

TC 3-22.20 Physical Readiness Training

FM 5-19 Composite Risk Management (Chapter 1)

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Cadre/DS will inspect all obstacles the day prior to ensure all safety requirements are being met as well as all equipment is present.
2. At Eagle tower, break Trainees into 2 groups, 1 group and 5 DS will start at the rope corral putting on their Swiss seats. The other group with 3 DS will negotiate the “A” frame.
3. Prior to executing, have a good public speaker/credible NCO/officer brief outcome of range. Delivery is key to the event. If speaker cannot tie the event to Army Values and pitch it to excite company; we will not capitalize on training.
4. Once the Swiss seats are inspected by the DS the Trainees will move to the mini tower and conduct a practice rappel. From the mini tower, they will move to the main gate of the Eagle tower and have their Swiss seat inspected by the front gate safety and then they will conduct the rappel on Eagle tower.
5. Be aware of how we motivate Trainees on this range. For example, if Trainees in bleachers are making noise, but encouraging a Trainee who is afraid to rappel, should we tell these Trainees to be quiet?
6. When group 1 is done, they will move to the “A” frame and execute. Group 2 will move to the rope corral and put on their Swiss seats. From the corral they will conduct the mini tower, be inspected by the front gate safety, and execute the rappel on Eagle tower.
7. Key to this event is the feedback given. DS can give it to company at range or to platoon at bay. Encourage Trainees who challenged themselves past fears/encouraged others IOT create climate of positive results when platoons work to achieve intangible outcomes.

LESSON OUTLINE

LEADER REACTION COURSE/ TEAM DEVELOPMENT COURSE LRC/TDC

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to work as a team in a competitive atmosphere, gaining self-confidence by completing missions through effective teamwork, and learn how individual actions can demonstrate the Army Values.

TLO

Action: Move Over, Around, and Through Obstacles

Conditions: Given cadre instructions, simulated tactical situations, limited resources, simulated battlefield obstacles, and a squad, you will act as a squad member to overcome obstacles.

Uniform for Trainees will be ACUs (ACH at Commanders Discretion)

Standards: Successfully negotiate the LRC/TDC while operating as a member of a team.

Conduct of Training

Trainees are introduced to the importance of working as a team by negotiating obstacles that require the use of teamwork in order to accomplish the task with minimal supplies on hand. Trainees will be broken down into 2 groups. Group 1 will negotiate the LRC in the morning while group 2 conducts concurrent training. The 2 groups will switch in the afternoon. Trainees will receive a brief AAR after completing each obstacle.

Resources

Time: 1 Day

Land: LRC or TDC Course

Miscellaneous:

- 1 x CLS certified DS
- 2 x CLS bags
- 1 x Litter
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Modern Army Combatives Training: Drill 1
2. Marksmanship fundamentals based training (Dime/Washer Drills, Shadow Boxes, and Sighting Barrels)
3. First Aid Training
4. Focus on next major training event

Suggested References

LRC Course TSP (Includes description of each task and solutions)

TDC Course TSP (Includes description of each task and solutions)

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Prior to the day of execution, inspect the obstacles for serviceability in order to determine the size and number of groups.
2. For the LRC water obstacles, turn on the water and fill the obstacles prior to the day of execution as it often takes several hours to fill the pools to above the safety line.
3. Divide Trainees into groups based on the number of open serviceable lanes on the course.
4. Provide at least 1 DS per obstacle with mission brief and solution for the obstacle.
5. Prior to executing, ensure that DS understand what key points of discussion are during the AAR. Focus cadre on making this a positive team building/ problem solving exercise by making sure they don't interfere while Trainees conduct an obstacle (unless for safety).
6. Ensure all supplies intended for the station are available to teams.
7. Brief all Trainees and cadre on the rotation plan. Obstacles on the LRC generally take between 15-20 minutes per iteration and between 20-30 minutes on the TDC. Rotate teams to ensure that all Trainees get an opportunity to conduct training on every lane that is functioning.
8. At each obstacle, begin by reading the situation and mission to the Trainees; provide them an opportunity to plan before starting. Once the team has completed the mission or time has expired conduct an AAR and explain the solution to the Trainees if necessary.
9. The key portion of this event is the AAR after each lane. The AAR should not spend a lot of time covering the technical aspects of solving the lanes. However, time should be spent on observations made by DS on how teams worked together (for example: teams bickering, not taking input from certain personalities, team members wanting to not participate, etc.), and other top level outcomes.
10. Ensure water obstacles are drained prior to departing the training area.

LESSON OUTLINE

LAND NAVIGATION

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to navigate from point to point and read a Military Map.

TLO

Action: Navigate from 1 point on the ground to another while dismounted.

Conditions: During day/night hours, given a standard 1:50,000 scale topographic map of the area, a compass, coordinate scale and protractor, and a requirement sheet.

Standards: Correctly locate 3 out of a possible 5 points within a 3 hour time limit.

ELO #1

Action: Identify topographic symbols on a military map

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map

Standards: Correctly identify the topographic symbols, colors, and marginal information on a military map

ELO #2

Action: Identify Terrain Features on a Map

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map

Standards: Identify the 5 major, 3 minor, and 2 supplementary features on a map

ELO #3

Action: Determine the Grid Coordinates of a Point on a Military Map

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map, coordinate scale, and protractor

Standards: Determine the 6-digit grid for the point on the map with a 100-meter tolerance (must contain the correct 100,000-meter identifier) and determine the 8-digit grid for the point on the map with a 50-meter tolerance (must contain the correct 100,000-meter identifier).

ELO #4

Action: Measure Distance on a Map

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map, a strip of paper with a straight edge, and a pencil.

Standards: Determine the straight-line distance in meters between 2 points with no more than 5% error. Determine the road distance between 2 points with no more than 10% error.

ELO #5

Action: Determine/Convert azimuth using a protractor

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map, Protractor and Coordinate Scale and a pencil.

Standards: Determine the grid azimuth in degrees from 1 point to another to within 1 degree.

ELO #6

Action: Navigate from 1 Point on the Ground to another Point While Dismounted and Part of a 3 Man Team.

Conditions: Given a standard 1:50,000 scale military map, Protractor and Lensatic Compass and a pencil

Standards: Correctly locate 3 out of a possible 5 points within a 3 hour time limit

Conduct of Training

Land Navigation Training is to teach and familiarize the basic skills required to perform Land Navigation while dismounted. Land navigation is a 3 day training event that includes classroom instruction, a practical exercise, and a qualification course.

Resources

Time: 3 days

Land: Uniform 1, Mike 4, Furman, India's, or Yankee land navigation sites or build your own on any training area available.

Ammo/Weapon:

- NA

Miscellaneous:

- Per Trainee
- o Map of area
- o Compass
- o Protractor
- o Map marker
- o Flashlight

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Plotting 8 digit grid coordinates on a map
2. Reconfirm pace counts
3. Orientation of Map and Compass
4. Intersection/Resection
5. Construct sand tables/ terrain models

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9

www.550 cord.com

Recommended way to achieve the outcome:

NOTE: DO NOT schedule all land nav consecutively

NOTE: Land nav committee NOT required for Land Nav 1

1. Classroom portion should be done at the platoon level (avoid mass company classes so Trainees have more direct contact with instructors).
2. Recommend 2 days on the Uniform land navigation site and 1 day on Yankee or Furman Land Nav Course in order to keep the Trainees from getting used to the course.
3. Trainees should work in teams of at least 3 Trainees

4. Trainees should conduct at a minimum of 2 day iterations, and 1 at night.

Notes:

1. Conduct AAR with Trainees. This is required after every event. Focus on specific task and skills displayed during training event and also during concurrent training. AAR should be held with both Trainees and cadre.
2. Watch your maps:
 - a. The current available answer key uses North American Datum 1927 (NAD 27) this is correct for the Columbus map, series V745 sheet 4048 IV.
 - b. The current Fort Benning installation map is in World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). There is a key in the marginal data of this map to convert between the 2 datums.

Uniform Land Nav Site:

1. Good small self-correcting course with excellent backstops in all cardinal directions.
2. The course can be run in 2 directions “from start to finish and from finish to start” simultaneously.
3. Uniform is close enough to foot march or shuttle to. Trainees can be phased onto the course a platoon at a time.
4. Trainees must work in teams of at least 3 Trainees. Conduct at least 2 day and 1 night iteration; change teams according to results on each run.

Yankee

1. Have Trainees work in teams of 3 or 4. Conduct at least 2 day and 1 night iteration; if staying overnight conduct 2 night iterations.
2. Your weak Trainees should be identified from the previous 2 days; you may want to partner them with cadre or your stronger Trainees.
3. Modify the standard issued lane by having the Trainees plot all 7 points and selecting only 4. Have the end point at the start location (the standard issued lane is 7 points ending on Fuhrman road).

Indias

1. Have Trainees work in teams of 3 or 4. Conduct at least 2 day and 1 night iteration; if staying overnight conduct 2 night iterations.
2. Your weak Trainees should be identified from the previous 2 days; you may want to partner them with cadre or your stronger Trainees.

NOTE: Trainees must work in teams of at least 3 Trainees. Conduct at least 2 day and 1 night iteration; change teams according to results on each run.

LESSON OUTLINE

COMMUNICATIONS

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to place a radio into operation, load a frequency and transmit a message utilizing proper radio procedures during a tactical situation. (Phonetic alphabet/pro-words)

TLO

Action: Perform Voice Communications

Conditions: Given 1 operational radio set for each net member, warmed up and set to the net frequency; a call sign information card consisting of; net member duty position, net, call sign, suffix list, and a message to be transmitted; and a net considered to be secure and authentication not required

Standards: Enter a radio net, send a message, and leave a radio net using the proper call signs, call sign sequence, pro-words, and phonetic alphabet and numerals with 100 percent accuracy

ELO #1

Action: Prepare ASIP for Operation

Conditions: Given a functional radio set (ASIP), battery, handset, and antenna

Standards: Install and attach a battery, fill battery, antenna, and handset according to TM 11-5820-890-10-1

ELO #2

Action: Communicate via a Tactical Telephone

Conditions: Given a requirement to communicate a message via a Tactical Telephone and the following:

- An unclassified message (approximately 25 words in length)
- A tactical telephone installed in a point-to-point configuration, and operating on a non-secure mode.

Standards: Communicate a prepared message within 10 minutes without errors.

Conduct of Training

Trainees will operate a radio and transmit/receive a message in a tactical situation. Phonetic Alphabet, ASIP Operation, and proper Voice Communications must be emphasized by utilizing DSs to reinforce training during Communications training and throughout the cycle.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Classroom / AO LAW / local training area

Ammo/Weapon:

- M4 Carbine

Miscellaneous:

- Radios (ASIPs and/or SINCGARs)

- Medical:

- o 1 x CLS certified DS

- o 1 x FLA
- o 2 x Litters
- o 4 x CLS bags
- 16 x Water jugs
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Prepare and Transmit a 9 Line MEDEVAC Request
2. Prepare an ASIP to transmit
3. Phonetic Alphabet
4. Focus on next major training event.

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks, Subject Area 6: 3-274
TM-11-5820-890-10-1. SINCGARS Ground Combat Net Radio

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. The recommended ratio for instructions is 1 DS: 15 Trainees.
2. Teach technical aspects first, either with a class to the entire company or with your small groups. Conduct hands on training to include:
 - a. Assembly/disassembly/PMCS
 - b. Reporting:
 - i. Phonetic alphabet
 - ii. Radio terminology/prowords and associated meanings
 - iii. enter net/transmit message/exit net
 - iv. Reports:
 1. 9 Line Medevac
 2. SALUTE/SALT
 - c. Hands-on exercise.
 - i. Each individual Trainee should be able to transmit a message based on predetermined image (e.g. Sand table or power point slide depicting a group of enemy combatants for SALUTE report).
 - ii. Trainees should be giving reports to DS, NOT to fellow Trainees.
 - d. End of day evaluation
 - i. Similar to hands on exercise but will result in go/no go training assessment at end of day. Track Trainees who do not perform well. Retrain/retest later in the cycle.

LESSON OUTLINE

ROAD MARCHES

OUTCOME

Trainees become proficient at moving extended distances while carrying heavy loads. Trainees are able to distinguish between a tactical road march and an administrative march. Trainees gain confidence in their physical abilities and become comfortable with their equipment.

TLO

Action: Complete 12 mile foot march

Conditions: Day or during limited visibility, given assigned equipment and prescribed packing list not to exceed 48 pounds or 30% of Trainees bodyw8.

Standards: Complete all foot marches as a member of a platoon within the prescribed time with all assigned equipment.

Conduct of the Training

1. Personal hygiene is important in preventing unnecessary injuries. Before the march, Trainees should cut their toenails short and square them off, wash and dry their feet, and lightly apply foot powder. They should wear clean, dry socks that fit well and have no holes. Each Trainee should take 1 or more extra pair of socks depending on the length of the march. Leaders should check Trainees' boots before the march to make sure that they fit well, are broken in and in good repair, with heels that are even and not worn down.
2. The standard rate of march is 4 kph. The standard rate of march for reduced visibility is 3.2 kph. March rate is slower across country, in bad weather, with reduced visibility, or at night.
3. The 2 most common types of road marches conducted in the 198th IN BDE are:
 - a. Open Column: In an open column, the commander increases the distance between Trainees to provide greater dispersion. The distance between dismounted Trainees varies from 2 to 5 meters to allow for dispersion and space for marching comfort. Any distance that exceeds 5 meters between Trainees increases the length of the column and hinders control. The open column technique is normally used during daylight. It may also be used at night with infrared lights, blackout lights, or passive night-vision equipment. Using an open column roughly doubles the column's length and thereby doubles the time it takes to clear any given point when compared to a close column. The open column is the most common movement technique because it offers the most security while still providing the commander with a reasonable degree of control. A single light infantry company, with intervals between its platoons, occupies roughly a kilometer of road or trail.
 - b. Close Column: The dismounted equivalent to the close column is a limited-visibility march. The distance between individual Trainees is reduced to 1 to 3 meters to help maintain contact and facilitate control. Limited-visibility marches are characterized by close formations, difficult command and control (C2), and a slow rate of march.

Resources

CO CDR/ISG/XO should participate in all road march events to facilitate command and control

Time: Varies depending on foot march period

Uniform: Duty w/ helmet, FLC, hydration system, rucksack/assault pack (optional: knee/elbow pads). For 12mi. road march: Duty w/ helmet, FLC, hydration system, rucksack/assault pack (optional: knee/elbow pads) total w8 of all gear equals 35 lbs.

Weapon: Carry M4 Carbine, M249, or M40B (if required for training)

Miscellaneous:

- Minimum of 2 vehicles (1 lead, 1 trail)
- Water buffalo
- Chemlites for personnel marking
- Walkie-talkies or Bricks for commo
- Road guard vests
- Flashlights for road guards
- Medical:
 - o 2 x ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4x CLS bags
 - o 2x litters
- MREs for extended movements
- Garmin Foretrex or GPS for pacing and distance tracking
- Risk Management Worksheet

Recommended Way to Achieve the Outcome

1. Prior to commencing movement, recon the route and place markers at each mile mark or at regularly spaced intervals. Ensure all DS and support cadre know the route and the stop/rest plan (if required).
2. Prior to leaving the company area, conduct a sensitive items inventory of all sensitive items that will be carried on the march.
3. Conduct a stretching and preparatory session utilizing PRT techniques to minimize the risk of injury on the march.
4. Form the unit up, reinforce the proper interval and type of march for the conditions present.
5. Conduct final communication checks, ensure all personnel are marked appropriately.
6. Once the unit has SP²d, ensure any necessary reports are sent to higher.
7. DS provides immediate feedback to trainees on intervals, gaps, pacing or any other issues that arise.
8. If route is not marked out in advance, lead truck or lead element can drop a chemlight at each mile mark to inform the trail element of the distance travelled.
9. Trail elements inform the lead element of any gaps or problems within the movement so lead element can adjust pace as needed.
10. Once a halt is called, DSs ensure security is established and that an adequate level of security is maintained while at the halt.
11. Trainees that drop from the march are checked for injuries, treated if they are minor, and loaded into the trail vehicle if they are unable to proceed.
12. The lead vehicle should push ahead in hilly areas to provide adequate warning to oncoming traffic.

13. Upon completion of the road march, cadre conducts a sensitive items inspection to ensure accountability of all sensitive items.
14. Cadre conduct a cool down/ stretching session prior to moving the unit into the barracks or into training to prevent injury.

LESSON OUTLINE

INSPECTIONS

OUTCOME

Trainees will become familiar with and demonstrate uniform and equipment appearance and maintenance standards in accordance with unit SOP and Army Regulations. Trainees understand the inspection process and gain confidence in their ability to maintain their equipment and uniforms.

TLO

Action: Prepare for and participate in a unit inspection.

Conditions: Inside or outside, with or without weapon, and given unit specific SOP for inspections.

Standards: Prepare for and pass the inspection in accordance with published procedures.

ELO #1

Action: Participate in a working inspection.

Conditions: Inside barracks, given a copy of unit SOP, company cadre will be checking for accountability and serviceability.

Standards: Performance will include:

1. Layout of all equipment IAW established procedures.
2. Making on the spot corrections as deficiencies are noted.

ELO #2

Action: Prepare for and participate in an in-quarters inspection (stand-by in duty uniform) by company commander or designated representative.

Conditions: Inside barracks, given bed with wall locker, clothing, equipment, and unit SOP (copy).

Standards: Pass the inspection IAW established standards.

ELO #3

Action: Prepare for and participate in an in-ranks inspection (duty uniform) by company commander.

Conditions: Outside in duty uniform, with authorized weapon and a copy of unit SOP.

Standards: Pass the inspection IAW established procedures.

ELO #4

Action: Prepare for and participate in an in-quarters inspection (stand-by in seasonal Class A uniform), full display with weapon, by the battalion commander or designated representative.

Conditions: Inside barracks with class A uniform and weapon.

Standards: Pass the inspection IAW established procedures.

Conduct of Training

Working Inspection

Note: Trainees should be provided a copy of the unit SOP

1. Discuss how Values are related to inspections
2. Drill sergeants should explain specific unit layout design.
3. Wall/foot locker
 - a. If footlockers are set up, explain to the Trainee that the display is not a stagnant display, items are for use.
4. Clothing
 - a. Ensure personal clothing is clean and not in need of repair. Minor repairs should be corrected by the Trainee.
 - b. Accountability of all personal clothing items.
5. Load carrying equipment and TA-50
 - a. Check equipment for serviceability. If repairs are needed, make repairs or turn in equipment for replacement.
 - b. Inform the Trainee that when equipment is issued, the Trainee becomes responsible for it. Do not lose it, or Trainee may be required to replace it out of his own pocket.
6. Quarters
 - a. Inspect personal areas such as bunks.
 - b. Inspect unit areas such as halls or day rooms.
7. Recap what is expected of the Trainee and clarify any questions that arise.
8. Conduct a check on learning and summarize the conduct of a working inspection.

In-quarters Inspection (Company Commander)

Note: Inspection conducted in duty uniform in the platoon bay

1. Have Trainees lay out all equipment IAW unit SOP and as directed by the drill sergeant.
2. Inspect individual areas
 - a. Bed/bunk
 - b. Wall/foot locker
 - c. Individual clothing, LCE, TA-50
3. Ask questions on subject areas covered in training up to the point of the inspection as a check on learning.
4. Inspect common areas such as halls, latrines, etc.
5. Conduct an AAR and allow time for Trainees to correct small deficiencies uncovered during the inspection.

In-ranks Inspection (Company Commander)

Note: Inspection conducted outside in duty uniform with weapon

1. Prepare the unit for inspection by reviewing the unit SOP
 - a. Prepare individual equipment (LCE (optional), weapon, uniform)
 - b. Practice forming for inspection (fall-in, open ranks, inspection arms, etc.)
2. Ensure Trainees know how to respond to and answer the CDR or designee when questioned.

3. Form up unit for inspection
4. Stand by for the inspection
5. Commander or designee inspects each individual Trainee.
 - a. Inspect uniforms for appearance, cleanliness
 - b. Inspect weapons and equipment
 - c. Perform a check on learning on tasks taught up to that point in training by asking questions as the inspection is performed.
6. Drill Sergeant conducts an AAR after the inspection to capture lessons learned and to correct common errors found during the inspection.

In-quarters Inspection (Battalion Commander)

Note: Inspection is conducted in platoon bays in seasonal class A uniform with weapon

1. Prepare individual areas.
 - a. Bunk
 - b. Wall locker
 - c. Individual clothing, LCE, and TA-50
2. Prepare common areas such as halls, latrines, etc.
3. Prepare individual weapon (cleaned and field stripped).
4. Discuss how values are related to inspections.
 - a. "It is your DUTY as a Trainee to properly prepare for and participate in an in-quarters inspection in full field display with weapon."
 - b. "By always having an impeccable uniform, you are bringing honor upon yourself and the Army and setting the example for others to follow."
5. Field strip assigned weapon and lay all equipment out in accordance with the published unit SOP and as directed by the DS. Stand by for inspection.
6. Battalion Commander or designee inspects all platoon/unit areas for appearance, cleanliness and maintenance.
7. Commander inspects individual Trainees and their lay-outs.
8. Commander conducts a check on learning with each Trainee by asking questions on basic Trainee knowledge.
9. Drill sergeants assist the commander as inspection is performed.
10. Drill sergeants conduct an AAR to capture lessons learned and common problem areas, demonstrate what right looks like, then provide time (if available) to allow Trainees to correct any deficiencies.

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 2

Introduction to the Fundamentals of Marksmanship

OUTCOME

Develop a basic proficiency in the fundamentals of marksmanship- specifically the 3 basic firing positions and how to perform the integrated act of firing. This is where Drill Sergeants begin to ingrain a natural process of firing that incorporates the fundamentals of marksmanship as well as an introduction to preliminary marksmanship instruction training.

TLO

Action: Demonstrate the proper fundamentals of Marksmanship through an understanding of preliminary marksmanship instruction training.

Conditions: Given an EST 2000; Simulated M4 Carbine; M4 Carbine; 1 magazine; BUIS; M68 CCO; 30 rounds of simulated 5.56mm ammunition; an EST scenario brief; and wearing ACU w/ patrol cap.

Standards: Each Trainee performs:

- The 4 fundamentals of marksmanship
- The 3 basic firing positions
- Peer coaching techniques
- The consistent aiming exercise
- Dime and washer exercise

ELO#1

Action: Perform the 4 Fundamentals of Marksmanship (Trigger Squeeze, Breathing, Sight Picture, Point of Aim)

Conditions: Given a suitable training area; an M4 Carbine; appropriate visual aids; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap

Standards: Obtain 10 out of 10 consecutive (Dry-Fire) shots during the shot group without dropping the dime or washer in the prone, using both the BUIS and the CCO.

ELO#2

Action: Perform the 3 basic firing positions used in BRM

Conditions: Given a suitable training area; an M4 Carbine; appropriate visual aids; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap

Standards: Identify and perform the 3 basic firing positions (prone supported, prone unsupported, kneeling).

ELO#3

Action: Perform as a Peer Coach

Conditions: Given a suitable training area; an M4 Carbine; appropriate visual aids; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap

Standards: Demonstrates knowledge of the Fundamentals of Marksmanship by providing accurate feedback to the firer on his application of the fundamentals of marksmanship.

ELO#4

Action: Perform grouping procedures using the BUIS

Conditions: Given EST 2000; a simulated M4 Carbine; a BUIS; a 25m zero target (200 meter zero) grouping scenario; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap.

Standards: position achieve 8 of 10 shots (2 consecutive 5 round shot groups) inside a 4 cm circle by correctly demonstrating proper firing line procedures and correctly applying the 4 fundamentals of marksmanship.

ELO#5

Action: Perform grouping procedures using the Close Combat Optic

Conditions: Given EST 2000; a M4 Carbine; a CCO; a 25m zero target (200 meter zero) grouping scenario; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap.

Standards: Achieve 8 of 10 shots (2 consecutive 5 round shot groups) inside a 4 cm circle by correctly demonstrating proper firing line procedures and correctly applying the 4 fundamentals of marksmanship.

ELO#6

Action: Perform as a Peer Coach

Conditions: Given a suitable training area; an M4 Carbine; appropriate visual aids; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap

Standards: Demonstrates knowledge of the Fundamentals of Marksmanship by providing accurate feedback to the firer on the firer's application of the fundamentals of marksmanship.

Conduct of Training

NOTE: The EST is **NOT** the centerpiece of this block of instruction. It is a mechanism to assess the Trainees' understanding of the fundamentals of marksmanship and/or determine errors in their application of the fundamentals of marksmanship.

1. Trainees will briefly review BRM 1 block of instruction. BRM 2 will be conducted 5-7 days after BRM 1.
2. Trainees should be broken down into rotating groups. Success of this training is dependent on a low Trainee to Instructor ratio.
3. Outside of the EST building, Trainees will receive blocks of instruction on the fundamentals of marksmanship, the basic firing positions, peer coaching, consistent aiming exercises, and dime/washer exercises.
4. EST training will focus on grouping and zeroing procedures, and Drill Sergeants will assess Trainees' understanding of the fundamentals of marksmanship.
5. Trainees must be validated on all ELOs before being allowed to conduct this training on their own, and before moving forward to BRM 3.
6. Upon completion of BRM 2, Trainees **MUST** borelight their BUIS prior to execution of BRM 4.

Resources

Time: 1 Day

Land: EST 2000 and surrounding area

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

Miscellaneous:

4 x Consistent aiming exercise equipment per platoon

1 x Dime/Washer exercise per Trainee

1 x peer coaching card per Trainee

Sandbags for demonstrating basic firing positions.

LESSON OUTLINE

FIRST AID 1 & 2 Battlefield First Responder

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to effectively retain and demonstrate all Battlefield First Aid Tasks and pass a written exam. Trainees will learn the different concepts of field combat casualty care.

TLO

Action: Perform Tactical Combat Casualty Care

Conditions: Given a Trainee who has signs/symptoms of an injury. Your unit may be under fire.

Standards: Identify all injuries and/or conditions that require immediate first aid in the correct sequence, depending on the situation (under fire or not under fire), so that the mission is not endangered and the risk of additional injury to the casualty is minimized.

ELO #1

Action: Perform Care Under Fire

Conditions: Given scenarios under hostile fire when casualties are present

Standards: Correctly Demonstrate the type of care that is appropriate to the situation.

ELO #2

Action: Perform Tactical Field Care

Conditions: Given scenarios not under fire where casualties are present.

Standards: Correctly demonstrate the type of care that is appropriate to the situation.

ELO #3

Action: Perform Tactical Evacuation Care

Conditions: Given scenarios where the casualty must be evacuated

Standards: Correctly demonstrate the type of evacuation that is appropriate to the situation.

Conduct of Training

First Aid training periods 1-2 will provide scenario based training for the Trainee in order to prepare the Trainee for Combat situations in which specific care may need to be performed. Trainees will learn basic first aid tasks and become proficient on the tasks throughout the cycle.

Resources

Time: 2 days

Land: Classroom and CTA

Ammo: None Required

Miscellaneous:

- First aid supplies
 - o 8 x Nasopharyngeal airway
 - o 16 x Emergency trauma dressing
 - o 16 x Abdominal dressing
 - o 16 x Splints
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 32 x Complete first aid pouches (“first aid pouch universal”)
 - o 16 x 14 Gauge needles
 - o 32 x Surgilube (lubricant)
- First aid mannequins

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Reinforcement training for Basic First Aid tasks

Suggested References:

FM 3-21.8 the Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad
FM 4-25.11 First Aid
STP 21-1 Trainee’s Manual of Common Tasks Skill Level 1

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Day 1:

1. Introduction to combat casualty care (1 DS: 220 Trainees):
 - a. Why combat casualty care is important (always emphasize this concept during the cycle).
 - b. Overview:
 - i. Evaluate a casualty
 - ii. Apply a Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT)
 - iii. Apply an emergency trauma bandage
 - iv. Control bleeding
 - v. Sucking chest wound
 - vi. Treat burns
 - vii. Treat shock
 - viii. Check and turn a casualty
2. Practical exercise (1 DS: 20 Trainees):
 - a. Conduct practical exercise with close observation by DS.
 - b. Set up first aid station.
 - i. 1st platoon: evaluate a casualty (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - ii. 2nd platoon: apply a CAT and emergency trauma bandage (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - iii. 3rd platoon: control bleeding and sucking chest wound (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - iv. 4th platoon: treat burns and treat shock (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - v. Assign 1-2 DS to a re-training station. Any Trainee identified as not having an understanding of the task should be separated, re-trained prior to executing task and moving on to additional tasks

Day 2:

1. Review prior days training (1 DS: 220 Trainees):
 - a. Overview:
 - i. Head tilt chin lift
 - ii. Jaw thrust
 - iii. Insert nasopharyngeal
 - iv. tension pneumothorax
 - v. Splint fracture
 - vi. Prepare for EVAC
 - vii. Evacuate a casualty (fireman's carry, neck drag, etc.)
2. Practical exercise (1 DS: 20 Trainees):
 - a. Conduct practical exercise with close observation by DS.
 - b. Set up first aid station.
 - i. 1st platoon: head tilt chin lift and jaw thrust (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - ii. 2nd platoon: insert nasopharyngeal (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - iii. 3rd platoon: splint fracture (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - iv. 4th platoon: prepare casualty for EVAC (1 DS: 2 Trainees).
 - c. Rotate platoons according to rotation plan.
 - d. Assign 1-2 DS to a re-training station. Any Trainee identified as not having an understanding of the task should be separated, re-trained prior to executing task and moving on to additional tasks.
 - e. BFR is a perishable skill. Include as concurrent training throughout the cycle. Be creative as to how it is employed in training. Recommend 1-2 tasks be assigned within the company for Trainees to review. Company COC can spot check and gauge ability of platoons to perform task (this might be helpful if you are conducting BFR 4 later in the cycle, it will dial in the company to major weaknesses and provide better focus).

LESSON OUTLINE

FIRST AID 3 & 4 BFR STX and Written Exam

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to effectively perform all Battlefield First Responder (BFR) tasks while executing tactical scenarios, demonstrate an understanding the different concepts of Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC3), and pass a written exam.

TLO

Action: Conduct BFR STX/Written Exam

Conditions: Given tactical scenarios and a written examination on Battlefield First Responder (BFR) tasks.

Standards: Demonstrate proficiency by receiving "GOs" on all practical exercises and achieve a minimum of 70% on the written examination.

Conduct of Training

First Aid 3-4 Training will test the Trainees ability to perform the basic Life Saving Measures taught throughout the training event using day to day scenarios they may encounter in Operational Units. First Aid 3 period 3 consist of a round robin training event used to reinforce the previous first aid training. Period 4 will test their ability to retain the knowledge during a stressful, scenario based training event.

Resources

Time: 2 days

Land: Classroom and AO Law or other Training Area

Ammo: None required

Miscellaneous:

- First aid supplies
 - o 8 x Nasopharyngeal airway
 - o 16 x Emergency trauma dressing
 - o 16 x Abdominal dressing
 - o 16 x Splints
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 32 x Complete first aid pouches ("first aid pouch universal")
 - o 16 x 14 Gauge needle
 - o 32 x Surgilube (lubricant)
 - o First aid mannequins

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Training will consist of First Aid Tasks to include:
 - i. Control Bleeding
 - ii. tension Pneumothorax
 - iii. Splint Fractures

iv. Treat for Shock

Suggested References

FM 7-8 (FM 3-21.8 as of 2007) The Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad

FM 4-25.11 First Aid

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks Skill Level 1

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

NOTE: FA4 may be scheduled after FTT and STT to integrate tactical requirements of care under fire.

Day 3:

1. Round Robin Training

a. Stations should at a minimum cover the following:

1. Control Bleeding to an Extremity
2. Emergency Trauma Bandage
3. Apply Tourniquet
4. Open Chest Wound
5. Apply Occlusive Dressing
6. Needle Chest Decompression
7. Manage Airway
8. Insert Nasopharyngeal Airway (NPA)
9. Head Tilt/Chin Lift
10. Rescue Breathing
11. Splint Suspected Fractures
12. Evacuate a Casualty
13. Individual Carries
14. Buddy Carries
15. SKEDCO
16. 9 Line MEDEVAC Request

Day 4:

1. STX Lanes (1 DS:4 Trainees)

a. Review the BFR tasks (from outcomes).

b. You can use extra time to train other tasks (focus on outcomes, these make sense to introduce if you conduct your BFR STX later in the cycle).

i. Splint a fracture

ii. Evacuate a casualty (fireman's carry, neck drag, etc.)

iii. Improvised litters

c. Uniform for lanes should be at a minimum: ACH, FLC, Camelbak, and Weapon.

d. If Trainee receives a No go, Trainees will receive further training by re-test DS and given another opportunity to re-test according to time.

e. Recommend, that at a minimum, your lanes include the select BFR tasks, incorporate care under fire concept (helps work towards „assess and responds to threats“) and awareness of surroundings (IEDs along possible route to casualties, etc.).

2. Written Examination (1 DS:50 Trainees)

***NOTE:** Written Examination can be conducted with 1 half of the Company at a time while the other half is conducting the STX Lane. This can be done to prevent overcrowding at the stations on the STX Lane.

Example:

AM: 1st and 2nd PLT STX Lane

3rd and 4th PLT Test Review/Written Examination

PM: 3rd and 4th PLT STX Lane

1st and 2nd PLT Test Review/Written Examination

LESSON OUTLINE

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear CBRN 1 & 2

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to protect their self from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear exposure. Trainees will also be able to demonstrate confidence in their equipment while learning to remain calm in the presence of riot control agents.

TLO

Action: React to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) hazard/attack and administer Nerve Agent Antidote

Conditions: In a classroom and/or field environment, and given a scenario in which you must react to a CBRN hazard or attack. On a simulated battlefield where there is a threat by conventional military CBRN hazards, to include depleted uranium (DU), as well as Toxic Industrial Chemical (TIC) hazards. Given technical manual (TM) 3-4230-229-10, TM 3-6505-001-10, TM 3-6665-307-10, TM 3-6665-311-10; M8 detector paper; M9 detector paper; M291 decontamination kit; M295 decontamination kit; training Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion (RSDL); protective mask; GTA 03-04-001A; MOPP gear; poncho; a full canteen of water; a standing order dictating MOPP level 2 and tactical field gear.

Standards: React to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) hazard/attack or Release Other Than Attack (ROTA) by recognizing automatic masking criteria; recognizing the hazard/attack indicators; taking immediate individual protective actions; warning others; decontaminating yourself and personal equipment; treat for nerve agent poisoning; detecting and/or identifying chemical agents using M8 and M9 detector paper; and protecting from exposure to depleted uranium (DU).

ELO #1

Actions: Maintain the M40A1 Protective Mask

Conditions: In a classroom and/or a field environment. Given a M40A1 protective mask (with authorized accessories and components), the M40A1 technical manual (TM) 3-4240-346-10; Department of the Army (DA) Form 2404 *Equipment Maintenance and Inspection Worksheet* or DA Form 5988-E *Equipment Maintenance and Inspection Worksheet Electronic*; spare parts for the masks; and a replacement filter canister.

Standards: Maintain the M40A1 protective mask by performing preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) in accordance with the TM, without missing any steps; recording any uncorrected deficiencies on DA form 2404 or DA Form 5988-E and reporting them to your supervisor; cleaning, drying and storing your mask in accordance with the TM; and causing no damage to your mask.

ELO #2

Action: Protect from Chemical and Biological (CB) Contamination Using an Assigned Protective Mask

Conditions: Given a classroom and/or field environment: wearing tactical field gear and having a M40A1 protective mask. 1 of the following situations occurs: a CB attack; an order to mask; or upon entrance to a contaminated area.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Do not wear contact lenses when performing this task. Do not use masks with damaged filters because certain models contain hazardous materials. Do not change the filter elements in a contaminated environment.

Standards: Protect from CB contamination using the M40A1 protective mask by donning, clearing, and checking the mask seal within 9 seconds; conducting a verbal and physical sign for Gas contamination; drink water through your protective mask from a canteen without becoming a casualty.

ELO #3

Action: Decontaminate Yourself and Individual Equipment Using Chemical Decontaminating Kits

Conditions: In a classroom and/or a field environment. You are in mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) level 2 and wearing tactical field gear. You have technical manuals (TM) 3-4230-229-10 and 3-6505-001-10; protective mask; MOPP gear; full canteen of water; poncho; M291 decontamination kit; M295 decontamination kit; and training RSDL. Your skin has been exposed to chemical agents, or you have passed through a chemically contaminated area.

Standards: Decontaminate yourself and your individual equipment using the M291, M295, and RSDL chemical decontaminating kits. Start the steps to decontaminate your skin and eyes within 1 minute after contamination. Decontaminate your exposed skin and eyes, as necessary, before chemical-agent symptoms occur. Decontaminate all individual equipment after decontaminating your skin and eyes.

ELO #4

Action: Administer Nerve Agent Antidote to Self or Buddy.

Conditions: Given protective garments, mask with hood in its carrier, and nerve antidote auto-injectors (NAAK or ATNAA). Your unit comes under chemical attack.

Standards: Treat yourself or your buddy for nerve agent poisoning following sequence. The first set of nerve agent auto-injectors must be administered within 1 minute.

ELO #5

Action: Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper

Conditions: In a classroom and/or a field environment. You are in mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) level 2 in a tactical environment or an area where there is a chemical threat. You have a protective mask; MOPP gear; M8 detector paper; M9 detector paper; TM 3-6665-307-10; TM 3-6665-311-10; and you are wearing tactical field gear.

Standards: Detect chemical agents using M8 and M9 detector paper, ensuring that the M9 detector paper is attached to places likely to come into contact with liquid chemical agents. 94

Detect and identify all liquid chemical agents in the area that are within the capabilities of the M8 or M9 detector paper without becoming a casualty.

ELO #6

Action: Complete Mask Confidence Exercise

Conditions: In a field environment given a CS chamber, chemical protective overboots, chemical protective over garment (jacket and trousers), chemical protective gloves, and your chemical protective mask with carrier.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Do not wear contact lenses when performing this task. Do not use masks with damaged filters because certain models contain hazardous materials. Do not change filter elements in a contaminated environment.

Standards: Complete Mask Confidence Exercise by performing the following in sequence: Entering a CS Chamber; staying in the chamber 2 minutes without making any adjustments to the mask while performing light calisthenics and head movements as directed; breaking your mask seal, then clearing and resealing your mask; then remaining in the chamber an additional 1 minute; and exiting the chamber when instructed to do so by training cadre.

Conduct of Training

CBRN training will familiarize Trainees with the basic understanding of the M40 Protective Mask, M8 and M9 Detector Paper, and the JSLIST through instruction and hands on style training. Trainees will be exposed to a Riot Control Agent to enforce confidence in both themselves and equipment.

Resources

Time: 1.5 days

Land: Classroom / Britton Range

Ammo/Weapon:

- 25 Chemical Agent O Chlorobenzalmalonomitrile Cs Caps
- M4 with Immersion ammo

Miscellaneous:

- DA 2404 (1 per Trainee)
- M40 protective mask TM
- M40 replacement parts
- Medical:
 1. 1 x CLS certified DS
 2. 1 x FLA with litters, SKEDCO, and supplies
 3. 4 x CLS bags
 4. Medics on site for Chamber Operations (Britton Range).
- 16 x Water jugs
- Chow (MREs)

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks, Subject Area 3: 3-100

TM 3-4230-229-10 Operator's Manual for Decontaminating Kit, Skin: M291

FM 3-5 NBC Decontamination 95

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Day 1 (1 DS: 40 Trainees):

1. Issue M40 protective masks to each Trainee.
2. Proper maintenance and care of M40:
 - a. Identify and name purpose for parts.
 - b. PMCS with -10.
 - c. Correctly fill-out DA form 2404.
3. Don protective mask.
 - a. Trainee has 9 seconds to achieve a seal.
4. Utilize hand and arm signals specific to NBC environment.
5. Gain knowledge of the signs and symptoms of nerve, blood, blister, and choking agents.
6. Understands 5 MOPP levels.

Day 2 (1DS: 20 Trainees):

1. Perform gas chamber operations.
2. Break Trainees down into groups to conduct the following training:
 - a. Decontaminate self and equipment.
 - b. Recognize signs of and react to NBC attack.
 - c. Perform self and buddy aid for NBC exposure.
 - d. Knows signs and symptoms of nerve, blood, blister, and choking agents.
 - e. Recognizes CBRN warning signs.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Do not wear contact lenses when performing this task. Do not use masks with damaged filters because certain models contain hazardous materials. Do not change filter elements in a contaminated environment

LESSON OUTLINE

PHASE TESTING

OUTCOME

Trainees demonstrate proficiency in tasks taught throughout OSUT and gain confidence in their knowledge, skills and abilities. Trainees demonstrate that they are able to successfully move on to the next phase of OSUT.

Note: The purpose of phase testing in OSUT

1. Measures a Trainee's ability to successfully perform tasks taught throughout a specific phase of OSUT.
2. Establish whether the Trainee has mastered the supporting skills and knowledge required to move on to the next phase of testing, or whether he requires remedial training to ensure he is proficient..
3. Determines if the proficiency level required for a Trainee to continue successfully to the next block of instruction has been met.
4. Is scored based upon absolute standards rather than upon relative standards, such as class standings.
5. Provides Trainee scores/grades as "GO" (Pass) / "NO GO" (Fail).

TLO

Action: Trainees participate in end-of-phase testing

Conditions: Given Trainee, individual weapon and a suitable training area with appropriate testing resources on hand (in CTA or training area).

Standards: Trainee participates in and receives a "GO" on the appropriate number of test tasks in order to move on to the next phase.

Conduct of the Training:

Phase I Testing

a. This period of instruction is 4 hours in length. At the conclusion of Week 3 training, Trainees will be tested on their knowledge of training that has occurred up to this point. The purpose is to test the retainability of the Trainees and to identify strengths and weaknesses that will aid in the planning of concurrent training during future events.

b. The following events will be mandatory testing:

- 1) React to an Inspecting Officer
- 2) Report to an Officer (Indoors)
- 3) Report to an Officer (Outdoors)
- 4) React to an Approaching Officer
- 5) React to an Approaching NCO
- 6) Identify Rank

- 7) Tell Military Time
 - 8) Recite General Orders
 - 9) React to an Officer Entering a Building
- c. 8 of the following 12 events will be used to make a total of 7teen testing events:
- 1) Decontaminate Yourself & Equipment using Decon Kits
 - 2) Protect Yourself from NBC Injury/Contamination (MOPP)
 - 3) Protect Yourself from Chem/Bio Contamination (Mask)
 - 4) Evaluate a Casualty
 - 5) Perform First Aid to Prevent or Control Shock
 - 6) Put on a Tourniquet
 - 7) Perform First Aid for an Open Chest Wound
 - 8) Perform First Aid for Bleeding of an Extremity
 - 9) Perform Mouth-to-Mouth Resuscitation
 - 10) Perform First Aid for Nerve Agent Injury
 - 11) Transport a Casualty
 - 12) Practice Individual Preventive Medicine Countermeasures
- d. Trainees must achieve a passing score on 4teen out of 7teen tasks evaluated.

Phase II Testing

a. This period of instruction is 8 hours in length. At the conclusion of Week 6 training, Trainees will be tested on their knowledge of training that has occurred up to this point. The purpose is to test the retainability of the Trainees and to identify strengths and weaknesses that will aid in the planning of concurrent training during future events.

- b. The following events will be mandatory testing:
- 1) Perform a Function Check on an M4 Carbine
 - 2) Load an M4 Carbine
 - 3) Unload an M4 Carbine
 - 4) Correct Malfunctions of an M4 Carbine
 - 5) Employ an M18A1 Claymore Mine
 - 6) Recover an M18A1 Claymore Mine
 - 7) Perform Voice Communications
 - 8) Prepare SINCGARS (Manpack) for Operation

- c. Commanders will choose 8 of the following tasks, totaling 16 tasks tested.
- 1) Perform a Function Check on an M203 Grenade Launcher
 - 2) Load an M203 Grenade Launcher
 - 3) Unload an M203 Grenade Launcher
 - 4) Correct Malfunctions of an M203 Grenade Launcher

- 5) Perform a Function Check on an M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
- 6) Load an M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
- 7) Unload an M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
- 8) Correct Malfunctions of an M249 Squad Automatic Weapon
- 9) Perform a Function Check on an M240B Machinegun
- 10) Load an M240B Machinegun
- 11) Unload an M240B Machinegun
- 12) Correct Malfunctions of an M240B Machinegun
- 13) Prepare an M136 Launcher for Firing
- 14) Restore an M136 Launcher to Carrying Configuration
- 15) Perform Misfire Procedures on an M136 Launcher

d. Trainees must achieve a passing score on 14 of 16 tasks evaluated.

Phase III Testing

Note: This period of instruction is 8 hours in length. At the conclusion of Week 9 training, Trainees will be tested on their knowledge of training that has occurred up to this point. The purpose is to test the retainability of the Trainees and to identify strengths and weaknesses that will aid in the planning of concurrent training during future events.

1. 12 of the following critical events will be mandatory testing:
 - a. Decontaminate yourself and equipment using decon kits
 - b. Protect yourself from CBRN injury/ contamination (MOPP)
 - c. Evaluate a Casualty
 - d. Perform first aid to prevent or control shock
 - e. Put on a tourniquet
 - f. Perform first aid for an open chest wound
 - g. Perform first aid for bleeding of an extremity
 - h. Transport a casualty
 - i. Practice individual preventive medicine countermeasures
 - j. Prepare an M136 Launcher for firing
 - k. Restore an M136 Launcher to carrying configuration
 - l. Perform misfire procedures on an M136 Launcher
 - m. Employ hand grenades
 - n. Perform safety checks on hand grenades
 - o. Employ an M18A1 Claymore mine
 - p. Recover an M18A1 Claymore mine
 - q. Perform voice communications
 - r. Prepare radio for operation
 - s. Load an M203 Grenade Launcher
 - t. Unload an M203 Grenade Launcher
 - u. Correct malfunctions on an M203 Grenade Launcher

- v. Perform function checks on an M249
 - w. Load an M249
 - x. Unload an M249
 - y. Correct malfunctions on an M249
 - z. Perform function check on an M240B
 - aa. Load an M240B
 - bb. Unload an M240B
 - cc. Correct malfunctions on an M240B
2. Trainees must achieve a passing score on 10 of 12 tasks evaluated.
 3. Each Trainee should be provided a scoring sheet that, when complete, is kept on file by the Drill Sergeants.
 4. Remedial training should be conducted either at the conclusion of the testing event, or within a reasonably short amount of time after the test is complete to ensure that any deficiencies are re-trained.

COUNSELING: Students will participate in counseling sessions conducted by Drill Sergeants throughout the course to review academic progress and discuss personal development. Students will be formally counseled at the conclusion of each phase of training. Students will be formally counseled whenever their academic standing falls to borderline failing status or if they fail to meet (match) a graduation requirement. When a student is formally counseled, a Department of the Army Form 4856 (Developmental Counseling Form) will be completed.

Resources

Time: ½ Day for Phase I, Full Day for Phase II and III

Land: CTA or suitable Training Area (AO Bayonet, etc.)

Resources: (Phase Dependent)

- M-4 carbine
- M136 launcher (inert)
- M249 machine gun
- M240B machine gun
- Hand grenades (inert)
- Radio
- M18A1 Claymore (inert)
- First aid equipment (mouflage kits, bandages, litters, etc.)
- CBRN equipment (pro mask, etc.)

Miscellaneous:

Medical:

- 2x ice sheet/warming sheets
- 4x CLS bags
- 2x litters

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM3

Application of Marksmanship Fundamentals

OUTCOME

Trainees understand the practical application of the fundamentals of marksmanship, and how the application or misapplication of the fundamentals effects his ability to successfully engage targets.

TLO

Action: Demonstrate the proper fundamentals of Marksmanship through an understanding of preliminary marksmanship instruction training.

Conditions: Given an EST 2000; A simulated M4 Carbine; CCO; 30 rounds of simulated 5.56 ammunition; an EST scenario brief; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported position achieve 8 of 10 shots (2 consecutive 5 round shot groups) inside a 4 cm circle by correctly applying the 4 fundamentals of marksmanship while demonstrating proper range procedures, using both the BUIS and the CCO.

ELO#1

Action: Perform the 4 Fundamentals of Marksmanship (Trigger Squeeze, Breathing, Sight Picture, Point of Aim)

Conditions: Given a suitable training area; an M4 Carbine; appropriate visual aids; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap

Standards: Obtain 10 out of 10 consecutive (Dry-Fire) shots during the shot group without dropping the dime or washer in the prone, using both the BUIS and the CCO.

ELO#2

Action: Perform the 3 basic firing positions used in BRM

Conditions: Given a suitable training area; an M4 Carbine; appropriate visual aids; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap

Standards: Identify and perform the 3 basic firing positions (prone supported, prone unsupported, kneeling).

ELO#3

Action: Perform grouping procedures using the BUIS (EST2000).

Conditions: Day; given and Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) 2000; a simulated M4 Carbine; a BUIS; a 25m zero target (200 meter zero) grouping scenario; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap.

Standards: position achieve 8 of 10 shots (2 consecutive 5 round shot groups) inside a 4 cm circle by correctly demonstrating proper firing line procedures and correctly applying the 4 fundamentals of marksmanship.

ELO#4

Action: Perform grouping procedures using the Close Combat Optic (EST 2000)

Conditions: Day; given and Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) 2000; a simulated M4 Carbine; a CCO; a 25m zero target (200 meter zero) grouping scenario; and wearing ACU w/ soft cap.

Standards: Achieve 8 of 10 shots (2 consecutive 5 round shot groups) inside a 4 cm circle by correctly demonstrating proper firing line procedures and correctly applying the 4 fundamentals of marksmanship.

Conduct of Training (EST)

Trainees will be divided into 4 groups. In the morning, 2 groups will utilize the EST while the other 2 groups utilize the mock range and conduct remedial/reinforcement training on the fundamentals of marksmanship. In the afternoon, the 2 groups that utilized the EST in the morning will utilize the mock range and conduct remedial/reinforcement training while the other 2 groups utilize the EST.

Main Effort: EST

1. EST Training requires 2 Drill Sergeants per bay with 1 Trainee firing at a time per lane. The DS is there to provide immediate feedback on the application of fundamentals of marksmanship. **THIS IS NOT THE JOB OF THE EST OPERATOR.**
2. Shoot 5 round groups at targets until the Trainee groups and displays sound fundamentals.
3. **Use feedback tools at EST for all Trainees (view shot placement, replay of how the muzzle was moving prior to firing, viewing of trigger pressure applied.)**
4. Ensure the Trainees' last experience before moving off of the firing line is successful; he must remember what it feels like to do it the right way.

Concurrent Training: Range Procedures

1. Identify the commands given on a range
2. Identify how targets are marked
3. Demonstrate muzzle awareness and selector lever manipulation
4. Demonstrate how to move with a weapon on the firing line/range
5. Demonstrate the high and low ready positions
6. Reinforce weapons safety, muzzle discipline, safety selector manipulation, weapons control status, and trigger finger awareness to include the 4 rules of weapon safety.
7. Trainees understand how the company runs its ranges. The mock range located near the EST **MUST** be utilized for this portion of training (use of the CTA is prohibited).
8. Proper weapons safety will be reinforced throughout this event.
9. Trainees will be shown their positioning on the firing line.
10. Range Cleanup/clearing procedures will be explained.

Resources

Time: 1 Day

Land: Engagement skills trainer (EST); Mock Range

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

1 x Magazine per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

Miscellaneous:

2 x EST Bays

Mock range set-up (targetry, firing line, clearing barrels)

- 4 x Consistent aiming exercise equipment per platoon
- 1 x Dime/Washer exercise per Trainee
- 1 x peer coaching card per Trainee
- Sandbags for demonstrating basic firing positions.
 - o 2 x Litters
 - Duty box/equipment
 - Water buffalo
 - Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Proper Firing position set-up
2. Firing Position Introduction (Prone Supported, Prone Unsupported, Kneeling)

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine Appendix E
TM 9-1005-319-10
TM 9-1240-413-12&P
AR 385-63 Range Safety
FM 17-12-8 Chapter 9 Range Operations

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 4 25M Group and Zero

OUTCOME

Trainees will demonstrate a sound understanding of the fundamentals of marksmanship by obtaining tight shot groups on a scaled 200m target at 25 meters with their BUIS. Trainees will then zero their BUIS on the same target. Following this the Trainees will be instructed on the M68 CCO and then will demonstrate proper understanding by zeroing the M68 CCO on another 200m target at 25m. Trainees become zeroed by achieving 8 out of 10 rounds in consecutive shot groups (2 strings of 5 rounds) inside a 4-cm circle within 35 rounds of ammunition for the BUIS and CCO (70 rounds total).

TLO

Action: Zero an M4 Carbine on BUIS and M68 CCO

Conditions: On a 25m range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, sandbags for support, magazines, 35 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition per sighting system (BUIS/CCO), and a 200m M4 Series zero target placed on the standard E-Type silhouette; while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using first the BUIS and then CCOs: Zero an M4 Carbine by achieving 8 out of 10 rounds in 2 consecutive 5-round shot groups inside the 4 cm circle on a 25m zero target within 20 rounds.

ELO#1

Action: Understand basic procedure for grouping and zeroing a personally assigned weapon.

Conditions: Given a 25m range; an M4 Carbine; BUIS;CCO; explanation of the sight adjustment process, and wearing the ACU w/soft cap.

Standards: Demonstrate an understanding of sight adjustment procedures by moving the front and rear sight in relationship to the intended movement of the strike of a bullet and overall concept of grouping and zeroing a weapon.

ELO#2

Action: Group and zero an M4 Carbine on BUIS

Conditions: On a 25m range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; sandbags for support, magazines, 35 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and a 200m M4 Series zero target placed on the standard E-Type silhouette; while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using the BUIS: Zero an M4 Carbine by achieving 8 out of 10 rounds in 2 consecutive 5-round shot groups inside the 4 cm circle on a 25m zero target within 20 rounds.

ELO#3

Action: Group and zero an M4 Carbine using the M68 CCO

Conditions: On a 25m range; given an M4 Carbine; M68 CCO; sandbags for support, magazines, 35 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and a 200m M4 Series zero target placed on the

standard E-Type silhouette; while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using the M68 CCO: Zero an M4 Carbine by achieving 8 out of 10 rounds in 2 consecutive 5-round shot groups inside the 4 cm circle on a 25m zero target within 20 rounds.

Conduct of Training

Training should be conducted in 3 groups consisting of 2 groups at the company training area conducting additional classes, additional instruction on marksmanship, and weapons maintenance. The other group will be at the range conducting grouping and zeroing procedures. These groups will have been identified during BRM 3 based upon the Trainee's individual performance in the EST. If a Trainee is placed into the group which zeros on Day 2 or Day 3 it is due to the fact that his grasp of the fundamentals of marksmanship is not complete and therefore requires further instruction in order to ensure his grouping and zeroing procedures can be conducted to standard.

Main Effort: Grouping/Zeroing Range:

1. Drill Sergeant to Trainees ratio must be maintained at no greater than 1 to 3 in order to ensure Trainees are zeroed properly
2. 1 Drill Sergeant must be devoted to running the verification process which ensures Trainees understand the fundamentals of marksmanship.
3. 1 Drill Sergeant must run the remedial training station. This must be a Drill Sergeant in order to ensure remediation is done properly and in a timely manner.
4. Before being given rounds and sent to the firing line, Trainees will demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of marksmanship by successfully completing 10 consecutive dime/washer drills. This will be overseen by the Drill Sergeant running the verification process.
5. Drill Sergeants on the line will fill the role of safety, coach, and instructor.
6. Trainees will fire 2x 5 round groups using their BUIS. If they fail to adequately group in the first 10 rounds, they will take their target to the remedial training station where the Drill Sergeant at that station will give them the required remedial training. Trainees must fire 10 rounds to group, even if their first 5 rounds are in a good shot group.
7. After achieving 8 out of 10 rounds in a group with their BUIS, trainees will fire 5 round groups, then check the target and determine the corrections they need to make on their sight. The Drill Sergeant coaching them will verify their corrections. Trainees have zeroed their BUIS when they have achieved 8 out of 10 rounds in 2 consecutive 5 round shot groups inside the 4 cm circle on a 25m zero target.
8. Once Trainees have grouped and zeroed with their BUIS, they will leave the range and proceed to verification station where the Drill Sergeant in charge will help them zero their CCO to their BUIS (lollypop). They will then execute Consistent Aiming Exercises under the oversight of the verification Drill Sergeant before proceeding to the line to group and zero with their CCO.
9. After grouping and zeroing their BUIS, Trainees will group and zero with their M68 CCO in the same manner as their BUIS. Once a Trainee has grouped and zeroed with both their BUIS and CCO, they will proceed to the concurrent training station(s).

Resources

Time: 3 Days (Best performers on BRM 3 on Day 1, mediocre performers on BRM 3 on Day 2, and marginal performers on BRM 3 on Day 3)

Land: Any range that supports firing at 25m

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

3 x magazine per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

70x rounds of 5.56mm Ball ammo per Trainee (AA33 or A059)

Miscellaneous:

M4/M4A1 25 Meter Target For 200m Zero as Published by 198th Infantry Brigade

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Dime/Washer Kits (1 per 4 Trainees)

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Max Drill Sergeant Participation on the Range

Recommended Concurrent Training

Dime Washer Drills

Fundamentals of Marksmanship

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT (Tasks 071-705-0003, 071-100-0001, 071-311-2004)

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 5

100/200 Meter Group and Zero

OUTCOME

Refine a 200m zero at ranges of 100m and 200m with BUIS and M68 CCO. The most important aspect of confirming a zero is that it allows a Trainee to see target hits of all rounds fired. It also allows a Trainee to see the effects of wind and gravity on the trajectory of the bullet. The Trainee learns that by applying the fundamentals properly he can place accurate fire downrange.

Trainee's zero is confirmed by firing fifteen rounds at 100m (3 strings of 5 rounds) and achieving 8 of 10 rounds within a 6 inch circle. Also confirm zero at 200m by firing fifteen rounds (3 strings of 5 rounds) and obtaining 8 of 10 rounds in a 12 inch circle.

TLO

Action: Refine a Zero at 200m with an M4 Carbine on M68 CCO and BUIS

Conditions: On known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, sandbags for support, magazines, 30 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition per sighting system, and targets at 100m and 200m; while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using first the CCO and then BUIS. Confirm Zero with an M4 Carbine by firing fifteen rounds at 100m (3 strings of 5 rounds) and achieving 8 of 10 rounds within a 6 inch circle. Also confirm zero at 200m by firing fifteen rounds (3 strings of 5 rounds) and obtaining 8 of 10 rounds in a 12 inch circle (6 inch shot group).

ELO #1

Action: Refine a Zero at 100m with an M4 Carbine on BUIS

Conditions: On known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS, sandbags for support, magazines, 20 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition system, and targets at 100m while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using BUIS: Confirm Zero with an M4 Carbine by firing fifteen rounds at 100m(3 strings of 5 rounds) and achieving 8 of 10 rounds within a 6 inch circle.

ELO#2

Action: Refine a 100m Zero an M4 Carbine on a M68 CCO.

Conditions: On known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; M68 CCO, sandbags for support, magazines, 15 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition system, and targets at 100m while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using a M68 CCO: Confirm Zero with an M4 Carbine by firing fifteen rounds at 100m (3 strings of 5 rounds) and achieving 8 of 10 rounds within a 6 inch circle.

ELO#3

Action: Refine a Zero at 200m with an M4 Carbine on BUIS

Conditions: On known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS, sandbags for support, magazines, 15 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at 200m; while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using the BUIS: Confirm Zero with an M4 Carbine by firing fifteen rounds at 200m by firing fifteen rounds (3 strings of 5 rounds) and obtaining 8 of 10 rounds in a 12 inch circle (6 inch shot group).

ELO#4

Action: Refine a Zero at 200m with an M4 Carbine on a M68 CCO

Conditions: On known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; M68 CCO, sandbags for support, magazines, 15 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at 200m; while firing from the prone supported position and wearing the ACU with soft cap.

Standards: From a prone supported firing position using the M68 CCO: Confirm Zero with an M4 Carbine by firing fifteen rounds at 200m by firing fifteen rounds (3 strings of 5 rounds) and obtaining 8 of 10 rounds in a 12 inch circle (6 inch shot group).

Conduct of Training

Training should be conducted in 2 groups consisting of 1 group at the company training area conducting additional classes, additional instruction on marksmanship, and weapons maintenance. The other group will be at the range conducting zeroing procedures at 100m and 200m.

Main Effort: Zeroing Range

1. Drill Sergeant to Trainees ratio must be maintained at 1 to 6 in order to ensure Trainees are zeroed properly
2. 1 Drill Sergeant must be devoted to running the verification process which ensures Trainees understand the fundamentals of marksmanship before they walk onto the range itself. An example of this verification process would be demonstrating 10 consecutive dime/washer drills successfully for BUIS or Consistent Aiming Exercises for M68 CCO.
3. 1 Drill Sergeant must run the remedial training station. This must be a Drill Sergeant in order to ensure remediation is done properly and in a timely manner.
4. Once a Trainee has demonstrated his understanding of the fundamentals of marksmanship at the verification station they will proceed onto the range. The Trainee will shoot slick in order to put the emphasis on skill performance without added distractions of combat equipment.
5. Drill Sergeants on the line will fill the role of safety, coach, and instructor.
6. After Trainees pass the verification station, they will proceed to the line and fire 5 rounds into the first 100m target with their M68 CCO. All 5 rounds should be in a 6 inch shot group. If a Trainee does not meet this standard, he will be pulled off the line and sent to remedial training. If Trainees group within a 6 inch shot group, Drill Sergeants can coach them to make minor adjustments as needed. Trainees will then shoot 2 more 5 round groups, making adjustments as necessary.
7. Trainees are considered zeroed when 8 of 10 rounds on 2 consecutive groups are within the 6 inch radius. At that point, they will revalidate with the BUIS, come back to the line, and repeat the process.

8. Once all Trainees are zeroed at 100m, repeat steps 4-6 at the 200m line with both M68 CCO and BUIS.

Resources

Time: 2 Days (½ Company 1 day and other ½ the second day)

Land: Any range that can support known distances of 100/200m

Ammo/Weapon:

60 x rounds of 5.56mm ball ammo per Trainees (AA33 or A059)

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

3 x magazines per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

Miscellaneous

M4/M4A1 25 Meter Target For 200m Zero as Published by 198th IN BDE

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Dime/Washer Kits (1 per 4 Trainees)

Transition Barrels or extra water cans w/different size targets

Shadow boxes

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Max Drill Sergeant Participation on the Range

Concurrent Training/Remedial Training (2 Stations)

Dime Washer Drills; Shadow box exercises

Transition Barrels or practice pop-up targets

Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 6 Static Target Engagement

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to understand why the adjustment of the aiming point is necessary based on target distance, and is able to effectively engage a target with the appropriate correction to compensate for arch angles associated with target distance variables.

TLO

Action: Detect and Engage single untimed targets at variable ranges with an M4 Carbine.

Conditions: On a known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, series of targets at variable distances from 50 to 300m; 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; a requirement to adjust their aiming point to engage all targets; and wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee will demonstrate the ability to adjust the aiming point necessary based on target distance and is able to effectively engage a target with the appropriate correction to compensate for each target with distance as a variable.

ELO#1

Action: Detect and Engage single untimed targets at ranges out to 300m with M4 Carbine from the prone and kneeling firing positions.

Conditions: On a known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 20 rounds of ammunition, series of targets at variable distances from 50 to 300m; a requirement to adjust their aiming point to engage all targets.

Standards: The Trainee will familiarize fire with 20 rounds of ammunition from the prone and kneeling positions (10 rounds fired from each position).

ELO#2

Action: Engage single untimed targets at ranges out to 300m with an M4 Carbine from the prone and kneeling firing positions.

Conditions: On a known distance range; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 20 rounds of ammunition, series of targets at variable distances from 50 to 300m; a requirement to adjust their aiming point to engage all targets; and wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: The Trainee will familiarize fire with 20 rounds of ammunition from the prone and kneeling positions (10 rounds fired from each position).

Conduct of Training

1. Trainees will shoot their first 20 rounds slick, engaging untimed targets between 50 and 300 meters.
2. After shooting slick, Trainees will don their ACH, body armor, and FLC, receive 20 more rounds, and engage untimed targets between 50 and 300 meters.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: Any range with known distances from 50-300m. If shooting steel targets, distances will be from 100 to 300 meters.

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

2 x magazines per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

40 x rounds of 5.56mm Ball ammo per Trainee (AA33 or A059)

Miscellaneous:

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Dime/Washer Kits (1 per 4 Trainees)

Transition Barrels or extra water cans w/different size targets

Shadow boxes

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Max Drill Sergeant Participation on the Range

Recommended Concurrent Training

Dime Washer Drills; Shadow box exercises

Transition Barrels or practice pop-up targets

Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM7

Introduction to Single and Multiple Timed Targets (EST)

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to effectively engage single and multiple timed targets in the EST, and understands how the improper application of the fundamentals of marksmanship effect his accuracy.

TLO

Action: Detect and Engage single and multiple timed targets at variable ranges with an M4 Carbine in the EST 2000.

Conditions: EST 2000; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, variable distance and variable exposure times in the EST; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: The Trainee will effectively engage targets at distances out to 300m and exposed for variable times.

ELO#1

Action: Detect and Engage single timed targets at variable ranges while employing an M4 Carbine in the EST 2000.

Conditions: EST 2000 using the Field Fire I scenario; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, variable distance and variable exposure times in the EST; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: The Trainee will effectively engage single targets at distances out to 300m and exposed for variable times.

ELO#2

Action: Detect and Engage multiple timed targets at variable ranges with an M4 Carbine in the EST 2000.

Conditions: EST 2000 using the Field Fire II scenario; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, variable distance and variable exposure table in the EST; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: The Trainee will effectively engage targets at distances out to 300m and exposed for variable times.

Conduct of Training

The 2 following tables will be completed in the EST in order:

1. Field Fire 1: Single target engagements with variable exposure times, introduces time as a constraint.
2. Field Fire 2: Multiple target engagements with variable exposure times, reinforces engagement of multiple targets with time as a constraint.
3. Drill Sergeants will evaluate Trainee performance using the diagnostic properties of the EST to find out why Trainees missed targets

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land:

EST 2000 x 2 bays min

Ammo/Weapon:

M4 (Weapon and target array must be specified during coordination)

Uniform:

Full kit-ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro

Miscellaneous:

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Transition Barrels or extra water cans w/different size targets

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

Correct Malfunction

Transition Barrels or practice pop-up targets

Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 8

Single and Multiple Timed Targets

OUTCOME

BRM 8 reinforces detecting and engaging single and multiple targets at variable distances and exposure times by rapidly applying the fundamentals of marksmanship. Trainees should understand how time constraints and multiple targets impact the fundamentals of marksmanship.

TLO

Action: Detect and Engage single and multiple targets at variable ranges and variable exposure times with an M4 Carbine.

Conditions: On any standard Army qualification or LOMAH range; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 3 magazines, 2 sets of 10 targets and 1 set of 20 targets at variable distances; 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; a requirement to adjust their aiming point to engage all targets; and wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Successfully engage a minimum of 23/40 targets (20 prone supported, 10 prone unsupported, and 10 kneeling).

ELO#1

Action: Detect and Engage single targets at variable ranges and variable exposure times with an M4 Carbine.

Conditions: On any standard Army qualification or LOMAH range; an M4 Carbine; CCO, 3 magazines, 2 sets of 10 targets and 1 set of 20 targets at variable distances; 20 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; a requirement to adjust their aiming point to engage all targets; and wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: The Trainee will fire 10 rounds from the prone supported, 5 rounds from the prone unsupported, and 5 rounds from the kneeling.

ELO#2

Action: Detect and Engage multiple targets at variable ranges and variable exposure times with an M4 Carbine.

Conditions: On any standard Army qualification or LOMAH range; an M4 Carbine; CCO, 3 magazines, 2 sets of 10 targets and 1 set of 20 targets at variable distances; 20 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; a requirement to adjust their aiming point to engage all targets; and wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: The Trainee will fire 10 rounds from the prone supported, 5 rounds from the prone unsupported, and 5 rounds from the kneeling.

Conduct of Training

1. Single target engagements introduces target distance as a variable with the constraint of time against single targets only. It also reinforces the adjusted aiming point to compensate for the effects of gravity.
2. On a range, Trainees will engage targets at distances from 50m to 300m. The Trainee will fire 20 rounds from the prone supported position, 10 rounds from the prone unsupported position, and 10 rounds from the kneeling position at targets at variable ranges with time limits using the M68 CCO. Trainees must achieve a score of 23 out of 40.
3. Multiple target engagements introduces target distance as a variable with the constraint of time against multiple targets. It also reinforces the adjusted aiming point to compensate for the effects of gravity.
4. On a range Trainees will engage targets at distance from 50m to 300m. The Trainee will fire 20 rounds from the prone supported position, 10 rounds from the prone unsupported position, and 10 rounds from the kneeling position at targets at variable ranges with time limits using the M68 CCO. Trainees must achieve a score of 23 out of 40.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land:

Any standard Army Qualification Range or LOMAH Range.

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

3 x magazine per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

80 x rounds of 5.56mm Ball ammo per Trainee (AA33 or A059)

Uniform:

Full kit-ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro

Miscellaneous:

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Transition Barrels or extra water cans w/different size targets

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

Correct Malfunction

Transition Barrels or practice pop-up targets

Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10
 TM 9-1240-413-12&P
 STP 21-1 SMCT

BRM 8 Field Fire II

Single Targets

Standard FF Range

| PRONE SUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | | PRONE UNSUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|------|--|-----|------|-----|-----|------|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|---|-----|---|---|----|---|----|----|---|
| TABLE ONE | | | TABLE TWO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME | RND | RNG | TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 75 | 6 | 1 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 175 | 8 | 2 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 75 | 6 | 3 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 300 | 10 | 4 | 300 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 75 | 6 | 5 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 175 | 8 | 6 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 75 | 6 | 7 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 175 | 8 | 8 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 300 | 10 | 9 | 300 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 75 | 6 | 10 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 300 | 10 | KNEELING FIRING POSITION TABLE THREE <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">RND</th> <th style="text-align: center;">RNG</th> <th style="text-align: center;">TIME</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">175</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">175</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td><td style="text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">6</td><td style="text-align: center;">175</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">7</td><td style="text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">8</td><td style="text-align: center;">175</td><td style="text-align: center;">8</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">9</td><td style="text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10</td><td style="text-align: center;">75</td><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | | | RND | RNG | TIME | 1 | 75 | 6 | 2 | 175 | 8 | 3 | 75 | 6 | 4 | 175 | 8 | 5 | 75 | 6 | 6 | 175 | 8 | 7 | 75 | 6 | 8 | 175 | 8 | 9 | 75 | 6 | 10 | 75 | 6 |
| RND | RNG | TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 300 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 175 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 300 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 75 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

BRM 8 Field Fire II

Single Targets Qualification Range

| PRONE SUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | |
|--|-----|------|
| TABLE ONE | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 100 | 6 |
| 2 | 200 | 8 |
| 3 | 100 | 6 |
| 4 | 300 | 10 |
| 5 | 100 | 6 |
| 6 | 200 | 8 |
| 7 | 100 | 6 |
| 8 | 200 | 8 |
| 9 | 300 | 10 |
| 10 | 100 | 6 |
| 11 | 300 | 10 |
| 12 | 100 | 6 |
| 13 | 175 | 8 |
| 14 | 300 | 10 |
| 15 | 100 | 6 |
| 16 | 200 | 8 |
| 17 | 100 | 6 |
| 18 | 200 | 8 |
| 19 | 300 | 10 |
| 20 | 100 | 6 |

| PRONE UNSUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | |
|--|-----|------|
| TABLE TWO | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 100 | 6 |
| 2 | 200 | 8 |
| 3 | 100 | 6 |
| 4 | 300 | 10 |
| 5 | 100 | 6 |
| 6 | 200 | 8 |
| 7 | 100 | 6 |
| 8 | 200 | 8 |
| 9 | 300 | 10 |
| 10 | 100 | 6 |

| KNEELING FIRING POSITION | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|------|
| TABLE THREE | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 100 | 6 |
| 2 | 200 | 8 |
| 3 | 100 | 6 |
| 4 | 200 | 8 |
| 5 | 100 | 6 |
| 6 | 200 | 8 |
| 7 | 100 | 6 |
| 8 | 200 | 8 |
| 9 | 100 | 6 |
| 10 | 100 | 6 |

BRM 8 Field Fire II

Multiple Targets

Standard FF Range

| PRONE SUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | |
|--|---------|------|
| TABLE ONE | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 75 | 5 |
| 2 | 175 | 7 |
| 3/4 | 75/300 | 11 |
| 5/6 | 75/175 | 9 |
| 7/8 | 75/300 | 10 |
| 9/10 | 175/300 | 11 |
| 11 | 75 | 6 |
| 12 | 175 | 8 |
| 13/14 | 75-300 | 13 |
| 15/16 | 75-175 | 11 |
| 17/18 | 75-300 | 12 |
| 19/20 | 175-300 | 13 |

| PRONE UNSUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | |
|--|---------|------|
| TABLE TWO | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 75 | 6 |
| 2 | 175 | 8 |
| 3/4 | 75/300 | 13 |
| 5/6 | 75/175 | 11 |
| 7/8 | 75/300 | 12 |
| 9/10 | 175/300 | 13 |

| KNEELING FIRING POSITION | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------|
| TABLE THREE | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 175 | 8 |
| 2 | 75 | 6 |
| 3/4 | 75/175 | 11 |
| 5/6 | 75/175 | 11 |
| 7/8 | 75/175 | 11 |
| 9/10 | 75/175 | 11 |

BRM 8 Field Fire II

Multiple Targets

Qualification Range

| PRONE SUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|------|
| TABLE ONE | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 100 | 5 |
| 2 | 200 | 8 |
| 3/4 | 100/300 | 12 |
| 5/6 | 100/200 | 11 |
| 7/8 | 100/300 | 12 |
| 9/10 | 200/300 | 13 |
| 11 | 100 | 6 |
| 12 | 200 | 8 |
| 13/14 | 100/300 | 13 |
| 15/16 | 100/200 | 11 |
| 17/18 | 100/300 | 12 |
| 19/20 | 200/300 | 13 |

| PRONE UNSUPPORTED FIRING POSITION | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------|
| TABLE TWO | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 100 | 6 |
| 2 | 200 | 8 |
| 3/4 | 100/300 | 12 |
| 5/6 | 100/200 | 11 |
| 7/8 | 100/300 | 12 |
| 9/10 | 200/300 | 13 |

| KNEELING FIRING POSITION | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|------|
| TABLE THREE | | |
| RND | RNG | TIME |
| 1 | 200 | 8 |
| 2 | 100 | 6 |
| 3/4 | 100/200 | 11 |
| 5/6 | 100/200 | 11 |
| 7/8 | 100/200 | 11 |
| 9/10 | 100/200 | 11 |

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 9

Standard Qualification (Practice)

OUTCOME

Demonstrate the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single and multiple targets at variable distances and exposure times by rapidly applying the fundamentals of marksmanship while simultaneously correcting malfunctions.

TLO

Action: Engage targets with an M4 Carbine

Conditions: On record fire range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, sandbags for support, magazines, 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 300m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Obtain at least 23 target hits on the 40 targets exposed while using the M68 CCO.

Conduct of Training

BRM consists of 40 target exposures at ranges from 50 to 300 meters and 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition. 20 rounds will be fired from the prone supported, 10 from the prone unsupported, and 10 from the kneeling. They must obtain a minimum score of 23 hits out of 40 target exposures.

Resources:

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: Any Qualification range.

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

3 x magazine per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

80 x rounds of 5.56mm Ball ammo per Trainee (AA33 or A059)

Uniform:

Full kit-ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro

Miscellaneous:

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Transition Barrels or extra water cans with different size targets

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

Correct Malfunctions (SPORTS)
Review Fundamentals of Marksmanship
Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine
TM 9-1005-319-10
TM 9-1240-413-12&P
STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

BRM 10 Standard Qualification (Record)

OUTCOME

Demonstrate the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single and multiple targets at variable distances and exposure times by rapidly applying the fundamentals of marksmanship while simultaneously correcting malfunctions.

TLO

Action: Engage targets with an M4 Carbine

Conditions: On record fire range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, sandbags for support, magazines, 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 300m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Obtain at least 23 target hits on the 40 targets exposed while using the M68 CCO.

Conduct of Training

BRM consists of 40 target exposures at ranges from 50 to 300 meters and 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition. 20 rounds will be fired from the prone supported, 10 from the prone unsupported, and 10 from the kneeling. They must obtain a minimum score of 23 hits out of 40 target exposures. Trainees will be given 3 opportunities to qualify, and their best recorded score on BRM 9 or BRM 10 counts as their record qualification score.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: Any Qualification range.

Ammo/Weapon:

1 x M4 Carbine per Trainee

3 x magazine per Trainee

1 x weapons cleaning kit per Trainee

80 x rounds of 5.56mm Ball ammo per Trainee (AA33 or A059)

Uniform:

Full kit- ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro

Miscellaneous:

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Transition Barrels or extra water cans w/different size targets

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

Correct Malfunctions (SPORTS)

Review Fundamentals of Marksmanship

Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 3

Introduction to Barricade Shooting

OUTCOME

Trainee demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single and multiple targets at varying distances from behind cover by applying the fundamentals of marksmanship.

TLO

Action: Engage targets using barriers for cover and support.

Conditions: On a range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, magazines, 60 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, targets at ranges from 50m to 300m; barricades at firing positions; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he has demonstrated the ability to successfully engage targets from varying covered positions.

ELO#1

Action: Engage targets from the left side of a barricade.

Conditions: On a range, given an M4 Carbine; BUIS, M68 CCO, magazines, 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; targets at ranges from 50m to 300m; barricades at firing positions; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he has demonstrated the ability to engage targets from the left side of a barricade, with and without using the barricade for support.

ELO#2

Action: Engage targets from the right side of a barricade.

Conditions: On a range, given an M4 Series Carbine; BUIS, M68 CCO, magazines, 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; targets at ranges from 50m to 300m; barricades at firing positions; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he has demonstrated the ability to engage targets from the right side of a barricade, with and without using the barricade for support.

ELO#3

Action: Engage targets from the top of a barricade.

Conditions: On a range, given an M4 Carbine; BUIS, M68 CCO, magazines, 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition; targets at ranges from 50m to 300m, and at variable exposure times; barricades at firing positions; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he has demonstrated the ability to engage targets from the top of a barricade, with and without using the barricade for support.

Conduct of Training

ARM3 consists of Trainees learning to fire from behind various degrees of cover. Trainees will be issued 3 magazines with 20 rounds each. The targets will be arranged at various distances

starting at 50m (100m for steel targets). If the range is a “pop-up” range then the targets will be placed on “bob” for target feedback. Trainees will be placed on the firing position with a barricade on that firing position. Trainees will fire from each of the following firing positions, and will change positions when instructed to do so by a Drill Sergeant:

| RIGHT SIDE BARRICADE | LEFT SIDE BARRICADE |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5 rounds standing supported | 5 rounds standing supported |
| 5 rounds standing unsupported | 5 rounds standing unsupported |
| 5 rounds kneeling supported | 5 rounds kneeling unsupported |
| 5 rounds kneeling unsupported | 5 rounds kneeling unsupported |
| 5 rounds prone | 5 rounds prone |
| 10 rounds over top of cover | |

Time should not be used as a variable on this range, it will be introduced as a variable in ARM 5. This range is to give Trainees a sound grasp of the fundamentals of shooting from behind cover.

Resources

Time: 1 day including night; 1 Company per day

Land: Any LOMAH range, standard Army Qualification Range, or range that is approved for steel targets.

Ammo/Weapon:

- 60 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee

Uniform:

- Full kit- ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Barriers for Advanced Body Positions
- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training:

1. Advanced body positions
2. Barriers and Firing Positions
3. Magazine changes and SPORTS
4. Fire Team movements (prep for FTT)
5. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References:

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 3N

Introduction to Barricade Shooting – Night

OUTCOME

Soldier demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage targets at varying distances from behind cover by applying the fundamentals of marksmanship with AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15.

TLO

Action: Engage targets from behind varying cover at night

Conditions: On a range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, magazines, 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 300m and at variable exposure times; using AV/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Soldier has achieved the standard when he has completed 2 iterations consisting of 20 rounds each.

ELO #1

Action: Operate Night Vision Device AN/PVS-14

Conditions: Night; given a night vision device, AN/PVS-14, with components, accessories, and batteries

Standards: Inspect an AN/PVS-14 night vision device for best operational capability. Correctly shut down the AN/PVS-14. Properly stow the AN/PVS-14 and all accessories.

ELO #2

Action: Zero the AN/PEQ-15 Series Aiming light on an M4 Carbine

Conditions: Night; given a night vision device, AN/PEQ-15 Series Aiming light, with components, accessories, and batteries

Standards: Each Soldier properly zeroes an AN/PEQ-15

ELO #3

Action: Employ the AN/PEQ-15 Series Aiming light on an M4 Carbine

Conditions: Night; given a night vision device, AN/PEQ-15 Series Aiming light, with components, accessories, and batteries

Standards: Each Soldier must put into operation an AN/PEQ-15

ELO #4

Action: Engage targets from the left side of a barricade

Conditions: On a range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, magazines; AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15; 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, targets at ranges from 50m to; barricades at firing positions, wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Soldier has achieved the standard when he demonstrated the ability to successfully engage targets from the left side of a barricade.

ELO #5

Action: Engage targets from the right side of a barricade

Conditions: On a range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, magazines; AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15; 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, targets at ranges from 50m to 300m; barricades at firing positions, wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Soldier has achieved the standard when he demonstrated the ability to successfully engage targets from the right side of barricade.

ELO #6

Action: Engage targets from the top of a barricade

Conditions: On a range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, magazines; AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15; 20 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, targets at ranges from 50m to 300m; barricades at firing positions, wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Soldier has achieved the standard when he demonstrated the ability to successfully engage targets from the top of a barricade.

Conduct of Training:

ARM 3N consists of Soldiers learning to fire from behind various degrees of cover at night with their PVS-14 and PEQ-15. Soldiers will be issued 4 magazines with 10 rounds each. The targets will be arranged at various distances starting at 50m. If the range is a “pop-up” range then the targets will be placed on “bob” for target feedback. Soldiers will be placed on the firing position with a barricade on that firing position. The Soldier will also be instructed that every 5 rounds he will change his firing position. Trainees will fire from each of the following firing positions:

| Right Side Barricade | Left Side Barricade |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 5 rounds standing supported | 5 rounds standing supported |
| 5 rounds standing unsupported | 5 rounds standing unsupported |
| 5 rounds kneeling supported | 5 rounds kneeling supported |
| 5 rounds kneeling unsupported | 5 rounds kneeling unsupported |

Time should not be used as a variable on this range, it will be introduced as a variable in ARM 5. This range is to give Trainees a sound grasp of the fundamentals of shooting from behind cover.

Resources:

Time: 1 night; 1 Company per night

Land: Any LOMAH, Standard Army Qualification Range, or range that is approved for steel targets.

Ammo/Weapon:

- 40 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee

Uniform:

- Full kit- ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Barriers for Advanced Body Positions

- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 4

Introduction to Moving Targets

OUTCOME

Trainee demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single and multiple moving targets at variable distances and exposure times.

TLO

Action: Engage moving targets with an M4 Carbine

Conditions: On moving target range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, an overview on adjustments to the fundamentals of marksmanship concerning moving targets, magazines, 40 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 200m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he can obtain 12 hits out of 20 possible targets.

ELO#1

Action: Engage moving targets using the tracking technique

Conditions: On moving target range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, an overview on adjustments to the fundamentals of marksmanship concerning moving targets, magazines, 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 200m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee demonstrates the ability to engage moving targets by using the tracking technique.

ELO#2

Action: Engage moving targets using the trapping technique.

Conditions: On moving target range; given an M4 Series Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, an overview on adjustments to the fundamentals of marksmanship concerning moving targets, magazines, 10 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 200m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee demonstrates the ability to engage moving targets by using the trapping technique.

Conduct of Training

ARM 4 consists of moving target exposures at ranges from 50 to 200 meters. Trainees will be given 2x10 round magazines for practice. They must use the first 10 rounds to practice the tracking technique, and the next 10 rounds to practice the trapping technique. After all Trainees have been given the opportunity to practice their techniques, they will be given a 20 round magazine and shoot the ARM 4 table. They may use either the tracking or trapping techniques, but must achieve a minimum of 12 hits out of a possible 20 to achieve a "GO". Trainees will fire from the prone unsupported position in full gear.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: Any moving range (Malone 15 or Malone 18)

Ammo/Weapon:

- 40 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee per iteration

Uniform:

- Full kit- ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Appropriate cover for IMT lane
- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training:

1. IMT techniques
2. Barriers and Firing Position
3. First Aid Training
4. Magazine change drills and SPORTS
5. Fire Team movements (prep for FTT)
6. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References:

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

198TH ARM 4

| 198TH ARM 4 (Malone 15/18) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| SERIAL | TARGETS (meters) | TARGETS (meters) |
| 1 | 35m (A) | - |
| 2 | 75m (A) | - |
| 3 | 125m (A) | - |
| 4 | 35m (R) | 75m (R) |
| 5 | 75m (A) | 125m (R) |
| 6 | 35m (A) | 125m (A) |
| 7 | 125m (R) | - |
| 8 | 35m (R) | 125m (A) |
| 9 | 75m (R) | - |
| 10 | 35m (A) | 75m (A) |
| 11 | 35m (R) | - |
| 12 | 75m (R) | 125m (R) |
| 13 | 35m (A) | 125m (A) |
| Single Moving Target Engagements | | |
| Multiple Moving Target Engagements | | |
| * All engagements are against moving Targets | | |

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 5

Barricade Shooting

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to emerge from cover, quickly assume a stable firing position, and engage targets. Trainee demonstrates the ability to effectively use cover to minimize his exposure time without setting patterns of movement.

TLO

Action: Engage targets from behind varying cover

Conditions: On a range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, magazines, 60 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 300m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH.

Standards: Trainee gets into a new firing position behind a barricade after each round fired.

Conduct of Training

Trainees will be issued 3x10 round magazines, with each magazine containing a dummy round (dummy round will not be the first or last round in the magazine). Prior to firing, Trainees will be instructed to change firing position after each target they engage. Trainees will not emerge from cover at the same place on 2 consecutive shots. Trainees should generally be instructed to begin in the prone firing position behind cover on the right side, and work their way from right to top to left on the barricade. On qualification ranges, Trainees will stay behind the same barricade for the entire table. On Steel Target Ranges, Trainees may perform lateral movement between barricades during the table, *but only if they do not shoot during lateral movement*. Trainees will conduct 2 iterations of this event, firing 60 rounds and performing immediate action drills 6 times.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: Any Army Standard Qualification Range or range that supports steel targets.

Ammo/Weapon:

- 60 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee per iteration
- 3 x 199A1 dummy rounds per Trainee per iteration

Uniform:

- Full kit: ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Appropriate cover for IMT lane
- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags

- 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. IMT techniques
2. Off hand shooting techniques
3. Barriers and Firing Positions
4. Magazine change drills and SPORTS
5. First Aid Training
6. Fire Team movements (prep for FTT)
7. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine
TM 9-1005-319-10
TM 9-1240-413-12&P
STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 6

Combat Field Fire

OUTCOME:

Trainee demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single and multiple targets at variable distances and exposure times from behind a barricade by rapidly applying the fundamentals of marksmanship while also conducting magazine changes and reducing stoppage as needed

TLO

Action: Conduct Combat Field Fire

Conditions: On record fire range; given an M4 Carbine; BUIS; M68 CCO, combat field fire table, magazines, 30 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition, and targets at ranges from 50m to 300m and at variable exposure times; wearing IBA, MOLLE, and ACH. Dummy round in each magazine.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he can obtain 16 hits out of 26 possible targets

Conduct of Training

Trainees will be issued 3x10 round magazines, with each magazine containing a dummy round (dummy round will not be the first or last round in the magazine). Trainees will store all magazines on their equipment and will not lay them anywhere on their firing position. Trainees will start in the kneeling, unsupported firing position next to a barricade. Once the command "Lock and load your first 10 round magazine" is given, Trainees will engage targets until they fall on Table 1. Trainees will change magazines at their discretion and conduct SPORTS as necessary. After the first Table, the tower operator will give the command "Seek Cover" and Trainees will move to the barricade supported firing position. They will continue to change magazines at their discretion and change magazines as necessary. After Table 3 is complete, the tower operator will give the command "Change Position" and Trainees will move to the prone position for their final engagements. Trainees will be considered a go if they achieve 16 hits out of a possible 26, *not 7 kills*.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: Any Standard Army Qualification Range

Ammo/Weapon:

- 60 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee per iteration
- 3 x 199A1 dummy rounds per Trainee per iteration

Uniform:

- Full kit: ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Appropriate cover for IMT lane
- Medical:

- 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
- 4 x CLS bags
- 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. IMT techniques
2. Barriers and Firing Positions
3. Magazine changes and SPORTS
4. First Aid Training
5. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule
6. Fire Team movements (prep for FTT)

Suggested References:

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine
TM 9-1005-319-10
TM 9-1240-413-12&P
STP 21-1 SMCT



198th IN Marksmanship Strategy



Fort Benning, Future Home of the MCOE

The CFF is a comprehensive assessment of the Soldier's ability to fight with his rifle that incorporates multiple target arrays, multiple hits to neutralize targets, combat relevant firing positions, malfunction clearances and magazine changes.

Table 1 – Kneeling Unsupported

Four targets expose at once for 60 total seconds:
 Target 50 Left drops after 31 seconds 2 Hits to kill
 Target 50 Right drops after 31 seconds 2 Hits to kill
 Target 100 drops after 45 seconds 1 Hit to kill
 Target 150 drops after 60 seconds 2 Hit to kill



**Kneeling
Unsupported**



4 Targets/7 Rounds

Table 2 – Barricade Supported

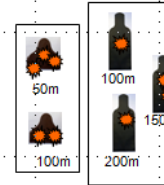
First target exposures are for 40 total seconds:
 Target 50 (L or R) drops after 26 seconds 3 Hit to kill
 Target 100 drop after 40 seconds 2 Hit to kill

Second set of target exposures are for 40 total seconds:
 Target 100 drop after 19 seconds 1 Hit to kill
 Target 150 drop after 21 seconds 2 Hit to kill
 Target 200 drop after 40 seconds 1 Hit to kill

**"Seek Cover / Change
Position"**



**Barricade
Supported**



5 Targets/9 Rounds

Table 3 – Prone

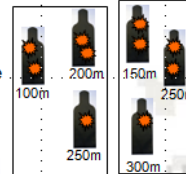
First target exposures are for 50 total seconds:
 Target 100 drop after 23 seconds 2 Hits to kill
 Target 200 drop after 36 seconds 2 Hits to kill
 Target 250 drop after 50 seconds 1 Hit to kill

Second target exposures are for 50 total seconds:
 Target 150 drop after 21 seconds 2 Hit to kill
 Target 250 drop after 37 seconds 2 Hits to kill
 Target 300 drop after 50 seconds 1 Hit to kill

**"Seek Cover / Change
Position"**



Prone



6 Targets/10 Rounds

Total: 15 Targets/26 Rounds

Fort Benning: the Home of the Infantry and the Soldiers, Leaders and Families from the Best Army in the World!

LESSON OUTLINE

HAND GRENADES

OUTCOME

Trainees will be able to identify the different types of hand grenades by their purpose and use, select the correct hand grenade for the mission, use proper handling techniques, and properly and safely employ hand grenades.

TLO

Action: Employ hand grenades

Conditions: Given Interceptor Body Armor, Army Combat Helmet, Eye Protection and Hearing Protections and 2 live fragmentation grenades with a time delay fuse.

Standards: Properly throw 2 live hand grenades.

ELO #1

Action: Perform safety checks on hand grenades.

Conditions: Given a standard issue U.S. hand grenade and fighting load carrier (FLC), Interceptor Body Armor, Army Combat Helmet, Eye Protection and Hearing Protection and Grenade Body with fuse.

Standards: Inspect the grenade for defects; identify and correct defects, if possible.

Report and turn in grenades that have defects you cannot correct. Identify each grenade by type, and correctly attach grenades to your ammunition pouch.

Conduct of Training

Hand grenade training allows the Trainee to become familiar with hand grenade identification, employment, safety procedures, characterizations, and capabilities. Trainees will be familiar with range procedures and general safety before handling practice or live hand grenades. Trainees will negotiate the hand grenade qualification course (HGQC) to include correctly identifying various types of hand grenades, and throw 2 live Hand Grenades in a controlled environment.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Malone 1 Hand Grenade Range

Ammo/Weapons:

- Hand grenade practice fuses per Trainee
- 2 x M67 fragmentation hand grenade per Trainee
- Practice hand grenade bodies

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:
 - o 2 x Medics
 - o 1 x FLA with litters, sked, and supplies
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Water buffalo

- Chow
- Inert hand grenades

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Identify various types of hand grenades.
2. Proper throwing techniques.
3. Rules of Engagement/Contemporary Operating Environment
4. First Aid Training
5. Focus on next major training event

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: Hand Grenades

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook: US Weapons

TSP: U.S. Weapons Training (Hand Grenades) BT071081 / Version 2.0 01 Mar 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Drill Sergeants will demonstrate all employment techniques to show what 'right looks like'.
2. Pre-teach characteristics and capabilities of U.S. hand grenades the day prior to the training event. This will improve comprehension and the instructor-to-Trainee ratio.
3. The morning of execution Company Cadre should conduct a combined count of the Hand Grenades dropped with the Range Cadre to ensure accuracy.
4. At Malone 1 break Trainees into 4 groups with an instructor assigned to each group.
5. Assign DS to each group for supervision and instruction quality control.
6. Ensure Trainees understand and can demonstrate:
 - a. Grenade types and capabilities through demonstration
 - b. Safety procedures and proper grip for a hand grenade
 - c. Proper throwing technique and distance requirement at mock bay
 - d. Live bay procedures
7. Properly employ live fragmentation grenades, A Company Cadre member should be in the tower with the Range Cadre and count the numbers of booms to ensure accountability of all grenades.
8. Execution of hand grenade qualification course
9. Maintain proficiency by including hand grenade opportunity training as the cycle progresses.
10. Trainees must have leather gloves for policing the Grenade Bodies at the Mock Bay and Hand Grenade Assault Course.

LESSON OUTLINE

M249 AND M240B MACHINE GUNS

OUTCOME

Trainees will become familiar with how to load, engage targets, reduce stoppages, display muzzle and weapons safety, unload/clear, and maintain the assigned weapon systems in accordance with the -10.

TLO

Action: Engage targets with a M240B and a M249 Machine Gun.

Conditions: Given a M240B and a M249 machine gun, linked ammunition, targets in an assigned sector of fire, and a requirement to engage those targets.

Standards: Fire the M240B and M249 machine guns to engage targets in the assigned sector of fire, and use correct M240B machine gun target engagement techniques so that you hit each target.

ELO #1

Action: Perform a function check on a M240B and a M249 Machine Gun.

Conditions: Given a cleared M240B and M249 machine gun, bipod- or tripod-mounted.

Standards: Conduct a function check of the M240B machine gun; ensure it is correctly assembled and functions properly.

ELO #2

Action: Load a M240B and a M249 Machine Gun.

Conditions: Given a cleared M240B and M249 machine gun and linked ammunition.

Standards: Load linked ammunition in the feed tray groove so that when the cover is closed, a round remains in the tray groove and ammunition feeds correctly.

ELO #3

Action: Unload a M240B and a M249 Machine Gun.

Conditions: Given an M240B and M249 loaded with linked ammunition.

Standards: Remove all ammunition and links from the weapon. Clear the weapon and ensure that the chamber is empty and the safety is on "F" (fire).

ELO #4

Action: Maintain an M240B and M249 Machine Gun.

Conditions: Given an M240B and M249 Machine Gun; cleaner, lubricant, preservative (CLP); bore brush; and clean rags.

Standards: Clear; disassemble; clean and lubricate; inspect; (re)assemble; and perform a function check on an M240B and M249 Machine Gun.

ELO #5

Action: Correct Malfunction of an M2 Machine Gun and MK-19 Grenade Launcher

Conditions: Given a mounted and loaded M2 and MK-19 with simulated linked ammunition and a malfunction.

Standards: Take corrective action to eliminate the malfunction.

Conduct of Training

The goal of machine gun training is to familiarize Trainees with the employment, safety procedures, characteristics, and capabilities of the M249 and M240B weapon systems. Cadre from 197th IN BDE will provide instructions on the weapon systems before Trainees move into the live fire portion of training. Trainees should understand how to maintain and correct malfunctions on the M249 and M240B machine guns. Trainees should be familiar with range procedures and general safety.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Malone 4 and 5

Ammo/Weapons:

- 110 x 7.62mm link ball and tracer (4:1 ratio) rounds per Trainee
- 110 x 5.56mm link ball and tracer (4:1 ratio) rounds per Trainee
- 8 x M240B machine gun (special weapons tally)
- 24 x M249 machine gun (special weapons tally)
- 40 x M240B machine gun (range cadre weapons)
- 40 x M249 machine gun (range cadre weapons)

Miscellaneous:

- Night vision systems
- Flex mounts
- Medical:
 - o 1 x CLS certified DS
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Water buffalo
- Chow
- -10 for maintenance

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Machine gun crew drills for the M240B
2. Reduce malfunctions on M249 and M240B
3. Range card class

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: 3-349

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook

TSP: U.S. Weapons Training (M240B Machine Gun) BT071084 / Version 2.0 01 Mar 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Pre-teach characteristics and capabilities of the M249 and M240B machine guns the day before the training event. Have a high instructor-to-Trainee ratio and teach at a slow pace as this will improve comprehension.

2. PMI training conducted by 197th cadre should include:
 - a. M240B characteristics and capabilities
 - b. M240B clear, disassemble, reassemble, and conduct functions check
 - c. M240B load, fire, reduce stoppage, unload, and clear
 - d. M249 characteristics and capabilities
 - e. M249 clear, disassemble, reassemble, and conduct functions check
 - f. M249 load, fire, reduce stoppage, unload, and clear
3. Zero/borelight night systems
4. Conduct day familiarization fire with a 1-to-1 cadre to Trainee ratio. Cadre help to identify targets for Trainees and ensure that Trainees are effectively engaging targets. Each Cadre member will also explain rates of fire and give fire commands during the exercise.
5. Trainees should practice manipulating the T and E on the M3 Tripod.
6. Conduct night familiarization fire with a 1-to-1 cadre to Trainee ratio. Cadre help to identify targets for Trainees and ensure that Trainees are effectively engaging targets using night vision devices and lasers.

LESSON OUTLINE

MODERN ARMY COMBATIVES

OUTCOME

Trainees react to man-to man contact, display physical courage, situational awareness, while remaining calm. Trainees will learn all MACP Level 1 techniques. Trainee will be able to make a connection between MACP techniques and applications to responding to different threats (escalation of force).

TLO

Action: Demonstrate Basic Foundational Combatives Techniques

Conditions: Given a training area, as a member of a buddy team, while wearing ACU's and appropriate footgear, and M4

Standards: The Trainee will demonstrate all required Combatives Techniques.

ELO #1

Action: Perform Drill 1

Conditions: Given a training area, as a member of a buddy team, while wearing ACU's and appropriate footgear

Standards: Trainee will correctly demonstrate the following:

1. Stand up in base
2. Stand up in base with a weapon
3. Escape the mount, arm trap and roll
4. Pass the Guard
5. Achieve the Mount from Side Control.
6. Post, frame and hook

ELO #2

Action: Perform Drill 2

Conditions: Given a training area, as a member of a buddy team, while wearing ACU's and appropriate footgear

Standards: Trainee will correctly demonstrate the following:

1. Arm push and Roll to the Rear Mount
2. Escape the Rear Mount

ELO #3

Action: Perform Drill 3

Conditions: Given a training area, as a member of a buddy team, while wearing ACU's and appropriate footgear

Standards: Trainee will correctly demonstrate the following:

1. Escape the Mount, Shrimp to the Guard

2. The Scissor Sweep

ELO #4

Action: Perform Basic Combat Maneuvers

Conditions: Given a training area, as a member of a buddy team, while wearing ACU's and appropriate footgear

Standards: Trainee will correctly demonstrate the following:

1. Rear Naked Choke
2. Cross-Collar Choke from the mount and Guard
3. Bent Arm Bar
4. Straight Arm Bar from the Guard
5. Straight Arm Bar from the Mount
6. Sweep from the Attempted Straight Arm Bar

ELO #5

Action: Achieve the Clinch(Option 3 drill)

Conditions: Given a training area, as a member of a buddy team, while wearing ACU's and appropriate footgear, and Brigade Master Grappler, CO Cdr or ISG present at training.

Standards: Trainee will demonstrate the following:

1. Close the Distance Between Himself and the Enemy
2. Demonstrate Proper Technique When Achieving Clinch
3. Can Achieve the Clinch 4 Times
 - a. From the hook
 - b. From the frame
 - c. From the Post
 - d. From Striking Distance

ELO #6

Action: React to Man to Man Contact

Conditions: faced with an unarmed threatening adversary

Standards: Dominate the enemy using the basic fight strategy by achieving the clinch, gaining a dominant position, and finishing the fight.

Conduct of Training

The goal of Combatives training in OSUT is to teach the Trainee how to close with and destroy the enemy in hand to hand combat while gaining confidence in the Trainee's ability to defend themselves. Training continues throughout the entire cycle and should lead to a culminating event during Urban Operations/FTX. Training should be front-loaded during Red Phase (Drill 1-3, basic combat maneuvers, clench drill, takedown, chokes, strikes), then repeated during Weeks 5-14 to sustain skills (concurrent training).

Resources

Time: Minimum of 22 hours

Land: Plenty of space for rolling: open, soft, and free of debris. (GFT pit, PT field, any open grassy area, or classroom environment with United States Army Combatives School approved mats)

Miscellaneous:

- First aid equipment
- CLS bag
- Litter
- Water buffalo
- Wet bulb
- Proper risk assessment

Suggested References

FM 3-25.150 Combatives (Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 5 for level I Combatives)

Combatives Instructor Level 1 Course Training Support Package

Modern Army Combatives Program – Level 1 Video, available for download at

<https://www.benning.army.mil/videos/video16/MACP%20Modern%20Army%20Combatives%20Program.zip>

FM 5-19 Composite Risk Management (Chapter 1)

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Demonstrates correct employment of MACP Level-1 techniques:

a. Correctly executes drill 1

1. Stands up in base to a fighter stance
2. Correctly escapes the mount, trap and roll
3. Passes the guard
4. Achieves the mount from the side control

b. Correctly executes drill 2

1. Arm push and roll to the rear mount
2. Escapes the rear mount

c. Correctly executes drill 3

1. Escape the mount, shrimp to the guard
2. The scissors sweep

d. Correctly performs the basic combat maneuvers

1. The rear naked choke
2. Cross-collar chokes from the mount and guard
3. The bent arm bar (mounts and side control)
4. The straight arm bar from the mount
5. The straight arm bar from the guard
6. Sweep from the attempted straight arm bar

e. Can apply the basic additional skills required for basic combat maneuvers

1. Participates in 2 2-minute bouts
2. Executes at least 10 hours of instruction

3. Performs sessions from 1 to 2 hours per block of instructions
- f. Can effectively achieve the clinch**
1. Can close the distance between himself and the enemy
 2. Demonstrates proper technique when achieving the clinch
 3. Successfully achieves the clinch 4 times
- g. Can effectively perform takedowns**
1. Correctly performs the front takedown
 2. Correctly performs the rear takedown
 3. Correctly performs the guillotine takedown
- h. Introduction to grappling with strikes**
1. Can properly execute an open hand slap
 2. Can properly execute a closed fist to the body
- i. Pass written exam and technique test**

Requirements for option 3 Drill (clinch drill)

1. Brigade master combatives instructor
2. Completed the first 2 days of training
3. Company Commander or First Sergeant are present at training
4. 1 level 3 certified Combatives instructor to run the ring
5. 3 level 2 certified personnel per ring to act as punchers
6. Trainees must be briefed prior to option 3 drills
7. Punchers must be briefed by Brigade Master Combatives instructor prior to option 3 drill (60% 2 punches and a miss)
8. Trainees must be given head injury brief following completion of the option 3 drill

Recommended Way to Achieve Outcome (Continued)

BASIC COMBATIVES TIMELINE

Day 1

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 0800 – 0830 | Intro/History |
| 0830 – 0930 | Introduction to pummeling /Post, Frame, Hook/ pummel from double under hooks, pummel from 50/50 and pummel from inside control. |
| 0930 – 1000 | Stand in base/ dominant body positions |
| 1000 – 1030 | Escape the Mount Arm, Trap and Roll |
| 1030 – 1100 | Pass the Guard |
| 1100 – 1130 | Achieve the Mount from Side Control / Drill # 1 |
| 1130 – 1300 | Lunch |
| 1300 – 1400 | Film 1 (UFC 1 or 2)/ lecture on realistic training plan part 1 |
| 1400 – 1430 | Shrimp escape / Shrimp drill (escape the double grapevine) |
| 1430 – 1500 | Escape the Mount practical exercise |

- 1500 – 1530 Arm Push and Roll to the Rear Mount
- 1530 – 1600 Escape the Rear Mount / Drill # 2
- 1600 – UTC Rolling for dominant position

Day 2

- 0800 – 0900 Warm up and review
- 0900 – 0930 Rear Naked Choke
- 0930 – 1000 Cross Collar Choke
- 1000 – 1030 Bent arm-bar from mount and side control
- 1030 – 1130 Straight arm-bar from mount / straight arm-bar from mount drill
- 1130 – 1300 Lunch
- 1300 – 1400 Film 2 (UFC 2 or higher) / Lecture on realistic training part 2
- 1400 – 1430 Straight arm-bar from guard/ straight arm-bar from guard drill
- 1430 – 1500 Sweep from the attempted straight arm-bar
- 1500 – 1600 Scissor Sweep / **Drill # 3**
- 1600 – UTC Rolling with submissions/Intro to Achieve the Clinch drill

Day 3

- 0800 – 0930 Option 3 class (Option 3 SOP: Clinch against the puncher exercise / close the distance / achieve the clinch / pummel near side, far side / pummel drill / trapping arm in your armpit)
- 0930 – 1130 Option 3 Practical Exercise
- 1130 – 1300 Lunch
- 1300 – 1400 Film (Current UFC)/ Class Realistic training part 3
- 1400 – 1500 Front take down to the mount, Rear take down to the mount, Guillotine choke
- 1500 – UTC Rolling with Submissions

Day 4

- 0800 – 0900 Warm up and review (pummeling)
- 0900 – 0930 Inside Control, outside to inside wedge, counter to inside control
- 0930 – 1030 Knee strikes (long, up, round) Drill with knee pads if accessible
- 1030 – 1130 Pummeling for dominant position
- 1130 – 1300 Lunch
- 1300 – 1330 Realistic Training Plans part 4
- 1330 – 1430 Defend Knee Strikes, Hip Check, Pull towards the knee, Pull away from the knee (Drill)
- 1430 – 1530 Defend Knee Strikes with Takedowns, Hip Check Turn Down, Tilt the Head, Pull Away from the Knee inside foot Sweep, Pull Towards the Knee inside hook (drill from neck and bicep)
- 1530 – UTC Post/ Frame/ Hook with knees, elbows, head butts and throw down, front and rear takedown, react to contact front and rear with equipment, Grappling over a Rifle, Introduction to weapons transition i.e. pistol and knife

Day 5

0800 – 0830 Review
0830 – 1100 Level 1 Technique Test/Level 1 writ10 examination
1100 – 1200 React to Contact Front and Rear drill
1200 – 1300 Lunch
1300 – 1330 Introduction to Standard Rules Class
1330 – 1430 Grappling with Strikes class, knees from side control
1430 – 1530 Grappling with Strikes exercise
1530 – UTC End of course critique/graduation

LESSON OUTLINE

M203 40MM GRENADE LAUNCHER

OUTCOME

Trainees will understand how to load, engage targets, reduce stoppage, display muzzle and weapons safety and unload/clear M203 Grenade Launcher.

TLO

Action: Engage Targets with an M203 Grenade Launcher.

Conditions: Given a M203 grenade launcher mounted on an M4 Carbine, enemy targets located within engagement ranges, and sufficient ammunition to perform the task.

Standards: Trainees can properly use a M203 to engage targets.

ELO #1

Action: Maintain an M203 Grenade Launcher.

Conditions: Given an M203 grenade launcher; cleaner, lubricant, preservative (CLP); bore brush; and clean rags.

Standards: Clear; disassemble; clean and lubricate; inspect; (re)assemble; and perform a function check on an M203.

ELO #2

Action: Perform a function check on an M203 Grenade Launcher.

Conditions: Given an M203 grenade launcher.

Standards: Determine if the M203 grenade launcher is functioning properly.

ELO #3

Action: Load an M203 Grenade Launcher.

Conditions: Given an M203 grenade launcher, ammunition, and a requirement to load the weapon.

Standards: Insert ammunition into the chamber without damaging the equipment or injuring personnel, and follow all safety procedures according to TM 9-1010-221-10.

ELO #4

Action: Unload an M203 Grenade Launcher.

Conditions: Given a loaded M203 grenade launcher and a requirement to unload it.

Standards: Press the latch and move the barrel forward to eject ammunition and catch the round as it drops.

Conduct of Training

The goal of M203 training is to familiarize Trainees with the employment, safety procedures, characterizations, and capabilities of the M203 weapon system. Trainees should understand how to maintain and execute misfire procedures on the M203. Trainees should be familiar with range procedures and general safety.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Malone 21

Ammo/Weapons:

- 40mm TPT rounds
- 40mm HE rounds
- M203 grenade launchers (Malone 21)

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:
 - o 1 x Medic (during HE only)
 - o 1 x CLS certified DS
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x litters
- Water buffalo
- Chow
- -10 for maintenance

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Practice different aiming techniques and firing positions.
2. Range Estimation

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: 3-409

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook

TSP: U.S. Weapons Training (M203 Grenade Launcher) BT071083 / Version 2.0 01 Mar 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Pre-teach characteristics and capabilities of the M203 grenade launcher the day before the training event. Have a high instructor-to-Trainee ratio and teach at a slow pace as this will improve comprehension.
2. Put Trainees into 4 groups with a DS assigned to each group.
3. Drill Sergeants will provide supervision and instruction quality control.
4. Ensure Trainees understand and can demonstrate:
 - a. Identify characteristics of M203.
 - b. Identify components of M203.
 - c. Identify types of ammunition to include nonlethal ammunition.
 - d. Clear M203.
 - e. Perform a functions check.
 - f. Load ammunition.
 - g. Assume correct firing positions.
 - h. Determine correct sight picture.
 - i. Engage targets with 40mm TP-T ammunition.
 - j. Correct a malfunction/ perform misfire procedures.
 - k. Unload ammunition.
 - l. Disassemble and reassemble M203.
 - m. Proper maintenance in accordance with -10, to include 2404/5988E.

5. All Trainees will engage targets with 40mm TP-T ammunition.
6. Select Trainees to engage targets with available 40mm HE ammunition.
7. Maintain proficiency by including M203 opportunity training as the cycle progresses.

LESSON OUTLINE

M136 AT-4

OUTCOME

Trainees will be able to place the M136 AT-4 into operation, move between weapons statuses, display muzzle and weapons safety, and conduct misfire procedures.

TLO

Action: Engage targets with an M136 Launcher.

Conditions: Given an M136 launcher (AT4) prepared for firing, engageable targets, and a requirement to engage such targets.

Standards: Destroy or disable targets with the M136 launcher (using simulated / 9mm Rounds)

ELO #1

Action: Prepare an M136 Launcher for firing.

Conditions: Given an M136 launcher (AT4) and a requirement to prepare for firing.

Standards: Perform prefire checks on the M136 AT4 and prepare the round for firing.

ELO #2

Action: Restore an M136 Launcher to carrying configuration.

Conditions: Given an M136 launcher (AT4) prepared for firing and the requirement to restore the launcher to carrying configuration.

Standards: Restore the launcher to a safe carrying configuration without damaging the equipment.

ELO #3

Action: Perform Misfire Procedures on an M136 Launcher

Conditions: Given an armed M136 launcher (AT4) that has misfired.

Standards: Apply misfire procedures so that the AT4 can be fired or ensure the weapon cannot fire. Inform the supervisor of the misfire.

Conduct of Training

M136 AT4 Launcher training serves as a familiarization for the Trainee to the M136 AT4 Launcher. Trainees will practice the TLO and ELOs prior to moving to the firing line, and will demonstrate competency in all safety and misfire procedures. Medics will be on the range prior to firing a live M136 AT4. Trainees can complete tasks in any order as long as they follow all safety guidelines and are able to operate the M136 AT4 in a safe manner.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Duke Range

Ammo/Weapons:

9mm TP-T rounds

10 x 84mm M136 launcher and cartridge

M136 practice launchers

Launchers configured with M287 tracer trainers

Miscellaneous:

Medical:

2 x Medics

1 x FLA with litters, sked, and supplies

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Water buffalo

Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

Prepare to fire, fire, and conduct misfire procedures and restore an M136 AT4 Launcher to carrying configuration.

Proper firing positions and sight picture.

Range Estimation

Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

TM 9-1315-886-12 Operator's and Unit Maintenance Manual: Launcher and Cartridge, 84 MM M136 (AT-4)

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: AT4

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook: US Weapons

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Pre-teach characteristics and capabilities of the M136 light anti-tank weapon the day before the AT-4 training event. This will improve comprehension (slower pace) and the instructor-to-Trainee ratio.

At Duke Range break Trainees into groups with an instructor assigned to each group.

Assign DS to each group for supervision and instruction quality control.

Ensure Trainees understand and can demonstrate:

Serviceability inspection checks

Prepare M136 AT-4 for firing

Misfire procedures

Estimate range of target

Determine correct sight picture

Engage targets with a M136 AT-4

Correct firing positions

Restore M136 AT-4 to carrying configuration

On the firing line, all Trainees engage targets with TP-T.

Select Trainees engage targets with available live M136 AT-4s.

Maintain proficiency by including AT-4 opportunity training as the cycle progresses

LESSON OUTLINE

M2 AND MK-19

OUTCOME

Trainees will become familiar with how to load, engage targets, reduce stoppages, exercise weapons safety, unload/clear, and maintain the assigned weapon system in accordance with the - 10.

TLO

Action: Engage targets with a M2 and MK-19.

Conditions: Given a mounted M2 and MK-19, linked ammunition, and a sector of fire with targets.

Standards: Fire the M2 and MK-19 to engage targets in your assigned sector of fire. Apply the correct target-engagement techniques so that you cover the entire target with fire.

ELO #1

Action: Load an M2 and MK-19.

Conditions: Given a mounted and cleared M2 and MK-19 with linked ammunition.

Standards: Properly load ammunition in the weapon systems so that the ammunition feeds correctly.

ELO #2

Action: Unload an M2 Machine Gun and MK-19.

Conditions: Given a mounted and loaded M2 and MK-19 with linked ammunition.

Standards: Clear the weapon systems by removing all ammunition and links.

ELO #3

Action: Correct Malfunction of an M2 Machine Gun and MK-19 Grenade Launcher

Conditions: Given a mounted and loaded M2 and MK-19 with simulated linked ammunition and a malfunction.

Standards: Take corrective action to eliminate the malfunction.

Conduct of Training

The goal of M2 and MK-19 training is to familiarize Trainees with the employment, safety procedures to include immediate action and misfire procedures, and characterizations and capabilities of the M2 and MK-19 weapon systems. Additionally, Trainees should receive familiarization training on head space and timing on the M2 machine gun. Trainees should understand how to maintain and correct malfunctions on the M2 and MK-19 weapon systems. Trainees should be familiar with range procedures and general safety.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Patton Range

Ammo/Weapons:

- .50 caliber link ball rounds

- 40mm TP-T rounds
- M2 .50 cal machine guns (range cadre weapons)
- MK-19 machine guns (range cadre weapons)

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:
 - o 2 x Medics
 - o 1 x FLA with litters, skedco, and supplies
 - o 4 x CLS bags
- Water buffalo
- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Manipulate Traverse and Elevation (T&E) mechanism.
2. Mount and dismount the weapon systems from a tripod.
3. Range card class.

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks
TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Pre-teach characteristics and capabilities of the M2 .50 cal and MK-19 machine guns the day before the training event. Have a high instructor-to-Trainee ratio and teach at a slow pace as this will improve comprehension.
2. At Patton Range, divide Trainees into 2 groups, with an instructor assigned to each group. 1 group begins with the M2 .50 cal and 1 group with the MK-19.
3. Assign DS to each group for supervision and instruction quality control.
4. Each DS will also explain rates of fire and give fire commands during the exercise.
5. For M2 .50 cal training:
6. Ensure Trainees understand and can demonstrate:
 - a. Identify characteristics of and ammunition for M2 .50 cal.
 - b. Clear M2 .50 cal using universal 3-point procedure.
 - c. Perform a functions check.
 - d. Load ammunition.
 - e. Assume correct firing positions.
 - f. Determine correct sight picture.
 - g. Engage targets with .50 cal link ball ammunition.
 - h. Correct a malfunction.
 - i. Unload ammunition.
7. For MK-19 training:
8. Ensure Trainees understand and can demonstrate:
 - a. Identify characteristics of and ammunition for the MK-19.
 - b. Clear MK-19 using universal 3-point procedure.
 - c. Load ammunition.
 - d. Assume correct firing positions.
 - e. Determine correct sight picture.

- f. Engage targets with 40mm TP ammunition.
 - g. Observe fire and adjust aim point to place effective fire on target.
 - h. Correct a malfunction.
 - i. Unload ammunition.
9. All Trainees will engage targets with .50 cal link ball ammunition and 40mm TP ammunition.

LESSON OUTLINE

INDIVIDUAL TACTICAL TRAINING

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to perform all individual movement techniques, and understand the thought process behind deciding which ones to use in a given situation. Trainees will be introduced to the concept of how individual movement is tied to fire team movement and the concept of fire and maneuver.

TLO

Action: Move under direct fire.

Conditions: As a member of a 2-man team, where you must approach an enemy position across varied terrain; carrying individual weapon; wearing Fighting Load Carrier (FLC) and all PPE.

Standards: Use the correct individual tactical fire and movement techniques dictated by terrain features to advance on the enemy position. Coordinate movement with team members and provide covering fire for each member.

ELO #1

Action: Select Temporary Fighting Positions.

Conditions: During daylight or darkness, in an overwatch position, after initial movement into a tentative defensive position, at a halt during movement, or upon receiving direct fire.

Standards: Selected a fighting position that protects you from enemy observation and fire, and allowed you to place effective fire on enemy positions with minimum exposure. Choose a position that allows you to stay low when observing and firing, whenever possible and provides you with a background that does not silhouette you against the surrounding environment.

ELO #2

Action: React to indirect fire.

Conditions: As a member of a squad or section.

Situation 1: Trainee is not moving, and is in a day or night defensive position, or at a break in a tactical movement. Trainee hears either the sound of incoming rounds or someone shouting, "Incoming!"

Situation 2: The Trainees squad or section is moving on foot. Trainee hears either the sound of incoming rounds or someone shouting, "Incoming!"

Standards: React to each situation by following the leader's action or by performing appropriate actions.

ELO #3

Action: React to flares.

Conditions: Given a tactical situation at night, the sound of a flare rising, or sudden illumination from a ground or overhead flare.

Standards: React to a ground or an overhead flare by minimizing exposure by the enemy or losing your night vision.

Conduct of Training

Trainees understand how properly assessing and responding to threats while maintaining situational awareness directly affect the decisions they can make during IMT. Trainees become proficient in each form of Individual Movement Technique and are able to execute them as a member of a Buddy Team.

Resources

Time: 1-2 days

Land: CTA or LTA

Ammo:

- 5.56mm blank rounds

- HG smoke

- Hand grenade simulator

NOTE - ammo can be used as proficiency of tasks increases; recommend learning the basics without using blanks while progressing through ITT, FTT and STT.

Miscellaneous:

- 8 x Motorola hand-held radios

- Medical:

o 4 x CLS bags

o 1 x EVAC vehicle with litters, sked, and supplies

- Water buffalo

- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Have Trainees go through low crawl, high crawl, and rush lanes.
2. React to indirect fire
3. React to Contact
4. Focus on next major Training Event.

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook

198th BDE TSP: Foundation of a Tactically Proficient Trainee 071J0068 / Version 1.00 16 Feb 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Recommend that this training be done at the platoon level (2 DS: 1 Platoon).
2. If time is available, introduce Trainees to individual movement techniques prior to formal period of instruction.
3. Focus on the following:
 - i. Movement techniques (rush to next cover/concealed position, low crawl, and high crawl). Demonstrate techniques on flat, unobstructed ground. Have Trainees execute individual techniques (no judgments made by them).
 - ii. What constitutes cover and concealment?
 - iii. Teach individual actions on contact.

- iv. Determining the avenues of approach (focus this on individuals not units).
- 4. When they demonstrate technical skills at moving individually in a simple environment, move them to a realistic environment. You can use the woods in any training area. Add obstacles (desks, BRM barriers, etc.) at different distances to build cover that Trainees can move to. Do not rush Trainees through this. Once Trainees have progressed through training, blank ammunition can be added to the training.

LESSON OUTLINE

BUDDY TEAM LIVE FIRE EXERCISE

OUTCOME

Trainees will be able to act as a member of a Buddy Team utilizing teamwork, communicating with his Buddy to maintain adequate suppressive fire on the objective, perform correct Individual Movement Techniques to close and engage with the 'Enemy' while selecting proper cover and concealment in full Combat Equipment. Trainee gains self-confidence and demonstrates the ability to work under stress.

TLO

Action: Operate as a member of a buddy team using individual movement techniques while engaging targets with the M4 carbine (blank and live fire).

Conditions: During daylight hours, on a natural terrain course of approximately 150 meters in length. Given an M4 carbine, ammunition, Fighting Load Carrier (FLC), appropriate PPE, and a buddy.

Standards: Trainee selects temporary fighting position with cover and concealment; uses proper movement techniques as required by terrain and enemy fire; and engages enemy targets to enable continued movement towards the objective.

ELO #1

Action: Use Visual Signaling Techniques

Conditions: Given a requirement to use visual signals.

Standards: Give the proper procedures for each required action required.

Conduct of Training

Trainees will conduct a dry and blank iteration before executing the live fire in accordance with the 198TH BDE CRMWS. Any safety concerns on the dry or blank iterations will mean that buddy team will repeat the lane until the Drill Sergeant? is confident the lane can be executed to standard and in a safe manner. Trainees will demonstrate proper communications, weapon safety (selector manipulation and muzzle awareness), maintain situational awareness and appropriate response to threats while conducting IMT, suppressive fire techniques as a member of a Buddy Team, and the use of proper cover and concealment.

Resources

Time: 2 days

Land: Malone 3, Malone 22, or Pierce Range

Ammo

- 30 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee
- 30 x 5.56mm blank rounds per Trainee
- HG smoke
- Hand grenade simulators

Miscellaneous:

- 8x Motorola hand-held radios
- Medical:

- 2 x Medics
- 1 x FLA with litters, skedco, and supplies
- 4 x CLS bags
- Water buffalo
- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. IMT and communicating weapon statuses.
2. Barrier shooting positions.
3. Magazine changes and SPORTS.
4. First Aid Training.
5. Focus on next major training event.

Suggested References

SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook

TSP: Buddy Team Live Fire Exercise (LFX) BT071002 / Version 2.0 01 Mar 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Day 1: Review ITT prior to live fire event (1 DS: 18 Trainees), require a cadre demonstration of event.

1. Drill Sergeants will demonstrate ‘what right looks like’ prior to dry or blank iterations.
2. At a minimum focus on communication, not moving into somebody else’s sector of fire, and moving to next available cover.
3. 2 platoons per day conduct blank/live fire. Conduct concurrent training of previously taught skills.
4. 1 Drill Sergeant per 2 Trainees during blank/live fire.
5. Tie training lane to tactical scenario. Don’t just line up Trainees behind lanes waiting to move down range.
6. If you have the resources, give them more magazines with fewer rounds. Force magazine changes, make them communicate it.
7. Trainees should be able to understand the difference between “have to” change a magazine and “should change a magazine”.
8. Make them think through problems, not rely on DS to tell them where to move.
9. Target manipulation dictates Trainees’ movement (if target is up, enemy is not suppressed, do not move.)
10. Teach and incorporate rate of fire discipline so the Trainees understand ammo limitations, rates of fire, and learn to engage known, likely, then suspected enemy targets.
11. Add “NO SHOOT” targets (ex.- white T-shirt on far bank of targets) to further test Trainees.
12. At the Limit of Advance (LOA) Trainees can continue to engage targets tactically until rounds have been expended. This is not a SPENDEX.
13. After all rounds have been expended, Trainees will conduct a dry fire exercise and Drill Sergeants will visually check chambers to ensure weapons are clear.
14. Keep buddy team integrity from blank to live.

Day 2 (if required):

1. Same as day 1, but rotate the platoons which are conducting the maneuver fire and those that are conducting concurrent or opportunity training.

Note: The Battalion Commander can waive the requirement to conduct Buddy Team Live Fire prior to Fire Team Live Fire.

LESSON OUTLINE

FIRE TEAM TRAINING

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to act as a Member of a Fire Team, communicating with his team to maintain adequate suppressive fire on the objective (weapon status and IMT), perform correct Individual Movement Techniques to close and engage with the 'Enemy', following the Team Leader while selecting proper cover and concealment in full combat equipment while utilizing team work as a member of a fire team. Trainee gains self confidence and further develops the ability to work under stress.

TLO

Action: Employ buddy/fire team movement/maneuver techniques while engaging targets with the M4 carbine.

Conditions: Given an M4-Series rifle, blank ammunition, appropriate PPE and a fire team.

Standards:

1. Trainees select covered and concealed positions.
2. Trainees use proper movement techniques (rush, high crawl, or low crawl) as required by terrain and enemy fire.
3. Buddy teams apply principles of teamwork.
4. Trainees fire at targets killing or wounding enemy personnel to enable continued movement towards the objective.

ELO #1

Action: Move as a member of a fire team under direct contact.

Conditions: Given a tactical situation where Trainees must approach an enemy position across varied terrain, armed with an M4 series rifle, wearing Fighting Load Carrier (FLC) and appropriate PPE, and as a member of a 4-man team.

Standards: Move using the correct individual tactical fire and movement techniques dictated by terrain features. Coordinated movement with team members and provided covering fire for each member.

ELO #2

Action: Move as a member of a fire team.

Conditions: In a designated position (other than team leader) in a moving fire team.

Standards: React immediately to the fire team leader's example. Perform the same actions as the fire team leader does in the designated position within the formation

Conduct of Training

Fire Team Training (FTT) is for Trainees to execute maneuvers as a member of a fire team not as a Team Leader. Trainees will conduct multiple fire team training lanes throughout 3 days in a field environment and will be introduced to night operations during 2 nights of training. A dry and blank run must be conducted.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land:

Ammo:

- 5.56mm blank rounds per Trainee
- HG smoke
- Hand grenade simulator

Miscellaneous:

- 8 x Motorola hand-held radios
- Medical:
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 1 x EVAC vehicle with litters, sked, and supplies
- Water buffalo
- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Magazine changes and SPORTS
2. Individual and buddy team movement techniques including weapon statuses
3. Using a barrier (for support) techniques
4. Communicate as a member of a fire team
5. First Aid Training

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: Move as a Member of a Fire Team

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook: Tactics

TSP: FTT (Introduction to Fire Team Movements) 071J0059 071J0060 071J0061/ Version 1.00

16 Feb 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Drill Sergeants will demonstrate what 'right looks like'.
2. Recommend platoon level classes.
3. Teach concept of fire and maneuver, fire control and distribution (well aimed fire).
4. Review individual actions on contact (return fire, seek cover, and maneuver on enemy).
5. Instruct individual sectors of fire and risks of fratricide.
6. Teach individual duties of fire team members. Drill Sergeant will also initially demonstrate and teach the role of the Team Leader.
7. Trainees will serve in the role of TL for the duration of the training event.
8. Teach concept of consolidation and reorganization when they reach an objective
9. Emphasize communication between bounding and supporting elements.
10. Require a cadre demonstration of a fire team moving (show end state).
11. Create a few lanes that fire teams can practice on. Give them decision points where they have to decide what movement techniques they should use and select proper cover and concealment. Do not rush Trainees through this; there are 3 days of training allotted.
12. You can incorporate shoot/don't shoot scenarios into the lane as training progresses

13. Teach and incorporate rate of fire discipline so the Trainees understand ammo limitations, rates of fire, and learn to engage known, likely, then suspected enemy targets.
14. Make them report to 'higher' at the completion of each lane, especially the complex lanes.
15. Do not dictate specific techniques or using specific cover and concealment. Allow Trainees to think through how they thought their way down the lanes during the AAR.
16. Make the scenarios harder as the training progresses; put fewer rounds in each magazine and make them carry more magazines to force more magazine changes (communicate!).

LESSON OUTLINE

FIRE TEAM LIVE FIRE EXERCISE

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to act as a Member of a Fire Team under live fire conditions, communicating with his team to maintain adequate suppressive fire on the objective (weapon status and IMT), perform correct Individual Movement Techniques to close and engage with the 'Enemy', following the Team Leader while selecting proper cover and concealment in full combat equipment and utilizing teamwork. Trainee gains self confidence and further develops the ability to work under stress.

TLO

Action: Operate as a member of a fire team using individual movement techniques while engaging targets with the M4 carbine (blank and live fire).

Conditions: During daylight hours, on a natural terrain course of approximately 150 meters in length. Given an M4 carbine, ammunition, Fighting Load Carrier (FLC), appropriate PPE, and a fire team of 4 Trainees.

Standards: Trainee selects temporary fighting position with cover and concealment; uses proper movement techniques as required by terrain and enemy fire; and engages enemy personnel to enable continued movement towards the objective.

Conduct of Training

Trainees confidently execute a live fire exercise as a member of a fire team. Trainees will conduct a dry and blank iteration before executing the live fire in accordance with the 198TH BDE CRMWS. Any safety concerns on the dry or blank iterations will mean that the Fire Team will repeat the lane until the Drill Sergeant is confident the lane can be executed to standard and in a safe manner.

Resources

Time: 2 days

Land: Malone 3, Malone 22, or Pierce Range

Ammo:

- 40 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee
- 40 x 5.56mm blank rounds per Trainee
- HG smoke
- Hand grenade simulator

Miscellaneous:

- 12 x Motorola hand-held radios
- Medical:
 - o 2 x Medics
 - o 1 x FLA with litters, skedco, and supplies
 - o 4 x CLS bags
- Water buffalo
- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Magazine changes and SPORTS.
2. Individual and buddy team movement techniques including weapon statuses.
3. Using a barrier (for support) techniques.
4. Communicate as a member of a fire team.
5. First Aid Training

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: Move as a Member of a Fire Team

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook: Tactics

198th BDE TSP: Fire Team Live Fire Exercise (LFX) 071J0062 & 071J0063 Version 1.0 16 Feb 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Day 1:

1. Review ITT prior to live fire event (1 DS: 18 Trainees), require a cadre demonstration of event.
2. Incorporate roles and responsibilities of the individual members of the fire team before, during and/or immediately after execution of LFX.
3. At a minimum focus on communication, not moving into somebody else's sector of fire, and moving to next available cover.
4. 2 platoons (or entire Company-with BN CDR approval) per day conduct blank/live fire. Conduct concurrent training of previously taught skills.
5. 1 Drill Sergeant per 2 Trainees ratio during blank/live fire.
6. Tie training lane to tactical scenario. Don't just line up Trainees behind lanes waiting to move down range.
7. Conduct tactical movement up to the LD.
8. If you have the resources, give them more magazines with fewer rounds. Force magazine changes, make them communicate it.
9. Target manipulation dictates Trainees movement (if target is up, enemy is not suppressed, do not move).
10. Make them think through problems, not rely on DS to tell them where to move.
11. Teach and incorporate rate of fire discipline so the Trainees understand ammo limitations, rates of fire, and learn to engage known, likely, then suspected enemy targets.
12. Ensure that Trainees can differentiate between "have to change a magazine" and "should change a magazine".
13. At the Limit of Advance (LOA) Trainees will continue to engage targets tactically until rounds have been expended. The Team Leader will personally receive the ACE report at LOA after having his weapon cleared by a DS/cadre. This is not a SPENDEX.
14. Time permitting, team members can be called to perform additional duties (aid/litter, EPW search) on the OBJ.
15. After all rounds have been expended, Trainees will conduct a dry fire exercise and Drill Sergeants will visually check chambers to ensure weapons are clear.
16. Keep fire team integrity from blank to live.

17. Add “NO SHOOT” targets (Ex. White t-shirt on far bank of targets) to further test Trainees.
18. Team members can continue the tactical mission once they come off the LFX lane (First Aid, ES3A, React to Indirect).

Day 2 (if required):

1. Same as day 1, but rotate the platoons which are conducting the maneuver fire and those that are conducting concurrent or opportunity training.

LESSON OUTLINE

ASSESS AND RESPONDS APPROPRIATELY TO THREATS/AWARE OF SURROUNDINGS

OUTCOME

Trainee is able to make ethical decisions based on his environment changing: determine changes to level of risk/immediacy of threat, apply ROE based on change, understand escalation of force, and demonstrate appropriate restraint. Trainees will also be able to identify, describe, report and react to changes in his environment.

TLO

Action: Assess and Responds Appropriately to Threats/Aware of Surroundings

Conditions: Given an initial block of instruction, in an OSUT Environment and reinforced throughout the cycle.

Standards: Trainee is able to make decisions based on his environment changing: determine changes to level of risk/immediacy of threat, apply ROE based on change, understand escalation of force, and demonstrate appropriate restraint.

Conduct of Training

The goal of teaching Trainees to assess and respond to threats is to increase the Trainee's survivability in a combat environment. The training will last throughout the entire OSUT cycle since it can be reinforced throughout all training events.

Resources

Time: Throughout the course of the cycle and tied to specific training events such as STT and FTX

Land: Classroom w/overhead projector, concurrent training space

Suggested References

FM 3-21.75, page 9-1 thru 9-16 titled, Every Trainee is a Sensor

A recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Introduce concepts with a 2 hour classroom instruction period.
2. Concept should be introduced early, but not during red phase (to integrate assessing threats, Trainees need a certain level of freedom, which we might not be ready to give them).
3. First 2 hours should be your classroom instruction. You can use reports (SALUTE/SALT) as a mechanism to teach them to assess certain situations.
4. Make sure you include the ROE and escalation of force concepts when giving the class.
5. Trainees should come out with an understanding that direct fire is not always necessary, since the threat may not present an immediate threat to the Trainee.
6. After your class, you can integrate concepts into most training events. Some Examples:

- a. BRM/ARM: enforce concept of killing the immediate threat (BRM) and ROE (ARM, shoot no shoot scenarios).
 - b. Road marches: role players along routes, make them perform certain key behaviors to AAR later (threatening/non-threatening). During AARs discuss how they assess threats first, as Trainees skills expand, their interaction with role players can expand (not just reporting, but responding to threats).
 - c. Use CTA (change surroundings) and other Trainees outside your company as role players (dress in local clothes, have them act suspiciously). Observe what Trainees do and AAR.
 - d. AAR all events, especially when building in “assessing skills”. Only way to get training value is to close the loop on what Trainees experienced and not just assume that they understood the point of what was put in front of them.
7. Scenarios/atmospheric changes that you can integrate:
 - a. Fighting age males in an area (market).
 - b. Presence of women/children (or lack of presence of civilians in usually occupied areas).
 - c. Crowds forming around Trainees or making demands.
 - d. People dressed inappropriately (jackets in July).
 - e. Change in traffic patterns: oddly placed/abandoned vehicles where there weren't any prior, sudden stops in traffic.
 8. Include scenarios in your FTX that tie together assessing/responding to threats in environment. Plan for consequences to change based on how they respond to the threat (i.e. if Trainees notice/detain the suspicious military aged male walking around with a jacket on then an IED might not be emplaced later on in the scenario).
 9. Road marches- incorporate IED's and periodically test Trainees situational awareness. Emplace IED's throughout the company and battalion area, ensure it is reported properly.
 10. Change the CTA area – move key items around, then test the Trainees awareness.
 11. You can teach general cultural awareness/language; easier to notice change in surroundings if Trainees understand general behavior patterns of people they might meet in AO. Integrate these behaviors into training (OPFOR behavior) throughout subsequent training.

Awareness training should force the Trainees to

1. Understand the importance of being aware of surroundings.
2. Pay attention to area of operation normality.
3. Demonstrate proper hand and arm signals.
4. Keep head on a swivel.
5. Take an active interest in local culture and normal behavior.
6. Become approachable to locals.

LESSON OUTLINE

IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES / MINES

OUTCOME

Trainee will be able to gain an understanding of how to identify and react to Improvised Explosive Devices through classroom instruction and practical exercises. Trainee will also be able to employ, fire, and recover an M18A1 Claymore Mine.

TLO

Action: Conduct familiarization with IED/M18A1 Claymore Mine.

Conditions: Given a classroom environment with simulated IEDs, STX Lane, and a Practical Exercise in Employing and Recovering an M18A1 Claymore Mine

Standards: React to a possible explosive hazard device by taking immediate action to prevent injuries or death to personnel and damage to any equipment. Trainee is able to prepare, employ, and recover the M18A1 Claymore Mine.

ELO #1

Action: Identify Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

Conditions: Given course materials in a classroom/training environments

Standards: Identify visual indicators of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) to reduce the probability of injury to personnel or damage to equipment

ELO #2

Action: Conduct IED Defeat Lane

Conditions: Given a simulated environment, wearing ACH, FLC, and Camelbak

Standards: React to a possible explosive hazard device by taking immediate action to prevent injuries or death to personnel and damage to any equipment.

ELO #3

Action: Employ an M18A1 Claymore mine

Conditions: Given an M18A1 Claymore Mine in a bandoleer, an M57 firing device, and M40 test set, and a firing wire with blasting cap, all packed in an M7 Bandoleer; a sandbag; 2 wooden stakes.

Standards: Employ an M18A1 Claymore mine in sequence according to the Performance Measures

ELO#4

Action: Recover an M18A1 Claymore mine

Conditions: Given an installed M18A1 Claymore mine, M57 firing device, an M40 test set, a firing wire spool, an M7 bandoleer, and a requirement to remove an installed mine.

Standards: Recover the M18A1 Claymore mine, disarm it without activating the mine, and repack all components into the M7 bandoleer.

Conduct of Training

IED/Mine training will familiarize the Trainees on how to Identify/React to an IED threat. Trainees will also be familiar with the employment and recovery of the M18A1 Claymore Mine.

Resources

CO CDR, XO, or 1SG required on range

Time: 1 day

Land: Classroom/ training range where Claymores can be used

Ammo/Weapon:

- Immersion ammo

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:

o 1 x CLS certified DS

o 1 x FLA with litters, skedco, and supplies (Needs to be on station during LFX)

o 4 x CLS bags

- 16 x water jugs

- Water buffalo

- Chow (MREs)

- Training aids

o Triggers - Crush switch wires / clear tubing (water triggers) / clothes pins / IR cells / pressure plates

o Hobby boxes

o Inert artillery shells

o Inert EFPs, pipe bombs

o IED kit from installation Training Support Center(TASC)

o Claymore Mine Training Aids

Suggested References

CJTF-7 IED Handbook

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks, Subject Area 4: 3-136

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks, Subject Area 8: 3-290

GTA 09-12-001 UXO Unexploded Ordinance Procedures

FM 3.3.119 IED Defeat (draft)

Current theater TTPs, SIPRNET

198th Brigade homepage/BDE S3 page/yellow "Training" folder/ "IED Training" folder

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Trainers can either cover all subjects or round robin" between stations (1 DS: 20 Trainees).

1. US mine familiarization:

a. Types of mines/explosives

b. Employment of M18A1 Claymore mine

2. IEDs:

a. Types: wire or cell phone/radio detonated

b. Effects of IEDs: what the munitions can do to you/vehicle if it detonates

c. How to identify IEDs

- i. Visual techniques
 - ii. Terrain analysis
 - iii. Triggers and methods to trigger
- d. UXO Report
- e. Route clearance (dismounted)
 - i. React to IED
 - ii. 5 C's (Clear, Confirm, Call, Cordon, Control)
- f. Practical Exercises (1DS: 8-10 Trainees)
 - i. Practical exercises should be conducted using lanes. Give Trainees opportunity to identify, react, and report IEDs while dismounted. Initial lanes should not be complex (just find and conduct 5 Cs).
- g. Follow-on training:
 - i. Employing the Claymore is a perishable skill. Include as concurrent training throughout the cycle. Be creative as to how it is employed in training. For example, when your company is in a patrol base overnight, you can have a Trainee per squad/team set a Claymore prior to sleep (assess his performance). Include in defense during STT. Include in FTX (either with patrol bases or company defense).
 - ii. IED identification: Can be incorporated at any time, during road marches (recommend that you stagger the company by PLTs at a minimum, so that not just 1 Trainee identifies the IED for the entire company) or at ITT/STT training. Focus on Trainee tasks; for example, a Trainee should be proficient at identifying, clearing immediate area, confirming, and calling up to higher. At the same time, unrealistic for us to expect him to cordon an area to standard (leader task) but he has to understand that concept. Great opportunities to build this into your FTX on every movement (tie to other tasks to create a good scenario around the IED).

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 1

Introduction to Close Quarters Marksmanship (EST)

OUTCOME

Trainee demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single targets at close distances with variable engagement times and varying requirements for round placement by rapidly applying the fundamentals of close quarters marksmanship. This is where Drill Sergeants instruct and teach the multiple aspects of close quarters marksmanship (CQM) utilizing the EST 2000 as a tool in that process.

TLO

Action: Demonstrate the proper understanding of CQM in the EST 2000

Conditions: EST 2000; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, variable distance in the EST; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee is able to successfully engage targets at close quarters on a virtual range.

ELO#1

Action: Engage target with single round.

Conditions: EST 2000; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, variable distance in the EST; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee is able to successfully engage targets at close quarters on a virtual range.

ELO#2

Action: Engage target with multiple rounds.

Conditions: EST 2000; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, variable distance in the EST; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee is able to successfully engage targets at close quarters on a virtual range.

Conduct of Training

1. On a previous day for concurrent training teach the following tasks: firing stance, low ready, and actions on fire commands.
2. Drill Sergeants will utilize the diagnostic properties of the EST to coach Trainees on the proper application of the fundamentals of marksmanship for CQM.
3. Trainees that are not in the EST will conduct concurrent training consisting of 1 platoon on the mock range running through a dry fire and one platoon practicing ready-up drills, magazine changes, and malfunction drills.
4. Trainees will rotate through all the stations with an emphasis on maximizing individual time in the EST.

Resources

Time: 1 day; 1 Company per day

Land: EST 2000 x 2 bays min (must coordinate scenario with EST Operator prior to training)

Ammo/Weapon:

250 dummy rounds for malfunction drill (Concurrent Training)

Uniform:

Full kit: ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro

Miscellaneous:

Sandbags

Resources for Concurrent Training:

Barriers

Medical:

2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets

4 x CLS bags

2 x Litters

Duty box/equipment

Water buffalo

Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Intro to Barriers
2. Advanced body positions
3. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 2

Close Quarters Marksmanship

OUTCOME

Trainee demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single targets at close distances with variable engagement times and varying requirements for round placement by rapidly applying the fundamentals of close quarters marksmanship. Trainee has achieved the standard with 6 out of 7 "GO"s.

TLO

Action: Demonstrate the proper understanding of CQM

Conditions: Any 25m zero range; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, M9 qualification targets; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he can obtain 6 out of 7 "GO"s

ELO#1

Action: Engage target with single round

Condition: Day and limited visibility at any 25m zero range given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, M9 qualification targets; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee engages target by firing a single round.

ELO#2

Action: Engage target with multiple round

Condition: Day and limited visibility at any 25m zero range given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, M9 qualification targets; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee engages target by firing multiple rounds

Conduct of Training

1. Trainees begin by being issued 6 magazines per Trainee with 10 rounds per magazine.
2. Trainees proceed to the 5 meter line and fire 1 shot at 1 target untimed. They do this for their first 5 rounds. The next 5 rounds are once again 1 shot at 1 target but the Trainee is timed in order to give them a point of reference.
3. Trainees stay at the 5 meter line and load their next magazine. This time the Trainee fires 2 shots at 1 target. The first 3 pairs are untimed while the next 2 pairs are timed as a point of reference.
4. The same procedure as listed above continues at the 10 meter and 25 meter lines corresponding with the table below.

| Serial | Rounds | Shots | Targets | Distance |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5m |
| 2 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 5m |
| 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 10m |
| 4 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 10m |
| 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 25m |

5. Once Trainees have completed the 5 serials of instruction fire then they will proceed to the evaluation which is listed below:

| Distance | Task | Time | Go/No Go |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 5m | 1 shot | 1 second | |
| 5m | 2 shots | 1.5 seconds | |
| 5m | 1 shot | 1 second | |
| 5m | 2 shots | 1.5 seconds | |
| 10m | 1 shot | 1.5 seconds | |
| 10m | 2 shots | 2.5 seconds | |
| 25m | 1 shot | 3 seconds | |

6. Trainees must achieve 6 out of 7 “GO’s” to meet the standard. Trainees will start at the 5 meter line. 2 Drill Sergeants will start at opposite ends of the range and begin to work their way to the middle. At each Trainee they will instruct him when to conduct his task and also record the amount of time it took him to conduct the task. The Trainee must hit the M9 qualification target in the 5 point area and be under the time standard to be considered a “GO”. Once the Trainee has completed the task the Drill Sergeant will move to the next Trainee. This will be conducted until all Trainees have completed the task. Once all Trainees have completed the task the Drill Sergeant will move forward to check the accuracy of the shot and to mark the shot. Once this is complete the entire group of Trainees will move forward to the next task. This process will continue until all tasks are complete. If a Trainee does not receive the needed amount of “GO’s” then they will be retrained and evaluated on the task (s) that they failed. A Trainee does not need to re-take the entire evaluation.

Resources

Time: 1 day including night; 1 Company per day

Land: Any 25m zero range, Griswold, or Galloway.

Ammo/Weapon:

- 60 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee (60 rounds day)

Uniform:

- Full kit: ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- M9 Paper targets
- E-type silhouettes
- Staple guns w/ staples or spray adhesive
- Engineer tape for movement lines
- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Barriers
- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters

- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Urban Operations (Glass Houses)
2. Magazine change drills and SPORTS (1 DS : 18 Trainees)
3. First Aid Training (1 DS : 18 Trainees)
4. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

ARM 2N

Close Quarters Marksmanship (Low Light)

OUTCOME

Trainee demonstrates the ability to detect, acquire, and engage single targets at close distances with variable engagement times and varying requirements for round placement by rapidly applying the fundamentals of close quarters marksmanship. Trainee has achieved the standard with 2 out of 3 "GO"s.

TLO

Action: Demonstrate the proper understanding of CQM under low light

Conditions: Any 25m zero range; given an M4 Carbine; CCO, 4 magazines, M9 qualification targets; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee has achieved the standard when he can obtain 6 out of 7 "GO"s

ELO#1

Action: Engage target with single round under low light

Condition: Night at any 25m zero range given an M4 Carbine with tactical light attached; CCO, 4 magazines, M9 qualification targets; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee engages target by firing a single round.

ELO#2

Action: Engage target with multiple round under low light

Condition: Night at any 25m zero range given an M4 Carbine with tactical light attached; CCO, 4 magazines, M9 qualification targets; wearing the ACU, helmet, body armor, and FLC.

Standards: Trainee engages target by firing multiple rounds

Conduct of Training

1. Prior to shooting, concurrent training must emphasize turning the light on while presenting the rifle from the low ready. If this training is not done effectively, Trainees will fail to meet the time standard.
2. Trainees will engage targets in the following sequence as a practice table:

| SERIAL | ROUNDS | SHOTS | TARGETS | DISTANCE |
|--------------|--------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5m |
| 2 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 5m |
| 3 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 10m |
| 4 (eval) x 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5,10m |

3. After completing the practice tables, Trainees will execute the evaluation table below:

| DISTANCE | TASK | TIME | GO/NO GO |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 5m | 1 shot | 1 second | |
| 5m | 2 shots | 1.5 seconds | |
| 10m | 2 shots | 2.5 seconds | |

Resources

Time: 1 day including night; 1 Company per day

Land: Any 25m zero range, Griswold, or Galloway.

Ammo/Weapon:

- 40 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee

Uniform:

- Full kit: ACH, FLC, IBA, elbow and knee pads, and Eye Pro/Ear Pro

Miscellaneous:

- M9 Paper targets
- E-type silhouettes
- Staple guns w/ staples or spray adhesive
- Engineer tape for movement lines
- Resources for Concurrent Training:
 - o Barriers
- Medical:
 - o 2 x Ice sheets/warming sheets
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 2 x Litters
- Duty box/equipment
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Urban Operations (Glass Houses)
2. Magazine change drills and SPORTS (1 DS : 18 Trainees)
3. First Aid Training (1 DS : 18 Trainees)
4. Focus on next major training event on Training Schedule

Suggested References

FM 3-22.9, Rifle Marksmanship M16A1, M16A2/3, M16A4 and M4 Carbine

TM 9-1005-319-10

TM 9-1240-413-12&P

STP 21-1 SMCT

LESSON OUTLINE

URBAN OPERATIONS

UO 1-4

OUTCOME

Trainees are able to enter and clear a room as a member of a 4 man team, understand sectors and how to collapse them, how to move in an urban environment, continue to show competence in weapons mastery skills, and how to correct malfunctions in this environment. Trainees will continue to master assessing/responding to threats and situational awareness, and can communicate effectively with team members. Trainees will develop teamwork and self-confidence while further developing the ability to work and solve problems while under stress.

TLO

Action: Conduct introduction to Combat in Urban areas

Conditions: This is a 4 day event in which Trainees will learn the hazards of day and night ops in an urban environment. During the 3 days the Trainees will learn Short-Range Marksmanship, Movement Techniques, Building Entry and Clearing, Breaching, and Selection of Fighting Positions. They will conduct an attack in an urban environment.

Standards: Ensure the Trainees have a basic working knowledge of how to fight, survive and win in an urban environment.

ELO #1

Action: Doctrinal Overview, Introduction to Urban Operations, and Safety Considerations

Conditions: Given an individual weapon with ammunition, load-bearing equipment, Interceptor Body Armor, elbow and knee pads, gloves, and ballistic protective eyewear in urban terrain with the enemy location uncertain, and specific rules of engagement (ROE).

Standards: Gain an understanding of key definitions and conditions of Urban operations while utilizing safety equipment to sustain combat power.

ELO #2

Action: Engage Targets during an Urban Operation

Conditions: Given an individual weapon with ammunition, load-bearing equipment, Interceptor Body Armor, elbow and knee pads, gloves, and ballistic protective eyewear in urban terrain with the enemy location uncertain, and specific rules of engagement (ROE).

Standards: Engaged targets in order to suppress or kill the enemy.

ELO #3

Actions: Enter a Building during an Urban Operation

Conditions: As a member of an assault force in an urban area, given a building, an individual weapon and equipment, Interceptor Body Armor, elbow and knee pads, gloves, ballistic protective eyewear, and a requirement to enter a building.

Standards: Entered and cleared the building with minimal exposure to enemy fire.

ELO #4

Action: Perform Individual Movement Techniques during an Urban Operation

Conditions: As a member of an assault element in urban terrain with the enemy location and strength uncertain, given an individual weapon with ammunition, load-bearing equipment, and equipped with Interceptor Body Armor, elbow and knee pads, gloves, and ballistic protective eyewear.

Standards: Performed a visual reconnaissance to determine the next position; used proper movement techniques; and moved rapidly to the next covered or concealed position with minimum exposure to enemy fire.

ELO #5

Action: React to Man to Man Contact

Conditions: Faced with an unarmed threatening adversary

Standards: Control the situation and dominate the enemy using the basic fight strategy by achieving the clinch, gaining a dominant position, and finishing the fight.

ELO #6

Action: Clear Hallway

Conditions: Given a structure with a hallway, a fire team or squad with assigned weapons.

Standards: Enter and clear the hallway while maintaining momentum en route to next room/area.

ELO #7

Action: Clear Stairwell

Conditions: Given a building with a stairwell and possible enemy observation, and a fire team or squad.

Standards: Stairwell is cleared and transited safely while maintaining momentum and tempo en route to next room, hallway or area to be cleared.

Conduct of Training

The goal of Urban Operations is to teach Trainees the basic fundamentals of operating in this type of environment. It will give them the foundation on which they can build on in an

Operational Unit. Initial training will be conducted in a classroom setting where Trainees will learn terms, points of domination, and sectors of fire. For the remainder of the training event, Trainees will be introduced to basic room clearing, movement in Urban Terrain, react to man to man contact combatants/non-combatants using hard structured buildings.

*****Ensure all techniques are taught and conducted in a Consistent manner across the company**

Resources

Time: 4 days

Land: 1 Morning of classroom, area for glass houses in the Afternoon for the first day. Days 2-4 Malone MOU, Wilson Village, McKenna MOU, Booker

Ammo (3 days):

- 75 x 5.56mm blank rounds per Trainee
- 30 rounds CCMCK per Trainee
- 14 x HG smoke
- Allocated drop of hand grenade simulators (will have to use commander's check book; recommend 8 per platoon)
- 20 x practice HG fuses
- 40 x Grenade simulator bodies

Miscellaneous:

- AN/PRC-119A or AN/PRC-119F ASIP radios, and accessories
- PVS-14s
- Blauer Suit
- Breach kits
- TAC lights
- Air soft guns and balloons
- M-4 and M-249 CCMCK conversion kits
- Medical:
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 32 x Complete first aid pouches ("first aid pouch universal")
 - o 4 x Litters
 - o 4 x Poleless litters
 - o 4 x Skedco
- 24 Water jugs
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs / FF)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Glass Houses
2. Movement in Hallways

Suggested References

FM 7-8 (FM 3-21.8 as of 2007) The Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad, Chapter 4
SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook, Chapter 4-2, 4-9, Chapters 5, 6, 12

A recommended way to achieve the outcome

Day 1:

Classroom instruction (1 DS: 18 Trainees):

- a. Law of land warfare.
- b. Principles of MOUT.
- c. Explain the responsibilities of number 1, 2, 3, and 4 man in the stack and outside.
- d. Glass houses (DS demonstration followed by Trainees walk through).
- e. Teach how to move along appropriate path to correct point of domination.
- f. Walk through how to collapse his sector correctly.
- g. Watch muzzle awareness.
- h. Demonstrate proper safety selector and trigger control.
- i. Explain how to correctly handle a malfunction.
- j. Explain how to properly communicate with teammates (reporting confidently, clearly, concisely).
- k. Status reports (ammunition, casualties, equipment, and enemy disposition) situational awareness.
- l. Enforce sectors of fire and minimizing fratricide.

Day 2 (Malone MOUT):

1. Enter and clear a room; start with empty room (1 DS: 4 Trainees).
2. Teach movement in an urban terrain and practical exercise (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
3. Concurrent training (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
4. Glass houses/special weapons/first aid/radios.

Night 2:

1. Enter and clear room w/NVGs (1 DS: 4 Trainees).
2. Night movement in urban terrain w/NVGs (1 DS: 5-9 Trainees).

Day 3:

1. Field physical training (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
2. Review enter and clear a room (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
3. Enter and clear a room (1 DS: 4 Trainees).
4. Teach movement in an urban terrain and practical exercise with react to contact (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
5. Add to the room by “building up the room” (i.e. add furniture, people, barricades, etc.).
6. Add OPFOR.
7. Concurrent Training (1 DS: 18 Trainees) - glass houses/special weapons/first aid/radios.

Night 3:

1. Enter and clear room w/NVGs (1 DS: 4 Trainees).
2. Night movement in urban terrain w/NVGs (1 DS: 5-9 Trainees).

Day 4:

1. Field physical training (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
2. Review enter and clear a room (1 DS: 18 Trainees).
3. Enter and clear a room (1 DS: 4 Trainees).

4. Teach movement in an urban terrain and practical exercise with react to contact (1 DS:18 Trainees).
5. Add to the room by “building up the room” (i.e. add furniture, people, barricades etc.).
6. Add shoot/no shoot scenario using 5.56 Blank/CCMCK/Blauer Suits.
7. Add OPFOR.
8. Concurrent training (1 DS:18 Trainees) - glass houses/special weapons/first aid/radios

LESSON OUTLINE

SQUAD TACTICAL TRAINING

OUTCOME

Trainees gain an understanding of squad battle drills and continue to reinforce fundamentals of working as a member of a fire team. Trainees continue to demonstrate proper weapons handling while they gain an understanding of defensive fighting positions, sectors of fire, range cards, how fighting positions tie into a bigger picture (i.e. patrol base), and the importance of priorities of work. Using tactical scenarios, Trainees gain more experience in assessing and responding to threats while maintaining awareness to changes in the environment. Trainees continue to demonstrate competence in first aid and communication and reporting skills.

TLO

Action: Operate as a member of a squad.

Conditions: During daylight and limited visibility the squad will learn to conduct react to contact and break contact. The focus is on how fire teams maneuver as part of a squad while utilizing buddy team movements and individual movement techniques.

Standards: Trainees display a working knowledge of battle drills 2 and 3 along with the confidence to employ the battle drills when necessary and employ Squad Level Operations.

ELO #1

Action: Prepare for combat.

Conditions: During daylight and limited visibility, while operating as a member of an assigned squad, carrying assigned weapon, issued ammunition, FLC and PPE.

Standards: Trainees properly conduct PCCs and PCIs prior to mission.

ELO #2

Action: Move tactically as a member of a fire team.

Conditions: During daylight and limited visibility, while operating as a member of an assigned squad, carrying assigned weapon, issued ammunition, FLC and PPE.

Standards: Trainees display the ability to move as a member of a fire team using multiple movement techniques.

ELO #3

Action: Perform actions at danger areas.

Conditions: During daylight and limited visibility, while operating as a member of an assigned squad, carrying assigned weapon, issued ammunition, FLC and PPE.

Standards: Trainees display the ability to identify, secure, and cross multiple danger areas while using multiple techniques.

ELO #4

Action: Construct an individual fighting position.

Conditions: Given a training area with digging rights, during day and night hours with class IV equipment

Standards: Trainee constructs designated fighting position

ELO #5

Action: Conduct Squad Attack

Conditions: An enemy force has occupied defensive positions or is moving to the squad front. The squad is attacking separately or as part of a larger unit. Plans, preparation, and movement to the objective have been accomplished. The squad is directed to attack the enemy.

Standards:

1. The squad is not surprised or fixed by the enemy.
2. The squad accomplishes its assigned task within the commander's intent. The squad kills, captures, or forces the withdrawal of the enemy.
3. The squad maintains a sufficient fighting force to defeat the enemy's counterattack and continue operations.

ELO #6

Action: React to Contact

Conditions: The squad is halting or moving. The enemy initiates fires on the squad with an individual or crew-served weapon.

Standards:

1. The unit returns fire immediately.
2. The unit locates and engages the enemy with well-aimed fire, and causes at least 1 enemy casualty.
3. The leader can point out at least 1 half of the enemy positions and identify the types of weapons (such as small arms, light machine gun).

ELO #7

Action: Perform Point Ambush

Conditions: The squad is ordered to conduct an ambush. The squad is operating separately or as part of a larger unit. The squad is occupying an ORP.

Standards: The ambush is emplaced NLT than the time specified in the order. The platoon surprises the enemy and engages the enemy main body. The squad kills or captures all enemy in the kill zone and destroys equipment based on the commander's intent. The squad withdraws all personnel and equipment from the objective, on order, within the time specified in the order. The squad obtains all PIR from the ambush. The squad continues follow-on operations.

ELO #8

Action: Understand and Apply Principles of Patrolling

Conditions: Squad is given order to conduct patrol with task and purpose provided. The squad is operating separately or as part of a larger unit. There may be enemy operating in the area. It may be light or dark.

Standards: Squad conducts patrol IAW higher HQ order. Squad maintains communication with higher HQ. Squad maintains accountability of all personnel and equipment. Squad successfully executes patrol by applying and adhering to the 5 principles of patrolling:

1. Planning
2. Reconnaissance
3. Security

4. Control
5. Common sense

ELO #9

Action: Transport a Casualty

Conditions: Casualty has been evaluated and provided first aid. Casualty must be moved to receive further medical aid. Assistance from other Trainees may be available. Provided material that will not cut or bind the casualty. A SKED or other litter may be available.

Standards: Transport the casualty using an appropriate carry or litter without dropping or causing further injury to the casualty

ELO #10

Action: Conduct Patrol Base Operations

Conditions: Given a platoon in a simulated combat environment, in all weather conditions, and sufficient DS/cadre.

Standards: Trainees recon, establish, occupy and begin priorities of work in a patrol base. All key weapons are emplaced, security established and all necessary reports are sent to higher. PG directs SLs to make sector sketches, then ensures platoon sector sketch is completed. PG establishes withdrawal plan and alert plan. Platoon establishes and adheres to maintenance, hygiene, mess and rest plan. Platoon conducts stand-to 30 minutes prior to BMNT

*****OR*****

ELO #11

Action: Conduct a Defense by a Squad.

Conditions: Given a squad, a priority of work and locations for the crew-served weapons designated by the Drill Sergeant.

Standards: Accomplished preparation of a defensive position within the time specified in the platoon leader's order while maintaining security, camouflage, and concealment.

1. Designate fighting positions for squad members.
2. Designate alternate and supplementary positions for squad members.
3. Ensure assigned priority of work is followed by all squad members.
4. Maintain security.
5. Continue work as rapidly as possible.
6. Maintain camouflage and concealment (to include noise, light, and litter discipline).
7. Construct positions properly.

******Units can choose between ELO 10 and 11, but must execute 1 or the other as part of STT.**

ELO #12

Action: Establish Security

Conditions: Given a Squad at the halt while conducting operations. It may be light or dark. The halt may be for a long or short duration.

Standards: Squad establishes appropriate security measures for the type of halt initiated. Squad maintains adequate manning for the situation, keeps crew-served weapons manned, and squad and team leaders begin sector sketches (if appropriate).

ELO #13

Action: Conduct fieldcraft

Conditions: In a field or simulated field environment, in varying weather conditions while operating as a member of fire team or squad while at the halt.

Standards: Trainee demonstrates doctrinal and field expedient proficiency at field craft, to include establishing a temporary fighting position, conducting stand-to and weapons maintenance IAW priorities of work, establishing sectors of fire, etc.

Conduct of Training

The goal of STT is to further emphasize fire team training; put it in a context where we highlight how to operate as a member of a fire team at squad level. Do not evaluate Trainees as squad leaders or on their tactical decision making. To facilitate this, you can have a DS act as the SL or use your reclass NCOs (if you have any) to fill these roles.

Resources

Time: 2-4 days

Land: Training area conducive to dismounted squad level operations (ie: AO Yellow, AO Green, November 1, Oscar 1-6, AO Goodblood)

Ammo:

- 5.56mm blank rounds
- 7.62mm blank rounds
- 5.56mm linked blank rounds
- HG smoke
- Hand grenade simulator
- Practice HG fuses
- Artillery simulator

Miscellaneous:

- 8 x Motorola hand-held radios
- Hand grenade bodies
- Medical:
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 1 x EVAC vehicle with litters, sked, and supplies
- Water buffalo
- Chow
- NODs and lasers

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Squad movement techniques and formations
2. Responsibilities of each squad member within formation
3. Hand and Arm Signals

Suggested References

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook (individual tasks only)
SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook
198th BDE TSP: React to Contact / Break Contact 071J0093 / Version 1.00 16 Feb 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Day 1:

1. Teach defensive fighting position:
2. Give detailed class on proper fighting positions for different weapons systems:
 - a. Proper dimensions of different fighting positions.
 - b. Enforce individual sectors of fire, sector sketches, and range cards.
 - c. Positioning of all weapon systems.
3. Noise discipline.
4. Local security.
5. Priorities of work.
6. Avenues of approach.
7. Use of TRPs and other fire measures.
8. Emplacements of obstacles and mines.
9. Establish CP and wire communication.
10. Camouflage.
11. Move platoons to sparsely vegetated area to conduct practical exercise.
12. Use additional time to introduce to the concept of a patrol base.
13. Teach patrol base operations:
 - a. Give class in detail on butcher block/dry erase board.
 - b. Show different techniques to occupy patrol base.
 - c. Explain reasons for patrol base.
 - d. Enforce individual sectors of fire, sector sketches, and range cards.
 - e. Noise and light discipline.
 - f. Priorities of work.
14. Use the patrol base to highlight the importance of a defense and how it ties to a bigger picture. Do not expect Trainees to be proficient in setting up a patrol base (this is a leader's task).

Night 1:

1. Conduct patrol base operations
2. Noise and light discipline
3. Teach night movement
4. Practice moving under limited visibility with and without NVGs.
5. Practice varying fire team movement formations and techniques, begin in an open area then progress to more vegetated area.

Day 2:

1. Review fire team tactical training:
2. Purpose of fire vs. maneuver elements, movement formations, techniques (individual and collective), individual duties, actions on contact, and communicating.
3. Teach react to contact:
 - a. Give a detailed class on butcher block/dry erase board.
 - b. Conduct practical exercise in large open area where all members can observe the spatial arrangement and actions of all members.

- c. Move to sparsely vegetated area once Trainees are proficient at all positions within the squad.
- d. Integrate blank rounds as proficiency increases.
- e. Develop STX lane that transitions between open area and sparsely vegetated area.
- f. Incorporate PID by pre-positioning “enemy” personnel and/or friendly personnel.
4. Give mission to leaders (recommend DS or reclass NCO as SL). Be careful on evaluating/critiquing Trainees on leader tasks, even if you reviewed these.
5. Evaluate squads/individuals on:
 - a. Proper dissemination, quick decision-making, sound judgment, communication, and teamwork.
 - b. Appropriate movement technique and movement formation.
 - c. Noise/light discipline.
 - d. Correct actions on contact.
 - e. Appropriate maneuver.
 - f. Appropriate fires.
 - g. Correct actions on the objective (maintain “lanes”, status reports, security, EPW search, first aid and litter, call to “higher”, consolidation of water/ammo/equipment, reorganize leadership and personnel, and speed).
 - h. Correct exfil (break contact or CM).
6. An option is to conduct at night.
7. Develop incentives to give to the squads that accomplish the mission and use sound tactics.

Night 2:

1. Conduct patrol base operations.
2. Conduct night movement and the react to contact practical exercise.

Day 3:

1. Field physical training IAW with TC 3-22.20.
2. Review react to contact.
3. Teach squad attack and practical exercise.
4. Teach break contact and practical exercise.
5. Develop STX lane that transitions between open area and sparsely vegetated area.
6. Incorporate PID by pre-positioning “enemy” personnel and/or friendly personnel.
7. Give mission to leaders.
8. Evaluate squad/individuals on:
 - a. Proper dissemination, quick decision-making, sound judgment, communication, teamwork.
 - b. Appropriate movement technique and movement formation.
 - c. Noise/light discipline.
 - d. Correct actions on contact.
 - e. Appropriate maneuver.
 - f. Appropriate fires.
 - g. Correct actions on the objective (maintain “lanes”, status reports, security, EPW search, first aid & litter, call to “higher”, consolidation of water/ammo/equipment, reorganize leadership and personnel, and speed).
 - h. Correct exfil (break contact or continue mission).
9. It is optional to conduct at night.

10. Develop incentives to give to the squads that accomplish the mission and use sound tactics.

Note: Drill Sergeants **MUST** serve as the tactical leader (Squad Leader) for these training events.

LESSON OUTLINE

NIGHT INFILTRATION COURSE

OUTCOME

Trainees will negotiate the Night Infiltration Course while exposed to the sights and sounds of the battlefield. Trainees should react appropriately to stress and fatigue until the event is complete.

TLO

Action: Execute the Night Infiltration Course (NIC).

Conditions: During darkness in a field environment, given a M4 carbine or dummy rifle, Fighting Load Carrier (FLC), OTV, helmet, gloves, knee and elbow pads, and clear eyepro.

Standards: Complete the course demonstrating proper techniques learned during previous training; movement under direct fire, move over, through, or around obstacles, react to indirect fire, and react to flares.

ELO #1

Action: React to flares.

Conditions: Given a tactical situation at night, the sound of a flare rising, or sudden illumination from a ground or overhead flare.

Standards: React to a ground or an overhead flare by minimizing exposure by the enemy or losing your night vision.

Conduct of Training

The goal of the NIC is to provide a stressful and physically challenging event through the use of live rounds and pyrotechnics. Trainees will utilize individual movement techniques previously learned to properly negotiate the NIC.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Young Range

Ammo/Weapons:

- Ammo only for range cadre

Miscellaneous:

- Medical:
 - o 2 x Medics
 - o 1 x FLA with litters, skedco, and supplies
 - o 4 x CLS bags
- M16 training weapons (rubber rifles) or individual weapon
- Flares
- Chemlights/flashlights

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Individual movement techniques: high crawl and low crawl.
2. Muzzle orientation.

3. React to flares.
4. Move over, through, or around obstacles.

Suggested References

STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks (individual tasks only)

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook (individual tasks only)

TSP: Movement Under Direct Fire (Night Infiltration Course) 805-B-0028 15 Sep 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Conduct this range after all of your ITT and FTT periods; this way Trainees will have an understanding of individual movement techniques. Tie this period of instruction to ITT and FTT as the final lesson for movement techniques.
2. Ensure Trainees understand that they are not permitted to utilize the rush technique on the NIC.
3. Break down the company into even groups based on guidance from range cadre. Cadre should be evenly distributed through the groups for control during execution.
4. Great event to assess your Trainees (some may want to quit because they are tired). You can further assess strong Trainees by seeing who encourages others to move on and complete the mission.
5. It is recommended that the NIC be scheduled as night 1 of Squad Tactics Training.

LESSON OUTLINE

CHECKPOINT OPERATIONS

OUTCOME

Trainee gains an introduction to the concept of Checkpoint Operations: how to establish 1, search and guard detainees, search vehicles, and report information of potential intelligence value.

TLO

Action: Participate as a member of a squad/section (MOS) and establish / operate a Checkpoint

Conditions: Given a tactical scenario, a squad size element with required equipment, and a FRAGO.

Standards: Each squad member must demonstrate a tactical proficiency IAW the ELO.

ELO #1

Action: Establish and Operate of a Roadblock/Checkpoint

Conditions: Given a Fragmentary Order (FRAGO), combat load, materials to use as obstacles, and guide signs.

Standards: Establish the roadblock, checkpoint, and holding areas according to the mission requirements. Ensure that the team or squad members correctly perform their assigned duties.

ELO #2

Action: Control Entry to and From a Restricted Area

Conditions: You are assigned to control entry to, and exit from, a restricted area. You are given special orders, Identification cards or badges, access rosters, and communications equipment.

Standards: Prevent unauthorized personnel, packages, and/ or vehicles from entering or leaving the restricted area.

ELO #3

Action: Search a Detainee

Conditions: Given your individual equipment, assigned weapon, detainee, disposable restraints, a guard, an interpreter (if available), DA Form 4002 (*Evidence/Property Tag*), DA Form 4137 (*Evidence/Property Custody Document*), Department of Defense (DD) Form 2745 (*Enemy Prisoner of War [EPW] Capture Tag*), and materials to mark and bundle evidence and property.

Standards: Search and restrain the detainee sequentially according to the performance steps, locate and confiscate all weapons, contraband and items of intelligence value, and prepare DD Form 2745 and DA Form 4137 without error.

ELO #4

Action: Guard a Detainee

Conditions: Given your individual equipment, assigned weapon, an interpreter (when available), the rules of engagement (ROE) or rules for the use of force (RUF)

Standards: Maintain accountability and control of the detainees. Ensure that detainees remain silent and segregated. Protect detainees from abuse and harm. Follow the ROE/RUF during escape attempts. Correct and report inappropriate treatment and detainee noncompliance to your supervisor.

ELO #5

Action: Report information of potential intelligence value using SALUTE format

Conditions: During daylight, given a tactical situation to observe

Standards: Submit a written report on the tactical situation within 5 minutes

ELO #6

Action: Search Vehicles in a Tactical Environment

Conditions: You have been given the mission and authority to search vehicles. A search area is available as are security personnel, an occupied vehicle, and an improvised mirror device.

Standards: Stopped the vehicle and informed the occupants of the reason for the search, identified the occupants by looking at their driver's licenses or identification cards (ID).

Searched the vehicle, inside and out, following a sequenced search pattern, released the vehicle to the driver, if prohibited items were not found. Apprehended the offender if prohibited items were found; and notified your supervisor

Conduct of Training

The goal of Checkpoint Operations training is for Trainees to become familiarized with the different components that are involved with Checkpoints. Initial training will be 1 day long and cadre will build on their proficiency throughout the rest of the training cycle.

Resources

Time: 1 dedicated day/Continuous throughout the cycle (i.e. FTX)

Land: MOUT Cities, FTX FOB, TAA, AO Static, AO Bayonet

Ammo: No ammunition is required for initial instruction. Blanks will be incorporated as well as grenade/artillery simulators during FTX.

Miscellaneous:

- Make up authentic Iraqi/Afghani looking identification cards for role play.
- Have an access roster (black list).
- Bring dragon's teeth, cones, water barriers, concertina, HESCO barriers, translator (cadre can role-play), enemy weapons, IEDs, cell phones, your weapons systems, range cards, mirrors, zip ties, Arab clothing, etc...(limited only to trainer's imagination).

- Vehicles used for search. (TMP/GOV VEHICLES ONLY; No POV's will be used)

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Search Vehicles in a tactical environment
2. Employ Progressive Levels of Individual Force when Confronting Civilians
3. Search a Detainee

Suggested References

STP 21-1-SMCT

FM 3-21.75 Warrior Ethos and Trainee Combat Skills

FM 3-21.8 the Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad

FM 5-19 Composite Risk Management

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Using ratio of 1 DS to 1 squad of Trainees.
2. Start training at AO static or other BN training AO's to progress through the crawl, walk, and run phases; building up to a culminating event at the FTX.
3. A rehearsed cadre demonstration of a functioning ECP/TCP in a tactical scenario may be an excellent attention grabber for the company as training begins.
4. Set up an ECP/ TCP thru round robin classes 1 DS/class. Ensure Trainees:
 - a. Can define entry control point/ traffic control point.
 - b. Know the elements of an ECP/ TCP.
 - c. Know the preconceived distances for escalation of force (tie this to ROE).
 - d. Know elements of observation (awareness, understanding, recording, response).
 - e. Know night observation techniques (scanning, off center-vision).
 - f. Train the basic operations of ECP/ TCP. End state: Squad members know everyone's job.
5. Rehearse with OPFOR to simulate practical situations that Trainees may soon face in combat.
6. Ensure proper realistic communication between TOC and TCP/ECP.
7. Train Trainees to give reports back to the rear and higher by emphasizing SALUTE and SCRIM reports (shape, color, registration, identification marks, make/model of vehicles)
8. Must know importance of challenge and passwords.
9. General orders (all guard criteria).
10. Check identification criteria (black, gray, white list familiarization).
11. Manning for basic checkpoint operations.
12. POV search procedures.
13. EPW search techniques (5 S's).
14. Lanes/scenarios set up at FTX inter-related to FOB security plan (examples of activity that may happen VIC of your check point: emplace IED's, local nationals on cell phones, freshly dug up ground VIC of cell).
15. Rehearse with OPFOR to simulate practical situations that Trainees may soon face in combat.

16. Set up different scenarios that the enemy may use to gain access to a FOB (probing, drive-by shootings, VBIEDs, etc.).
17. Include non-threatening local national interaction at ECP to focus on assessing threats.
18. Ensure scenarios touch upon the following:
 - a. Situational awareness
 - b. Escalation of force
 - c. Communication
 - d. Visual indicators of suspicious activity
 - e. Weapons
19. Employment and ROE

LESSON OUTLINE

FTX

OUTCOME

Trainees demonstrate an understanding and mastery in how to operate as a member of a fire team, understands fundamental skills in a defense, can handle his assigned weapon competently and safely, can reason through why he reacted to a perceived threat a certain way; maintains awareness of his surroundings and reports changes. Trainees will continue to show mastery in operating a radio and performing first aid tasks, demonstrate Warrior ethos while performing under extended periods of stress. Trainees will demonstrate proficiency in key basic task required of all Infantrymen and gains a sense of achievement and honor in being part of the long and steadfast history of the Infantry.

TLO

Action: Conduct a field training exercise for 5 days, or 7 days if MRTC is conducted in conjunction with FTX.

Conditions: Given multiple training areas, necessary training aids, personal weapon, and individual equipment to include individual body armor, ammunition, PPE, MILES, Close Combat Mission Capability Kit (CCMCK) systems and specific safety restrictions.

Standards: Conduct a 5-7 day field exercise performing Infantry tasks during day and night operations.

Conduct of Training

The goal of the FTX is to test the Trainees basic Infantry skills and knowledge in a real time simulated tactical exercise. These tasks include defensive and offensive operations in which the Drill Sergeants will serve as the Trainee's Squad Leaders. Trainees will be given the opportunity to demonstrate their proficiency in the collective tasks that they have learned during their OSUT Cycle.

Resources

Time: 5-7 days

Land: Plenty of space for dismounted maneuver: open, sparsely vegetated, and/or densely vegetated terrain of varying relief (Juliet 3-5, Tango 4/5, Lima 1/2, Oscar 1-5, Juliet 1-2, Mike 4/5, or Malone MOUT)

Ammo (7 days):

- 101 x 5.56mm blank rounds per Trainee
- 1700 x 7.62mm blank rounds per M240B (assuming 8 MGs)
- 1540 x 5.56mm linked blank rounds per M249
- 35 x HG smoke
- 64 x Hand grenade simulator

- 212 x Practice HG fuses
- 100 x Grenade simulator bodies
- 32 x Artillery simulator
- 22 x Flares

Miscellaneous:

- AN/PRC-119A or AN/PRC-119F ASIP radios, and accessories
- First aid supplies
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 32 x Complete first aid pouches (“first aid pouch universal”)
- CASEVAC supplies:
 - o 4 x Litters
 - o 4 x Pole less litters
 - o 4 x Skedco
- 24 Water jugs
- Water buffalo
- Chow (MREs / FF)

Suggested References

FM 7-8 (FM 3-21.8 as of 2007) The Infantry Rifle Platoon and Squad, Chapter 4

SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook, Chapter 4-2, 4-9, Chapters 5, 6, 12

- Template 1 begins with 2 days of admin ops
- Template 2 only has 2 days of tactical ops

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

Prior to movement on day 1:

A good technique is to create a 5-7 day tactical scenario for your company. Present an OPORD to the group. This OPORD should give them a “Big Picture” of what is going to happen. Using a DS as the PL/PSG or as advisors to the student chain of command is a useful tool. Plan on giving each platoon 3-5 objectives during the FTX. Make sure that you have written out FRAGOs to compliment each objective. Ensure that in your planning process you cover both a day mission and a night mission (try to have it nearby). This is effective if there is a running scenario and an end state that they understand and are striving towards. During summer months all your objectives might have to be moved closer to each other for EVAC purposes. Have contingency plans for each of your objectives due to weather/resource support.

Listed below are 4 different examples of a 5-6 day FTX scenario:

Example 1:

Day 0:

- FTX Day 0:
 - o TLPs.
 - o Rehearsals.
 - o Leaders Recon.

- Advon deploys.

Day 1:

- Occupy training sight (1 DS: 18 Trainees):
 - Move ADVON in the morning; the rest of the company moves in the afternoon or night.
 - Issue OPORD.
 - TLP's Begin.
 - Company Movement to FTX site.
 - Company occupation of FTX site (this might take longer depending on what type of company or PLT concept you are using (i.e. patrol bases, FOB, etc.)).
 - Patrol base OPS and/or CP OPS should be utilized during the night.

Night 1:

1. Patrol base operations or CP OPS should be utilized (1 DS: 1 PLT Trainees).
2. Teach night movement (1 DS: 5-9 Trainees); practice moving under limited visibility with and without NVGs. Practice varying squad/PLT movement formations and techniques, begin in an open area then progress to a more vegetated area.

Day 2:

1. Give DS the FRAGOs for the entire FTX.
2. The rest of day 2 will be used for TLP's for the first mission.

Night 2:

1. Conduct patrol base operations or CP OPS (1 DS: 1 PLT Trainees).
2. Incorporate a night movement (1 DS: 5-9 Trainees) with a react to contact practical exercise.

For days 3-7 (see diagram below)

- Below is a breakdown of missions and rotation for Day 1-Day 7:

Example 2:

7 day MISSION MATRIX

| PLT | DAY 1 | DAY 2 | DAY 3 | DAY 4 | DAY 5 | DAY 6 | DAY 7 | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 1 | OPFOR | | SQD ATK | NT MVT TO CON | <small>RECON</small> | PATROL BASE OCCUP. | MVT TO CON | NT AMB | SQD ATK | |
| 2 | SQD ATK | PATROL BASE OCCUP. | OPFOR | | MVT TO CON | NT AMB | <small>RECON</small> | PB ACT | MVT TO CON | |
| 3 | MVT TO CON | PATROL BASE OCCUP. | <small>RECON</small> | NT MVT TO CON | OPFOR | | SQD ATK | NT AMB | MVT TO CON | |
| 4 | <small>RECON</small> | NT AMB | MVT TO CON | NT MVT TO CON | SQD ATK | PATROL BASE OCCUP. | OPFOR, SITE TEARDOWN | | | |
| | FTX PREP, TRANS 1300 | | | | | | | | | |
| | HEAT DUMP, REST PLAN | | | | | | | | | |
| | BMS | | | | | | | | | |
| | BAYONET, HONOR HILL | | | | | | | | | |
| | MVT TO CO, REST PLAN | | | | | | | | | |

The above table included over 40 miles of walking per platoon. Whatever way you choose to work your missions, you need to take that into account when planning day 7 (Bayonet).

Example 3:

7 Day FTX: Operations Matrix

| | 23 AUG 10 | 24 AUG 10 | 25 AUG 10 | 26 AUG 10 | 27 AUG 10 | 28 AUG 10 | 29 AUG 10 | 30 AUG 10 |
|---------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1ST PLT | OCCUPY PATROL BASE/ AO FAM PATROLS/ CLASSES | 24 HR OPN | OPFOR | COP SEC | QRF | MRTC | MRTC | RETRAINING/ BREAKDOWN PATROL BASE/ BAYONET FOOT MARCH |
| 2 ND PLT | | OPFOR | COP SEC | QRF | 24 HR OPN | MRTC | MRTC | |
| 3 RD PLT | | COP SEC | QRF | 24 HR OPN | OPFOR | MRTC | MRTC | |
| 4 TH PLT | | QRF | 24 HR OPN | OPFOR | COP SEC | MRTC | MRTC | |

KEY

1. **COP security**- COP operations, tower security, TOC operations, report and battle tracking, ECP
2. **24 hr operation**-movement to contact/react to contact, squad attack, ambush, TCP, raid, patrol base/ORP activities, CASEVAC, radio operations, and resupply operations.
3. **QRF**- dismounted patrols, react to Local National IED strike/recovery
4. **OPFOR**- mission support, retraining, DS opportunity training
5. **MRTC**-convoy operations, react to IED while mounted, enter/clear a room

Day 7 Bayonet

The Bayonet is a combination of tactical and rigorous physical activity of varying distances.

1. Ideas for the physical activity events during the rigorous portion could include water can carry, log carry (suggested that you limit 3 logs per PLT), litter carry, carrying ammo cans full of sand, pulling a deuce (you would need at least 4 ropes knotted every 3 feet and a DS in the deuce to watch the brakes); be creative. Ensure that each event is well thought out and your cadre knows contingency plans/EVAC plans.
2. The Bayonet is not the 12 mile FM graduation requirement unless executed as part of SO2 cycle.
3. The Bayonet will be executed at Honor Hill IAW BDE Honor Hill SOP. Following the arrival at Honor Hill, the company should execute a ceremony that recognizes and symbolizes the Trainees entry into the society of Infantrymen that have long protected the United States of America. Individual companies can choose how this ceremony is carried out.

Example 4:

5 Day Mission Outline

| | Wed 17 NOV | Thur 18 NOV | Fri 19 NOV | Sat 20 NOV | Sun 21NOV | Mon 22 NOV |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1st plt | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 2 nd plt | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 3 rd plt | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 th plt | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 |

KEY

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Occupy/TLPs/ | 4. OPFOR |
| 2. 48-Hour Mission | 5. Bayonet / Honor Hill / Recovery |
| 3. FOB OPS / Local QRF | |

LESSON OUTLINE

MOUNTED REACT TO CONTACT

OUTCOME

Trainees demonstrate ability to apply fundamentals of working as a member of a 9-12 man squad; applying judgment in assessing/responding to threats and maintaining situational awareness. This includes being able to identify and know how to react to IEDs, communicate effectively with team members and reports information as required and demonstrate the ability to safely handle assigned weapon.

TLO

Action: Perform Actions as a Member of a Mounted Patrol

Conditions: During daylight conditions while conducting mounted combat operations as a member of a squad moving along a designated route until contact is made with the enemy or the unit identifies and confirms an IED or 1 is detonated. Given assigned weapon, Combat Vehicle(s), blank ammunition, IBA, Helmet, Fighting Load Carrier (FLC), and appropriate PPE.

Standards: React to enemy contact – Based on the composition of the mounted patrol, the unit either suppresses and reports the enemy position and continues its mission, or the patrol suppresses to fix the enemy position for a follow on assault to destroy him. React to Contact with an IED – The unit takes immediate action using the confirm, clear, call, cordon and control (5-Cs) procedure.

ELO #1

Action: Dismount a Vehicle

Conditions: Given full combat load and Combat Vehicle

Standards: Successfully mount and dismount a combat vehicle as a member of a mounted patrol.

ELO #2

Action: Establish Security While Mounted

Conditions: Given full combat load and Combat Vehicle and suitable training lane

Standards: Cordon an area with vehicles ensuring 360 degree security.

ELO #3

Action: Perform 5 / 25 meter scans

Conditions: Given full combat load and Combat Vehicle and suitable training lane

Standards: Clear the area surrounding the Combat Vehicle to ensure no IEDs or hazards are present.

ELO #4

Action: React to IED contact

Conditions: Given full combat load and combat vehicle

Standards: Successfully execute proper react to IED TTPs to include pushing through the kill zone, establishing security, CASEVAC, vehicle recovery, and 5/25/200m checks

ELO #5

Action: React to IED identification

Conditions: Given full combat load and Combat Vehicle

Standards: Successfully execute 5 C's (confirm, clear, call, cordon and control)

ELO #6

Action: React to complex attack on vehicular patrol

Conditions: Given full combat load and Combat Vehicle and suitable training lane

Standards: Successfully incorporate vehicle mounted weapons platforms into a dismounted attack on an enemy force while exercising proper dismounted maneuver techniques

Conduct of Training

The goal of Mounted React to Contact is to familiarize Trainees with mounted combat patrols, reacting to an IED while mounted, and conducting dismounted squad level battle drills with vehicle support. All Trainees will complete rollover drill and static vehicle training before conducting lanes.

Resources:

Time: 2 days

Land: Any training area with road/trail systems for lanes

Ammo/Weapon:

- 7.62mm linked blank rounds
- 5.56mm linked blank rounds
- 5.56mm blank rounds
- CCMCK rounds
- Pintels (enough for all Combat Vehicles)
- Training IED/UXO (resourced through TASC)
- HG smoke (approximately 1 per iteration)
- Hand grenade simulators

Miscellaneous:

- 8 x Motorola hand-held radios
- 6-8 HMMWVs, 2-4 Strykers, or 2-4 BFV
- Medical:
 - o 1 x CLS certified DS per lane
 - o 1 x CLS bags per vehicle
 - o 2 x Litters per lane
- Water buffalo
- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Rollover drills
2. Mounting and dismounting vehicles
3. Machine gun operations from the gunners platform
4. Conduct 5Cs (confirm, clear, call, cordon and control) upon IED/UXO identification
5. IED/UXO reporting procedures
6. 5/25 checks

Suggested References

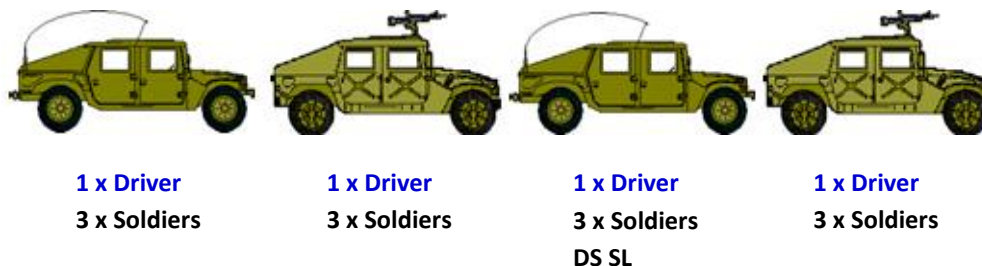
STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks: Survive (Combat Techniques)

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook: Tactics

198th BDE TSP: Mounted React to Contact Exercise 071J0144 / Version 1.00 16 Feb 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. If a MOUT site is available, integrate Urban Ops into scenario.
2. Units can conduct MRTC prior to or during their FTX.
3. Units should request vehicle support for a day of static training prior to the execution of the MRTC training event. Requests must be submitted through the BDE S3 (Training) NLT 2 weeks prior to execution. The availability of vehicles will depend on mission priority.
4. Vehicles will link up with Trainees at the FOB rehearsal area.
5. Trainees will conduct rehearsals on dismounting and mounting procedures and react to contact.
6. Trainees will receive a convoy brief and begin the mission.
7. While patrolling, a minimum of 1 small arms engagement and at least 1 IED should be encountered.
8. Civilians on the battlefield, assess/treat casualty, UXO, and Urban Ops can be integrated to present a more challenging scenario.
9. Once the patrol reconsolidates on the objective, an AAR of the mission will be conducted.
10. Utilize Drill Sergeants as squad leaders. The same Drill Sergeant should conduct troop leading procedures, execute lane, and conduct the AAR with their iteration.
11. Maintain radio communications between Mounted and Dismounted elements for situation awareness and command and control purposes.
12. Companies may consider longer routes to play on the Trainees' complacency.
13. Companies may consider using OCS or IBOLC students as tactical leaders.
14. Recommend vehicle manning:



LESSON OUTLINE

BATTLE MARCH AND SHOOT

OUTCOME

Trainees will place well aimed shots on targets while under physical stress. Trainees can execute sound judgment in assessing and responding to threats, maintain situational awareness, and react appropriately to changes in his environment. Trainees will be able to engage in problem solving while under stress.

TLO:

Action: Conduct a stress shoot in order to familiarize Trainees with the effects that stress and fatigue have on marksmanship skills.

Conditions: During daylight hours, given a 25 meter range, M-4, 2-3 magazines, ALT-C targets, appropriate PPE and Fighting Load Carrier (FLC).

Standards: Trainees will be graded on ability to effectively and accurately engage targets while experiencing fatigue and an elevated heart rate.

Conduct of Training

The goal of the stress shoot is to introduce the elements of stress and fatigue into marksmanship. The intent is to show Trainees that they will not always engage targets under ideal circumstances and the fundamentals of marksmanship are vital no matter what stressors are present. Emphasis will be on strenuous physical and mental activities combined with a scoring criteria for “GO” or “NO-GO”.

Resources

Time: 1 day

Land: Static

Ammo:

- 40 x 5.56mm live rounds per Trainee

Miscellaneous:

- 8 x Motorola hand-held radios
- Range box
- -10 for maintenance
- Medical:
 - o 4 x CLS bags
 - o 1 x EVAC vehicle with litters, sked, and supplies
- Water buffalo
- Chow

Recommended Concurrent Training

1. Review fundamentals of marksmanship
2. Barrier firing positions (if utilizing barriers on the range)
3. Magazine Drills

Suggested References

TRADOC PAM 600-4 IET Trainee's Handbook (individual tasks only)
STP 21-1 Trainee's Manual of Common Tasks (individual tasks only)
TSP: Battle March and Shoot 071J0025 / Version 1.00 16 Feb 2010

Recommended way to achieve the outcome

1. Companies must ensure that element sizes equal the number of lanes available to fire on.
2. Ranges that are available range from Field Fire Ranges, Group and Zero Ranges or Maneuver ranges. However, this exercise is NOT a maneuver live fire.
3. Trainees should have 2-3 magazines filled with 40 rounds total each pre-staged at firing point.
4. Trainees will conduct a series of exercises or physically and mentally strenuous events in order to induce stress prior to moving onto the firing line. These events are based on commander discretion and can be adjusted depending on weather, other events, and safety. Flexibility is the key to a successful event.
5. Trainees are then moved to the firing point and engage targets in accordance with the qualification standard.
6. Event can be used as a competition.

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**APPENDIX A
COURSE MAPS**

11B OSUT COURSE MAP (1)

11B INFANTRY OSUT COURSE MAP

| Week Prior | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| | -EAGLE TOWER CERT -MAIL HANDLER CERT -MEDPROS | -DRIVER'S TRAINING -AMMO HANDLER -MEDPROS | -BAY PREP -COUNSELING PACKETS -MEDPROS | -CADRE APFT -BAY PREP -COUNSELING PACKETS -MEDPROS | CADRE PASS | CADRE PASS |
| Week 0 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| CADRE PASS | CADRE PASS | -BAY PREP -COUNSELING PACKETS | -CADRE EAGLE RUN REHEARSAL | -CDR/CSM WALK THRU | DAY 0 -FILL -IN PROCESS -BN CDR/BN CSM BRIEF -D&C -ACEP 1-3 -INTRO TO VALUES | DAY 1 -CIF ISSUE -CD/1SG BRIEF -CHAPLAIN BRIEF -ID & WEAR UNIFORM -LEGAL BRIEF -D&C -ACEP 4-6 |
| Week 1 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 2 -GAT -SAT -D&C -WEAPONS IMMERSION -EO TRAINING -SHARPS TRAINING | DAY 3 -BRM 1 -ANTI TERRORISM LV 1 | DAY 4 -OBSTACLE COURSE -CONFIDENCE COURSE | DAY 5 -EAGLE TOWER | DAY 6 -LRC/TDC | DAY 7 -LAND NAVIGATION PREP -COMMO | DAY 8 -LAND NAVIGATION |
| Allow 5-7 days between BRM 2 and 3 | | | | | | |
| Week 2 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 9 -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | DAY 10 -BRM 2 | DAY 11 -FIRST AID 1 | DAY 12 -FIRST AID 2 | DAY 13 -FIRST AID 3 | DAY 14 -NBC 1 | DAY 15 -NBC 2 -PHASE 1 TESTING |
| BRM 2 Reinforcement (fundamentals of marksmanship) | | | | | | |
| Week 3 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 16 -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | DAY 17 -BRM 3 | DAY 18 -BRM 4A | DAY 19 -BRM 4B | DAY 20 -BRM 4C | DAY 21 -BRM 5A | DAY 22 -BRM 5B |
| BRM must be done in sequential order | | | | | | |

11B OSUT COURSE MAP (2)

11B INFANTRY OSUT COURSE MAP

| Week 4 (White Phase) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| DAY 23 | DAY 24 | DAY 25 | DAY 26 | DAY 27 | DAY 28 | DAY 29 |
| -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | -BRM 6 | -BRM 7 | -BRM 8 | -BRM 9 | -BRM 10 | -ARM 3 |
| BRM must be done in sequential order | | | | | | |
| Week 5 (White Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 30 | DAY 31 | DAY 32 | DAY 33 | DAY 34 | DAY 35 | DAY 36 |
| -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | -ARM 4 | -ARM 5 | -ARM 6 | -HAND GRENADES | -M240/M249 | -COMBATIVES -D&C |
| Week 6 (White Phase) | | | | | | |
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| DAY 37 | DAY 38 | DAY 39 | DAY 40 | DAY 41 | DAY 42 | DAY 43 |
| -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | -M203/AT4 | -M2/MK19 | -JTT 1 | -JTT 2 | -JTT 3 | -FINANCE -PHASE II TESTING |
| Week 7 (Blue Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 44 | DAY 45 | DAY 46 | DAY 47 | DAY 48 | DAY 49 | DAY 50 |
| -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | -PHASE II ISSUE 30 TH AG | -BTT 1 -NIC | BTT 2 | -BTT 3 | -BTT LFX | -COMBATIVES |
| | | | ▲ | | ▲ | |
| Week 8 (Blue Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 51 | DAY 52 | DAY 53 | DAY 54 | DAY 55 | DAY 56 | DAY 57 |
| -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | -JTT 1 | -JTT 2 | -JTT 3 | -JTT 4 | -JTT 5 | -CLINCH DRILL |
| | | ▲ | ▲ | | ▲ | |
| Week 9 (Blue Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 58 | DAY 59 | DAY 60 | DAY 61 | DAY 62 | DAY 63 | DAY 64 |
| -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | -LAND NAVIGATION | -COUNTER IED -US MINS | -NIM | -DETAIL DAY | -PHASE III TESTING | -36 HOUR PASS |

11B OSUT COURSE MAP (3)

11B INFANTRY OSUT COURSE MAP

| Week 10 (Black Phase) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| DAY 65 -36 HOUR PASS | DAY 66 -ARM 1 | DAY 67 -ARM 2 | DAY 68 -URBAN OPERATIONS 1 | DAY 69 -URBAN OPERATIONS 2 | DAY 70 -URBAN OPERATIONS 3 | DAY 71 -URBAN OPERATIONS 4 |
| ARM 1 and 2 will precede Urban Ops | | | | | | |
| Week 11 (Black Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 72 -RELIGIOUS SERVICES | DAY 73 -STT 1 | DAY 74 -STT 2 | DAY 75 -STT 3 | DAY 76 -CP OPS | DAY 77 -FTX PREP -EAGLE RUN | DAY 78 -FTX |
| Week 12 (Black Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 79 -FTX | DAY 80 -FTX | DAY 81 -FTX | DAY 82 -FTX -MRTC | DAY 83 -FTX -MRTC | DAY 84 -FTX -12 MILE RM -HONOR HILL -BMS | DAY 85 RECOVERY |
| Week 13 (Gold Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 86 -RECOVERY | DAY 87 -RECOVERY -WARRIOR MEAL | DAY 88 -RECOVERY - | DAY 89 -RECOVERY -JP 7 | DAY 90 -RECOVERY -QMR -ESA | DAY 91 -CIF INVENTORY/DX -RECOVERY | DAY 92 -RECOVERY -FINAL APPT/EAGLE RUN |
| Week 14 (Gold Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 93 -RECOVERY -201 FILE SCRUB | DAY 94 -GRADUATION PREP -JP 8 | DAY 95 -GRADUATION PREP | DAY 96 -GRADUATION REHEARSAL -AAR | DAY 97 -TURNING BLUE BRIEF -TURNING BLUE CEREMONY -FAMILY DAY | DAY 98 -GRADUATION -COMPANY CLOSEOUT | DAY 99 CADRE PASS |
| Week After | | | | | | |
| CADRE PASS | CADRE PASS | CADRE PASS | -AMMO T/I -WEAPONS GAUGING -EQUIPMENT MAINT./TURN-IN -100% PROPERTY INV. -MEDPROS | -AMMO T/I -WEAPONS GAUGING -EQUIPMENT MAINT./TURN-IN -100% PROPERTY INV. -MEDPROS | -AMMO T/I -WEAPONS GAUGING -EQUIPMENT MAINT./TURN-IN -100% PROPERTY INV. -MEDPROS | CADRE PASS |

NOTES:  -OVERNIGHT  -EAGLE RUN DAY

11C OSUT COURSE MAP (1)

11C INFANTRY OSUT COURSE MAP

13 Weeks, 3 Days

| Week 0 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| | | | | | DAY 0 CDR's Time/Brief (1.5) - D&C 1 & 2 (2.4) - Chap's Orient (1.0) - CIF Issue (4.0) | DAY 1 SPT Orientation (2.0) ID & Wear Uniform (1.0) Spiritual Readiness (1.0) Global Assessment Tool (GAT) (1.0) Sustainment Resiliency Training (SRT) (2.0) FA 7 Prev. Med (2.5) |
| Week 1 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 2 | DAY 3 | DAY 4 | DAY 5 | DAY 6 | DAY 7 | DAY 8 |
| Religious Services -Intro Values (2.0) -War Ethos (1.0) -Cour &Cour (3.0) | -BRM 1a (4.0) -AT Level I (1.0) -BF Phys Readiness (Nutrition) (1.0) -D&C 3 (3.0) | -EO / POSH (2.0) -SAEDA/OPSEC (1.0) -D&C 4 (5.0) -Guard Duty (1.0) | -Legal Issues (2.0) -SAPR TNG (2.0) -Army Herit & Trad. (2.0) | -Inspection 1 (2.0) -Cond Obs Crs (3.0) -D&C 5 (5.0) | -TDC1 (8.0) -D&C 6 (3.0) | FM 1 (4k) (1.3) -Confidence Tower (8.0) |
| Week 2 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 9 | DAY 10 | DAY 11 | DAY 12 | DAY 13 | DAY 14 | DAY 15 |
| Religious Services - Values (1.0) -Operate Changing Environment (1.0) Culture (1.0) -CRM (1.0) -Pers. Rec. (1.0) | -First Aid #1 Lessons (5.5) -First Aid 1 (2.5) -First Aid 2 (1.0) -First Aid 4 (1.0) | -First Aid #2 Lessons (4.0) -First Aid 3 (2.0) -First Aid 5 (1.5) -First Aid 6 (1.0) -First Aid 8 (1.0) | - Con Obs Crs (5.0) - Land Nav 1 (6.5) | - Land Nav Practice (10.5) | -CBRN 1 (2.0) -CBRN 2 (7.0) | |
| Week 3 (Red Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 16 | DAY 17 | DAY 18 | DAY 19 | DAY 20 | DAY 21 | DAY 22 |
| Religious Services - Values | - Inspection 2 (2.0) -IED Defeat (5.0) -U.S. Mines (Claymore) (2.0) | -BRM 1 (8.0) | -BRM 2 (8.0) | -BRM 3 (8.0) | (Gp A) -BRM 4 (8.0) (Gp B/C) -BRM PMI (8.0) | (Gp B) -BRM 4 (8.0) (Gp A/C) -OP Law ROE (3.7) -Interact w/News Media (1.0) -Sold. is a Sensor (1.0) |
| Week 4 (White Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 23 | DAY 24 | DAY 25 | DAY 26 | DAY 27 | DAY 28 | DAY 29 |
| Religious Services - Values | (Gp C) BRM 4 (8.0) (Gp A/B) -OP Law ROE (3.7) -Interact w/News Media (1.0) - Sold. is a Sensor (1.0) | (Gp A/B) BRM 5 (8.0) (Gp C/D) -Per Voice Comm (2.0) -Esc of Force (3.8) | (Gp C/D) BRM 5 (8.0) (Gp A/B) -Per Voice Comm (2.0) -Esc of Force (3.8) | -BRM 6 (8.0) | -BRM 7 (8.0) | -BRM 8 (8.0) |
| Week 5 (White Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 30 | DAY 31 | DAY 32 | DAY 33 | DAY 34 | DAY 35 | DAY 36 |
| Religious Services - Values | -BRM 9 (8.0) | -BRM 10 (8.0) | -ITT (8.0) | - Hand Grenades (8.0) -Night Infil Crs (3.0) | - U.S. WPNS AT-4 (5.0) - U.S WPNS M203 (5.0) | |

11C OSUT COURSE MAP (1)

11C INFANTRY OSUT COURSE MAP

| Week 6 (White Phase) | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| DAY 37 Religious Services - Values | DAY 38 - Machine Gun PMI (9.5) | DAY 39 - M240B and M249 Live Fire (10.0) | DAY 40 - 50 Caliber M2 (6.0) - MK19 MG (5.0) | DAY 41 - ARM 1 (8.0) | DAY 42 - ARM 2 (13.0) | DAY 43 - ARM 3 (13.0) |
| Week 7 (Blue Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 44 Religious Services - Values | DAY 45 - ARM 4 (8.0) | DAY 46 - ARM 5 (8.0) | DAY 47 - ARM 6 (8.0) | DAY 48 - BTT 2-3 (8.0) | DAY 49 - Phase II Issue | DAY 50 |
| Week 8 (Blue Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 51 Religious Services - Values | DAY 52 - Est. Operate Checkpoint | DAY 53 - Urban Operations 1 | DAY 54 - Urban Operations 2 | DAY 55 - Urban Operations 3 | DAY 56 - Urban Operations 4 | DAY 57 - Managing Personal Finances (8.0) |
| Week 9 (Blue Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 58 Religious Services - Values Sum (1.0) | DAY 59 - National Holiday | DAY 60 | DAY 61 Battle March and Shoot Conduct Detainee Ops | DAY 62 Mounted React to Contact | DAY 63 Mounted React to Contact | DAY 64 |
| Week 10 (Black Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 65 Religious Services | DAY 66 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 67 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 68 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 69 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 70 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 71 MORTAR TRAINING |
| Week 11 (Black Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 72 Religious Services | DAY 73 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 74 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 75 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 76 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 77 MORTAR TRAINING | DAY 78 MORTAR TRAINING |
| Week 12 (Black Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 79 Religious Services - FTX Prep | DAY 80 - FTX Prep (PCC/PCI) | DAY 81 - FTX | DAY 82 - FTX | DAY 83 FTX | DAY 84 FTX | DAY 85 FTX |
| Week 13 (Gold Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 86 FTX | DAY 87 - FTX - Honor Hill | DAY 88 - FTX Recovery | DAY 89 - FTX Recovery | DAY 90 - FTX Recovery - Eagle Skills Assessment | DAY 91 - QMR - FTX Recovery | DAY 92 - FTX Recovery - Man Pass Fin |
| Week 14 (Gold Phase) | | | | | | |
| DAY 93 Religious Services | DAY 94 - Recovery/Refit Army Traffic Safety Program | DAY 95 Recovery/Refit - Out-Process - CIF Turn in | DAY 96 - Graduation Ref. Recovery/Refit - Outprocessing | DAY 97 - Graduation Ref. - Turning Blue | DAY 98 Graduation Ship | |

APPENDIX C

INFANTRY OSUT MARKSMANSHIP STRATEGY

Infantry OSUT Marksmanship Strategy

| Period/Day | IN OSUT / IN BOLC-B BRM STRATEGY | |
|------------|--|---|
| | Training | Ammunition |
| 1 / 1 | Marksmanship Intro ACU / SC | None |
| 2 / 2 | Range Procedures: EST ACU / SC | None |
| 3 / 3 | Range Procedures; EST ACU / SC | None |
| 4 / 4 | Group /Zero BUIS / M68 (5 Rnd) ACU / SC / 200m | Total: 70 rounds per firer (1/3 of CO fires each day) (2/3 of CO conducts other POI Training each day) |
| 4 / 5 | Group /Zero BUIS / M68 (5 Rnd) ACU / SC / 200m | |
| 4 / 6 | Group /Zero BUIS / M68 (5 Rnd) ACU / SC / 200m | |
| 5 / 7 | 100/200 Meter M16 Group/Zero ACU / SC / KD Rng | Total: 60 rounds per firer (1/2 of CO fires each day) (1/2 of CO conducts other POI training each day) |
| 5 / 8 | 100/200 Meter M16 Group/Zero ACU / SC / KD Rng | |
| 6 / 9 | Static Target Engagement ACU / SC | Total: 40 rounds per firer |
| 7 / 10 | Multiple Time Target Engagement IBA / MOLLE / ACH (EST) | None |
| 8 / 11 | Location of Miss and Hit IBA / MOLLE / ACH (LOMAH) | Total: 80 rounds per firer |
| 9 / 12 | Practice Fire IBA / MOLLE / ACH | Total: 80 rounds per firer |
| 10 / 13 | Standard Qualification IBA / MOLLE / ACH | Total: 40 rounds per firer |
| | | 370 rounds per Soldier |

| IN OSUT / IN BOLC-B ARM STRATEGY | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Day | Training | Ammunition |
| 1 | Rapid Aim Fire (EST) | None |
| 2 | Rapid Aim Fire | 60 rnds/Soldier |
| 2N | Night Fire (Intro PAQ-4) | 40 rnds/Soldier |
| 3 | Barrier Shoot: Kneeling, Standing, and Seated | 60 rnds/Soldier |
| 3N | Night Fire | 40 rnds/Soldier |
| 4 | Movers | 40 rnds/Soldier |
| 5 | Barriers, Cover to Cover | 60 rnds/Soldier |
| 6 | Combat Field Fire and Certification Fire | 60 rnds/Soldier |
| | | 360 rnds/Soldier |

Total: 730 rounds

APPENDIX D

MRTC CHEAT SHEET



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
E COMPANY 1ST BN, 19TH IN REGIMENT
198TH INFANTRY BRIGADE
FORT BENNING, GA 31905

ATSH-TBK-AE

14 APRIL 2011

MEMORANDUM THRU

Commander, 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, Fort Benning, GA 31905
Commander, 198th Infantry Brigade, Fort Benning, GA 31905 ATTN: S3
Commander, 197th Infantry Brigade, Fort Benning, GA 31905 ATTN: S3

FOR Commander, 1st Battalion 29th Infantry, Fort Benning, GA 31905

SUBJECT: Request use of Stryker Fighting Vehicles

1. E/I-19 IN requests the following resources in support of Mounted React to Contact training 05 OCT - 06 OCT 2011 at vic MALONE MOUT.

a. 4 x Stryker Vehicles and Crew

2. Concept of Training: A rotation of two Stryker's will go through a scenario established by E 1-19 and provided in CONOP form prior to the operation. Stryker's will drive soldiers into MOUT village and soldiers will dismount and go through a scenario using CCMCK ammunition. Soldiers will then remount and exit the objective. Soldiers will then be hit by a simulated IED and take casualties. We will be conducting this training during daylight hour's approx 0800 to approx 1700 on both days requested.

3. 1-29th Responsibilities:

A. Provide resources above.

B. Support Mounted React to Contact training on 05 OCT - 06 OCT 2011 for E/I-19 IN.


4. E/I-19 IN Responsibilities:

A. Provide DS for training event to control dismounts.


B. Provide a CONOP to 1-29th IN S3 (544-6511) NLT four weeks prior to the event.

5. The POC for this memorandum is the undersigned @ 544-9570.


RORRY BAYTHAYONG



198th Infantry Brigade




'Brave and Bold' 198th Infantry Brigade


MRTC CHEAT SHEET

Requesting Process:

- Have unit rep attend de-confliction meeting to request time 8 weeks out.
- Reserve date, time, and support needed in BASE4D, 8 weeks out.
- Send request memo to BN S3. BNS3 will send request and to 29th IR S3, and a copy to Mr. Crouch in the 198th IN BDE.
- Send CONOP to 29th IR S3 NLT 4 weeks out.
- Three weeks out confirm support with 29th MRTC Coordinator SFC Teal
- Confirm support 2 working days prior to needed support.



198th Infantry Brigade



top-corner *'Brave and Bold' 198th Infantry Brigade*

MRTC CHEAT SHEET

Requesting IED Support Process:

- Have unit rep contact KBT Contractor 3 weeks out to request assets.
- For Digital training unit should request minimum 6 weeks out.
- Unit will need to prep for live training, or CMDR's choice of digital training.
- For Live training event unit will have to draw IED ammo from KBT and transport IED ammo to training site.
- The support includes Contractor support to operate IED Simulator.
- Once support is confirmed, KBT Contractor will attend rehearsals and briefings.

| Coordination for MRTC | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| 8 weeks | 6 weeks | 4 weeks | 2 weeks | Other |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Memo for vehicles submitted to 2-29 IN - Request vehicle support in BASE4D - Coordinate for CIED Team support - Verify ammo for Crew Served weapons and Tally Dates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recon with Duty Drill, 1SG, XO, and CDR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CONOP to 2-29 IN and CIED team - Coordinate with Medical Simulation Support Team - Coordinate for CCMCK bolts from BN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recon with Duty Drill Sergeant, 1SG, CDR, XO, and all Senior Drill Sergeants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have correct land - Have 466 - RMWS - Crew served weapons to mount on vehicles (discriminators for M240B, make sure 2-29 IN is tracking you want to mount so they have required equipment) |



198th Infantry Brigade



"Brave and Bold" 198th Infantry Brigade

MRTC CHEAT SHEET

Support Units:

1/29th IR: Bradley/Stryker (NOTE: No longer available for training)

2/29th IR: HMWV's

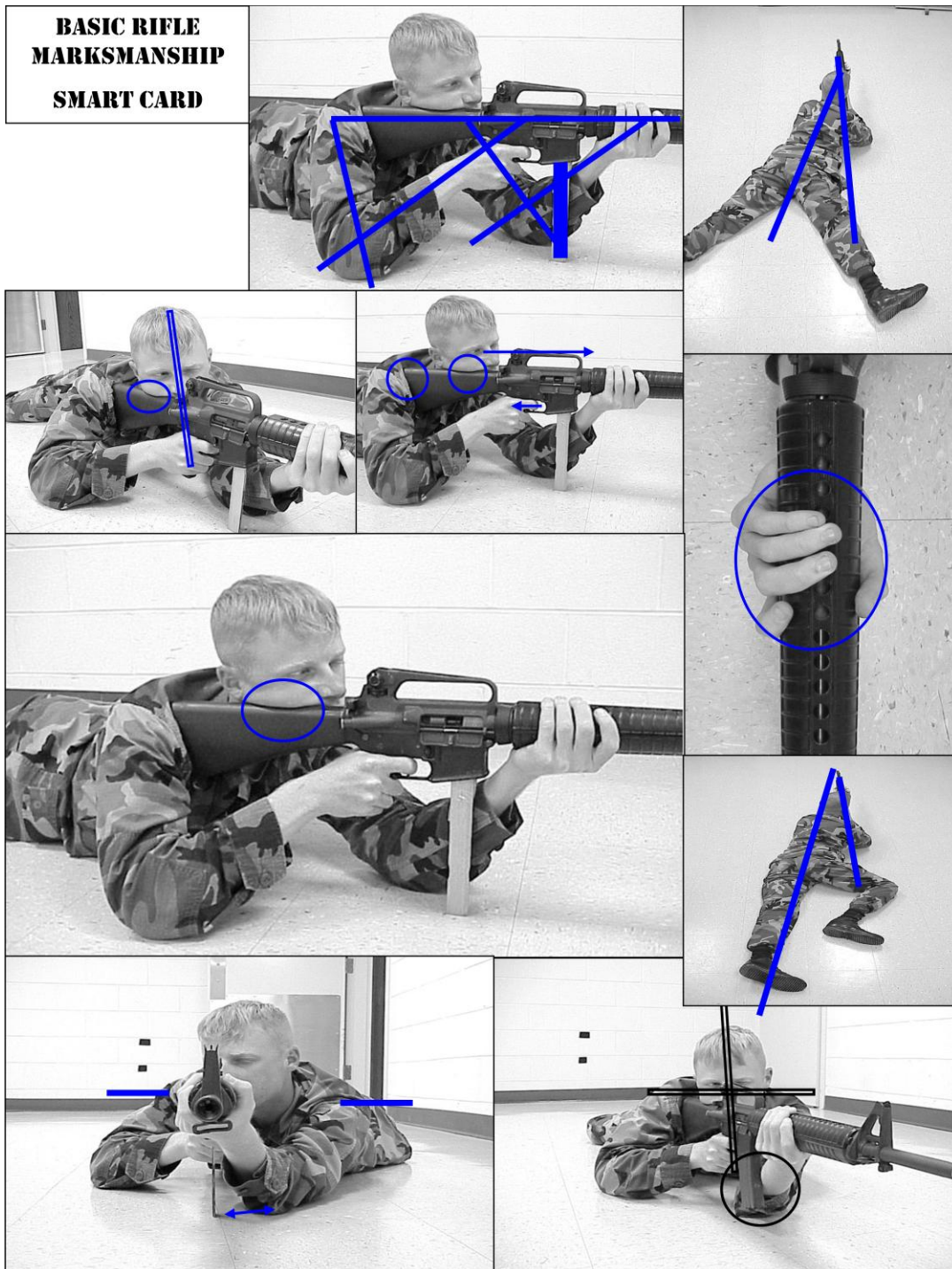
29th IR S3:
 MRTC Coordinator: SFC Teal 545-9319
 29th LNO: SSG Morse 545-8594

198th IN BDE: Mr. Crouch 544-9617

IED Coordination:
 Key Bridge Technologies
 Mr. Freeman or Mr. Perry 544-6246, 544-6312

APPENDIX E

BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP SMART CARD

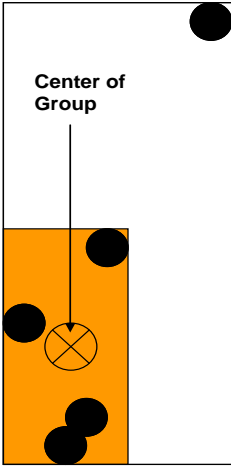


APPENDIX F

TARGET ANALYSIS VERTICAL GROUP

Target Analysis Vertical Group

Vertical Group, shows



Good Trigger Control
Poor Elevation

Probable Causes

(Body Position)

1. Varying rifle butt position in shoulder.
2. A very low position.
3. Position of non-firing elbow wrong.
4. Not enough head pressure.
5. Poor follow through.

(Act of Firing)

1. Changing distance from eye to rear sight.
2. Changing sight picture.
3. Not concentrating on sight alignment.
4. Changing sight alignment.

Breathing is never a factor! Unless the Soldier is actively breathing during the act of firing, it is never a probable cause. A shooter will usually shoot when at the natural pause in breathing. Get away from telling a Soldier that breathing affected his shots. There are more pertinent explanations for this analysis.

APPENDIX G

CONCURRENT TRAINING

Concurrent training is conducted as prescribed in applicable TSPs. If not specifically prescribed by a TSP, the training unit commander will schedule and conduct concurrent training at every training event. The two most precious resources in BCT/AIT/OSUT are trainers and time. Concurrent training will be incorporated into all training events to maximize repetition of critical training events while most of the trainers remain focused on training tasks for the training day. Concurrent training must be planned and resourced in advance and may include various forms of concurrent training.

a. Ramp up training. Focus on repetition of individual tasks which have already been introduced in preparation for their inclusion of major training events in the future.

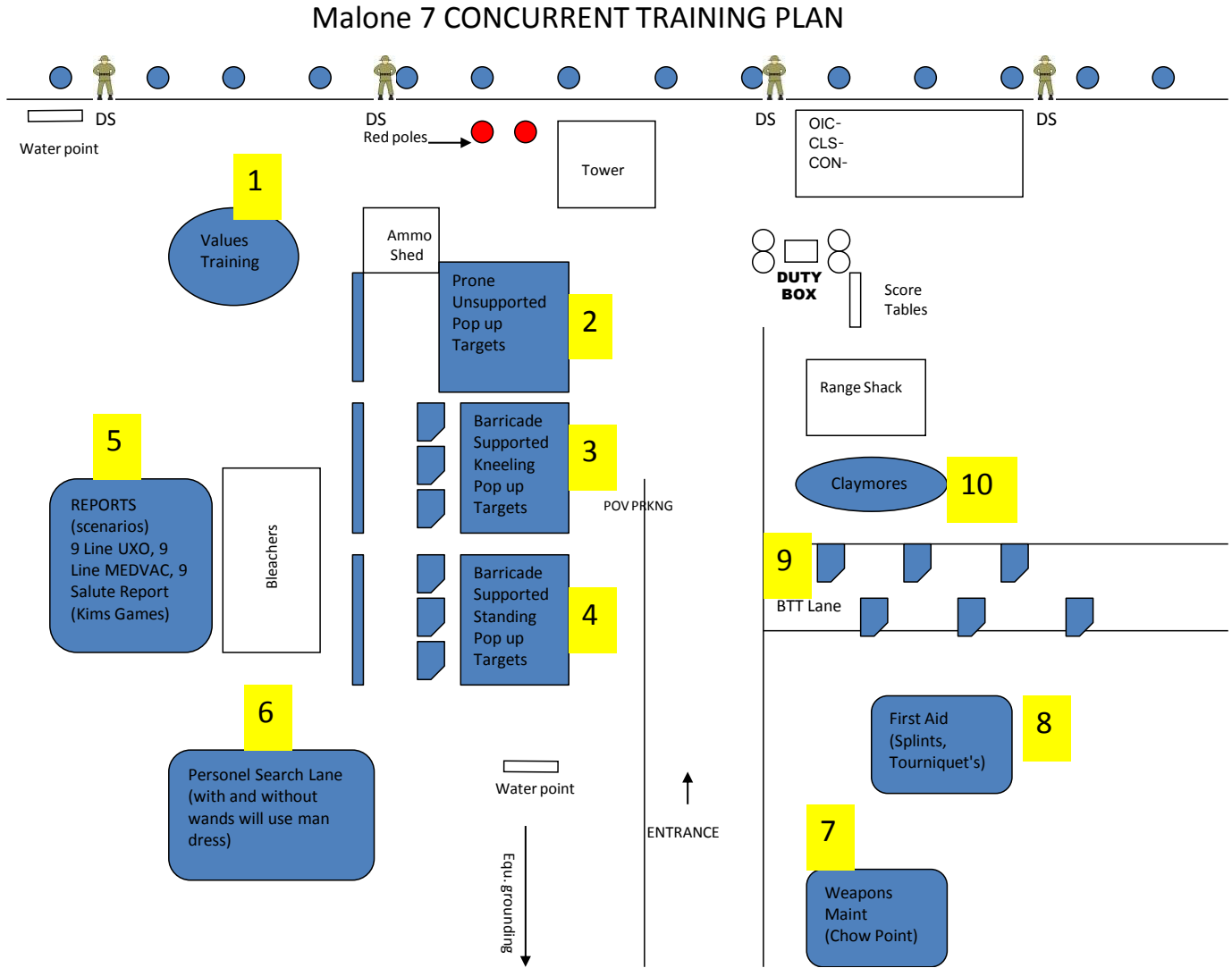
b. Soldier assisted training. Use of Soldiers as trainers in small groups (5-15) to maximize repetition of critical skills under the supervision of a cadre member. Ideally a cadre member should supervise 3-5 groups of Soldiers. Soldiers used as trainers should be selected based on demonstrated leadership abilities and competence in the given task.


c. Instructor led concurrent training. Instructors (DSs & AIT PSG) should be used for primary instructors when teaching new tasks or complex tasks in concurrent training. Care should be taken to ensure group size remains small to keep Soldiers engaged and to allow Soldiers maximum opportunity for hands-on training.

Concurrent Training Guidance


1. This is a Company Commander responsibility- not a 1SG or Senior Drill (training management- deliberate plan).
2. The terminal learning objective for the PoI event does not change.
3. It will be planned/resourced (not an after-thought, finger-drill, or intended to keep Trainee's busy).
4. Focus on "train the way we fight" (intent is to develop adaptive, agile, and confident Soldiers).
5. Empower the Trainee's (Outcome based- provide purpose, end state, and a method to "change the conditions")
6. Trainees should never be standing/sitting around (establish a rotation-reinforcement, remedial, or progressive training plan).
7. Cycle Phase determines complexity of training (individual movement or fire team movement/local patrol?)- 14/15 week PROGRESSIVE Program.
8. Consider using Soldier Assisted Training method (certified, rehearsed, resourced, respected).
9. Use common sense (combatives in the CTA is not an event that needs concurrent training; all ranges need concurrent training).
10. Trainees will stay in uniform (Brave & Bold Uniform Standards).
11. Do not lay any weapon on the ground- for any reason (use a sling, assault pack, or knee pad).
12. Do not use bleachers- for any reason.

13. One of the "top 3" will be on site at all times to supervise/inspect/improve.






Concurrent Training Menu




| <u>Reinforcement Training(before they shoot)</u> | <u>Remedial Training(afef they Shoot)</u> <i>'Brave and Bold' 198th Infantry Brigade</i> |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dime/Washer • Review 5 Marksmanship Fundamentals • MAC System • Shadow Box • SPORTS • Magazine Changes • Ready-Up Drills • Walk, Turn, and Shoot • PREP (ABC of Performance-mental prep skills) • Values • US Weapons(barrels changes, assembly/disassembly, timed, etc.) • Rehearsals for next event (crawl, walk, run) • Target Discrimination/ NVD or NVG Familiarization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dime/Washer • 5 Fundamentals of Marksmanship • MAC System • Shadow Box • SPORTS • Magazine Changes |
| <u>Progressive Training (Blue and White Phases)</u> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Aid (buddy aid; control bleeding; sucking chest wound/ field expedient litters; move a casualty-indiv/team; man-down drill • Individual; buddy team; fire team movement • Hasty Fighting Positions (2x sand bags; frontal cover and sector stakes-interlocking FoF) • Establish a patrol base and priorities of work • Assemble a "hooch" • Field Combat Readiness Test Lane(400m run, 50m IMT, ammo/water can carry, casualty drag and changing aim point, maneuver shuttle side step) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC/PCIs • Rehearsals • Employ Hand Grenades(EIB Standards) • Occupy a Patrol Base • Occupy a Range Tactically • Establish ECP • Mortar Crew Drills • Soldier led AAR(format from the lesson plan) • Use ePads once we get them |

1



Concurrent Training Template



| <u>Reinforcement Training(before they shoot)</u> | <u>Remedial Training(afef they Shoot)</u> <i>'Brave and Bold' 198th Infantry Brigade</i> |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dime/Washer • Review 5 Marksmanship Fundamentals • MAC System • Shadow Box • SPORTS • Magazine Changes • Ready-Up Drills • Walk, Turn, and Shoot • PREP (ABC of Performance-mental prep skills) • Values • US Weapons(barrels changes, assembly/disassembly, timed, etc.) • Rehearsals for next event (crawl, walk, run) • Target Discrimination/ NVD or NVG Familiarization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dime/Washer • 5 Fundamentals of Marksmanship • MAC System • Shadow Box • SPORTS • Magazine Changes |
| <u>Progressive Training (Blue and White Phases)</u> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st Aid (buddy aid; control bleeding; sucking chest wound/ field expedient litters; move a casualty-indiv/team; man-down drill • Individual; buddy team; fire team movement • Hasty Fighting Positions (2x sand bags; frontal cover and sector stakes-interlocking FoF) • Establish a patrol base and priorities of work • Assemble a "hooch" • Field Combat Readiness Test Lane(400m run, 50m IMT, ammo/water can carry, casualty drag and changing aim point, maneuver shuttle side step) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCC/PCIs • Rehearsals • Employ Hand Grenades(EIB Standards) • Occupy a Patrol Base • Occupy a Range Tactically • Establish ECP • Mortar Crew Drills • Soldier led AAR(format from the lesson plan) • Use ePads once we get them |

4

APPENDIX H



PREP LESSON PLANS



Fort Benning, Home of the M CoE



Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON ONE

Lesson Objectives:

1. Introduce mental training and its impact on performance
2. Highlight the qualities of exceptional performance
3. Introduce the ABC's; building awareness of controllable features of performance
4. Complete the Refocus Technique Worksheet

Resources Needed:

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. 1-2 sticks, or anything that can be balanced on your fingers (please do not use M-4)
3. Fort Benning Report video
4. Printed copies of the Refocus Technique Worksheet for every Trainee

INTRODUCTION TO MENTAL SKILLS: (The ABC's & Refocusing)

TIMELINE

Introduction: I conduct the stick balancing exercise with volunteers as a warm up, brief my background with mental skills, and establish the overall goals for the Company and emphasize that they are the best; they are WARDOGS!

Explanation of the Soldier Athlete theory: same training approach as elite athletes in order to arrive at the moment of performance physically and mentally prepared.

Video: 198th OSUT Application of Mental Skills. Highlight the use of mental skills and the related benefits

Soldiers don't have the luxury of being average- this profession demands you to be an elite performer or you don't come home alive. Demand excellence of yourself and build a culture of continuous improvement. By focusing on mental skills, you will improve as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Class discussion of what its like to perform at your best (CONFIDENT, focused attention, not over thinking or analyzing (aka effective thinking or "just doing it"), relaxed and energized) and at your worst (frustrated, dwell on and compound mistakes, negative self talk aka "you suck man", distracted attention, and tense muscles).

ABC's (Attention, Body, Confident Thoughts) discussion: A general guide to think of when you are performing or preparing to perform any task.

Attention: Ask yourself "Where and how is my attention right now?"

Body: Be aware of muscle tension, breathing, heart rate and energy levels

Confident Thoughts/ Cue Words: Using a word or phrase throughout execution to direct attention

Refocus Technique. From this point forward, when a drill sergeant tells you to clear you head or refocus, you will know how to. You will simply use the refocus technique: Be sure to discuss the difference between re-focusing during training where you have freedom of movement (i.e. M4 qualification, PT, obstacle courses) and when a drill sergeant is yelling at/correcting you (i.e. don't roll your shoulders when at parade rest...just focus on what you can control-your thoughts and breathing).

Road ahead for mental skills training → application to APFT

Phase 3



Refocus Technique

Supply specific answers to the questions below:

(A) How will you recognize (indicators) when you aren't in control and build awareness (e.g. negative thinking, tense muscles, distracted)?

(B) How do you use your breath and a physical release (e.g. tap your foot, squeeze your hand, roll your shoulder)?

(C) What cue word or phrase do you use to refocus (e.g. "let it go," "next.")?

How will you carry yourself with confidence (Outward projection of internal confidence; e.g. chin-up, shoulders back)?

Write your ABC refocus technique in the box below:



Object

PREP LESSON PLANS



Fort Benning, Home of the M CoE



Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON TWO APP applied to APFT

Lesson Objectives:

1. Review Lesson 1; Performing at our best, ABCs, Refocus Technique
2. Introduce Applied Performance Plan (APP), the 4-phased approach
3. Highlight Phase 3: Cues and Refocus

Resources Needed:

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. Navy SEALs video
3. Cue Word Worksheets

Introduce the APP (Cues and Refocus Technique)

TIMELINE

Review of what its like to perform at your best (CONFIDENT, focused attention, not over thinking or over analyzing (aka effective thinking or “just doing it”), relaxed and energized) and at your worst (frustrated, dwell on and compound mistakes(snowball effect), negative self talk aka “you suck man”, distracted attention, and tense muscles).

Review **ABC's** (Attention, Body, Confident Thoughts): A general guide to think of when you are performing or preparing to perform any task.

Video: Navy Seals Training. Discuss the importance of mental toughness. Highlight the scientific evidence of mental skills training briefly but focus on the recurring themes of goal setting, imagery, self talk and breathing exercises. Use this as a segue to our mental skills training program; the Personal Performance Plan. Also emphasize that they are Army Infantryman and as a result they are automatically tougher than the whole damned Navy.

Applied Performance Plan: Briefly describe the four phase model: **Before** (planning), **Right Before** (preparation), **During** (Execution), and **After** (Recovery/AAR). Highlight the mental skills used in each phase but focus on phase three (execution) and lead into Cue Words and Re-focus Technique discussion

Cue Worksheet: Take Trainees through the cue building worksheet for each component of the APFT. The key here to pick up deliberate self-talk to guide perfect execution. Think of examples of what experts say to themselves to guide the right technique, tactics (pacing), overcoming pain, and staying motivated. Have 2-3 cue words per event to highlight the most important thoughts to stay on track and executing to your potential. In the absence of deliberate cues, the mind can wonder onto irrelevant and negative thinking.

Connect the Phase 3 Cue Words to the Refocus Technique. The cues keep our minds and thoughts targeted to the most important t things for performance. The refocus technique is used when you get distracted or are aware of your indicators. Use the nature tactical pauses in action to get yourself focused and in the moment.

Re-emphasize the importance of being able to re-focus and remain composed at all times. Reiterate that they are ELITE Soldier Athletes. Have them recite THE LAW and let them leave with the reminder that they are not men...they are beasts!!!



Cue Words

CUE WORDS/PHRASE

MEANING/DESCRIPTION



PREP LESSON PLANS



Fort Benning, Home of the M CoE



Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON THREE APP applied to APFT

Lesson Objectives:

1. Review ABC's and APP
2. Teach amp up and amp down techniques getting your body ready for performance
3. Have soldiers build their pre-task routine for the APFT

Resources Needed

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. Talladega Nights Video
3. Amp Up/Amp Down worksheet

Amp Up and Amp Down (Building a Routine)

TIMELINE

Review of what its like to perform at your best and worst. Have trainees describe recent experiences in both types of performance during grouping/ zeroing. This will make the skills seem more relevant and will catch their attention.

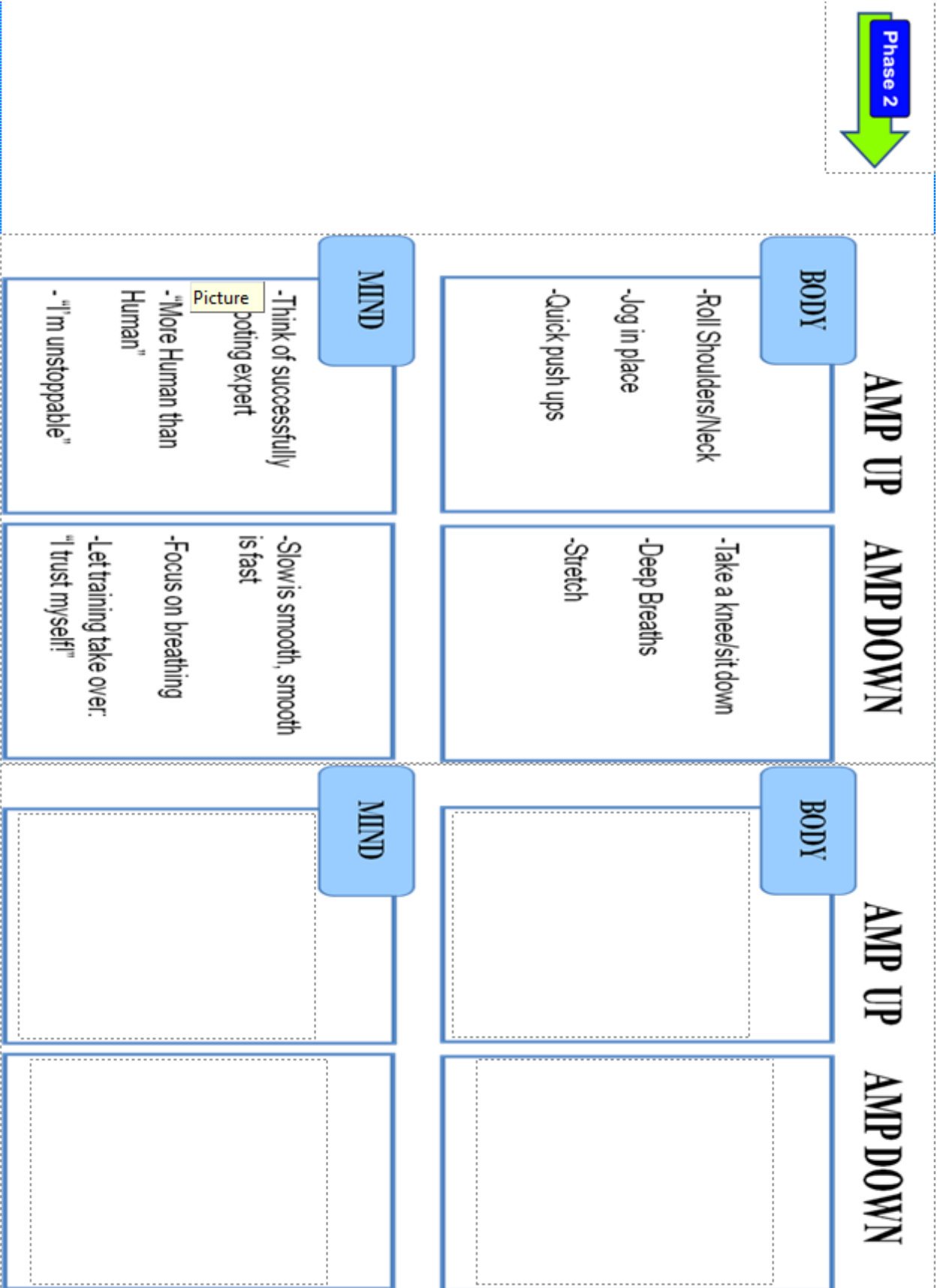
Review **ABC's: Attention, Body, Cue Words**

Review ABC Refocus Technique and Cues and relate to recent training.

Review the Applied Performance Plan: Briefly describe the four phase model: **Before** (planning), **Right Before** (pre-task execution), **During** (Execution), and **After** (Recovery/AAR). Highlight the mental skills used in each phase but shift focus to phase 2, Preparation.

Discuss energy management explain to each Soldier how to build a simplified routine for getting into position and ready to execute tasks of the APFT. Take them through the Amp Up and Down worksheets, providing examples for each way to build energy and get more calm and composed. Highlight the need to find and refine the awareness of what level of energy is needed by evaluating when you perform at your best during PT sessions. Move into their ABC routine, which could be one attentional cue, one Body cue to either amp up or down, and then a Cue for confidence to push into execution. Use the slide/handout to brief the Trainees using pre-determined segments (phase lines) to capture the markers of funneling down to complete mental and physical readiness. Use and provide some examples to guide proper development of routines. This exercise can be completed as group or by dividing into platoons to get more personalized feedback. Pull the unit back together to de-brief and get examples of completed routines.

Re-emphasize the importance of being mentally prepared and believing in yourself. Reiterate that they are ELITE Soldier Athletes. Have them recite THE LAW and let them leave with the reminder that they are not men...they are beasts!!!





Pre-task Routine

ABC Routine

What do you do when you're nearing the front of line for execution?

- EXAMPLE**
- A: Mental check in for upcoming event...switching gears for execution
 - B: Amp up or Ramp down, prepare necessary muscles for execution, take deep breaths
 - C: Say "I am focused and ready"

- PERSONALIZED ROUTINE**
- A:
 - B:
 - C:

What do you do when you are next in line and hear the final 30 second count prior to push ups/sit-ups/run?

- EXAMPLE**
- A: Imagery of perfect technique
 - B: Targeted stretching (chest for Push ups, core/hip flexors for sit ups, or hip flexors/quads for run. Slow, deep breaths.
 - C: Say "game time"

- PERSONALIZED ROUTINE**
- A:
 - B:
 - C:

What do you do when you hear: "ready...." just before beginning the exercise?

- EXAMPLE**
- A: Perfect position
 - B: last deep breath for energy boost
 - C: say "I am a beast!"

- PERSONALIZED ROUTINE**
- A:
 - B:
 - C:



PREP LESSON PLANS



Fort Benning, Home of the MCoE



Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON FOUR APP applied to APFT

Lesson Objectives:


1. Review Lessons 1 and 2, 3 focusing on the qualities of exceptional performance, the ABC's, refocusing technique, cue words and routines
2. Highlight the importance of goals and how they improve performance
3. Apply 7 step goal setting process to APFT

Resources Needed

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. Dumb and Dumber Video
3. Goal Setting Process Video
4. 2 goal setting worksheets

Goal Setting

TIMELINE



Dumb and dumber video: Start today with humor to loosen the crowd. Use this video to highlight the importance of a positive self image, his ability to dream big, and the importance of effective goal setting. In this case, his goal was unrealistic but he still maintained positive and focused on his goal.

Review of what has been covered so far. ABC's, Phase 3, Phase 2 techniques.

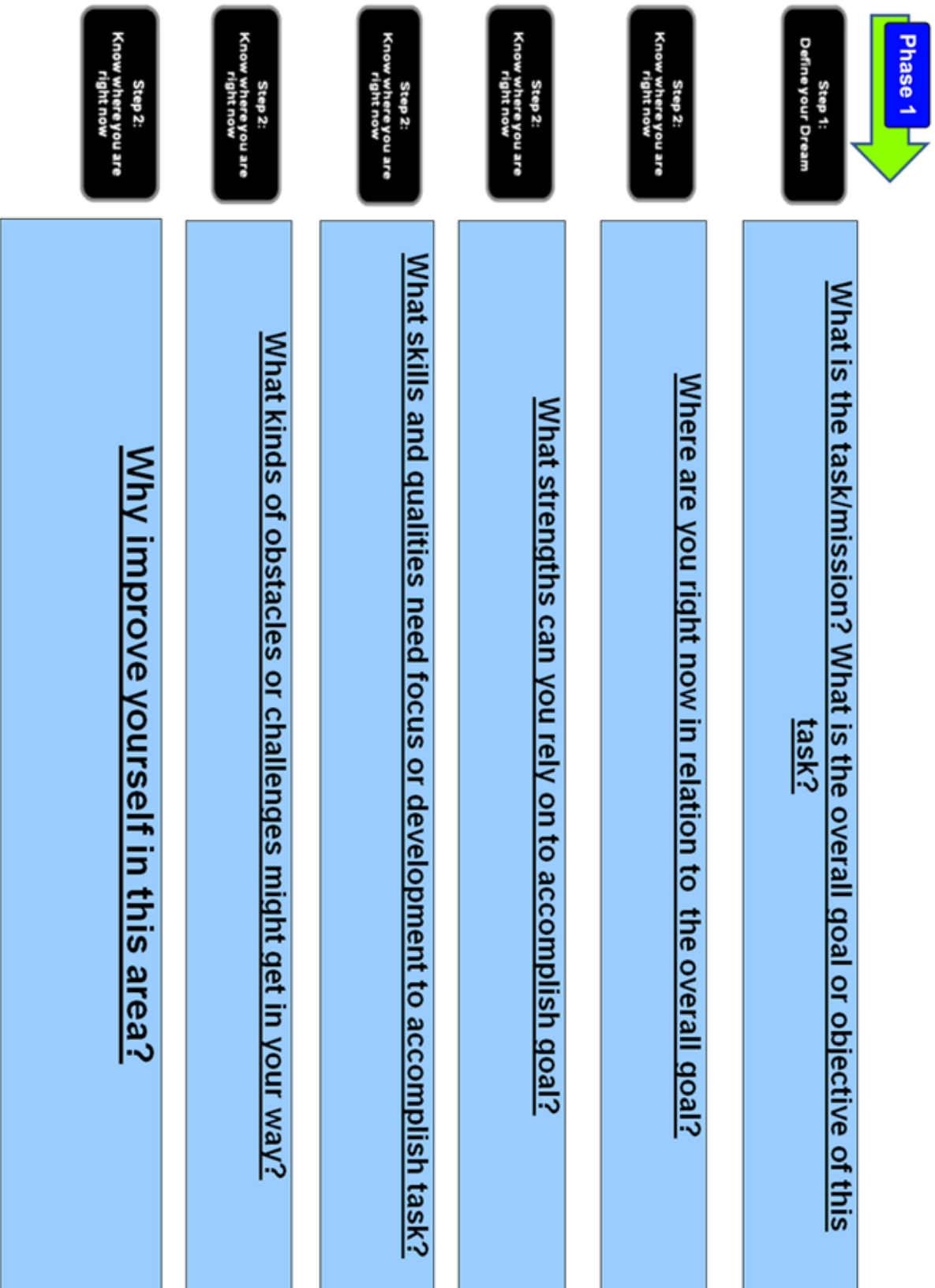
Review the Applied Performance Plan: Briefly describe the four phase model: **Before** (planning), **Right Before** (pre-task execution), **During** (Execution), and **After** (Recovery/AAR). Highlight the mental skills used in each phase but shift focus to phase 1, Goal Setting.

Introduction to Goal Setting; either the Lou Holtz video or Goal Setting Process Have them pick out what stands out for confidence building, motivation, and self image (believing in yourself) and why it's important.

Brief goal setting skills and the application to APFT using the slides. This will guide them into their practical exercise of filling in their goal sheet and action statements which will be displayed inside their lockers as well.

Have the trainees fill out their specific actions and attitudes they will use to achieve their APFT Outcome Goal using the slide as an example. Allow them to copy the example bullets if needed but encourage them to make them personal. Periodically emphasize that the actions must (SMART) specific, measureable, action oriented, realistic, and time based to improve or focus their APFT ability (many will try to write goals for other things). This exercise can be done at platoon level to encourage assistance by Drill SGTs.

Re-emphasize the importance of goal setting and believing in yourself. Reiterate that they are ELITE Soldier Athletes. Have them recite THE LAW and let them leave with the reminder that they are not men...they are beasts!!!





Goal Setting: PERSONAL BEST APFT

List at least three specific actions and one specific attitude for each priority (PHYSICAL, TECHNICAL, MENTAL).



Personalized Plan— (fill in by hand; you can re-write the example if it works for you)

DAILY ACTIONS (This is what you do everyday to meet your goal-it must be specific and related to your overall goal)
ATTITUDES (This is how you think about yourself in each area)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>PHYSICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I push myself past my limit during physical training 2. I run as hard as I can during PT 3. | <p>TECHNICAL (Skills or Techniques you need to improve)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I have my battle buddy critique my push up form daily 2. I practice perfect sit ups every other night 3. | <p>MENTAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I imagine myself maxing my run while in line for chow 2. I practice my re-focus technique every time I have self doubt during PT 3. |
|---|--|---|

DAILY ACTIONS **ATTITUDES**

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>PHYSICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. | <p>TECHNICAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. | <p>MENTAL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. |
|---|--|---|



PREP LESSON PLANS



Fort Benning, Home of the M CoE



Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON FIVE APP applied to APFT

Lesson Objectives:

1. Review techniques of previous lessons
2. Introduce the fundamentals of effective imagery
3. Practice imagery using an APFT script

Resources Needed

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. Blue Angels video
3. APFT Imagery Script

Imagery and Practice

Picture

TIMELINE





PREP LESSON PLANS



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Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON SIX APP applied to APFT

Lesson Objectives:


1. Review each step of the APP
2. Highlight some of the successes the soldiers have had with the skills
3. Transition/update previous worksheets to the PPP reference card

Resources Needed

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. Each soldiers' previous worksheets
3. PPP reference card
4. APFT imagery script (included in timeline not in slides)

Applied Performance Plan (Reference Card)

TIMELINE



Review Imagery lesson and emphasize the importance of on-going practice of imagery skill to get best results. Review the APP (Four Phase Approach). Stay on 4 phase slide. Review the skills and that all components of the plan have been developed. Phase 1: Goal Setting. Phase 2: ABC Routine. Phase 3: Re-focus technique. Have a soldier explain in their own words what each one is and how they use it for APFT.

Review of what we have covered to this point, then transition onto recovery, Deliberate Breathing techniques and when to use during training to be efficient with energy and recovering from daily stress. Walk them through the technique, play the audio and have them be guided through the three steps of deliberate breathing, get feedback. Finally talk through how to use recovery along with an effective AAR and imagery to recreate the experience of the event and look for things to sustain and improve.

Turn attention to all the worksheets that have been completed by the trainees. Highlight how they personalized each skill or technique to be maximally effective for them personally. Summarize each worksheet quickly and explain that the skills need to be practiced and continuously refined in order to improve performance.

Transition into the Applied Performance Plan reference card. One side offers a quick explanation of all this phases and related skills that makes up a completed APP. The other side is a blank copy to be filled out by Trainee's as a quick reference for how to performance optimally in preparation and execution of the APFT

Move into each trainee converting all their worksheets onto the one page (blank) APP reference card. This is an opportunity to adjust, refine and polish the goals, routine, cues, refocus and recovery for the phases before, during and after the test. Break into platoons and have Drill SGTs assist with completing and updating their techniques onto the APP card. Give them 10 minutes to complete and reconvene to discuss

Pull the group together and get examples of how the skills were re-worked or polished, based on experience, to be more effective.

Conclude the class by preparing the group for another iteration of the guided imagery script. Play the track and have them visualize a perfect execution of the APFT using their skills and techniques from the APP.

Re-emphasize the importance of being mentally prepared and believing in yourself. Reiterate that they are ELITE Soldier Athletes. Have them recite THE LAW and let them leave with the reminder that they are not men...they are beasts!!!

Applied Performance Plan (APP)

| Planning | Preparation | Execution | Recovery |
|--|--|--|---|
| When: Before Goal: <u>Physical</u> Action: Attitude: <u>Technical</u> Action: Attitude: <u>Mental</u> Action: Attitude: Imagery | When: Right Before ABC Routine Amp Up/Down | When: During Task Cues: Re-Focus Technique | When: After AAR Notes Deliberate Breathing Imagery |



PREP LESSON PLANS



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Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON SEVEN APP applied to BRM

Lesson Objectives:

1. Summarize and AAR the application of the APP to APFT
2. Highlight the importance of using transferring these techniques to other Soldier skills
3. Walkthrough the application of the APP to BRM Qualification

Resources Needed

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. New worksheets for each phase and PPP reference card OR just the reference card
3. BRM imagery script

Applied Performance Plan AAR and applied to BRM

TIMELINE

Provide a summary of the results to date for APFT for company. Get trainees to comment on the sustains and improves of using their APPs for APFT. What are some specific areas of improvement and focus for future iterations? Develop and reinforce that Trainee's performance is expected to continuously improve. IET is a culture of developing personal responsibility and self control to improve your physical, technical, tactical and mental approach to tasks and performances.

The goal is to continue using the APP for future APFTs, but also establish one for a new task...BRM. The focus for today is to create worksheets and a APP reference card to be applied to BRM Qualification. Summarize each worksheet quickly and explain that the skills need to be practiced and continuously refined in order to improve performance.

Transition into summarizing how the key worksheets can be applied to BRM and using the examples have the trainees fill out the goal, routine and refocus worksheets. This is one lesson where having additional resources, Drill SGTs can be helpful to give personal attention and accountability of completing the worksheets effectively and efficiently to the new task.

Move into the each trainee converting all their worksheets onto the one page (blank) APP reference card. This is an opportunity to adjust, refine and polish the goals, routine, cues, refocus and recovery for the phases before, during and after the test. Break into platoons and have DS' assist with completing the APP card. Give them 10 minutes to complete and reconvene to discuss

Pull the group together and get examples of how the skills were re-worked or polished, based on experience, to be more effective. Re-emphasize the importance of being mentally prepared and believing in yourself. Reiterate that they are ELITE Soldier Athletes. Have them recite THE LAW and let them leave with the reminder that they are not men...they are beasts!!!

Conclude the class by preparing the group for another iteration of the guided imagery script for BRM. Play the track and have them visualize a perfect execution of Qualification using their skills and techniques from the APP.

Re-emphasize the importance of being mentally prepared and believing in yourself. Reiterate that they are ELITE Soldier Athletes. Have them recite THE LAW and let them leave with the reminder that they are not men...they are beasts!!!



PREP LESSON PLANS



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Performance and Resilience Enhancement Program

PREP LESSON EIGHT Post 36 Hour Leave

Lesson Objectives:

1. Summarize and AAR the application of the APP to APFT
2. Highlight the importance of refining and updating goals; staying motivated and confident to achieve optimal performance
3. Walkthrough the application of the Goal Setting and update APP

Resources Needed

1. The essentials: computer, projector, screen, speakers
2. New worksheets Goal Plan and APP reference card OR just the reference card

APPENDIX I**DRILL AND CEREMONY****Drill and Ceremony 1**

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Action: | Identify the following: a. History of drill in the American Army. b. Types of commands and command voice. |
| Conditions: | In a classroom or suitable training area. |
| Standards: | Soldiers demonstrate knowledge of the history and traditions of drill and ceremonies in the U.S. Army |

Drill and Ceremony 2

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Action: | Execute Individual Stationary Drill Movements. |
| Conditions: | Given an area suitable for performing drill movements |
| Standards: | Correctly execute the following drill movements: a. Position of Attention b. Rest Positions at the Halt c. Facing Movements at the Halt d. Hand Salute |

Drill and Ceremony 3

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Action: | Execute Drill and Ceremony Marching Movements |
| Conditions: | In an area suitable for performing marching movements. |
| Standards: | Execute the following individual drill movements: a. Basic Marching in Formation b. Marching with a 30-inch Step c. Changing Step While Marching d. Marching to the Rear e. Rest Movements f. March with a 15 inch Step g. March in Place |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. The 15-inch Step Right/Left i. The 15-inch Step Backward j. Double Time k. Facing in Marching |
|--|---|

Drill and Ceremony 4

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Action: | Execute Drill Movements with a M4 Series Weapon |
| Conditions: | In an area suitable for performing drill movements |
| Standards: | <p>Correctly execute the following individual drill movements with a weapon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Order arms b. Rest positions with the rifle c. Port arms d. Present arms e. Inspection arms f. Right shoulder arms g. Left shoulder arms h. Changing position at a halt i. Present arms from the carry position j. Sling arms k. Salute at sling arms l. Port arms from sling arms m. Inspection arms from sling arms |

Drill and Ceremony 5

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Action: | Execute Squad Drills. |
| Conditions: | Given an area suitable for performing drill movements. |
| Standards: | <p>Correctly execute the following squad drill movements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Form the Squad b. Count Off c. Change Interval While in Line d. Align the Squad e. March the Squad f. Change Direction of a Column g. March to the Flank h. Form a Column of Twos and Re-form i. Dismissing the Squad |

Drill and Ceremony 6

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Action: | Execute Platoon Drill Movements. |
| Conditions: | In an area suitable for performing drill movements. |
| Standards: | <p>Correctly execute the following platoon drill movements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Forming the Platoon b. Breaking Ranks c. Counting Off d. Changing Interval e. Aligning the Platoon f. Opening and Closing Ranks g. Resting the Platoon h. Dismissing the Platoon i. Marching the Platoon j. Executing Eyes Right k. Change the Direction of a Column l. Marching to the flanks m. Forming and re-forming a file |

Drill and Ceremony 7

Terminal Learning Objective:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Action: | Execute Company Drill Movements |
| Conditions: | Given an area suitable for performing drill movements. |
| Standards: | <p>Correctly execute the following company drill movements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Form the company b. Dismiss the company c. Change the column direction of march d. Correct the distance between platoons e. Form a mass f. Change the direction of march g. Form a column from a mass |