WELCOME

TO THE NRA BASIC PISTOL SHOOTING COURSE

NO LIVE AMMUNITION IN THE CLASSROOM!

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EDUCATION & TRAINING DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

• POLICY REGARDING AMMUNITION IN THE CLASSROOM
• SECURITY OF FIREARMS
• RESTROOMS AND DRINKING FOUNTAINS
• TELEPHONES AND EMERGENCY EXITS
• POLICY REGARDING REFRESHMENTS/SNACKS
• POLICY REGARDING SMOKING
• SCHEDULE FOR BREAKS AND LUNCH
• AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING ADJUSTMENTS
• POLICY REGARDING CELL PHONES/PAGERS
COURSE GOAL

TO TEACH THE BASIC KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDE NECESSARY FOR OWNING AND USING A PISTOL SAFELY.
AMERICANS ENJOY A RIGHT THAT CITIZENS OF MANY OTHER COUNTRIES DO NOT—THE RIGHT TO OWN FIREARMS. BUT WITH THIS RIGHT COME RESPONSIBILITIES. IT IS THE GUN OWNER’S RESPONSIBILITY TO STORE, OPERATE AND MAINTAIN HIS OR HER FIREARMS SAFELY. IT IS THE GUN OWNER’S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT UNAUTHORIZED OR UNTRAINED INDIVIDUALS CANNOT GAIN ACCESS TO HIS OR HER FIREARMS. AND IT IS THE GUN OWNER’S RESPONSIBILITY TO LEARN AND OBEY ALL APPLICABLE LAWS THAT PERTAIN TO THE PURCHASE, POSSESSION AND USE OF A FIREARM IN HIS OR HER LOCALE. GUNS ARE NEITHER SAFE NOR UNSAFE BY THEMSELVES. WHEN GUN OWNERS LEARN AND PRACTICE RESPONSIBLE GUN OWNERSHIP, GUNS ARE SAFE.
LESSON 1: PISTOL KNOWLEDGE AND SAFE GUN HANDLING

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• STATE THE COURSE GOAL AND ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LESSONS

• IDENTIFY THE PRINCIPAL PARTS OF A PISTOL AND THE TYPES OF PISTOL ACTIONS, AND DEMONSTRATE HOW THEY FUNCTION

• STATE, EXPLAIN AND APPLY THE NRA RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING

• DEMONSTRATE HOW TO HANDLE A PISTOL IN A SAFE MANNER

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REASONS TO OWN A PISTOL

• RECREATIONAL SHOOTING
• COMPETITIVE SHOOTING
• HUNTING
• PROTECTION OF SELF AND FAMILY
• COLLECTING
• EXERCISE OF A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT
COMMON PISTOL ACTION TYPES

- SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL
- SINGLE-ACTION REVOLVER
- DOUBLE-ACTION REVOLVER
MAIN PARTS OF A REVOLVER

BARREL

FRAME

ACTION
(CONTAINED WITHIN FRAME)
REVOLVER FRAME COMPONENTS

- Trigger
- Guard
- Rear Sight
- Front Strap
- Back Strap
- Grip Panels
PARTS OF A REVOLVER BARREL

- MUZZLE
- RIFLING (LANDS & GROOVES)
- CHAMBER (IN CYLINDER, WITH CARTRIDGE)
- FRONT SIGHT
RIFLING
SPIRALING LANDS AND GROOVES THAT ENGRAVE THE BULLET AND GIVE IT SPIN AS IT TRAVELS THROUGH THE BORE

LAND
GROOVE
GROOVE
LAND

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DOUBLE-ACTION REVOLVER
ACTION PARTS

- Cylinder
- Ejector Rod
- Trigger
- Hammer
- Hammer Spur
- Cylinder Release Latch
SINGLE-ACTION REVOLVER
ACTION PARTS

- EJECTOR
- ROD
- CYLINDER
- HAMMER
- HAMMER SPUR
- LOADING GATE
- TRIGGER
SINGLE- AND DOUBLE-ACTION REVOLVERS

SINGLE-ACTION REVOLVER
THE TRIGGER PERFORMS A SINGLE ACTION: RELEASING THE HAMMER. THE HAMMER MUST BE MANUALLY COCKED FOR EACH SHOT.

DOUBLE-ACTION REVOLVER
THE TRIGGER PERFORMS TWO TASKS: BOTH COCKING AND RELEASING THE HAMMER. MOST DOUBLE-ACTION REVOLVERS CAN ALSO BE FIRED IN THE SINGLE-ACTION MODE.
MAIN PARTS OF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL

- BARREL
- FRAME
- ACTION (SLIDE AND PARTS WITHIN FRAME)
PARTS OF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL FRAME

- Trigger Guard
- Grip Panels
- Front Strap
- Backstrap
PARTS OF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL BARREL

- MUZZLE
- RIFLING (LANDS & GROOVES)
- LOCKING LUGS (ENGAGE RECESSES IN SLIDE)
- CHAMBER
LANDS & GROOVES

**RIFLING**

Spiraling lands and grooves that engrave the bullet and give it spin as it travels through the bore.
SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL ACTION PARTS

- SLIDE
- TAKEDOWN LEVER
- TRIGGER
- MAGAZINE
- RELEASE
- MAGAZINE
- SAFETY
- HAMMER
- HAMMER SPUR
- SLIDE STOP

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FUNCTIONS OF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL SLIDE

- Extracting the fired case from the chamber and ejecting it from the pistol
- Cocking the hammer or firing pin
- Feeding the top cartridge in the magazine into the chamber
TYPES OF SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL ACTIONS

SINGLE-ACTION
Each pull of the trigger performs a single action: releasing the hammer. The hammer must be manually cocked for the first shot.

TRADITIONAL DOUBLE-ACTION
The initial long, heavy trigger pull both cocks and releases the hammer. Each subsequent shot is fired in the single-action mode.

DOUBLE-ACTION-ONLY
Each pull of the trigger both cocks and releases the hammer, as with a double-action revolver.
CAUSES OF FIREARM ACCIDENTS

**IGNORANCE** (LACK OF KNOWLEDGE)
• IGNORANCE OF RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING
• IGNORANCE OF THE PROPER AND SAFE WAY TO OPERATE A PISTOL

**CARELESSNESS** (POOR OR IMPROPER ATTITUDE)
• FAILURE TO APPLY THE RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING
• FAILURE TO OBSERVE PROPER PROCEDURES FOR SAFELY OPERATING A PISTOL
**NRA RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING**

- **ALWAYS** Keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.
- **ALWAYS** Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
- **ALWAYS** Keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.
WITH THE PISTOL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, THE INDEX FINGER SHOULD BE PLACED ALONGSIDE THE FRAME OF THE PISTOL, ABOVE AND AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER GUARD.
LESSON I SUMMARY

• GUN OWNER’S RESPONSIBILITIES
• REASONS TO OWN A PISTOL
• PISTOL ACTION TYPES
• MAIN PARTS OF A PISTOL
• PARTS OF A REVOLVER
• PARTS OF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL
• FUNCTIONS OF A SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL SLIDE
• TYPES OF SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL ACTIONS
• CAUSES OF FIREARM ACCIDENTS
• NRA RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• IDENTIFY THE DIFFERENT COMPONENTS OF A PISTOL CARTRIDGE

• EXPLAIN THE FIRING SEQUENCE OF A CARTRIDGE

• EXPLAIN HOW TO PROPERLY IDENTIFY AND STORE AMMUNITION

• STATE THE MAJOR TYPES OF CARTRIDGE MALFUNCTIONS, AND HOW TO REACT TO THEM

• EXPLAIN THE FUNDAMENTALS OF PISTOL SHOOTING
CARTRIDGE COMPONENTS

- POWDER
- CHARGE
- BULLET
- PRIMER
  (CONTAINS PRIMING COMPOUND)
- CASE
RIMFIRE CARTRIDGE
PRIMING COMPOUND IS CONTAINED IN THE INSIDE OF THE RIM OF THE CASE HEAD

CENTERFIRE CARTRIDGE
PRIMING COMPOUND IS CONTAINED IN A METAL CUP, CALLED A PRIMER, IN THE CENTER OF THE CASE HEAD
CARTRIDGE FIRING SEQUENCE

1. CARTRIDGE IN CHAMBER
2. FIRING PIN STRIKES PRIMER OR CASE RIM AND IGNITES THE PRIMING COMPOUND
3. FLAME GENERATED BY PRIMING COMPOUND IGNITES POWDER CHARGE
4. POWDER BURNS RAPIDLY, GENERATING A VOLUME OF HOT, HIGH-PRESSURE GAS
5. GAS PUSHES BULLET THROUGH BORE AT HIGH SPEED
6. BULLET EXITS MUZZLE, HOT GAS MAKES “BANG”
CARTRIDGE DESIGNATION AND IDENTIFICATION

PROPER CARTRIDGE IDENTIFICATION IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION IS LOADED INTO THE PISTOL.

THE CARTRIDGE DESIGNATION IS:
• MARKED ON THE PISTOL
• STAMPED ON THE HEAD OF THE CARTRIDGE CASE (HEADSTAMP)
• PRINTED ON THE FACTORY AMMUNITION BOX

SOME CARTRIDGES HAVE MORE THAN ONE DESIGNATION, SUCH AS 9 MM PARA/9 MM LUGER/ 9X19 MM, AND 45 AUTO/45 ACP.
SOME AMMUNITION HAS A “+P” OR “+P+” DESIGNATION, INDICATING IT IS LOADED TO HIGHER-THAN-STANDARD PRESSURE LEVELS FOR BETTER BALLISTIC PERFORMANCE. THIS HIGHER-PRESSURE AMMUNITION MUST BE USED ONLY IN THOSE GUNS CERTIFIED FOR IT, AS SHOWN ON THE BARREL, SLIDE OR FRAME.

+P AND +P+ CARTRIDGES HAVE THE SAME DIMENSIONS AS STANDARD CARTRIDGES, AND CAN BE CHAMBERED IN GUNS NOT CERTIFIED FOR HIGHER-PRESSURE AMMUNITION. ALWAYS USE THE PROPER AMMUNITION IN YOUR PISTOL.
AMMUNITION SHOULD BE STORED IN A COOL, DRY PLACE

ALWAYS KEEP THE AMMUNITION IN THE ORIGINAL FACTORY BOX OR CARTON

STORE AMMUNITION IN A LOCATION WHERE CHILDREN OR OTHER UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS CANNOT ACCESS IT

DO NOT EXPOSE AMMUNITION TO WATER, SOLVENTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT CAN CAUSE CARTRIDGE DETERIORATION AND MALFUNCTIONS

WIPE FINGERPRINTS OFF CARTRIDGES TO AVOID CORROSION DUE TO SALTY RESIDUE
TYPES OF CARTRIDGE MALFUNCTIONS

- MISFIRE
- HANGFIRE
- SQUIB LOAD
MISFIRE

A MISFIRE IS THE FAILURE OF A CARTRIDGE TO IGNITE WHEN THE PRIMER OR CASE RIM IS STRUCK BY THE FIRING PIN.

CAUSES:
• DEFECT IN THE CARTRIDGE
• DEFECT IN THE PISTOL
A hangfire is a perceptible delay in the ignition of a cartridge after the primer or case rim has been struck by the firing pin. This delay may last several seconds.

When a cartridge fails to fire immediately, it will not be known if the problem is a misfire or hangfire. Because a hangfire condition can cause the pistol to fire after a substantial delay, the pistol should be kept pointed in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds before the action is opened to remove the cartridge.
A SQUIB LOAD IS A CARTRIDGE DEVELOPING LESS THAN NORMAL PRESSURE OR VELOCITY UPON IGNITION. A SQUIB LOAD CAN CAUSE A BULLET TO FAIL TO EXIT THE MUZZLE AND LODGE IN THE BORE.

IF SIGNS OF A SQUIB LOAD ARE ENCOUNTERED:
• REDUCED NOISE
• REDUCED MUZZLE FLASH
• REDUCED RECOIL

STOP FIRING IMMEDIATELY, SAFELY OPEN THE ACTION AND CHECK THE BORE FOR OBSTRUCTIONS.
DOMINANT EYE EXERCISE

- Extend arms forward and form opening between the hands.
- Look at distant object through opening.
- Bring hands to face while looking at object—opening will be aligned with the dominant eye.
A POSITION IS THE PLATFORM FROM WHICH ALL THE SHOOTING FUNDAMENTALS ARE EXECUTED.

A POSITION SHOULD BE:

- COMFORTABLE
- BALANCED
- RELAXED
- PROPERLY ALIGNED WITH THE TARGET
ELEMENTS OF THE BENCHREST POSITION

• SIT BEHIND THE BENCH, FACING THE TARGET
• FEET ARE FLAT ON THE GROUND
• BOTH ARMS ARE EXTENDED FULLY FORWARD
• BACK SHOULD BE STRAIGHT OR LEANING SLIGHTLY FORWARD
• WRISTS ARE SUPPORTED BY SANDBAGS
• HEAD IS FULLY ERECT
ASSUMING A TWO-HANDED GRIP

• NON-SHOOTING HAND SAFELY PUTS PISTOL IN SHOOTING HAND

• “V” BETWEEN THUMB AND FOREFINGER OF SHOOTING HAND IS PLACED HIGH ON PISTOL BACK STRAP

• PISTOL IS GRIPPED WITH BASE OF THUMB AND LOWER THREE FINGERS. GRIP PRESSURE IS STRAIGHT TO THE REAR, TRIGGER FINGER IS ALONG FRAME
ASSUMING A TWO-HANDED GRIP (CONT’D)

- Bring support hand to shooting hand
- Wrap support-hand fingers around shooting-hand fingers
- Bring heel of support hand firmly against heel of shooting hand
THUMB POSITION

THE TWO-HANDED GRIP

REVOLVER:
NON-SHOOTING-HAND
THUMB LIES ATOP
SHOOTING HAND THUMB

SEMI-AUTOMATIC:
NON-SHOOTING HAND
THUMB IS UNDER
SHOOTING HAND THUMB
FUNDAMENTALS OF PISTOL SHOOTING

• AIMING
• HOLD CONTROL
• BREATH CONTROL
• TRIGGER CONTROL
• FOLLOW-THROUGH

THESE FIVE FUNDAMENTALS SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH EVERY SHOT.

AIMING CONSISTS OF TWO COMPONENTS:
• SIGHT ALIGNMENT
• SIGHT PICTURE
SIGHT ALIGNMENT refers to the proper relationship of the pistol’s front and rear sights.

With post-and-notch sights:
• The tops of the front and rear sights are even
• The front post is centered in the rear notch
PROPER SIGHT PICTURE IS OBTAINED WHEN THE ALIGNED SIGHTS ARE PUT INTO THEIR PROPER RELATIONSHIP WITH THE TARGET.

SIX O’CLOCK HOLD

CENTER HOLD
ERRORS IN SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE

SIGHT ALIGNMENT IS MORE CRITICAL THAN SIGHT PICTURE.

A SIGHT PICTURE ERROR (A) YIELDS A SLIGHTLY OFF-CENTER GROUP.

A SIGHT ALIGNMENT ERROR (C), PRODUCES A MUCH LARGER DEVIATION OF THE GROUP FROM THE TARGET.

PROPER SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE IS PICTURED IN (B).
WHEN SHOOTING A PISTOL WITH IRON SIGHTS, VISUAL FOCUS SHOULD BE ON THE FRONT SIGHT. THIS WILL LEAVE THE TARGET AND REAR SIGHT SLIGHTLY FUZZY, AS SHOWN AT LEFT, BUT CLEAR ENOUGH TO ESTABLISH PROPER SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE.
HOLD CONTROL ALLOWS THE SHOOTER TO MAINTAIN PROPER SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE WHILE FIRING THE SHOT.

• A PROPER GRIP IS CRITICAL TO HOLD CONTROL

• ONE GOAL OF HOLD CONTROL IS TO MINIMIZE THE ARC OF MOVEMENT
ARC OF MOVEMENT

ARC OF MOVEMENT refers to the unavoidable motion of a pistol held in a shooting position.

Practice decreases the arc of movement.
BREATHE CONTROL

BREATH CONTROL MINIMIZES THE BODY MOVEMENT PRODUCED BY BREATHING, WHICH CAN IMPAIR GOOD SHOOTING.

• TAKE A BREATH BEFORE EACH SHOT, LET OUT ENOUGH AIR TO BE COMFORTABLE, AND THEN SIMPLY STOP BREATHING WHILE FIRING THE SHOT

• AVOID HOLDING THE BREATH TOO LONG—THIS CAN CAUSE TREMORS
TRIGGER CONTROL IS THE PROPER METHOD OF ACTIVATING THE TRIGGER TO MINIMIZE MOVEMENT THAT CAN MISALIGN THE SIGHTS.

• TRIGGER IS BETWEEN FINGERTIP AND FIRST JOINT OF INDEX FINGER

• TRIGGER IS SQUEEZED STRAIGHT REARWARD IN A SMOOTH, CONTINUOUS MOVEMENT

• THE TRIGGER SQUEEZE SHOULD PRODUCE A “SURPRISE BREAK”

• TRIGGER SQUEEZE AND SIGHT ALIGNMENT ARE DONE WHILE MAINTAINING MINIMUM ARC OF MOVEMENT

FOLLOW-THROUGH ENABLES THE SHOOTER TO INTEGRATE, MAINTAIN AND CONTINUE THE SHOOTING FUNDAMENTALS BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE SHOT.
THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT SHOOTING FUNDAMENTALS ARE:

- **AIMING** (SIGHT ALIGNMENT AND SIGHT PICTURE)
- **TRIGGER CONTROL**
LESSON II SUMMARY & REVIEW

• CARTRIDGE COMPONENTS
• RIMFIRE AND CENTERFIRE CARTRIDGES
• CARTRIDGE FIRING SEQUENCE
• CARTRIDGE DESIGNATION AND IDENTIFICATION
• +P AND +P+ CARTRIDGES
• AMMUNITION STORAGE
• TYPES OF CARTRIDGE MALFUNCTIONS
• DOMINANT EYE
• POSITION
• ELEMENTS OF THE BENCHREST POSITION

• ASSUMING A TWO-HANDED GRIP
• FUNDAMENTALS OF PISTOL SHOOTING
  Aiming (Sight Picture & Sight Alignment)
  Hold Control (Arc of Movement)
  Breath Control
  Trigger Control
  Follow-Through

• MOST IMPORTANT SHOOTING FUNDAMENTALS

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• SAFELY DEMONSTRATE THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDE NECESSARY TO ASSUME THE BENCHREST POSITION WITH A PISTOL

• SAFELY SHOOT A PISTOL FROM THE BENCHREST POSITION, USING THE FUNDAMENTALS OF PISTOL SHOOTING, AT A TARGET ON A RANGE

• SAFELY DEMONSTRATE THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDE NECESSARY TO ASSUME A TWO-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION WITH A PISTOL

• SAFELY SHOOT A PISTOL FROM THE TWO-HANDED STANDING POSITION, USING THE FUNDAMENTALS OF PISTOL SHOOTING, AT A TARGET ON A RANGE
FOR THE RANGE BEING USED, IDENTIFY AND KNOW THE SIGNIFICANCE OF:

- READY LINE
- FIRING LINE
- TARGET AREA
- BACKSTOP/IMPACT AREA
- LEFT/RIGHT RANGE LIMITS
- FIRING POINTS
- TARGET AND FIRING POINT NUMBERS
- DOWNRANGE AREA
- SAFETY BERMS
- ENTRY/EXIT ROUTES
- RANGE FLAGS
- WARNING MARKERS AND OTHER SAFETY FEATURES
- FIRST-AID KIT
- PHONE (KNOW PROCEDURE FOR DIALING 911)
- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
- REST ROOMS
- ANY OTHER APPLICABLE EQUIPMENT/FEATURES
NRA RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING

• **ALWAYS** KEEP THE GUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION

• **ALWAYS** KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER UNTIL READY TO SHOOT

• **ALWAYS** KEEP THE GUN UNLOADED UNTIL READY TO USE
NRA RULES FOR USING AND STORING A GUN

- KNOW YOUR TARGET AND WHAT IS BEYOND
- BE SURE THE GUN IS SAFE TO OPERATE
- KNOW HOW TO USE THE GUN SAFELY
- USE ONLY THE CORRECT AMMUNITION FOR YOUR GUN
- WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION AS APPROPRIATE
- NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING
- STORE GUNS SO THAT THEY ARE NOT ACCESSIBLE TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS
- BE AWARE THAT CERTAIN TYPES OF GUNS AND MANY SHOOTING ACTIVITIES REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
GENERAL RANGE SAFETY RULES

• KNOW AND OBEY ALL RANGE RULES

• KNOW WHERE OTHERS ARE AT ALL TIMES

• SHOOT ONLY AT AUTHORIZED TARGETS

• STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED A MALFUNCTION
A SHOOTER HAVING ANY QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS DURING ANY RANGE EXERCISES SHOULD:

• STOP FIRING IMMEDIATELY
• KEEP THE GUN POINTED DOWNRANGE
• RAISE THE NON-SHOoting HAND TO SIGNIFY THERE IS A PROBLEM--RANGE PERSONNEL WILL PROVIDE ASSISTANCE
HYGIENE GUIDELINES

• WHILE SHOOTING OR CLEANING A GUN, REFRAIN FROM EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR PLACING HANDS CLOSE TO THE MOUTH

• AFTER SHOOTING OR CLEANING A GUN, WASH HANDS AND FACE THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND COLD WATER

• CHANGE AND WASH CLOTHING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER SHOOTING OR CLEANING A GUN
LOAD
STUDENTS MAY LOAD THEIR PISTOLS

COMMENCE FIRING
STUDENTS MAY BEGIN FIRING WHEN READY

CEASE FIRING
• CALLED BY ANYONE OBSERVING AN UNSAFE SITUATION
• ALL SHOOTING STOPS IMMEDIATELY
• SHOOTERS TAKE FINGER OFF TRIGGER, KEEP GUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, AND WAIT FOR INSTRUCTIONS FROM RANGE OFFICER
LEARNING A SHOOTING POSITION

- STUDY THE SHOOTING POSITION
- PRACTICE THE POSITION WITHOUT A PISTOL
- PRACTICE THE POSITION WITH AN UNLOADED PISTOL
- ALIGN THE PISTOL WITH THE TARGET
- DRY-FIRE THE PISTOL AT THE TARGET
- SHOOT AT TARGETS USING LIVE AMMUNITION
- REFINE POSITION AS NECESSARY
ADJUSTING THE SIGHTS

THE REAR SIGHT IS MOVED IN THE SAME DIRECTION AS THE SHOOTER WANTS HITS ON THE TARGET TO MOVE

MOVE SIGHT UP TO MOVE BULLET IMPACT UP

MOVE SIGHT LEFT TO MOVE BULLET IMPACT LEFT

MOVE SIGHT RIGHT TO MOVE BULLET IMPACT RIGHT

MOVE SIGHT DOWN TO MOVE BULLET IMPACT DOWN
ELEMENTS OF A TWO-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION

- Pistol held with proper grip
- Feet shoulder width apart
- Weight evenly distributed
- Legs straight
- Back straight or leaning slightly forward
- Head erect
- Arms fully extended
- Pistol brought to eye level
- Shooter is relaxed and comfortable
LESSON III SUMMARY & REVIEW

• RANGE LAYOUT AND LIMITS
• NRA RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING
• NRA RULES FOR USING AND STORING A GUN
• GENERAL RANGE SAFETY RULES
• QUESTIONS/PROBLEMS ON THE FIRING LINE
• HYGIENE GUIDELINES
• RANGE COMMANDS
• LEARNING A SHOOTING POSITION
• ADJUSTING THE SIGHTS
• ELEMENTS OF A TWO-HANDED SHOOTING POSITION
LESSON IV: SCORING TARGETS, AND SELECTING AND MAINTAINING YOUR PISTOL

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• PROPERLY SCORE A PISTOL TARGET

• EXPLAIN THE BASIC GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING AND PURCHASING A PISTOL

• IDENTIFY THE MATERIALS NEEDED TO CLEAN A PISTOL

• DEMONSTRATE HOW TO SAFELY CLEAN A PISTOL
SCORING TARGETS

• HITS OUTSIDE THE SCORING RINGS HAVE A VALUE OF ZERO

• HITS COMPLETELY OR PARTIALLY INSIDE A SCORING RING RECEIVE THAT RING’S VALUE

• HITS THAT TOUCH A SCORING RING RECEIVE THAT RING’S VALUE

HITS: X=1, 10=2, 9=2
SCORE: 48 POINTS
TYPES OF PISTOLS

AIR PISTOLS
• PROVIDE PRACTICE AT HOME
• SAME SAFETY RULES APPLY

RIMFIRE PISTOLS
• LOW RECOIL
• INEXPENSIVE AMMUNITION

CENTERFIRE PISTOLS
• AVAILABLE IN MANY CALIBERS
• SUITABLE FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION, HUNTING, COMPETITION AND MORE
FACTORS IN SELECTING A PISTOL

- INTENDED USE OF THE PISTOL
- PRICE AND BUDGET
- AVAILABILITY AND PRICE OF AMMUNITION
- PISTOL FIT AND ERGONOMICS
- PISTOL SIZE/WEIGHT
- RECOIL
- SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION AND EASE OF CLEANING
- REPUTATION OF MANUFACTURER
- RELIABILITY RECORD OF MAKE AND MODEL
- WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE
- AVAILABILITY OF REPAIR OR AFTERMARKET PARTS
SELECTING A PISTOL

WHEN CONSIDERING PURCHASING A PISTOL:

• CONSULT KNOWLEDGEABLE SHOOTERS

• RESEARCH AND, IF POSSIBLE, TEST-FIRE VARIOUS MAKES AND MODELS

• PURCHASE THE PISTOL FROM A REPUTABLE DEALER
• PROPER CARE OF THE PISTOL INVOLVES PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE.

• THE PISTOL SHOULD BE CLEANED AND LUBRICATED AFTER EVERY SHOOTING SESSION.

• THE PISTOL SHOULD ALWAYS BE CHECKED TO ENSURE IT IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING OR OTHER MAINTENANCE.

• NO AMMUNITION SHOULD BE PRESENT WHEN A PISTOL IS CLEANED OR MAINTAINED.
GUN CLEANING EQUIPMENT

- GUN OIL
- BORE CLEANER
- EYE PROTECTION
- SMALL BRUSH
- PATCHES
- CLEANING ROD
- BORE BRUSH & JAGS
- SOFT CLOTH
- PROTECTIVE GLOVES

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GUN CLEANING PROCEDURE

- UNLOAD PISTOL, INSPECT AND DISASSEMBLE (FIELD STRIP)
- APPLY CLEANING SOLVENT TO BORE BRUSH (DO NOT DIP BRUSH IN SOLVENT)
- RUN BRUSH THROUGH EACH CHAMBER OF REVOLVER CYLINDER
- RUN BRUSH COMPLETELY THROUGH BORE 10-15 TIMES
- CLEAN SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL BARREL SEPARATELY WITH SOLVENT
GUN CLEANING PROCEDURE (CONT’D)

- PUT JAG ON ROD AND PATCH ON JAG
- RUN PATCHES THROUGH BORE/CHAMBERS UNTIL THEY COME OUT CLEAN
- USE BRUSH TO CLEAN CREVICES OF PISTOL
- CLEAN AND LIGHTLY OIL EXTERIOR OF PISTOL WITH SOFT CLOTH
- LUBRICATE KEY POINTS OF PISTOL ACTION WITH GUN OIL
• STORE GUNS AND AMMUNITION SO THAT THEY ARE NOT ACCESSIBLE TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS

• STORE GUNS AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY

• STORE GUNS AND AMMUNITION IN A COOL, DRY PLACE
LESSON IV SUMMARY & REVIEW

- SCORING TARGETS
- TYPES OF PISTOLS
- SELECTING A PISTOL (FACTORS & PROCEDURE)
- CARING FOR THE PISTOL
- GUN CLEANING EQUIPMENT
- GUN CLEANING PROCEDURE
- PISTOL STORAGE
LESSON V: CONTINUED OPPORTUNITIES FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• IDENTIFY SEVERAL WAYS TO PURSUE PISTOL SHOOTING AFTER THE COURSE

• SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE THE NRA BASIC PISTOL SHOOTING COURSE WRITTEN EXAMINATION
A SELF-PACED SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WHICH ALLOWS SHOOTERS TO EARN AWARDS WHILE PRACTICING BY THEMSELVES OR WITH OTHERS
NRA TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

- HOME FIREARM SAFETY
- BASIC PISTOL SHOOTING
- BASIC RIFLE SHOOTING
- BASIC SHOTGUN SHOOTING
- BASIC MUZZLELOADING PISTOL SHOOTING
- BASIC MUZZLELOADING RIFLE SHOOTING
- BASIC MUZZLELOADING SHOTGUN SHOOTING
- BASIC METALLIC CARTRIDGE RELOADING
- BASIC SHOTGUN SHELL RELOADING
- BASIC PERSONAL PROTECTION IN THE HOME
- BASIC PERSONAL PROTECTION OUTSIDE THE HOME
- RANGE SAFETY OFFICER
- REFUSE TO BE A VICTIM
NRA COMPETITIVE SHOOTING DIVISION
SANCTIONS PISTOL SHOOTING TOURNAMENTS
AND LEAGUES NATIONWIDE

COMPETITIVE DISCIPLINES INCLUDE:
• BULLSEYE
• ACTION PISTOL
• PISTOL SILHOUETTE
• AIR PISTOL

NRA PUBLISHES *SHOOTING SPORTS USA* FOR
COMPETITIVE SHOOTERS

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
EDUCATION & TRAINING DIVISION
MORE THAN 15,000 CLUBS NATIONWIDE ARE ENROLLED OR AFFILIATED WITH THE NRA
NRA PROGRAMS

NRA BASIC FIREARM TRAINING
PROGRAMS FOR EVERY SHOOTING
DISCIPLINE:

• NRA INSTRUCTOR AND COACH TRAINING
• YOUTH PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES
• COMPETITIVE SHOOTING PROGRAMS
• WOMEN’S PROGRAMS
• LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING
NRA WAS FOUNDED IN 1871, ORIGINALLY TO PROMOTE MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING

NRA GOALS:

• PROTECT AND DEFEND THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, ESPECIALLY IN REGARD TO THE SECOND AMENDMENT

• PROMOTE PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW AND ORDER, AND THE NATIONAL DEFENSE

• TRAIN MEMBERS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, THE ARMED FORCES, AND PEOPLE OF GOOD REPUTE IN THE SAFE HANDLING AND EFFECTIVE USE OF FIREARMS

• FOSTER AND PROMOTE THE SHOOTING SPORTS AT LOCAL, STATE, REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

• PROMOTE HUNTER SAFETY AND PROPER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
BENEFITS OF NRA MEMBERSHIP

- SUBSCRIPTION TO AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, AMERICAN HUNTER OR AMERICA’S 1ST FREEDOM MAGAZINES
- NRA INSIGHTS MAGAZINE FOR JUNIOR SHOOTERS
- FIREARM INSURANCE
- DISCOUNT PROGRAMS FOR AIRLINE TICKETS, RENTAL CARS, HOTELS, ETC.
- A WATCHFUL EYE AND A POWERFUL VOICE IN OUR NATION’S LEGISLATURES, AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA EDUCATION & TRAINING DIVISION
LESSON V SUMMARY & REVIEW

- WINCHESTER/NRA MARKSMANSHIP Qualification Program
- NRA Training Opportunities
- Competitive Shooting
- NRA Clubs
- NRA Programs
- NRA History & Goals
- Benefits of NRA Membership
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS COURSE!

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONTINUE YOUR EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND PARTICIPATION IN THE SHOOTING SPORTS, AND TO INTRODUCE THESE ACTIVITIES TO OTHERS, TO PRESERVE THE AMERICAN TRADITION OF SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE GUN OWNERSHIP.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

• SAFELY DEMONSTRATE THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDE NECESSARY TO ASSUME THE ONE-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION

• SAFELY SHOOT A PISTOL FROM THE ONE-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION USING THE FUNDAMENTALS OF PISTOL SHOOTING AT A TARGET ON A RANGE
ELEMENTS OF THE ONE-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION

- Proper one-handed grip
- Feet shoulder width apart with weight evenly distributed
- Body and head erect
- Shooting arm fully extended, wrist and elbow locked
- Non-shooting hand resting comfortably on belt
- Pistol at eye level
- Shooter relaxed and comfortable
VARIATIONS ON THE ONE-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION

VARIATIONS ON BODY AND FOOT ALIGNMENT WITH THE TARGET. MOST SHOOTERS PERFORM BEST WITH THE MODERATELY OPEN STANCE AT RIGHT.
LESSON VI SUMMARY & REVIEW

- ELEMENTS OF THE ONE-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION
- VARIATIONS ON THE ONE-HANDED STANDING SHOOTING POSITION