

Guide Hand Signals

Guides have their very own signals.

Leaders very often use the Halt!

'Stop and Listen' signal.

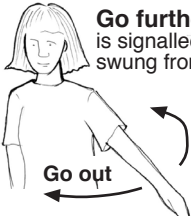
If you see someone standing quiet and still with their right arm raised then you copy them. Eventually the whole group will be quiet, still and ready to listen to the leader. This is a nice signal to use as it means that leaders don't have to shout a lot to get every one to listen!

Stop & Listen



Go further / Spread out

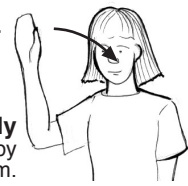
is signalled by a straight arm swung from rear to front.



Go out

Come here quickly

is signalled by waving a raised arm.



Come quickly

Guide Whistle Signals

These signals help you get organised quickly at Guide meetings and are really useful at camp where you are outdoors and all spread out over a much larger area.

FREEZE —————

One long blast. Stand and Listen.

HI —

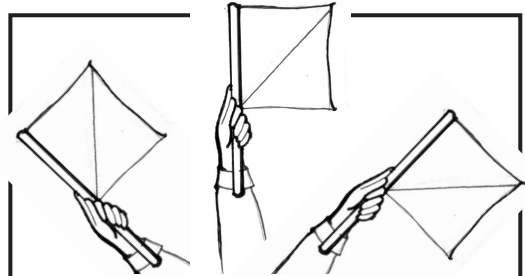
One short blast. Attention.

RUN RUN RUN — — — — —

Three short blasts repeated. Come here quickly.

LEADERS COME HERE — — — — —

Three short & one long blast. Patrol Leaders come here.



Codes and Signals are interesting to learn and fun to use in games and challenges. Sometimes they can even save lives!



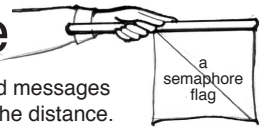
There is enough information in this Pocket Book to get you started using codes and signals. But if you really want to learn to use Morse or Semaphore well you might want to find a more detailed book.

•••/-/••••/•//••••/••••/••••/••••/••••/••••//
 -••/---/•••/•••// A secret message!

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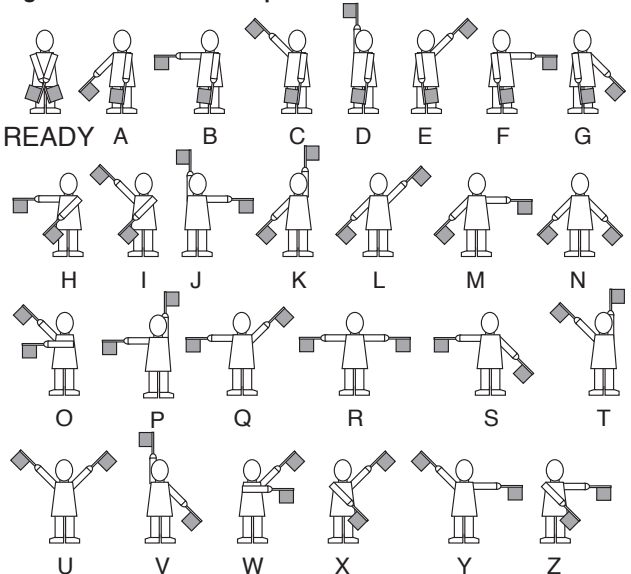
Codes and Signals Book

Semaphore



Semaphore is a signalling code to send messages to another person that you can see in the distance.

You use 2 flags to signal. When you practice Semaphore on your own it helps to look in a mirror so that you see the signal shape as the person you are sending to would see it. Return to the 'ready' position at the end of a word or if you repeat a letter. **Send signals SLOWLY as semaphore is hard to read!!**



When you are receiving a message write it down like this and then work out the meaning by looking at the pictures.

→ / ↘ ↙ ↗
 h e l l o

There are plenty of good books available to help you learn and use semaphore. Old Scout / Guide books are best.

Using Morse Code

How long is a 'dot' and a 'dash'?

If the length of a dot • is one 'count'
then for a dash - you 'count' to three.

The space between the parts of one letter is one 'count'. (eg. One count for the space between dot • and dash - for letter A)
 For the space between each letter you count to three and the space between each word is a count of seven.

General Signals

Call Up (is anyone listening?)... AA (•- •-)

End of message... AR (•- ••)

Ready to receive message ... K (•-•)

Not ready to receive, WAIT!... AS (•- •••)

Message received... R (•-•)

Erase last word / mistake ... •••••••• (8 dots)

You can also signal Morse Code with your arms or semaphore flags.

Using this method you don't need any special equipment

Receiving a message... make a note of the dots and dashes as you receive them, put a / between each letter and // between each word ... then translate the message.

••// ••••/••••/---//---//••//•••//
 -/---//•••/---//---//---//•••/•••//

Morse Code

Morse Code was invented by Samuel Morse, who lived from 1791 - 1872. His invention of the electric telegraph and morse code was a huge advance in long distance communications.

It is VERY simple to begin using Morse Code... you can use sound

(eg. tapping or a whistle)

...or a visual signal

(eg. a torch, light or arm movements.)

Signalling at night is good fun!

TIP... Sound or Arm signals seem easiest to follow when beginning to learn Morse.

A	·-	M	--	Y	-·-
B	-···	N	-·	Z	--··
C	-·-·	O	---	1	·----
D	-··	P	·--·	2	··----
E	·	Q	--·-	3	···--
F	···	R	·-·	4	····-
G	--·	S	···	5	·····
H	····	T	-	6	-····
I	··	U	·-·	7	--···
J	·----	V	··-·	8	----·
K	-·-	W	·--	9	-----·
L	·-··	X	-··	0	-----

Alphabet Code Wheel

Sometimes you need to communicate secretly with friends... So make a code wheel

(you can photocopy these ones or draw your own) Cut out the two disks.

The small disk represents UNCODED or normal writing.

The large disk is your CODE. With your friends choose a letter to start your CODE eg. the letter D

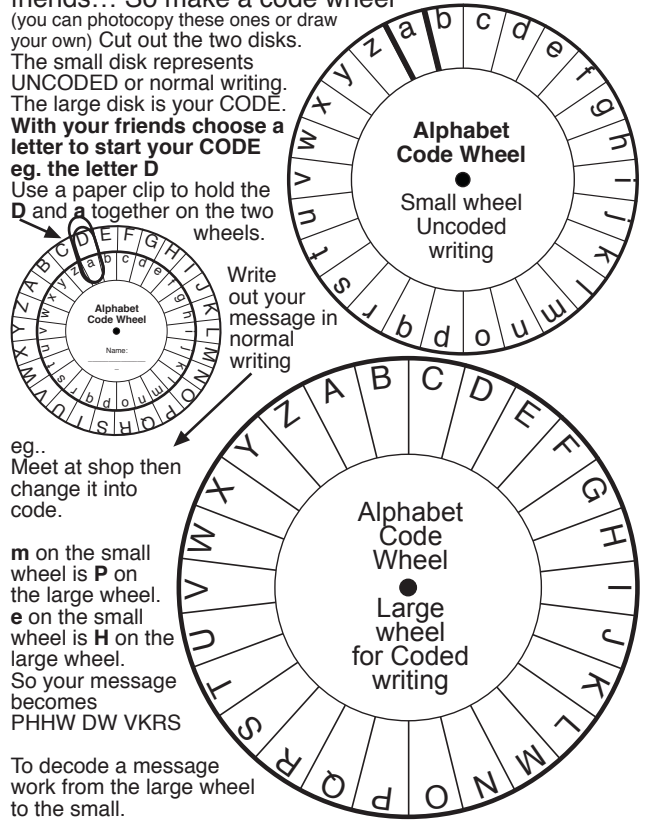
Use a paper clip to hold the two disks together on the two wheels.

Write out your message in normal writing

eg.. Meet at shop then change it into code.

m on the small wheel is P on the large wheel.
e on the small wheel is H on the large wheel.
So your message becomes PHHW DW VKRS

To decode a message work from the large wheel to the small.



Phonetic Alphabet

This is used by anyone who uses radio, mobile phone or telephone to pass important messages. Sometimes it is VERY important to get the CORRECT spelling of a name or place but you can't always tell what the person is saying (eg. did she say P or B?)

Police, Fire fighters, Ambulance drivers, the military, rescue workers and anyone passing on important information will use this code to spell out names and places.

eg. The phonetic spelling for **Leeds** would be...
Lima Echo Echo Delta Sierra

A	Alpha	N	November
B	Bravo	O	Oscar
C	Charlie	P	Papa
D	Delta	Q	Quebec
E	Echo	R	Romeo
F	Foxtrot	S	Sierra
G	Golf	T	Tango
H	Hotel	U	Uniform
I	India	V	Victor
J	Juliet	W	Whiskey
K	Kilo	X	X-ray
L	Lima	Y	Yankee
M	Mike	Z	Zulu

The Phonetic Alphabet is VERY useful for anyone who uses a mobile phone or radio as you often get a bad line and can't hear the other person clearly. You can use it to help make important directions or instructions understood.



Emergency S.O.S

The worldwide signal for **HELP** is **S.O.S** which stands for 'Save Our Souls'. Only use this signal if you are in desperate trouble.

If you are lost miles from anywhere mark the letters SOS on the ground (as large as possible) using wood, clothing, rope, rocks, lines dug in the sand etc. for a search aircraft or rescue party to see.

You can also use any form of light or sound to send the Morse Code S.O.S signal which is...

··· --- ···

(dot dot dot, dash dash dash, dot dot dot)

Ground to Air Signals

These signals are used by expeditions who need air support or if you are lost in open country waiting for a air search party to spot you.

NEVER use them just for fun!

The signs are made on the ground as LARGE as possible using whatever is available... rocks, wood, clothing, tent poles etc.

