



Camping

Merit Badge Workbook



This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.
This Workbook can help you organize your thoughts as you prepare to meet with your merit badge counselor

Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks.

You still must satisfy your counselor that you can demonstrate each skill and have learned the information.
You should use the work space provided for each requirement to keep track of which requirements have been completed, and to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers.

If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show", "tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc, that is what you must do.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found on [Scouting.org/meritbadges/](https://scouting.org/meritbadges/).

The requirements were last revised on January 1, 2024 • This workbook was updated in January 2024.

Scout's Name: Ethan Faricelli Unit _____ Date Started _____

Counselor's Name: Norman Kasper Phone No.: 551-219-4113 Email: ethan.faricelli@gmail.com

Please submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about this **workbook** to: Workbooks@USScouts.Org
Comments or suggestions for changes to the **requirements** for the **merit badge** should be sent to: Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org

1. Do the following:

- a. Explain to your counselor the most likely hazards you may encounter while participating in camping activities, and what you should do to anticipate, help prevent, mitigate, and respond to these hazards.

The most likely hazards while participating in camping activities include severe weather, getting lost, dehydration, and injuries such as cuts or sprains. To anticipate, I would check the forecast, learn about the area, bring a compass/map, and plan for emergencies by bringing first aid. To help prevent, I would wear appropriate clothing, stay hydrated, stick with a buddy, and watch where I am walking. If a

- b. Discuss with your counselor why it is important to be aware of weather conditions before and during your camping activities.

Completed - First class 5b, 6, D

hazard occurs, I would stay calm use my first aid kit if needed, move to a safe location, and contact an adult or emergency services.

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Tell how you can prepare should the weather turn bad during your campouts.

Completed - First Class 50

- c. Show that you know first aid for and how to prevent injuries or illnesses that could occur while camping, including hypothermia, frostbite, heat reactions, dehydration, altitude sickness, insect stings, tick bites, snakebite, blisters, and hyperventilation.

Hypothermia:

All of these are completed by First aid and Emergency Preparedness merit badges. Along with Tenderfoot's first aid and nature.

Frostbite:

Heat reactions:

Dehydration:

Altitude sickness:

Insect stings:

Tick bites:

Snakebite:

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Blisters:

Hyperventilation:

2. Learn the Leave No Trace principles and the Outdoor Code and explain what they mean.

Leave No Trace

Completed - Second class 1B

Outdoor Code

Completed - Tenderfoot 1c

Write a personal and group plan for implementing these principles on your next outing.

Personal - Before the trip, I will plan ahead by checking the weather, packing only what I need, and learning the rules for the area. I will stay on marked trails, camp in designated spots, dispose of waste properly, leave natural objects where I find them. In addition, minimizing campfire impacts by cooking on a camp stove, while respecting the wildlife and other guests.

Group plan - As a patrol, we will follow the outdoor code by cleaning our campsite, being considerate in the outdoors, careful with fire and conservation minded. We will practice these principles

by planning ahead, traveling and camping on durable surfaces, packing out all trash, leaving the campsite cleaner

3. Make a written plan* for an overnight trek and show how to get to your camping spot using a topographical map and one of the following:

- c a. A compass
- c b. A GPS receiver**
- c c. A smartphone with a GPS app**

*To complete this requirement, you may use the Scout Planning Worksheet at

<https://filestore.scouting.org/filestore/boyscouts/pdf/512-505-2016-Scout-Planning-Worksheet.pdf>.

**If a GPS-equipped device is not available, explain how to use one to get to your camping spot.

I would use a paper map to plan my route before leaving. First, I would find my starting location and then locate the campground on the map. I would follow the main roads, and note when to turn, estimate the distance, and keep the map handy on the trip.

- c Show how to get to your camping spot

4. Do the following:

- a. Make a duty roster showing how your patrol is organized for an actual overnight campout. List assignments for each member.

Patrol leader - Lead, supervise setup, check attendance.

- Set up tents and sleeping area
- Prepare dinner and help cook
- Wash the dinner dishes
- Gather wood and maintain the campfire
- Fetch and refill water supply
- Clear campsite after meals and manage trash
- Prepare breakfast and help clean

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- b. Help a Scout patrol or a Webelos Scout unit in your area prepare for an actual campout, including creating the duty roster, menu planning, equipment needs, general planning, and setting up camp.

- c Duty roster,
- c Menu planning,
- c Equipment needs,
- c General planning,
- c Setting up camp.

Completed

5. Do the following:

- a. Prepare a list of clothing you would need for an overnight campout in both warm weather and cold weather.

Warm Weather

T-shirt	quick dry underwear	
light-weight sweatshirt		
quick dry zipper pants		
light pj's		
hiking socks		

Cold Weather

Hiking socks	Hiking pants with	
Thermals	an underlayer.	
Sackie		
lighter sweatshirt		
T-shirt		

Explain the term "layering".

layering is the practice of wearing several thin layers or sheets of clothes so you can ~~see~~ adjust to the changing weather.

- b. Discuss footwear for different kinds of weather and how the right footwear is important for protecting your feet.

On ~~the~~ rainy days, wear waterproof boots to keep your feet dry, and stop your from slipping. In cold weather, ~~wear warm boots to keep~~ wear hefty boots that trap ~~the~~ the heat towards your foot. ~~WAA~~ On hot days wear breathable shoes to get a breeze for your feet. Wearing the right footwear protects your feet from injury, keeps them comfortable, and helps you walk safely.

- c. Explain the proper care and storage of camping equipment (clothing, footwear, bedding).

Wash and completely dry clothes before storing them. Fold them neatly, or even lock them in a plastic seal bag to keep them dry. Clean off mud and dirt after each trip, let them dry naturally, then store them in a cool place. Air out your sleeping bag. Make sure it's completely dry before storing.

- d. List the outdoor essentials necessary for any campout, and explain why each item is needed.

Item	Why is it needed
Tent	Provides shelter and protection from weather/insects.
sleeping bag	keeps you warm and comfortable at night.
sleeping pad	Adds insulation and cushioning from the ground
Flash light	Helps you move safely at night.
water bottle	keeps you hydrated throughout the day.
Food	Provides energy for hiking/other activities
First aid	Used to treat minor injuries during the trip
extra clothes	keeps you warm and dry if weather changes

- e. ☒ Present yourself to your Scoutmaster with your pack for inspection.
☒ Be correctly clothed and equipped for an overnight campout.

6. Do the following:

- a. Describe the features of four types of tents, when and where they could be used, and how to care for tents.

1. Type	Dome
Features	Two flexible poles cross over; lightweight easy to set up, stable in wind.
When to use	Camping, hiking, weekend trips
Where to use	Campgrounds, parks, and most outdoor campsites.

2. Type

Cabin

Features

Nearly vertical walls, lots of headroom, large inside, heavier.

When to use

Family ~~camping~~ camping / group camps.

Where to use

Campgrounds where you can drive in.

3. Type

Tunnel

Features

Curved poles which form a tunnel shape, good space.

When to use

Longer camping trips / family camping.

Where to use

Open campsites with enough space to stake it down.

4. Type

A-Frame

Features

Triangular shape, simple design, sturdy, uses two end poles and a ridge pole.

When to use

General camping / scout camping.

Where to use

Campsites with level ground and room for guy lines.

How to care for tents.

Have a flat surface before setting up, keep the tent clean, and avoid wearing muddy shoes inside. Dry the tent completely before packing to prevent mold.

- c. Working with another Scout, pitch a tent.
- b. Discuss the importance of camp sanitation and tell why water treatment is essential.

Completed - troop mtg

- c. Then demonstrate two ways to treat water.
- c. Describe the factors to be considered in deciding where to pitch your tent.

Completed - second class lc

- d. Tell the difference between internal- and external-frame packs.

Internal-frame and external-frame packs are both designed to carry camping gear, but they are built differently. An internal-frame pack has its frame inside the backpack keeping the load close to your body for better balance on rough trails. An external-frame, has the frame on the outside, making it easier to carry heavy or bulky loads and attach extra gear, but it is considerably larger.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Internal Frame Pack		External Frame Pack	
Advantages	Disadvantages	Advantages	Disadvantages
Comfortable	Less ventilation	Better ventilation	Heavy
stable	harder to attach	carries heavy loads	catches branches
lightweight	bulky gear	easy to strap on more gear.	unstable.
uneven terrain	\$\$\$		

- e. Discuss the types of sleeping bags and what kind would be suitable for different conditions.

Type of Sleeping Bag	For what conditions is this sleeping bag appropriate?
Rectangular	Warm weather, indoor camping, roomy and comfortable.
Mummy	Cold weather / backpacking, traps heat, and is small
Barrel	Cool-mild, balance between warmth and comfort.
Double sleeping	Designed for two people in one bag and they share body heat.

Explain the proper care of your sleeping bag and how to keep it dry.

Air it out each morning, use a ground tarp, and store it in a waterproof bag once dry. If it gets wet again, dry it completely before storing it.

c Make a comfortable ground bed. ✓

7. Prepare for an overnight campout with your patrol by doing the following:

a. Make a checklist of personal and patrol gear that will be needed.

Personal Gear Checklist

Sleeping bag	flashlight	Toiletries	
air mattress	clothes	mes kit	
pillow	hat	sunscreen	
tent	shoes	bug spray	

Patrol Gear Checklist

cooking stove	kettle	cooler	
fuel	utensils	garbage bag	
matches	food	rope.	
pots/pans	cleaning materials		

b. ✓ Pack your own gear and your share of the patrol equipment and food for proper carrying. Show that your pack is right for quickly getting what is needed first, and that it has been assembled properly for comfort, weight, balance, size and neatness.

8. Do the following:

a. Explain the safety procedures for:

1. Using a propane or butane / propane stove

Completed - troop mtg

2. Using a liquid fuel stove

Set the stove on a flat stable surface. Keep the stove ~~away~~ away from anything at risk of catching fire. Check for leaks before lighting. ~~Re~~ Refill the stove only when it is cool and away from open flames. Light the stove ~~and~~ according to the instructions. Never leave it unattended, and allow it to cool before packing it away.

3. Proper storage of extra fuel

Store fuel in clearly labeled containers, ~~th~~ keep the containers tightly closed to prevent leaks. Store fuel away from heat sources, such as a campfire. Keep fuel in a cool space, while never storing it within a tent.

b. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of different types of lightweight cooking stoves.

Type	Completed ~loop mtg
Advantages	
Disadvantages	
Type	
Advantages	
Disadvantages	

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Type

Advantages

Disadvantages

Type

Advantages

Disadvantages

- c. Prepare a camp menu. Explain how the menu would differ from a menu for a backpacking or float trip.

Completed - cooking mb and first class cooking
requirements.

Discuss how to protect your food against bad weather, animals, and contamination.

Keep food in sealed containers or a cooler, protect it from rain, and store it in an enclosed space like an automobile or inside a cabin/cave. Additionally to prevent contamination make sure to always wash your hands before eating.

- d. While camping in the outdoors, cook at least ☒ one breakfast, ☒ one lunch, and ☒ one dinner for your patrol from the meals you have planned for requirement 8c.
- ☒ At least one of those meals must be a trail meal requiring the use of a lightweight stove

The requirements for Cooking merit badge include the following note immediately before requirements 4, 5, & 6.

Note: The meals prepared for Cooking merit badge requirements 4, 5, and 6 will count only toward fulfilling those requirements and will not count toward rank advancement or other merit badges. Meals prepared for rank advancement or other merit badges may not count toward the Cooking merit badge. You must not repeat any menus for meals actually prepared or cooked in requirements 4, 5, and 6.

Therefore, The meals prepared for Camping merit badge requirement 8d may not count toward Cooking merit badge, requirements 4, 5, or 6. Meals prepared for Cooking merit badge requirements 4, 5, and 6 may not count toward Camping merit badge requirement 8d.

9. Show experience in camping by doing the following:

- a. ☐ Camp a total of at least 20 nights at designated Scouting activities or events. One long-term camping experience of up to six consecutive nights may be applied toward this requirement. Sleep each night under the sky or in a tent you have pitched. If the camp provides a tent that has already been pitched, you need not pitch your own tent.

- b. On any of these camping experiences, you must do TWO of the following, only with proper preparation and qualified supervision:
- ☐ Hike up a mountain where, at some point, you are at least 1,000 feet higher in elevation from where you started.
 - ☐ Backpack, snowshoe, or cross-country ski for at least four miles.
 - ☐ Take a bike trip of at least 15 miles or at least four hours.
 - ☐ Take a nonmotorized trip on the water of at least four hours or 5 miles.
 - ☐ Plan and carry out an overnight snow camping experience.
 - ☐ Rappel down a rappel route of 30 feet or more.
- c. ☐ On any of these camping experiences, perform a conservation project approved by the landowner or land managing agency. This can be done alone or with others.

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10. Discuss how the things you did to earn this badge have taught you about personal health and safety, survival, public health, conservation, and good citizenship.

Personal health and safety

This badge taught me to be prepared by bringing the right gear, ~~staying~~ staying hydrated, practicing stove and fire safety, and even using the buddy system.

Survival

This badge let me become more aware of imminent risks and how to stay calm and go through them. Even sometimes preparing in advance.

Public health,

I learned how proper sanitation, clean water, safe food handling, and disposing of waste helps prevent illness and all campers.

Conservation,

Many points within this merit badge led to cleaning after yourself, and protecting the environment, which is something I hope to inspire in others.

Good citizenship.

The principals from the outdoor code and leave no trace taught me all the good ways I can make the environment and world a better place.

In your discussion, tell how Scout spirit and the Scout Oath and Scout Law apply to camping and outdoor ethics.

The principals within each of these apply to camping and outdoor code by encouraging Scouts to be responsible, respect nature, and help others.

When working on merit badges, Scouts and Scouters should be aware of some vital information in the current edition of the *Guide to Advancement* (BSA publication 33088). Important excerpts from that publication can be downloaded from <http://usscouts.org/advance/docs/GTA-Excerpts-meritbadges.pdf>. You can download a complete copy of the *Guide to Advancement* from <http://www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/33088.pdf>.

Wilderness Use Policy of the Boy Scouts of America

All privately or publicly owned backcountry land and designated wildernesses are included in the term "wilderness areas" in this policy. The Outdoor Code of the Boy Scouts of America and the principles of Leave No Trace apply to outdoor behavior generally, but for treks into wilderness areas, minimum-impact camping methods must be used. Within the outdoor program of the Boy Scouts of America, there are many different camping-skill levels. Camping practices that are appropriate for day outings, long-term Scout camp, or short-term unit camping might not apply to wilderness areas. Wherever they go, Scouts need to adopt attitudes and patterns of behavior that respect the rights of others, including future generations, to enjoy the outdoors.

- In wilderness areas, it is crucial to minimize human impact, particularly on fragile ecosystems such as mountains, lakes and streams, deserts, and seashores. Because our impact varies from one season of the year to the next, it becomes important for us to adjust to these changing conditions to avoid damaging the environment.
- The Boy Scouts of America emphasizes these practices for all troops, teams, and crews planning to use wilderness areas:
- Contact the landowner or land-managing agency (USDA Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state and private agencies, etc.) well before an outing to learn the regulations for that area, including group size limits, to obtain required permits and current maps, and to discuss ways Scouts can fulfill the expectations of property owners or land managers.
- Obtain a tour permit (available through local council service centers), meet all of its conditions, and carry it during the trip.
- Review the appropriate BSA safety literature relating to planned activities. (See Safe Swim Defense, Safety Afloat, Climb On Safely, and Trek Safely.) Also see the Guide to Safe Scouting on the BSA Web site at <http://www.scouting.org/pubs/gss/toc.html> for more information on current BSA policies and procedures for ensuring safe activities, as well as the Fieldbook Web site at <http://www.bsafieldbook.org>.
- Match the ruggedness of high-adventure experiences to the skills, physical ability, and maturity of those taking part. Save rugged treks for older unit members who are more proficient and experienced in outdoor skills.
- Conduct pretrip training for your group that stresses proper wilderness behavior, rules, and skills for all of the conditions that may be encountered, including lightning, missing person, wildfire, high winds, flooding, and emergency medical situations.
- Participate in training in how to apply the principles of Leave No Trace, and be proficient and experienced in the leadership and skills required for treks into wilderness areas.
- Adhere to the principles of Leave No Trace.

The Principles of Leave No Trace

1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
3. Dispose of Waste Properly (Pack It In, Pack It Out)
4. Leave What You Find
5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
6. Respect Wildlife
7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to—

Be clean in my outdoor manners. I will treat the outdoors as a heritage. I will take care of it for myself and others. I will keep my trash and garbage out of lakes, streams, fields, woods, and roadways.

Be careful with fire. I will prevent wildfire. I will build my fires only when and where they are appropriate. When I have finished using a fire, I will make sure it is cold out. I will leave a clean fire ring, or remove all evidence of my fire.

Be considerate in the outdoors. I will treat public and private property with respect. I will follow the principles of Leave No Trace for all outdoor activities.

Be conservation-minded. I will learn about and practice good conservation of soil, waters, forests, minerals, grasslands, wildlife, and energy. I will urge others to do the same.