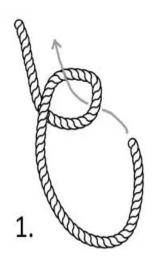
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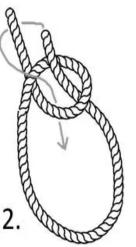
Felix Ventures Foundation

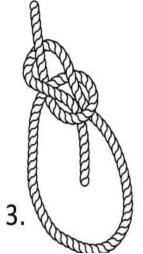
Skills Day: Knots, Hatchet and Knife Safety, and Fire building

KNOTS

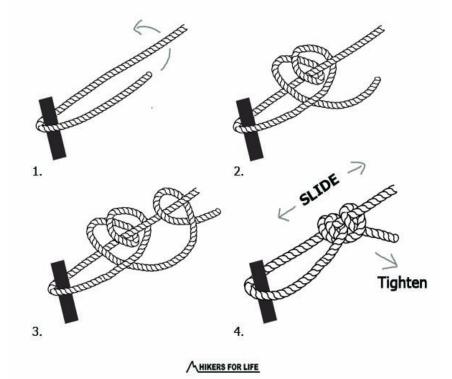
Bowline



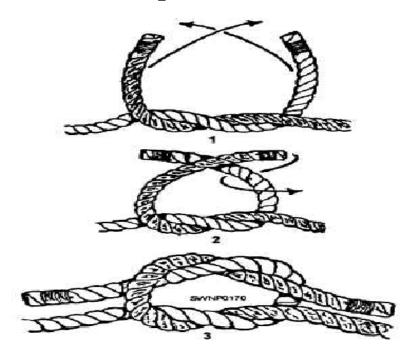




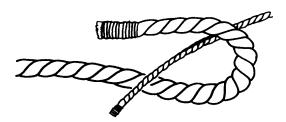
Taut Line Hitch

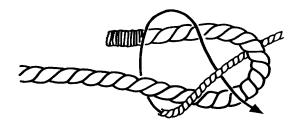


Square Knot



Sheet Bend

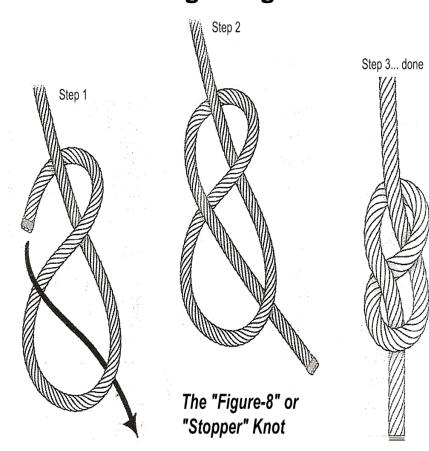




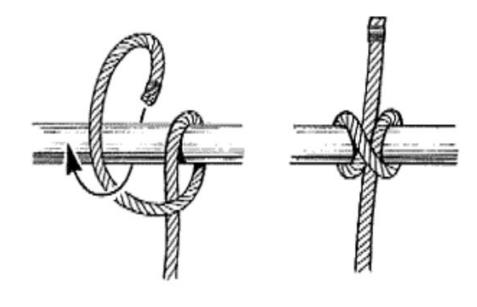


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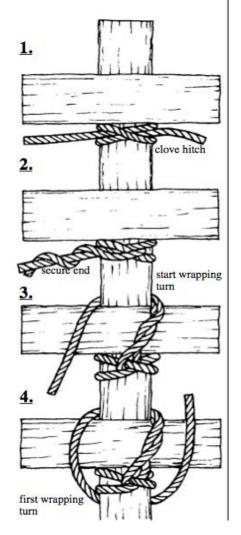
Figure Eight

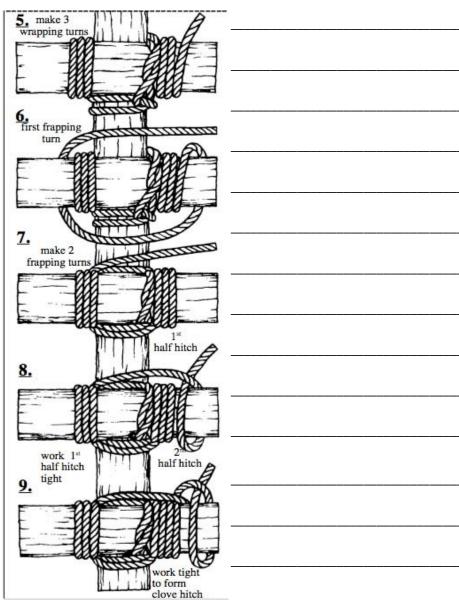


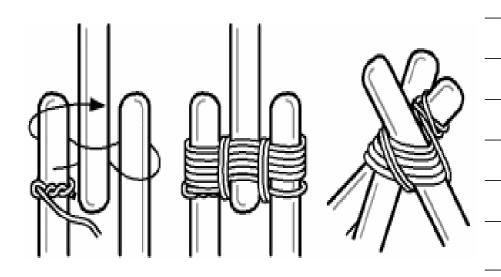
Clove Hitch



SQUARE LASHING







KNIFE AND HATCHET SAFETY



Time to Gather Your Wood

You'll need three basics types of materials to build your roaring campfire: tinder, kindling, and fuel wood.

<u>Tinder – 1. Shavings/ Pine Needles/ Leaves / Lint</u>

Every good campfire starts with good tinder. Tinder catches fire easily, but burns fast. Material like dry leaves, dry bark, wood shavings, dry grass, and some fluffy fungi make for good tinder. If you're a smart camper, you'll bring your own tinder in the form of dryer lint or homemade.char.cloth. Bringing your own tinder is especially important when everything outside is wet. Believe it or not, wet tinder does not catch on fire.

Kindling – 2. Pencil Sized Twigs & 3. Thumb Sized Branches

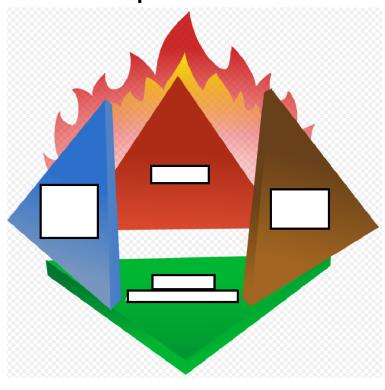
Tinder burns fast, so you'll need something with more substance to keep your flame going. You can't move directly to big logs. You'll just smother your little flame. That's where kindling comes in. Kindling usually consists of small twigs and branches. Go for something that's about the width of a pencil. Like tinder, kindling needs to be dry or else it won't burn as easily. If all you have are wet twigs and branches, try whittling away the damp bark with your pocket knife.

Fuel Wood – 4. Wrist Sized Branches & 5. Leg Sized Logs

Fuel wood is what keeps your fire hot and burning for a long period usually over 30 mins to two hours. Contrary to popular belief, fuel wood doesn't have to look like the huge logs you use in a fireplace. If you go too big, it's going to take a long time for the wood to catch fire. Look for branches that are about as wide as your wrist or your forearm.

FIRE BASICS

The 3 Components of a Fire:



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

In an environment that allows the

HEAT/ SPARK source in the wilderne	ess:
OXYGEN source in the wilderness:	
FUEL source in the wilderness:	

FIRE BIULDING



Lean to



Log Cabin



Teepee

3 Fire Formations:

Weather	 	
NOTES:		

Weather	 	 	
NOTES:	 	 	

Weather_____