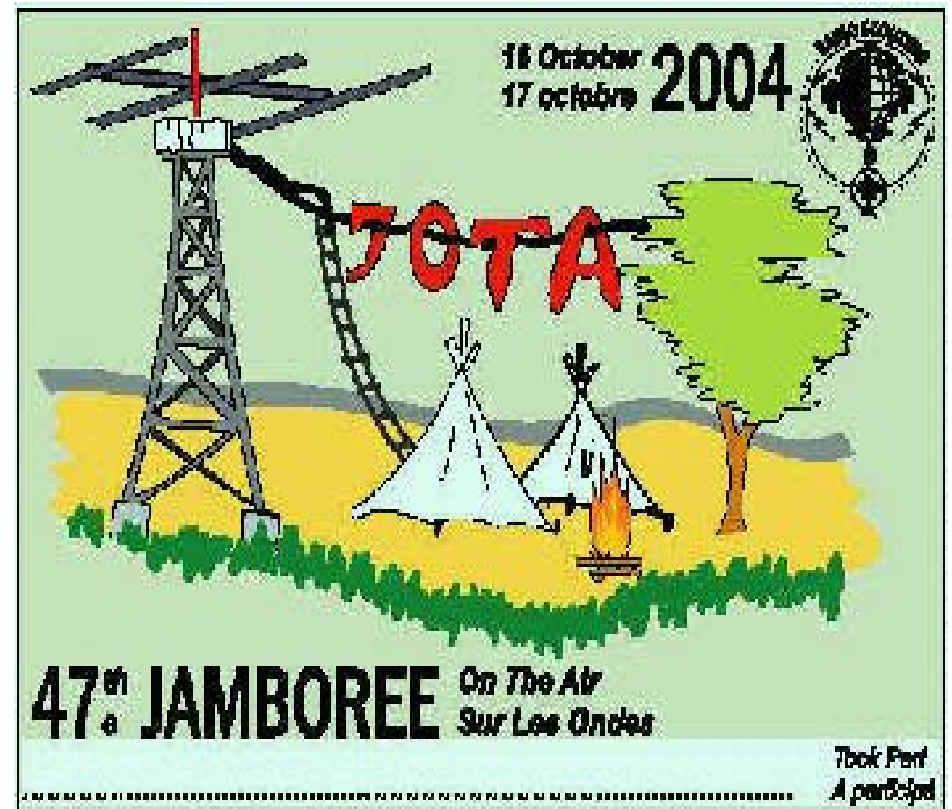


47th JOTA

16 - 17 October 2004



Name: _____
 Age : _____
 Scout/Guide Group _____
 How long have you been a Guide/Scout _____
 What badges have you got: _____

What camp/JOTA activities have/will you been doing:

What are your hobbies: _____

What other pastimes do you have: _____

What school do you go to: _____

What subjects do you like: _____

What sports do you play: _____

Have you been to a JOTA or Jamboree before: _____

Send and receive a Signal lamp message.

sent (code)		received (code)	

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. - - - | P. - - - - - | 1. - - - - - |
| B. - - - - - | Q. - - - - - | 2. - - - - - |
| C. - - - - - | R. - - - | 3. - - - - - |
| D. - - - | S. - - - | 4. - - - - - |
| E. - | T. - - | 5. - - - - - |
| F. - - - - | U. - - - | 6. - - - - - |
| G. - - - - | V. - - - - | 7. - - - - - |
| H. - - - - | W. - - - - | 8. - - - - - |
| I. - - | X. - - - - | 9. - - - - - |
| J. - - - - - | Y. - - - - - | 10. - - - - - |
| K. - - - - | Z. - - - - | |
| L. - - - - | | |
| M. - - - | | |
| N. - - - | | |
| O. - - - - | | |

Identify the LF beacons and mark on the New Zealand map.

Frequency	Morse Code	ID

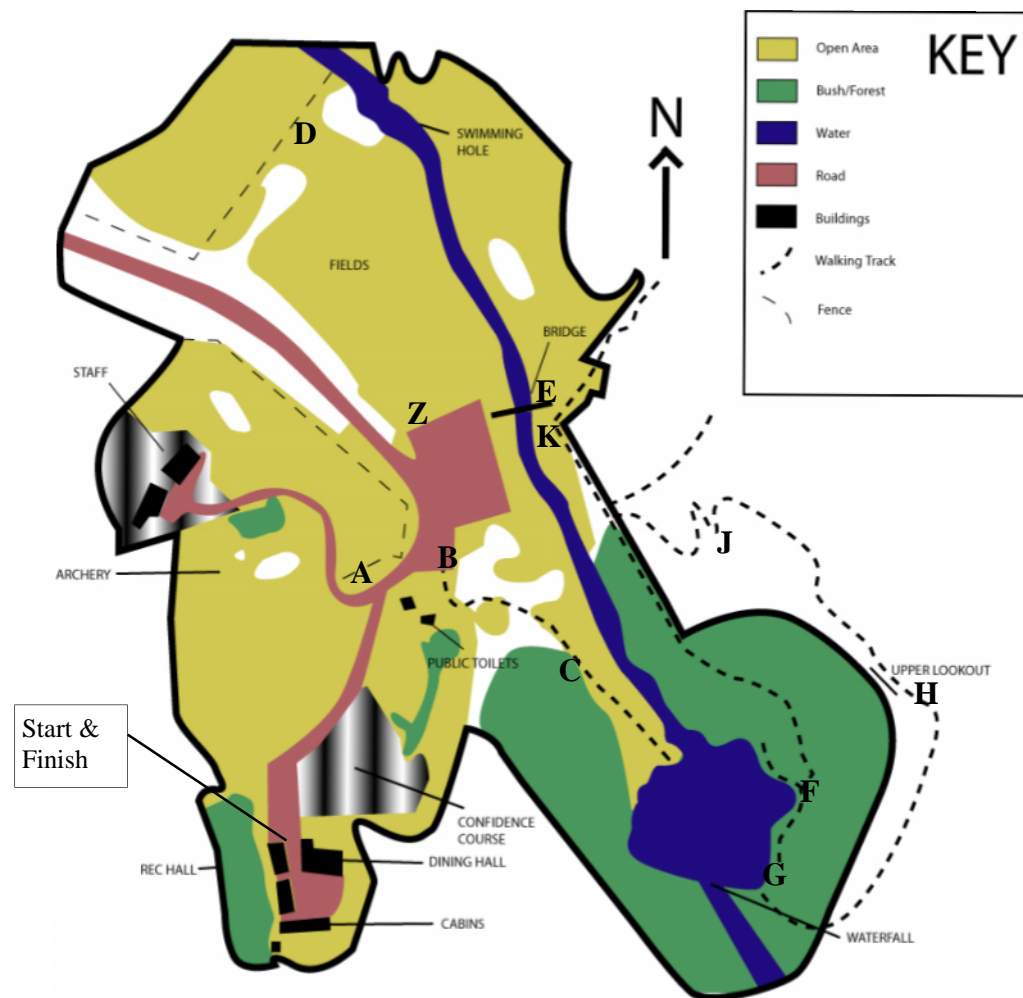
Location	Code ID
Whangarei	WR
Tauranga Airport	TG
Tikitere	RO
Great Barrier Is	GB
Waiuku	WI
Kaitaia	KT
Taupo	AP
Kerikeri	KK
Surry	SY
Miranda	RD
Whitford	HD

Location	Code ID
Springfield	SF
Wanganui	WU
New Plymouth	NP
Hamilton	HN
Westport	OT
Newlands	NL
Oaonui Shell Oil	MCC
Napier Airport	NR

Radio Orienteering

The purpose of this exercise is to practice sending and receiving messages using the correct radio procedures.

Using handheld radios to receive instructions from a base/control station, you will be able to navigate around the course. At each check point you will have to identify certain items or identifying marks. You will then receive the next set of instructions to help you find the next marker. You will have to listen very carefully to each set of instructions as they may include a hidden riddle.



My Radio Log.

Date	NZ/UTC Time	Station Callsign	Frequency Mode	Who you talked to	S C

Q Codes

- CQ:** General call
- QRZ:** Who is calling me
- QRM:** Troubled by interference
- QRN:** Troubled by static
- QSL:** Confirmation or acknowledgment
- QRT:** Closing down
- QTH:** Location





Scout or Guide	Are they at a camp	Where do they live	Notes, age, swap badges etc

Pro-Words used for message handling:

Wait/Stand By

Say again

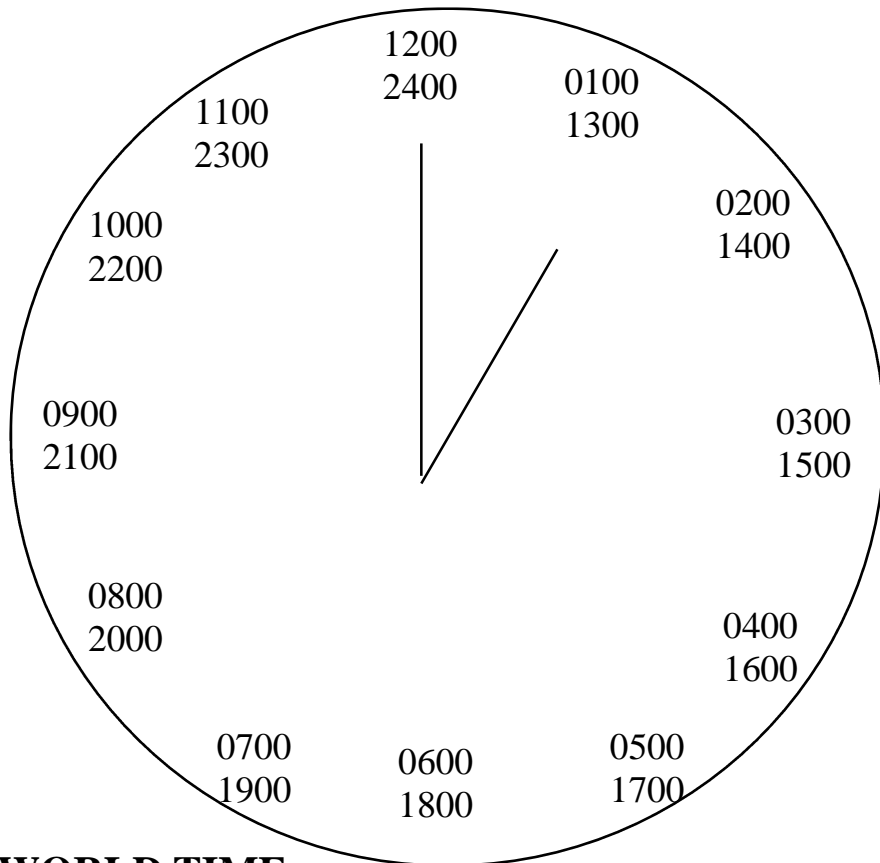
Say all after : (Say the word or sentence)

I spell

Message for: (name)

Normal conversation

Say OVER when you have finished talking, end with a question, try and start a general conversation, find something you have in common. Don't ever be rude or swear on air (there are many who just listen)



WORLD TIME

NZ Standard Time is 12 hours ahead of UTC or GMT. All radio Amateurs use UTC or GMT.

When you are talking to a scout in England at 8am while you are having your breakfast, the scout in England is having tea at 8pm or 7pm for our daylight saving time.

Just to make it even more confusing we use the 24 hour clock.



Club activities and Rally Communications





Field Day and JOTA



Phonetic Alphabet;

- A: Alpha**
- B: Bravo**
- C: Charlie**
- D: Delta**
- E: Echo**
- F: Foxtrot**
- G: Golf**
- H: Hotel**
- I: India**
- J: Juliet**
- K: Kilo**
- L: Lima**
- M: Mike**
- N: November**

- O: Oscar**
- P: Papa**
- Q: Quebec**
- R: Romeo**
- S: Sierra**
- T: Tango**
- U: Uniform**
- V: Victor**
- W: Whisky**
- X: X-Ray**
- Y: Yankee**
- Z: Zulu**

Spell your name

Spell your QTH

What is an Amateur Radio Operator (Ham)?

Amateur Radio, also affectionately known as "ham radio", is a hobby of constructing, experimenting and communicating. In New Zealand hams are licensed by the Ministry of Economic Development, Radio Spectrum Management. Once licensed, an amateur can operate two-way radio equipment from home, from vehicles and from anywhere in New Zealand - and in many cases when overseas too! Bands of radio frequencies in the radio frequency spectrum have been set aside for Amateur Radio use. An amateur can talk across town or around the world. The scope and possibilities are endless from sending TV pictures and operating through [Amateur Radio satellites](#) to just having a quiet chat with friends at a distance.

What activities could I be involved in?

1. Talk to other station in New Zealand and around the world.
2. Provide radio communications for sporting events.
3. Track and communicate with/through satellites.
4. Be a part of AREC and become involved with CD and SAR.
5. Build and repair electronic equipment.

How do I become an operator?

1. Sit and pass the theory examination.
2. **Mores Code is no longer required.**

What help is available to assist me?

1. Your local Radio Club.
2. The examination question database on CD and on-line.
3. The examination study guide booklet is available on-line from NZART.
4. Trial on-line examinations.
5. Morse Code teaching program can be downloaded from the NZART web site..
6. Examination available on demand, no set examination dates.

What web site can I visit?

1. <http://www.qsl.net/z11vk> This the Papakura Radio Club web site.
2. <http://www.nzart.org.nz> This is the NZART, (New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters inc), by following the links you can view and down load the examination study guide, question database and morse code teaching programme.



Echolink

The amateur radio hobby is going through a major change by combining radios ,computers and the internet. One example is "Echolink". During the JOTA weekend you will be able to talk to other guides or scouts using this system.