



## Activity ideas for Jota/Joti

The below activities are examples of activities that can be done at jota/joti when youth members are not on the radio or internet talking to other scouts and guides from around the world

Each Activity has a rating of Expertise Equipment and Difficulty attached to it along with required equipment and Potential Safety concerns relating to the activity

Expertise 1 to 10: How much technical expertises required by the person running the activity (10 being a person suitably trained or with Esperance)

Equipment 1 to 10: Amount and complicity of equipment required (10 being highly technical equipment that may need to be custom built, or will require a large financial out lay)

Difficulty 1 to 10: How hard it is for a person to run the activity

If you have any suggestions for this guide please email Karl Humphreys NSW Jota/Joti coordinator  
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## **Radio**

Base ideas are based around radio activities but do not require licensed radio equipment

### **Blind sheep dog trials**

(Expertise 2, Equipment 4, Difficulty 2 )

Using cb or cheep kid's radios a blindfolded group is guided around an obstacle Corse by a sighted person that must stay outside the Corse and not touch the blindfolded group, The activity is a trust exercises and a lesson in team work and giving clear instructions over a communicators system,

Suitability: Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

Note: the difficulty of the Corse can be changed for different Ages

### **Equipment required:**

Minimum of 2x Hand held CB radios or Cheep kids radios

Misc obstacles

### **Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)**

1. As a number of participates are blind folded the coarse must be clear of obstacles that may coarse injury if fallen on or tipped over. Care must be taken when deciding what obstacles are placed in the course, slopping ground and uneven ground should also be avoided
2. Some youth members may become angry at other youth members and physical or verbal altercations may happen when they Esperance difficulty
3. Security of signals is important if using Cb's, as some CB users like to try and jam other users for their own fun, other CB users may use colourful words that is unsuitable for scout's ears. It is recommend that radios with CTCSS are used



### **FM Fox hunt**

(Expertise 8, Equipment 8, Difficulty 7 )

Hide a fm fox transmitter (Kit from electronics shop) and have the kids find it using a Fm radio receiver, the signal and sound will get stronger the closer they are to it, The fox can be stationary or moving but it is recommended that the fox be moved each session as to stop the youth members from giving the location away to others. The aims of the activity is to promote team work and methodical collecting of information to archive a goal.

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers,

Note: the difficulty of the Hiding place can be changed for different Ages, camouflage of the fox may also be used for Venturers and Rovers

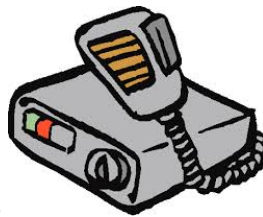
### Equipment required:

Minimum of 1x Fox Transmitter (can be made from kit or obtained form specialist radio shops)

Fox receiver (with direction antenna is recommended)

### Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

1. As the number of participates are searching an area hazards in the search area should be inspected and addressed.
2. Supervision required of participates is recommend, be it direct or indirect



### Walking around with cb's

(Expertise 2, Equipment 4, Difficulty 1 )

This activity may sound strange but it dose work, just giving radios to youth members for some reason is very interesting to the youth members. For this activity you divide the youth members into two groups each group gets a radio and they just talk, it is very common for them to want to run around for no apparent reason. It is recommended that a leader monitor their on air conversation, and pulls them into line if they get out of hand, some

interesting dynamics come into play the more radios used at once. This activity promotes team work and makes youth members more comfortable with communications equipment

Suitability: Joeys, Cub's , Scouts

### **Equipment required:**

Minimum of 3x Hand held CB radios or Cheep kids radios (the more radios the better)

### **Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)**

As the number of participates may be running around an area hazards in the area should be inspected and addressed.

Supervision required of participates is recommend, be it direct or indirect

Security of signals is important if using Cb's as come CB users like to try and jam other users for their own fun, other CB users may use colourful words that is unsuitable for scout's ears. It is recommend that radios with CTCSS are used

### ***Visual Communications***

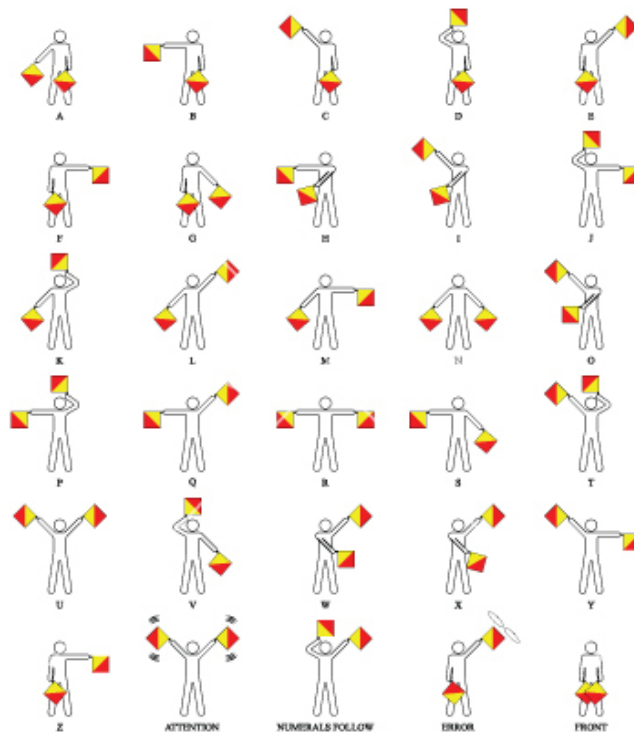
Thiess base ideas are based around Visual communications but do not require licensed radio equipment

### **Semaphore flags**

(Expertise 2, Equipment 4, Difficulty 1 )

Youth members Use red and Yalow flags to send messages to each other over a distance, this activity requires two sites within visual range of each other.

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers



## Equipment required:

Minimum of 4x Red and yellow Flags  
Paper and pens

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

As the Flags are going to be moving around it is important for a safe distance to be maintained between the youth member using the flags and others so as to reduce the risk of other being hurt by the flags being moved around

Supervision of participates is recommend, to vet the message content and deal with behaviour issues, it is recommend 2 leaders are involved in this activity one placed at each end of the communications

## Morse code with Light

(Expertise 3, Equipment 6, Difficulty 2 )

Use Morse code to send signals with light to each other over a distance, this activity requires two sites within visual range of each other. (can use flash lights at night or very bright lights in daylight, do not use any 240Volt or AC powered equipment as light sources to remove the risk of electrical hazards or burns)

Suitability: Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## International Morse Code

1. The length of a dot is one unit.
2. A dash is three units.
3. The space between parts of the same letter is one unit.
4. The space between letters is three units.
5. The space between words is seven units.

A • ■■■  
 B ■■■ • • •  
 C ■■■ • ■■■ •  
 D ■■■ • •  
 E •  
 F • • ■■■ •  
 G ■■■ ■■■ •  
 H • • • •  
 I • •  
 J • ■■■ ■■■ ■■■  
 K ■■■ • ■■■  
 L • ■■■ • •  
 M ■■■ ■■■  
 N ■■■ •  
 O ■■■ ■■■ ■■■  
 P • ■■■ ■■■ •  
 Q ■■■ ■■■ • ■■■  
 R • ■■■ •  
 S • • •  
 T ■■■

U • • ■■■  
 V • • • ■■■  
 W • ■■■ ■■■  
 X ■■■ • • ■■■  
 Y ■■■ • ■■■ ■■■  
 Z ■■■ ■■■ • •

1 • ■■■ ■■■ ■■■  
 2 • • ■■■ ■■■ ■■■  
 3 • • • ■■■ ■■■  
 4 • • • • ■■■  
 5 • • • • •  
 6 ■■■ • • • •  
 7 ■■■ ■■■ • • •  
 8 ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ • •  
 9 ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ •  
 0 ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■ ■■■

## Equipment required:

Minimum of 2x light sources that can be turned on and off quickly without damaging the source (such things as torches / or custom made lights, in day light led flood lights or car head lamps can be used. Note that using head lights installed on a car is not recommended as this can drain the battery and introduce the risk of the car's brakes being realised by accident by a youth member.)

Paper and pens

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

If using bright lights it is recommended that youth members are not allowed to look directly into the signal lights at close range to avoid damage to eye site both temporary and long term.

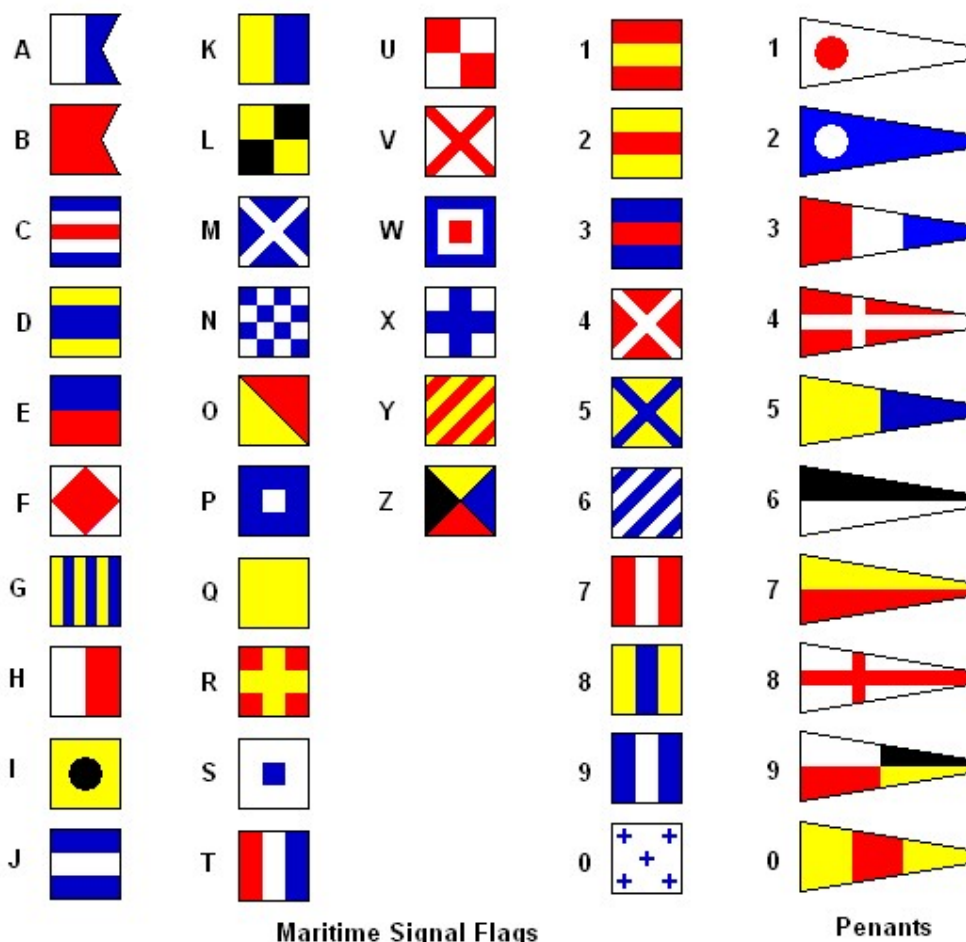
Supervision of participants is recommended, to vet the message content and deal with behaviour issues, it is recommended 2 leaders are involved in this activity one placed at each end of the communications

## Marine flags

(Expertise 3, Equipment 5, Difficulty 2 )

Marine Flags are a way ships sometimes communicate short messages to all around, as an activity youth members can use 2 flag poles away from each other to send short messages to each other using marine flags, it is also possible to combine this base with tower building, the flags are normally placed in a string to make up words.

Suitability: Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers



## Equipment required

- 2x towers/flag poles or alike, any structure will do as long as it is safe and has the ability to raise and lower the flags
- 2x sets of marine flags (4 sets works well)
- Paper and pens

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

Depending on what sort of structure you are using to support the flags, issues of stability and height safety make become apparent, each issue will need to be addressed before running the activity



## ***Navigation***



### **Map and compass**

(Expertise 7, Equipment 2, Difficulty 8 )

Use a map and compass to navigate an area (see scout leaders hand books for more information)

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

### **Equipment required**

1x Compass

1x map

1x a coarse to navigate

Paper and pens

### **Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)**

As the number of participants may be running around an area hazards in the area should be inspected and addressed.

Supervision required of participants is recommend, be it direct or indirect

The risk of participants getting lost also needs to be addressed



**GPS**

(Expertise 7, Equipment 6, Difficulty 8 )

Same as map and compass but with a GPS, may also be combined with a treasure hunt or Geocaching

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

**Geocaching** is an outdoor recreational activity, in which participants use a **Global Positioning System (GPS)** receiver or mobile device and other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers, called "geocaches" or "caches", anywhere in the world.

A typical cache is a small waterproof container containing a logbook (with a pen or pencil). The geocacher enters the date they found it and signs it with their established code name. After signing the log, the cache must be placed back exactly where the person found it. Larger containers such as plastic storage containers (Tupperware or similar) or **ammunition boxes** can also contain items for trading, usually toys or trinkets of little financial value, although sometimes they are sentimental. Geocaching shares many aspects with **benchmarking**, **trigpointing**, orienteering, treasure-hunting, letterboxing, and waymarking.

## Equipment required

1x GPS

1x map

1x a coarse to navigate

Paper and pens

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

As the number of participants may be running around an area hazards in the area should be inspected and addressed.

Supervision required of participants is recommend, be it direct or indirect

The risk of participants getting lost also needs to be addressed

## ***Misc***

### **Tower building**

(Expertise 5, Equipment 2, Difficulty 3)

Build a tower to hold a antenna or person who is going to send some sort of signal, Youth members may be asked to design the structure after being told what it must hold this can lead to some interesting ideas from the youth members.

Note this activity may also count towards construction challenge badge as well as communications challenge badge

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

### **Equipment required**

Poles

Rope

General Construction Materials

Antenna to mount or person to stand on tower (note safety harness or fall arrestor system may be required for person standing on tower over 1.2 Meters)

### **Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)**

As highs and temporary structures are involved the risk of accidents is high in this activity, risks need to be addressed constantly evaluated the two biggest one are falling and collapse of the structure

Direct subversion of participates is recommend, be it direct or indirect

## Electrical First aid

(Expertise 7, Equipment 2, Difficulty 6)

First aid simulation around electrical emergencies, such as house hold electrocution, fallen power lines, lightning strike, and so on with the theme of injuries by electrical or electromagnetic exposure (Note electromagnetic exposure includes ionising / non ionising radiation and visible light)

Suitability: Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

Training First aid kits

Appropriate Props for the simulation I.e a old fuse box / simulated radiation source / power cord (unplugged)

A person to play casualty

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

Very minor safety issues with this activity, trips and slips may be present

## Metal detector

(Expertise 2, Equipment 7, Difficulty 2)

Use a metal detector to find what areas of a metal hidden with in tarp that has a grid on it, and fill in a sheet showing where the metal is, big washers can be used no aluminium can be used

Suitability: Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

1x metal detector

2x Tarps

An assortment of metal to detect

Maker pens

Paper

pens

### **Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)**

Very minor safety issues with this activity, trips and slips may be present

### **Basic electronics**

(Expertise: XXX, Equipment 5, Difficulty XXX) Note XXX = Variable depending on the project

Make a small Electronic kit, can even be made of wood with a few batteries nails and a light, may even be able to use an electronics trainer (a toy sold at some hobby shops that lets you place wires to all sorts of different electrical things) or even a kit from a toy car or alike

Suitability: Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

### **Equipment required**

Hand tools  
Possible soldering iron  
Testing equipment  
Possible Solder stands  
Project

### **Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)**

Quite variable depending on the project issues may include burns from soldering iron / crush or cut injuries from hammers and hand tools, an inspection needs to be conducted before starting this activity and safety issues may be constantly looked for while in operation.



## QSL cards

(Expertise: 4, Equipment 2, Difficulty 3)

QSL cards are a record of a communication between two sites on air. Many amateur radio operators collect these cards; the idea of the activity is for the youth member to try and work out where the two stations were located in the world when they made the contact. This can be achieved by looking at an amateur radio map of the world and reading the call signs of the two stations.

Suitability: Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

Amateur radio map of the world (may be available online or an amateur radio operator may lend you one)

QSL cards (amateur radio operator may lend you one's or you could make some)

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

Very minor safety issues with this activity; trips and slips may be present as well as paper cuts.

## *Audible communications*

### String phone/pipe phone

Make and talk on a string phone (two cans and a bit of string). The string must not touch anything apart from the cans and must be tight or the message will not get through. 90mm or bigger pipe can be used to carry sound signals around an area.

Suitability: Cubs, Cub's, Scouts

## Equipment required

2x cans

String

Or

Pipes of 90mm or grater enough to cover the required distance.

## Safety concerns: (Scout Safe)

Very minor safety issues with this activity, trips and slips may be present as well as cuts from the meat cans if not cut correctly it is also possible for cotehanging on string line

## Sign language

(Expertise: 5, Equipment 1, Difficulty 6)

Communicate between two or more persons using sign Language, each person should be given a chart of Sign language and given time to practise it before the two people exchange their messages, message content should be vetted by a leader

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

2X Sign Language charts

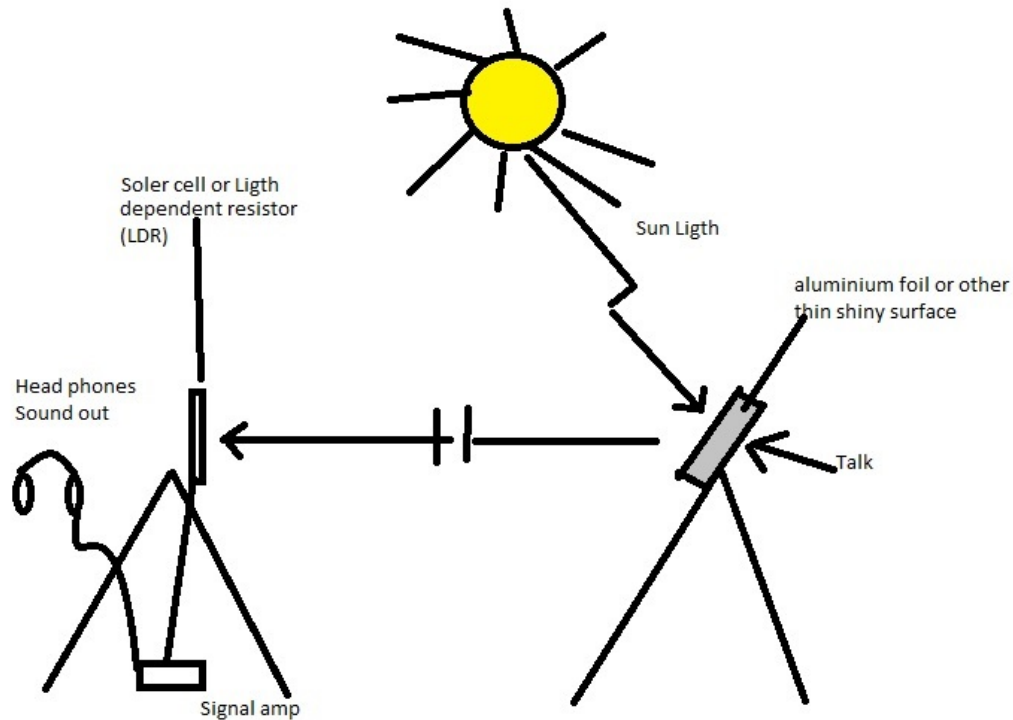
Pen and paper

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Very minor safety issues with this activity, trips and slips may be present

## Solar phone

(Expertise: 5, Equipment 8, Difficulty 5)



Use the above set up to talk using sun light

Suitability: Joys, Cub's , Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

Above pictured set up (may need help of an electronics person to build receiver unit)

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Very minor safety issues with this activity, trips and slips may be present a second hazard is the reflected light from the transmitting stand persons near this activity should be informed not to look directly at the light



## Voice over laser

(Expertise: 8, Equipment 8, Difficulty 7)

Use a laser to communicate voice signals; this can be done in two ways 1, by converting voice to digital and Turing the laser on and off using the signal. 2. Changing the intensity based on the volume of the voice. The laser can be sent throw the air of fibre optic cable. For this activity it may help to get a person has a high level of electronics training to construct the equipment.

Suitability: Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

Sender unit (may need help of an electronics person to build)

Receiver unit (may need help of an electronics person to build)

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Slips tips and slips may be present, A visible laser should always be used and care must be taken that persons near this activity should not to look directly at the laser

## Morse code with Sound

(Expertise 3, Equipment 6, Difficulty 2 )

Use Morse code to send with sound, can use wires between Sites or loud sounds from speakers (Note: be aware of the amount of local noise pollution when doing this)

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## International Morse Code

1. The length of a dot is one unit.
2. A dash is three units.
3. The space between parts of the same letter is one unit.
4. The space between letters is three units.
5. The space between words is seven units.

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

### Equipment required

Morse keys,

Wired system:

Wire long enough to reach the distance

Buzzer

Battery

Speaker system

Speaker

Tone generator (may need help of an electronics person to build)

Battery

### **Safety concerns (Scout Safe)**

Slips trips and slips may be present, Volume of speakers should also be set so there is no risk of hearing damage for booth short term or long term exposure as well as to minimise environmental impact



### **Book Cipher (scout book)**

(Expertise 1, Equipment 1, Difficulty 3 )

A **book cipher** is a cipher in which the key is some aspect of a book or other piece of text; books being common and widely available, users of book ciphers take the position that the details of the key are sufficiently well hidden from attackers. It is typically essential that both correspondents not only have the same book

Traditionally book ciphers work by replacing words in the **plaintext** of a message with the location of words from the book being used. In this mode, book ciphers are more properly called **codes**.

It is suggested that the scout book is used but other books can be used and scouts try and craft they own message in the format [Page, Paragraph, line, word] all in number resulting in

a code like so 12 2 3 6. Other may then try and decode the message, the coded message may even be sent to others by way of other communications systems, Note that this is classified as a encoded message and cannot be sent over amateur radio

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

Scout book or other book

Paper

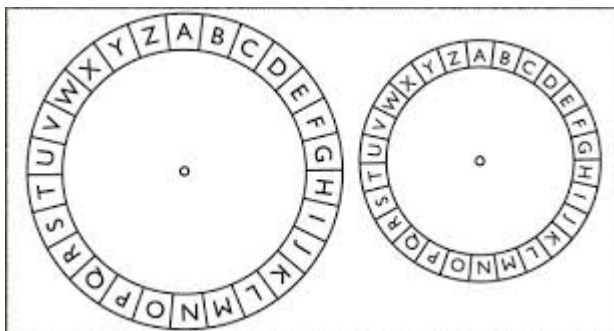
Pens

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Slips tips and slips may be present

## Code wells

(Expertise 1, Equipment 2, Difficulty 2 )



Have the Youth members construct code wells as pictured above and develop their own codes get the youth members to send messages to each other/ or encode and then decode a sentence. The code may be sent using Morse code or over flags or such (May be incorporated with other activities)  
Suitability: Joy's, Cub's, Scouts

## Equipment required

Stiff card

Writhing implements (Pens/ pencils)

Cutting implements

Pins or (other ways of fixing the two parts together so they can spin)

Printer (to print out the sheets)

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Slips trips and slips may be present

Cutting implements are used so care and supervision must be present so youth members do not cut themselves (for young kids the cutting can be pre-done by leader)

## Phonetic alphabet

(Expertise 1, Equipment 1, Difficulty 1 )

Sometimes when talking on the radio, it is difficult to understand the other person. Sometimes there is interference or perhaps you just can't quite 'read' the other person's accent. In these instances it helps to spell important words, the trouble is that many letters sound the same – Like 'C'; 'B' 'D' and 'V'.

To make things clearer, we use whole words to stand for each letter this is called the Phonetic Alphabet. You may get Youth members to spell their name or resight a sentence using Phonetic alphabet this can also form part of badge work for the communication badge.

Suitability: Joys, Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

A	Alpha	N	November
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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

## Equipment required

Code sheet as pictured above

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Slips trips and slips may be present

## 10 code

(Expertise 1, Equipment 1, Difficulty 1 )

The development of the 10-codes began in 1937, when police radio channels were limited to reduce use of speech on the radio. Credit for inventing the codes goes to Charles "Charlie" Hopper, communications director for the [Illinois State Police](#), District 10 in [Pesotum, Illinois](#). Hopper had been involved in radio for years and realized there was a need to

abbreviate transmissions on [State Police](#) bands.<sup>[2]</sup> Experienced radio operators knew the first syllable of a transmission was frequently not understood because of quirks in early electronics technology. Radios in the 1930s were based on [vacuum tubes](#) powered by a small motor-generator called a [dynamotor](#). The dynamotor took from 1/10 to 1/4 of a second to "spin up" to full power. Police officers were trained to push the microphone button, then pause briefly before speaking; however, sometimes they would forget to wait. Preceding each code with "ten-" gave the radio transmitter time to reach full power.

Ten-codes, especially "ten-four", first reached public recognition in the mid- to late-1950s through the popular television series [Highway Patrol](#), with [Broderick Crawford](#). Crawford would reach into his patrol car to use the [microphone](#) to answer a call and precede his response with "10-4". Ten-codes were adapted for use by [CB radio](#) enthusiasts. The 1975 hit song "[Convoy](#)" by [C. W. McCall](#) depicting conversation among CB-communicating [truckers](#) put phrases like *10-4* meaning "understood" and *what's your twenty?* (10-20) for "where are you?" into common use in American English. A 1978 movie [Convoy](#), loosely based on the song, further entrenched ten-codes in casual conversation.

Scouts may use 10 code to pass a message or complete a task out just as a mach the response to code activity

Suitability: Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

- 10-1 = Receiving poorly
- 10-2 = Receiving well
- 10-3 = Stop transmitting
- 10-4 = Message received
- 10-5 = Relay message to \_\_\_\_\_
- 10-6 = Busy, please stand by
- 10-7 = Out of service, leaving the air
- 10-8 = In service, subject to call
- 10-9 = Repeat message
- 10-10 = Transmission completed, standing by
- 10-11 = Talking too rapidly
- 10-12 = Visitors present
- 10-13 = Advise Weather/Road conditions
- 10-16 = Make pick up at \_\_\_\_\_

- 10-17 = Urgent business
- 10-18 = Anything for us?
- 10-19 = Nothing for you, return to base
- 10-20 = My location is \_\_\_\_\_
- 10-21 = Call by telephone
- 10-22 = Report in person to
- 10-23 = Stand by
- 10-24 = Completed last assignment
- 10-25 = Can you contact \_\_\_\_\_
- 10-26 = Disregard last information
- 10-27 = I am moving to channel \_\_\_\_\_
- 10-28 = Identify your station
- 10-29 = Time is up for contact
- 10-30 = Does not conform to FCC rules
- 10-32 = I will give you a radio check
- 10-33 = Emergency Traffic
- 10-34 = Trouble at this station
- 10-35 = Confidential information
- 10-36 = Correct time is
- 10-37 = Wrecker needed at
- 10-38 = Ambulance needed at
- 10-39 = Your message delivered
- 10-41 = Please turn to channel
- 10-42 = Traffic accident at
- 10-43 = Traffic tie up at
- 10-44 = I have a message for you
- 10-45 = All units within range please report
- 10-50 = Break channel
- 10-60 = What is next message number?
- 10-62 = Unable to copy, use phone



10-63 = Net directed to  
10-64 = Net clear  
10-65 = Awaiting your next message/assignment  
10-67 = All units comply  
10-70 = Fire at \_\_\_\_\_  
10-71 = Proceed with transmission in sequence  
10-77 = Negative contact  
10-81 = Reserve hotel room for \_\_\_\_\_  
10-82 = Reserve room for \_\_\_\_\_  
10-84 = My telephone number is \_\_\_\_\_  
10-85 = My address is \_\_\_\_\_  
10-91 = Talk closer to the microphone  
10-93 = Check my frequency on this channel  
10-94 = Please give me a long count (1-10)  
10-99 = Mission completed, all units secure  
10-200 = Police needed at \_\_\_\_\_

### Equipment required

Code sheet as pictured above

### Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Slips trips and slips may be present

### Q Code

(Expertise 1, Equipment 1, Difficulty 1 )

The **Q code** is a standardized collection of three-letter message encodings, also known as a [brevity code](#), all of which start with the letter "Q", initially developed for commercial [radiotelegraph](#) communication, and later adopted by other radio services, especially [amateur radio](#). Although Q codes were created when radio used [Morse code](#) exclusively,

they continued to be employed after the introduction of voice transmissions. To avoid confusion, transmitter **call signs** are restricted, By the 1970s, the *Post Office Handbook for Radio Operators* listed over a hundred Q codes, covering a wide range of subjects including radio procedures, meteorology, radio direction finding, and search and rescue.

Some Q codes are also used in **aviation**, in particular QNE, **QNH** and **QFE**, referring to certain altimeter settings. These codes are used in radiotelephone conversations with **air traffic control** as unambiguous shorthand, where safety and efficiency are of vital importance. A subset of Q codes is used by the **Miami-Dade County, Florida** local government for law enforcement and fire rescue communications, one of the few instances where Q codes are used in ground voice communication.<sup>[1]</sup>

Many codes have no immediate applicability outside one individual service, such as maritime operation (many QO or QU series codes) or **radioteletype** operation (the QJ series).<sup>[6]</sup>

Many military and other organizations that use Morse code have adopted additional codes, including the **Z code** used by most European and **NATO** countries. The Z code adds commands and questions adapted for military radio transmissions, for example, "ZBW 2", which means "change to backup frequency number 2", and "ZNB abc", which means "my checksum is abc, what is yours?"<sup>[7]</sup>

Used in their formal "question/answer" sense, the meaning of a Q code varies depending on whether or not the individual Q code is sent as a question or an answer. For example, the message "QRP?" means "Shall I decrease transmitter power?", and a reply of "QRP" means "Yes, decrease your transmitter power", whereas an unprompted statement "QRP" means "Please decrease your transmitter power". This structured use of Q codes is fairly rare and now mainly limited to amateur radio and military **Morse code** (CW) traffic networks.

Scouts may use Q code to pass a message or complete a task out just as a mach the response to code activity,

Suitability: Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

	Question ?	Answer or Advice
<b>QAB</b>	May I have clearance (for ...) from ... (place) to ... (place) at flight level/altitude ... ?	You are cleared (or ... is cleared) by ... from ... (place) to ... (place) at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QAF</b>	Will you advise me when you are (were) at (over) ... (place)?	I am (was) at (over) ... (place) (at ... hours) at flight level/altitude ...

<b>QAG</b>		Arrange your flight in order to arrive over ... <i>(place)</i> at ... hours. or I am arranging my flight in order to arrive over ... <i>(place)</i> at ... hours.
<b>QAH</b>	What is your height above ... <i>(datum)</i> ?	I am at .... flight level/altitude ... or Arrange your flight so as to reach flight level/altitude ... at ... <i>(hours or place)</i> .
<b>QAI</b>	What is the essential traffic respecting my aircraft?	The essential traffic respecting your aircraft is ...
<b>QAK</b>	Is there any risk of collision?	There is risk of collision.
<b>QAL</b>	Are you going to land at ... <i>(place)</i> ? or Has aircraft ... landed at ... <i>(place)</i> ?	I am going to land at ... <i>(place)</i> . or (You may) land at ... <i>(place)</i> . or Aircraft ... landed at ... <i>(place)</i> .
<b>QAM</b>	What is the latest available meteorological observation for ... <i>(place)</i> ?	Meteorological observation made at ... <i>(place)</i> at ... hours was as follows ... <i>Note.- The information may be given in Q Code form or the METAR form.</i>
<b>QAN</b>	What is the surface wind direction and speed at ... <i>(place)</i> ?	The surface wind direction and speed at ... <i>(place)</i> at ... hours is ... <i>(direction)</i> ... <i>(speed)</i> .
<b>QAO</b>	What is the wind direction in degrees TRUE and speed at ... <i>(position or zone/s)</i> at each of the ... <i>(figures)</i> ... <i>(units)</i> levels above ... <i>(datum)</i> ?	The wind direction and speed at <i>(position or zone/s)</i> at flight level/altitude ... is: ... <i>(vertical distance)</i> ... degrees TRUE ... <i>(speed)</i> .
<b>QAP</b>	Shall I listen for you <i>(or for ...)</i> on ... kHz (... MHz)?	Listen for me <i>(or for ...)</i> on ... kHz (... MHz).
<b>QAQ</b>	Am I near a prohibited, restricted or danger area? or Am I near area ... <i>(identification of area)</i> ?	You are ... 1) near 2) flying within area ... <i>(identification of area)</i> .
<b>QAR</b>	May I stop listening on the watch frequency for ... minutes?	You may stop listening on the watch frequency for ... minutes.

<b>QAU</b>	Where may I jettison fuel?	I am about to jettison fuel. <i>or</i> Jettison fuel in ... ( <i>area</i> ).
<b>QAW</b>		I am about to carry out overshoot procedure.
<b>QAY</b>	Will you advise me when you pass (passed) ... ( <i>place</i> ) bearing 090 (270) degrees relative to your heading?	I passed ... ( <i>place</i> ) bearing ... degrees relative to my heading at ... hours.
<b>QAZ</b>	Are you experiencing communication difficulties through flying in a storm?	I am experiencing communication difficulties through flying in a storm.
<b>QBA</b>	What is the horizontal visibility at ... ( <i>place</i> )?	The horizontal visibility at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours is ... ( <i>distance figures and units</i> ).
<b>QBB</b>	What is the amount, type and height above official aerodrome elevation of the base of the cloud [at ... ( <i>place</i> )]?	The amount, type and height above official aerodrome elevation of the base of the cloud at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours is: ... eights (... <i>type</i> ) at ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above official aerodrome elevation.
<b>QBC</b>	Report meteorological conditions as observed from your aircraft [at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> )] [(at ... hours)].	The meteorological conditions as observed from my aircraft at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) at ... hours at ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ) are ... <i>Note.-The answer is required in the format of an AIREP message.</i>
<b>QBD</b>	How much fuel have you remaining ( <i>expressed as hours and/or minutes of consumption</i> )?	My fuel endurance is ... ( <i>hours and/or minutes</i> ).
<b>QBE</b>		I am about to wind in my aerial.
<b>QBF</b>	Are you flying in cloud?	I am flying in cloud at ... flight level/altitude ... [and I am ascending (descending) to flight level/altitude ...].
<b>QBG</b>	Are you flying above cloud?	I am flying above cloud and at flight level/altitude ... <i>or</i> Maintain a vertical distance of ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) above clouds, smoke, haze or fog levels.
<b>QBH</b>	Are you flying below cloud?	I am flying below cloud and at flight level/altitude ...

		or Maintain a vertical distance of ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) below cloud.
<b>QBI</b>	Is flight under IFR compulsory at ... ( <i>place</i> ) [or from ... to ... ( <i>place</i> )]?	Flight under IFR is compulsory at ... ( <i>place</i> ) [or from ... to ... ( <i>place</i> )].
<b>QBJ</b>	What is the amount, type and height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ) of the top of the cloud [at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> )]?	At ... hours at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) the top of the cloud is: amount ... eights ... ( <i>type</i> ) at ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ).
<b>QBK</b>	Are you flying with no cloud in your vicinity?	I am flying with no cloud in my vicinity and at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QBM</b>	Has ... sent any messages for me?	Here is the message sent by ... at ... hours.
<b>QBN</b>	Are you flying between two layers of cloud?	I am flying between two layers of cloud and at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QBO</b>	What is the nearest aerodrome at which flight under VFR is permissible and which would be suitable for my landing?	Flying under VFR is permissible at ... ( <i>place</i> ) which would be suitable for your landing.
<b>QBP</b>	Are you flying in and out of cloud?	I am flying in and out of cloud and at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QBS</b>		Ascend ( <i>or</i> descend) to ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ) before encountering instrument meteorological conditions or if visibility falls below ... ( <i>distance figures and units</i> ) and advise.
<b>QBT</b>	What is the runway visual range at ... ( <i>place</i> )?	The runway visual range at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours is ... ( <i>distance figures and units</i> ).
<b>QBV</b>	Have you reached flight level/altitude ... [or ... ( <i>area or place</i> )]?	I have reached ... flight level/altitude ... [or ... ( <i>area or place</i> )]. or Report reaching flight level/altitude ... [or ... ( <i>area or place</i> )].
<b>QBX</b>	Have you left ... flight level/altitude ... [or ... ( <i>area or place</i> )]?	I have left ... flight level/altitude ... [or ... ( <i>area or place</i> )]. or

		Report leaving flight level/altitude ... [or ... (area or place)].
<b>QBZ</b>	Report your flying conditions in relation to clouds.	<i>The reply to QBZ ? is given by the appropriate answer form of signals QBF, QBG, QBH, QBK, QBN and QBP.</i>
<b>QCA</b>	May I change my flight level/altitude from ... to ... ?	You may change your flight level/altitude from ... to ... or I am changing my flight level/altitude from ... to ...
<b>QCB</b>		Delay is being caused by ... 1) your transmitting out of turn. 2) your slowness in answering. 3) lack of your reply to my ...
<b>QCE</b>	When may I expect approach clearance?	Expect approach clearance at ... hours. or No delay expected.
<b>QCF</b>		Delay indefinite. Expect approach clearance not later than ... hours.
<b>QCH</b>	May I taxi to ... (place)?	Cleared to taxi to ... (place).
<b>QCI</b>		Make a 360-degree turn immediately (turning to the ...). or I am making a 360-degree turn immediately (turning to the ...).
<b>QCS</b>		My reception on ... frequency has broken down.
<b>QCX</b>	What is your full call sign?	My full call sign is ... or Use your full call sign until further notice.
<b>QCY</b>		I am working on a trailing aerial. or Work on a trailing aerial.

<b>QDB</b>	Have you sent message ... to ... ?	I have sent message ... to ...
<b>QDF</b>	What is your D-Value at ... ( <i>position</i> )? or What is the D-Value at ... ( <i>place or position</i> ) (at ... hours) for the ... millibar level?	My D-Value at ... ( <i>position</i> ) at ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above the 1013.2 millibars datum is ... ( <i>D-Value figures and units</i> ) ... ( <i>specify plus or minus</i> ). or The D-Value at ... ( <i>place or position</i> ) at ... hours for the ... millibar level is ( <i>D-Value figures and units</i> ) ... ( <i>specify plus or minus</i> ). <i>Note.- When the true altitude (radio altitude) is greater than the pressure altitude PS (Plus) is used and when is is less MS (Minus) is used.</i>
<b>QDL</b>	Do you intend to ask me for a series of bearings?	I intend to ask you for a series of bearings.
<b>QDM</b>	Will you indicate the MAGNETIC heading for me to steer towards you ( <i>or ...</i> ) with no wind?	The MAGNETIC heading for you to steer to reach me ( <i>or ...</i> ) with no wind was ... degrees (at ... hours).
<b>QDP</b>	Will you accept control ( <i>or responsibility</i> ) of (for) ... now ( <i>or at ... hours</i> )?	I will accept control ( <i>or responsibility</i> ) of (for) ... now ( <i>or at ... hours</i> ).
<b>QDR</b>	What is my MAGNETIC bearing from you ( <i>or from ...</i> )?	Your MAGNETIC bearing from me ( <i>or from ...</i> ) was ... degrees (at ... hours).
<b>QDT</b>	Are you flying in visual meteorological condition?	I am flying in visual meteorological condition. or You are cleared subject to maintaining own separation and visual meteorological conditions.
<b>QDU</b>		Cancelling my IFR flight. or IFR flight cancelled at ... ( <i>time</i> ).
<b>QDV</b>	Are you flying in a flight visibility of less than ... ( <i>figures and units</i> )?	I am flying in a flight visibility of less than ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QEA</b>	May I cross the runway ahead of me?	You may cross the runway ahead of you.
<b>QEB</b>	May I turn at the intersection?	Taxi as follows at the intersection ... (straight ahead DRT turn left LEFT

		turn right RITE).
<b>QEC</b>	May I make a 180-degree turn and return down the runway?	You may make a 180-degree turn and return down the runway.
<b>QED</b>	Shall I follow the pilot vehicle?	Follow the pilot vehicle.
<b>QEF</b>	Have I reached my parking area? or Have you reached your parking area?	You have reached your parking area. or I have reached my parking area.
<b>QEG</b>	May I leave the parking area? or Have you left the parking area?	You may leave the parking area. or I have left the parking area.
<b>QEH</b>	May I move to the holding position for runway number ... ? or Have you moved to the holding position for runway number ... ?	Cleared to the holding position for runway number ... or I have moved to the holding position for runway number ...
<b>QEJ</b>	May I assume position for take-off? or Have you assumed position for take-off?	Cleared to hold at take-off position for runway number ... or I am assuming take-off position for runway number ... and am holding.
<b>QEK</b>	Are you ready for immediate take-off?	I am ready for immediate take-off.
<b>QEL</b>	May I take-off (and make a ... hand turn after take-off)?	You are cleared to take-off (turn as follows after take-off ...).
<b>QEM</b>	What is the condition of the landing surface at ... (place)?	The condition of the landing surface at ... (place) is ... <i>Note.- The information is given by sending appropriate NOTAM Code groups.</i>
<b>QEN</b>	Shall I hold my position?	Hold your position
<b>QEO</b>	Shall I clear the runway (or landing area)? or Have you cleared the runway (or landing area)?	Clear the runway (or landing area). or I have cleared the runway (or landing area).
<b>QES</b>	Is a right-hand circuit in force at ... (place)?	A right-hand circuit is in force at ... (place).



<b>QFA</b>	What is the meteorological forecast for ... ( <i>flight, route, section of route or zone</i> ) for the period ... hours until ... hours?	The meteorological forecast for ... ( <i>flight, route, section of route or zone</i> ) for the period ... hours until ... hours is ...
<b>QFB</b>		The ... 1) approach 2) runway 3) approach and runway lights are out of order.
<b>QFC</b>	What is the amount, the type and the height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ) of the base of the cloud at ... ( <i>place, position or zone</i> )?	At ... ( <i>place, position or zone</i> ) the base of the cloud is ... eighths ... type at ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ).
<b>QFD</b>	1) Is the ... visual beacon [at ... ( <i>place</i> )] in operation? 2) Will you switch on the ... visual beacon [at ... ( <i>place</i> )]? 3) Will you extinguish the aerodrome visual beacon [at ... ( <i>place</i> )] until I have landed?	1) The ... visual beacon [at ... ( <i>place</i> )] is in operation 2) I will extinguish the aerodrome visual beacon [at ... ( <i>place</i> )] until your landing is completed.
<b>QFE</b>	What should I set on the subscale of my altimeter so that the instrument would indicate its height above the reference elevation being used?	If you set the subscale of your altimeter to read ... millibars, the instrument would indicate its height above aerodrome elevation (above threshold, runway number ...).
<b>QFF</b>	[At ... ( <i>place</i> )] what is the present atmospheric pressure converted to mean sea level in accordance with meteorological practice?	At ... ( <i>place</i> ) the atmospheric pressure converted to mean sea level in accordance with meteorological practice is (or was determined at ... hours to be) ... millibars.
<b>QFG</b>	Am I overhead?	You are overhead.
<b>QFH</b>	May I descend below the clouds?	You may descend below the clouds.
<b>QFI</b>	Are the aerodrome lights lit?	The aerodrome lights are lit. or Please light the aerodrome lights.
<b>QFL</b>	Will you send up pyrotechnical lights?	I will send up pyrotechnical lights.
<b>QFM</b>	What flight level/altitude ... 1) should I maintain? 2) are you maintaining? 3) do you intend cruising at?	... 1) Maintain (or fly at) flight level/altitude ... 2) I am maintaining flight level/altitude ... 3) I intend cruising at flight level/altitude ...

<b>QFO</b>	May I land immediately?	You may land immediately.
<b>QFP</b>	Will you give me the latest information concerning ... facility [at ... ( <i>place</i> )]? <i>Note.- The information is given by sending appropriate NOTAM Code groups.</i>	The latest information concerning ... facility [at ... ( <i>place</i> )] is as follows ... <i>Note.- The information is given by sending appropriate NOTAM Code groups.</i>
<b>QFQ</b>	Are the approach and runway lights lit?	The approach and runway lights are lit. <i>or</i> Please light the approach and runway lights.
<b>QFR</b>	Does my landing gear appear damaged?	Your landing gear appears damaged.
<b>QFS</b>	Is the radio facility at ... ( <i>place</i> ) in operation?	The radio facility at ... ( <i>place</i> ) is in operation ( <i>or</i> will be in operation in ... hours). <i>or</i> Please have the ... radio facility at ... ( <i>place</i> ) put in operation.
<b>QFT</b>	Between what heights above ... ( <i>datum</i> ) has ice formation been observed [at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> )]? <i>Note.- The runway number is indicated by a two-figure group and the magnetic direction by a three-figure group.</i>	Ice formation has been observed at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) in the type of ... and with an accretion rate of ... between ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) and ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) heights above ... ( <i>datum</i> ).
<b>QFU</b>	What is the magnetic direction ( <i>or</i> number) of the runway to be used?	The magnetic direction ( <i>or</i> number) of the runway to be used is ... <i>Note.- The runway number is indicated by a two-figure group and the magnetic direction by a three-figure group.</i>
<b>QFV</b>	Are the floodlights switched on?	The floodlights are switched on. <i>or</i> Please switch on the floodlights.
<b>QFW</b>	What is the length of the runway in use in ... ( <i>units</i> )?	The length of runway ... now in use is ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ).
<b>QFX</b>		I am working ( <i>or</i> am going to work) on a fixed aerial. <i>or</i> Work on a fixed aerial.
<b>QFY</b>	Please report the present meteorological landing conditions [at ... ( <i>place</i> )].	The present meteorological landing conditions at ... ( <i>place</i> ) are ... <i>Note.- When given in Q Code the information is</i>

		<i>sent in the following sequence: QAN, QBA, QNY, QBB, QNH and/or QFE and, if necessary, QMU, QNT, QBJ.</i>
<b>QFZ</b>	What is the aerodrome meteorological forecast for ... ( <i>place</i> ) for the period ... hours until ... hours?	The aerodrome meteorological forecast for ... ( <i>place</i> ) for the period ... hours until ... hours is ... <i>Note.- When given in Q Code the following sequence of Q signal answer (or advice) forms is to be used: QAN, QBA, QNY, QBB and, if necessary, QMU, QNT and QBJ.</i>
<b>QGC</b>		There are obstructions to the ... of ... runway ...
<b>QGD</b>	Are there on my track any obstructions whose elevation equals or exceeds my altitude?	There are obstructions on your track ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ).
<b>QGE</b>	What is my distance to your station (or to ...)?	Your distance to my station (or to ...) is ... ( <i>distance figures and units</i> ).
<b>QGH</b>	May I land using ... ( <i>procedure or facility</i> )?	You may land using ... ( <i>procedure or facility</i> ).
<b>QGK</b>	What track should I make good? or What track are you making good?	Make good a track from ... ( <i>place</i> ) on ... degrees ... ( <i>true or magnetic</i> ). or I am making good a track from ... ( <i>place</i> ) on ... degrees ... ( <i>true or magnetic</i> ).
<b>QGL</b>	May I enter the ... ( <i>control area or zone</i> ) at ... ( <i>place</i> )?	You may enter the ... ( <i>control area or zone</i> ) at ... ( <i>place</i> ).
<b>QGM</b>		Leave the ... ( <i>control area or zone</i> ).
<b>QGN</b>	May I be cleared to land [at ... ( <i>place</i> )]?	You are cleared to land [at ... ( <i>place</i> )].
<b>QGO</b>		Landing is prohibited at ... ( <i>place</i> ).
<b>QGP</b>	What is my number for landing?	You are number ... to land.
<b>QGQ</b>	May I hold at ... ( <i>place</i> )?	Hold at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at flight level/altitude ... ( <i>datum</i> ) and await further clearance.
<b>QGT</b>		Fly for ... minutes on a heading what will enable you to maintain a track reciprocal to

		your present one.
<b>QGU</b>		Fly for ... minutes on a magnetic heading of ... degrees.
<b>QGV</b>	Do you see me? or Can you see the aerodrome? or Can you see ... ( <i>aircraft</i> )?	I see you at ... ( <i>cardinal or quadrantal point of direction</i> ). or I can see the aerodrome. or I can see ... ( <i>aircraft</i> ).
<b>QGW</b>	Does my landing gear appear to be down and in place?	Your landing gear appears to be down and in place.
<b>QGZ</b>		Hold on ... direction of ... facility.
<b>QHE</b>	Will you inform me when you are on ... leg of approach?	I am on ... 1) cross-wind leg 2) down-wind leg 3) base leg 4) final leg ... of approach.
<b>QHG</b>	May I enter traffic circuit at flight level/altitude ...?	Cleared to enter traffic circuit at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QHH</b>	Are you making an emergency landing?	I am making an emergency landing. or Emergency landing being made at ... ( <i>place</i> ). All aircraft below flight level/altitude ... and within a distance of ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) leave ... ( <i>place or headings</i> ).
<b>QHI</b>	Are you ( <i>or is</i> ...) ... 1) waterborne? 2) on land?	I am ( <i>or ... is</i> ) ... 1) waterborne 2) on land at ... hours.
<b>QHQ</b>	May I make a ... approach [at ... ( <i>place</i> )]? or Are you making a ... approach?	You may make a ... approach [at ... ( <i>place</i> )]. or I am making a ... approach.
<b>QHZ</b>	Shall I circle the aerodrome ( <i>or go around</i> )?	Circle the aerodrome ( <i>or go around</i> ).

<b>QIC</b>	May I establish communication with ... radio station on ... kHz (or ... MHz.) now (or at ... hours)?	Establish communication with ... radio station on ... kHz. (or MHz.) now (or at ...hours). or I will establish communication with ... radio station on ... kHz (or ... MHz) now (or at ... hours).
<b>QIF</b>	What frequency is ... using?	... is using ... kHz (or ... MHz.).
<b>QJA</b>	Is my ... 1) tape 2) mark and space reversed?	Your ... 1) tape 2) mark and space is reversed.
<b>QJB</b>	Will you use ... 1) radio? 2) cable? 3) telegraph? 4) teletypewriter? 5) telephone? 6) receiver? 7) transmitter? 8) reperforator?	I will use ... 1) radio. 2) cable. 3) telegraph. 4) teletypewriter. 5) telephone. 6) receiver. 7) transmitter. 8) reperforator.
<b>QJC</b>	Will you check your ... 1) transmitter distributor? 2) auto-head? 3) perforator? 4) reperforator? 5) printer? 6) printer motor? 7) keyboard? 8) antenna system?	I will check my ... 1) transmitter distributor. 2) auto-head. 3) perforator. 4) reperforator. 5) printer. 6) printer motor. 7) keyboard. 8) antenna system.
<b>QJD</b>	Am I transmitting ... 1) in letters? 2) in figures?	You are transmitting ... 1) in letters 2) in figures.
<b>QJE</b>	Is my frequency shift ... 1) too wide? 2) too narrow? 3) correct?	Your frequency shift is ... 1) too wide. 2) too narrow (by ... cycles). 3) correct.
<b>QJF</b>		My signal as checked by monitor ... is satisfactory ... 1) locally.

		2) as radiated.
<b>QJG</b>	Shall I revert to automatic relay?	Revert to automatic relay.
<b>QJH</b>	Shall I run ... 1) my test tape? 2) a test sentence?	Run ... 1) your test tape. 2) a test sentence.
<b>QJI</b>	Will you transmit a continuous ... 1) mark? 2) space?	I am transmitting a continuous... 1) mark. 2) space.
<b>QJK</b>	Are you receiving ... 1) a continuous mark? 2) a continuous space? 3) a mark bias? 4) a space bias?	I am receiving ... 1) a continuous mark. 2) a continuous space. 3) a mark bias. 4) a space bias.
<b>QKC</b>		The sea conditions (at ... position) ... 1) permit alighting but not take-off. 2) render alighting extremely hazardous.
<b>QKF</b>	May I be relieved (at ... hours)?	You may expect to be relieved at ... hours [by ... 1) aircraft ... ( <i>identification</i> ) (type ...) 2) vessel whose call sign is ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) {and/or whose name is ... ( <i>name</i> )}].
<b>QKG</b>	Will relief take place when ... ( <i>identification</i> ) establishes ... 1) visual, 2) communications, contact with survivors?	Relief will take place when ... ( <i>identification</i> ) establishes ... 1) visual, 2) communications, contact with survivors.
<b>QKH</b>	Report details of the parallel sweep (track) search being (or to be) conducted? or In the parallel sweep (track) search being (or to be) conducted, what is (are) ... 1) the direction of sweeps, 2) the separation between sweeps, 3) the flight level/altitude ... employed in the search pattern?	The parallel sweep (track) search is being (or to be) conducted ... 1) with direction of sweeps ... degrees ... ( <i>true or magnetic</i> ). 2) with ... ( <i>distance figures and units</i> ) separation between sweeps. 3) at flight level/altitude ...
<b>QKN</b>		Aircraft plotted (believed to be you) in position

		... on track ... degrees at ... hours.
<b>QKO</b>	What other units are (or will be) taking part in the operation [... ( <i>identification of operation</i> )]?	In the operation [... ( <i>identification</i> )], the following units are (or will be) taking part ... ( <i>name of units</i> ). or ... ( <i>name</i> ) unit is taking part in operation [... ( <i>identification</i> )] (with effect from ... hours).
<b>QKP</b>	Which pattern of search is being followed?	The search pattern is ... 1) parallel sweep. 2) square search. 3) creeping line ahead. 4) track crawl. 5) contour search. 6) combined search by aircraft and ship. 7) ... ( <i>specify</i> ).
<b>QLB</b>	Will you monitor ... station and report regarding range, quality, etc.?	I have monitored ... station and report ( <i>briefly</i> ) as follows ...
<b>QLH</b>	Will you use simultaneous keying on ... frequency and ... frequency?	I will now key simultaneously on ... frequency and ... frequency.
<b>QLV</b>	Is the ... radio facility still required?	The ... radio facility is still required.
<b>QMH</b>		Shift to transmit and receive on ... kHz (or ... MHz.); if communication is not established within 5 minutes, revert to present frequency.
<b>QMI</b>	Report the vertical distribution of cloud [at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> )] as observed from your aircraft.	The vertical distribution of cloud as observed from my aircraft at ... hours at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) is : lowest layer observed* ... eights (... type) with base of ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) and tops of ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) [*and similarly in sequence for each of the layers observed.] height above ... ( <i>datum</i> ).
<b>QMU</b>	What is the surface temperature at ... ( <i>place</i> ) and what is the dew point temperature at that place?	The surface temperature at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours is ... degrees and the dew point temperature at that time and place is ... degrees.

<b>QMW</b>	At ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) what is (are) the flight level(s)/altitude(s) ... of the zero Celsius isotherm(s)?	At ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) the zero Celsius isotherm(s) is (are) at flight level(s)/altitude(s) ...
<b>QMX</b>	What is the air temperature [at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> )] (at ... hours) at flight level/altitude ...?	At ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) at ... hours the air temperature is ... ( <i>degrees and units</i> ) at flight level/altitude ... <i>Note.- Aircraft reporting QMX information will transmit the temperature figures as corrected for airspeed.</i>
<b>QMZ</b>	Have you any amendments to the flight forecast in respect of section of route yet to be traversed?	The following amendment(s) should be made to the flight forecast ... <i>[If no amendments, signal QMZ NIL]</i>
<b>QNE</b>	What indication will my altimeter give on landing at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours, my sub-scale being set to 1013.2 millibars (29.92 inches)?	On landing at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours, with your sub-scale being set to 1013.2 millibars (29.92 inches), your altimeter will indicate ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ).
<b>QNH</b>	What should I set on the subscale of my altimeter so that the instrument would indicate its elevation if my aircraft were on the ground at your station?	If you set the subscale of your altimeter to read ... millibars, the instrument would indicate its elevation if your aircraft were on the ground at my station at ... hours. <i>Note.- When the setting is given in hundredths of inch the abbreviation INS is used to identify the units.</i>
<b>QNI</b>	Between what heights above ... ( <i>datum</i> ) has turbulence been observed at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> )?	Turbulence has been observed at ... ( <i>position or zone</i> ) with an intensity of ... between ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) and ... ( <i>figures and units</i> ) heights above ... ( <i>datum</i> ).
<b>QNO</b>		I am not equipped to give the information (or provide the facility) requested.
<b>QNR</b>		I am approaching my point of no return.
<b>QNT</b>	What is the maximum speed of the surface wind at ... ( <i>place</i> )?	The maximum speed of the surface wind at ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours is ... ( <i>speed figures and units</i> ).
<b>QNY</b>	What is the present weather and the intensity thereof at ... ( <i>place, position or zone</i> )?	The present weather and intensity thereof at ... ( <i>place, position or zone</i> ) at ... hours is ... <i>Notes:</i>



		<p>a) When present weather information is transmitted by a ground station, the abbreviations shall be selected from those specified in Annex 3, paragraph 4.8.2.</p> <p>b) When present weather information is transmitted by an aircraft, the information shall be selected from items 10 to 12 of the AIREP form.</p>
<b>QOA</b>	Can you communicate by radiotelegraphy (500 kHz)?	I can communicate by radiotelegraphy (500 kHz).
<b>QOB</b>	Can you communicate by radiotelephony (2182 kHz)?	I can communicate by radiotelephony (2182 kHz).
<b>QOC</b>	Can you communicate by radiotelephony (channel 16 - frequency 156.80 MHz)?	I can communicate by radiotelephony (channel 16 - frequency 156.80 MHz).
<b>QOD</b>	<p>Can you communicate with me in ...</p> <p>0. Dutch 5. Italian</p> <p>1. English 6. Japanese</p> <p>2. French 7. Norwegian</p> <p>3. German 8. Russian</p> <p>4. Greek 9. Spanish?</p>	<p>I can communicate with you in ...</p> <p>0. Dutch 5. Italian</p> <p>1. English 6. Japanese</p> <p>2. French 7. Norwegian</p> <p>3. German 8. Russian</p> <p>4. Greek 9. Spanish.</p>
<b>QOE</b>	Have you received the safety signal sent by ... (name and/or call sign)?	I have received the safety signal sent by ... (name and/or call sign).
<b>QOF</b>	What is the commercial quality of my signals?	<p>The quality of your signals is ...</p> <p>1. not commercial</p> <p>2. marginally commercial</p> <p>3. commercial.</p>
<b>QOG</b>	How many tapes have you to send?	I have ... tapes to send.
<b>QOH</b>	Shall I send a phasing signal for ... seconds?	Send a phasing signal for ... seconds.
<b>QOI</b>	Shall I send my tape?	Send your tape.
<b>QOJ</b>	Will you listen on ... kHz (or MHz) for signals of emergency position-indicating radiobeacons?	I am listening on ... kHz (or MHz) for signals of emergency position-indicating radiobeacons.
<b>QOK</b>	Have you received the signals of an emergency position-indicating radiobeacon on ... kHz (or MHz)?	I have received the signals of an emergency position-indicating radiobeacon on ... kHz (or

		MHz).
<b>QOL</b>	Is your vessel fitted for reception of selective calls? If so, what is your selective call number or signal?	My vessel is fitted for the reception of selective calls. My selective call number or signal is ...
<b>QOM</b>	On what frequencies can your vessel be reached by a selective call?	My vessel can be reached by a selective call on the following frequency/ies ... (periods of time to be added if necessary).
<b>QOO</b>	Can you send on any working frequency?	I can send on any working frequency.
<b>QOT</b>	Do you hear my call; what is the approximate delay in minutes before we may exchange traffic?	I hear your call; the approximate delay is ... minutes.
<b>QRA</b>	What is the name of your vessel ( <i>or</i> station)?	The name of my vessel ( <i>or</i> station) is ...
<b>QRB</b>	How far approximately are you from my station?	The approximate distance between our stations is ... nautical miles ( <i>or</i> km).
<b>QRC</b>	By what private enterprise ( <i>or</i> state administration) are the accounts for charges for your station settled?	The accounts for charges of my station are settled by the private enterprise ... ( <i>or</i> state administration).
<b>QRD</b>	Where are you bound for and where are you from?	I am bound for ... from ...
<b>QRE</b>	What is your estimated time of arrival at ... ( <i>or</i> over ...) ( <i>place</i> )?	My estimated time of arrival at ... ( <i>or</i> over ...) ( <i>place</i> ) is ... hours.
<b>QRF</b>	Are you returning to ... ( <i>place</i> )?	I am returning to ... ( <i>place</i> ). <i>or</i> Return to ... ( <i>place</i> ).
<b>QRG</b>	Will you tell me my exact frequency ( <i>or</i> that of ...)?	Your exact frequency ( <i>or</i> that of ...) is ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz).
<b>QRH</b>	Does my frequency vary?	Your frequency varies.
<b>QRI</b>	How is the tone of my transmission?	The tone of your transmission is ... 1. good 2. variable 3. bad.
<b>QRJ</b>	How many radiotelephone calls have you to book?	I have ... radiotelephone calls to book.

<b>QRK</b>	What is the intelligibility of my signals ( <i>or</i> those of ...)?	The intelligibility of your signals ( <i>or</i> those of ...) is ... 1. bad 2. poor 3. fair 4. good 5. excellent.
<b>QRL</b>	Are you busy?	I am busy ( <i>or</i> I am busy with ...). Please do not interfere.
<b>QRM</b>	Are you being interfered with? [AP13] <i>or</i> Is my transmission being interfered with? [AP14]	I am being interfered with [AP13] <i>or</i> Your transmission is being interfered with ... [AP14] (1. nil 2. slightly 3. moderately 4. severely 5. extremely).
<b>QRN</b>	Are you troubled by static?	I am troubled by static (1. nil 2. slightly 3. moderately 4. severely 5. extremely).
<b>QRO</b>	Shall I increase transmitter power?	Increase transmitter power.
<b>QRP</b>	Shall I decrease transmitter power?	Decrease transmitter power.
<b>QRQ</b>	Shall I send faster?	Send faster (... words per minute).
<b>QRR</b>	Are you ready for automatic operation?	I am ready for automatic operation. Send at ... words per minute.
<b>QRS</b>	Shall I send more slowly?	Send more slowly (... words per minute).
<b>QRT</b>	Shall I stop sending?	Stop sending.
<b>QRU</b>	Have you anything for me?	I have nothing for you.
<b>QRV</b>	Are you ready?	I am ready.

<b>QRW</b>	Shall I inform ... that you are calling him on ... kHz (or MHz)?	Please inform ... that I am calling him on ... kHz (or MHz).
<b>QRX</b>	When will you call me again?	I will call you again at ... hours (on ... kHz (or MHz)).
<b>QRY</b>	What is my turn? (Relates to communication).	Your turn is Number ... (or according to any other indication). (Relates to communication).
<b>QRZ</b>	Who is calling me?	You are being called by ... (on ... kHz (or MHz)).
<b>QSA</b>	What is the strength of my signals (or those of ...)?	The strength of your signals (or those of ...) is 1. scarcely perceptible 2. weak 3. fairly good 4. good 5. very good.
<b>QSB</b>	Are my signals fading?	Your signals are fading.
<b>QSC</b>	Are you a cargo vessel? [AP13] or Are you a low traffic ship? [AP14]	I am a cargo vessel. [AP13] or I am a low traffic ship. [AP14]
<b>QSD</b>	Is my keying defective? [AP13] or Are my signals mutilated? [AP14]	Your keying is defective. [AP13] or Your signals are mutilated. [AP14]
<b>QSE*</b>	What is the estimated drift of the survival craft?	The estimated drift of the survival craft is ... (figures and units).
<b>QSF*</b>	Have you effected rescue?	I have effected rescue and am proceeding to ... base (with ... persons injured requiring ambulance).
<b>QSG</b>	Shall I send ... telegrams at a time?	Send ... telegrams at a time.
<b>QSH</b>	Are you able to home on your direction-finding equipment?	I am able to home on my D/F equipment (on station ...).
<b>QSI</b>		I have been unable to break in on your transmission. or

		Will you inform ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) that I have been unable to break in on his transmission (on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)).
<b>Q SJ</b>	What is the charge to be collected to ... including your internal charge?	The charge to be collected to ... including my internal charge is ... francs.
<b>Q SK</b>	Can you hear me between your signals and if so can I break in on your transmission?	I can hear you between my signals; break in on my transmission.
<b>Q SL</b>	Can you acknowledge receipt?	I am acknowledging receipt.
<b>Q SM</b>	Shall I repeat the last telegram which I sent you ( <i>or</i> some previous telegram)?	Repeat the last telegram which you sent me ( <i>or</i> telegram(s) number(s) ...).
<b>Q SN</b>	Did you hear me ( <i>or</i> ... ( <i>call sign</i> )) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)?	I did hear you ( <i>or</i> ... ( <i>call sign</i> )) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz).
<b>Q SO</b>	Can you communicate with ... direct ( <i>or</i> by relay)?	I can communicate with ... direct ( <i>or</i> by relay through ...).
<b>Q SP</b>	Will you relay to ... free of charge?	I will relay to ... free of charge.
<b>Q SQ</b>	Have you a doctor on board ( <i>or</i> is ... ( <i>name of person</i> ) on board)?	I have a doctor on board ( <i>or</i> ... ( <i>name of person</i> ) is on board).
<b>Q SR</b>	Shall I repeat the call on the calling frequency?	Repeat your call on the calling frequency; did not hear you ( <i>or</i> have interference).
<b>Q SS</b>	What working frequency will you use?	I will use the working frequency ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz) ( <i>in the HF bands normally only the last three figures of the frequency need be given</i> ).
<b>Q SU</b>	Shall I send or reply on this frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)) (with emissions of class ...)?	Send or reply on this frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)) (with emissions of class ...).
<b>Q SV</b>	Shall I send a series of Vs on this frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz))?	Send a series of Vs on this frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)).
<b>Q SW</b>	Will you send on this frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)) (with emissions of class ...)?	I am going to send on this frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)) (with emissions of class ...).
<b>Q SX</b>	Will you listen to ... ( <i>call sign(s)</i> ) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)? [AP13]	I am listening to ... ( <i>call sign(s)</i> ) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz). [AP13]

	<i>or</i> Will you listen to ... ( <i>call sign(s)</i> ) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz), or in the bands ... / channels ... ? [AP14]	<i>or</i> I am listening to ... ( <i>call sign(s)</i> ) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz), or in the bands ... / channels ... [AP14]
<b>QSY</b>	Shall I change to transmission on another frequency?	Change to transmission on another frequency ( <i>or</i> on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)).
<b>QSZ</b>	Shall I send each word or group more than once?	Send each word or group twice ( <i>or</i> ... times).
<b>QTA</b>	Shall I cancel telegram ( <i>or</i> message) number ... ?	Cancel telegram ( <i>or</i> message) number ...
<b>QTB</b>	Do you agree with my counting of words?	I do not agree with your counting of words; I will repeat the first letter or digit of each word or group.
<b>QTC</b>	How many telegrams have you to send?	I have ... telegrams for you ( <i>or</i> for ...).
<b>QTD*</b>	What has the rescue vessel or rescue aircraft recovered?	... ( <i>identification</i> ) has recovered ... 1. ... ( <i>number</i> ) survivors 2. wreckage 3. ... ( <i>number</i> ) bodies.
<b>QTE</b>	What is my TRUE bearing from you? <i>or</i> What is my TRUE bearing from ... ( <i>call sign</i> )? <i>or</i> What is the TRUE bearing of ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) from ... ( <i>call sign</i> )?	Your TRUE bearing from me is ... degrees at ... hours. <i>or</i> Your TRUE bearing from ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) was ... degrees at ... hours. <i>or</i> The TRUE bearing of ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) from ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) was ... degrees at ... hours.
<b>QTF</b>	Will you give me the position of my station according to the bearings taken by the direction-finding stations which you control?	The position of your station according to the bearings taken by the D/F stations which I control was ... latitude, ... longitude ( <i>or other indication of position</i> ), class ... at ... hours.
<b>QTG</b>	Will you send two dashes of ten seconds each followed by your call sign (repeated ... times) (on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz))? <i>or</i> Will you request ... to send two dashes of ten seconds followed by his call sign (repeated ... times) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)?	I am going to send two dashes of ten seconds each followed by my call sign (repeated ... times) (on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz)). <i>or</i> I have requested ... to send two dashes of ten seconds followed by his call sign (repeated ... times) on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz).

<b>QTH</b>	What is your position in latitude and longitude ( <i>or according to any other indication</i> )?	My position is ... latitude, ... longitude ( <i>or according to any other indication</i> ).
<b>QTI</b>	What is your TRUE track? [AP13]	My TRUE track is ... degrees. [AP13]
<b>QTI*</b>	What is your TRUE course? [AP14]	My TRUE course is ... degrees. [AP14]
<b>QTI*</b>	What is your speed? ( <i>Requests the speed of a ship or aircraft through the water or air respectively</i> ).	My speed is ... knots ( <i>or ... kilometres per hour or ... statute miles per hour</i> ). ( <i>Indicates the speed of a ship or aircraft through the water or air respectively</i> ).
<b>QTK*</b>	What is the speed of your aircraft in relation to the surface of the Earth?	The speed of my aircraft in relation to the surface of the Earth is ... knots ( <i>or ... kilometres per hour or ... statute miles per hour</i> ).
<b>QTL*</b>	What is your TRUE heading?	My TRUE heading is ... degrees.
<b>QTM*</b>	What is your MAGNETIC heading?	My MAGNETIC heading is ... degrees.
<b>QTN</b>	At what time did you depart from ... ( <i>place</i> )?	I departed from ... ( <i>place</i> ) at ... hours.
<b>QTO</b>	Have you left dock ( <i>or port</i> )? <i>or</i> Are you airborne?	I have left dock ( <i>or port</i> ). <i>or</i> I am airborne.
<b>QTP</b>	Are you going to enter dock ( <i>or port</i> )? <i>or</i> Are you going to alight ( <i>or land</i> )?	I am going to enter dock ( <i>or port</i> ). <i>or</i> I am going to alight ( <i>or land</i> ).
<b>QIQ</b>	Can you communicate with my station by means of the International Code of Signals (INTERCO)?	I am going to communicate with your station by means of the International Code of Signals (INTERCO).
<b>QTR</b>	What is the correct time?	The correct time is ... hours.
<b>QTS</b>	Will you send your call sign for tuning purposes or so that your frequency can be measured now ( <i>or at ... hours</i> ) on ... kHz ( <i>or MHz</i> )? [AP13] <i>or</i> Will you send your call sign ( <i>and/or name</i> ) for ... seconds? [AP14]	I will send my call sign for tuning purposes or so that my frequency may be measured now ( <i>or at ... hours</i> ) on ... kHz ( <i>or MHz</i> ). [AP13] <i>or</i> I will send my call sign ( <i>and/or name</i> ) for ... seconds. [AP14]
<b>QTT</b>		The identification signal which follows is

		superimposed on another transmission.
<b>QTU</b>	What are the hours during which your station is open?	My station is open from ... to ... hours.
<b>QTV</b>	Shall I stand guard for you on the frequency of ... kHz (or MHz) (from ... to ... hours)?	Stand guard for me on the frequency of ... kHz (or MHz) (from ... to ... hours).
<b>QTW*</b>	What is the condition of survivors?	Survivors are in ... condition and urgently need ...
<b>QTX</b>	Will you keep your station open for further communication with me until further notice (or until ... hours)?	I will keep my station open for further communication with you until further notice (or until ... hours).
<b>QTY*</b>	Are you proceeding to the position of incident and if so when do you expect to arrive?	I am proceeding to the position of incident and expect to arrive at ... hours (on ... ( <i>date</i> )).
<b>QTZ*</b>	Are you continuing the search?	I am continuing the search for ... (aircraft, ship, survival craft, survivors or wreckage).
<b>QUA</b>	Have you news of ... ( <i>call sign</i> )?	Here is news of ... ( <i>call sign</i> ).
<b>QUB*</b>	Can you give me in the following order information concerning: the direction in degrees TRUE and speed of the surface wind; visibility; present weather; and amount, type and height of base of cloud above surface elevation at ... ( <i>place of observation</i> )?	Here is the information requested: ... ( <i>The units used for speed and distances should be indicated.</i> )
<b>QUC</b>	What is the number ( <i>or other indication</i> ) of the last message you received from me ( <i>or from ... (call sign)</i> )?	The number ( <i>or other indication</i> ) of the last message I received from you ( <i>or from ... (call sign)</i> ) is ...
<b>QUD</b>	Have you received the urgency signal sent by ... ( <i>call sign of mobile station</i> )?	I have received the urgency signal sent by ... ( <i>call sign of mobile station</i> ) at ... hours.
<b>QUE</b>	Can you use telephony in ... ( <i>language</i> ), with interpreter if necessary; if so, on what frequencies? [AP13] or Can you speak in ... ( <i>language</i> ), - with interpreter if necessary; if so, on what frequencies? [AP14]	I can use telephony in ... ( <i>language</i> ) on ... kHz (or MHz). [AP13] or I can speak in ... ( <i>language</i> ) on ... kHz (or MHz). [AP14]
<b>QUF</b>	Have you received the distress signal sent by ... ( <i>call sign of mobile station</i> )?	I have received the distress signal sent by ... ( <i>call sign of mobile station</i> ) at ... hours.



<b>QUG</b>	Will you be forced to alight ( <i>or</i> land)? [AP13]	I am forced to alight ( <i>or</i> land) immediately. <i>or</i> I shall be forced to alight ( <i>or</i> land) at ... (position or place) at ... hours. [AP13]
<b>QUH*</b>	Will you give me the present barometric pressure at sea level?	The present barometric pressure at sea level is ... ( <i>units</i> ).
<b>QUI</b>	Are your navigation lights working? [AP13]	My navigation lights are working. [AP13]
<b>QUJ</b>	Will you indicate the TRUE track to reach you ( <i>or</i> ...)? [AP13]	The TRUE track to reach me ( <i>or</i> ...) is ... degrees at ... hours. [AP13]
<b>QUK</b>	Can you tell me the condition of the sea observed at ... (place or coordinates)? [AP13]	The sea at ... (place or coordinates) is ... [AP13]
<b>QUL</b>	Can you tell me the swell observed at ... (place or coordinates)? [AP13]	The swell at ... (place or coordinates) is ... [AP13]
<b>QUM</b>	May I resume normal working?	Normal working may be resumed.
<b>QUN</b>	<p>1. <i>When directed to all stations:</i> [AP13,14] Will vessels in my immediate vicinity ... <i>or</i> (in the vicinity of ... latitude, ... longitude) <i>or</i> (in the vicinity of ...) please indicate their position, TRUE course and speed? <i>or</i></p> <p>2. <i>When directed to a single station:</i> [AP14] please indicate their position, TRUE course and speed?</p>	My position, TRUE course and speed are ...
<b>QUO*</b>	<p>Shall I search for ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. aircraft</li> <li>2. ship</li> <li>3. survival craft</li> </ol> <p>in the vicinity of ... latitude, ... longitude (<i>or according to any other indication</i>)?</p>	<p>Please search for ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. aircraft</li> <li>2. ship</li> <li>3. survival craft</li> </ol> <p>in the vicinity of ... latitude, ... longitude (<i>or according to any other indication</i>).</p>
<b>QUP</b>	<p>Will you indicate your position by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. searchlight</li> <li>2. black smoke trail</li> <li>3. pyrotechnic lights?</li> </ol>	<p>My position is indicated by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. searchlight</li> <li>2. black smoke trail</li> <li>3. pyrotechnic lights.</li> </ol>

<b>QUQ</b>	Shall I train my searchlight nearly vertical on a cloud, occulting if possible and, if your aircraft is seen, deflect the beam up wind and on the water ( <i>or</i> land) to facilitate your landing?	Please train your searchlight on a cloud, occulting if possible and, if my aircraft is seen or heard, deflect the beam up wind and on the water ( <i>or</i> land) to facilitate my landing. [AP13]
<b>QUR*</b>	Have survivors ... 1. received survival equipment 2. been picked up by rescue vessel 3. been reached by ground rescue party?	Survivors ... 1. are in possession of survival equipment dropped by ... 2. have been picked up by rescue vessel 3. have been reached by ground rescue party.
<b>QUS*</b>	Have you sighted survivors or wreckage? If so, in what position?	Have sighted ... 1. survivors in water 2. survivors on rafts 3. wreckage in position ... latitude, ... longitude ( <i>or according to any other indication</i> ).
<b>QUT*</b>	Is position of incident marked?	Position of incident is marked by ... 1. flame or smoke float 2. sea marker 3. sea marker dye 4. ... ( <i>specify other marking</i> ).
<b>QUU*</b>	Shall I home ship or aircraft to my position?	Home ship or aircraft ... ( <i>call sign</i> ) ... 1. to your position by transmitting your call sign and long dashes on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz) 2. by transmitting on ... kHz ( <i>or</i> MHz) TRUE track to reach you.
<b>QUW*</b>	Are you in the search area designated as ... ( <i>designator or latitude and longitude</i> )?	I am in the ... ( <i>designation</i> ) search area.
<b>QUX</b>	Do you have any navigational warnings or gale warnings in force? [AP14]	I have the following navigational warning(s) or gale warning(s) in force: ... [AP14]
<b>QUY*</b>	Is position of survival craft marked?	Position of survival craft was marked at ... hours by ... 1. flame or smoke float 2. sea marker 3. sea marker dye 4. ... ( <i>specify other marking</i> ).
<b>QUZ</b>	May I resume restricted working? [AP14]	Distress phase still in force; restricted working may be resumed. [AP14]

## **Equipment required**

Code sheet as pictured above

## **Safety concerns (Scout Safe)**

Slips trips and slips may be present

## ***Computers***



## **Kim's games with computers**

(Expertise 3, Equipment 4, Difficulty 3 )

The youth members reassemble a computer after viewing a identical assembled one for a set time period, The youth members then reassemble the dismantled computer and try and start it up

Suitability: Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## **Equipment required**

2x identical computers

## **Safety concerns (Scout Safe)**

Slips, trip and falls

The computers run on 240vac which can be fatal if touched, persons running the activity must make shore that power cannot be applied to the computer until such time as they have checked it and attached the power them self, the computer should also be looked over by the person before

applying power to make sure things are done correctly and that damage is unlikely to be done to the computer

Anti static straps are recommended for the youth to wear before touching the computer to reduce the risk of damage to the computer. It may be advisable to have this activity supervised by persons who have experience with computer repair



## **Game systems**

(Expertise 2, Equipment 3, Difficulty 1 )

Having youth members playing game systems such as PS3, Nintendo and such are an OK activity especially if they promote communications between youth members. 2 or more player games are good. It is advised that the games have some sort of education value and not used as just a time filler. Racing games are good and can be shared between two or more patrols and a prize can be awarded to the patrols with the best scores at the end of Jota-Joti,

Suitability: Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## **Equipment required**

Gaming systems

Games

## **Safety concerns (Scout Safe)**

Slips, trip and falls

The rating of the games must be taken into account and the scout policy for movie rating also applies to games. There may also be the risk of flying controller and pulled wires due to frustrations as well as from some gaming systems designs such as the Wii or Wii U this needs to be controlled to make sure no injuries occur



## Lan parties

(Expertise 4, Equipment 6, Difficulty 3 )

Youth members can participate in lan parties while at Jota/joti, playing of games over the computer network and sharing of ideas is a great way to encourage communications games such as minecraft are good examples of this

Suitability: Cub's, Scouts, Venturers, Rovers

## Equipment required

2 or more Computers

A Network

A Game or activity to do on the computer

## Safety concerns (Scout Safe)

Slips, trip and falls

Content of the lan party need to be monitored as there is a tendency for copyrighted material to be illegally transferred and cooped at such event leaders need to look out for this sort of thing.

The rating of the games must be taken into account and the scout policy for movie rating also apply to games. There may also be the risk of flying controller and pulled wires due to frustrations as well this needs to be controlled to make shore no injuries occur.

As some games require connection to the internet contact and conversions need to be mounted as per scout policy.