**Lesson Plan**

**PREPERATION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| COURSE | New Entry to Cadet |
| SUBJECT | Advancement |
| SYLLABUS REF | NE10 |
| LESSON | Basic Saluting and Compliments |
| LESSON FORMAT | Group discussion/practical |
| NO. OF PERIODS | 1 |
| DURATION | 40 Minutes |
| TRAINING AIDS | Handouts |
| PLANNED ACTIVITIES |  |
|  |
|  |

**INTRODUCTION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NAME | It is important at this point to be as approachable and accommodating as possible as this will be the first interaction the cadet has with unit staff or senior cadets |
| SAFETY ASPECTS | As per Unit Policy |
| INTEREST |  |
| NEED |  |
| OBJECTIVES | To give cadets a knowledge of the subject and its history  Basic saluting and compliments are integral to NCF and cadets must be competent in this |

**DEVELOPMENT**

|  |
| --- |
| KEY POINTS |
| **Explain:**  Compliments in the Armed Forces derive their origin from the Sovereign, to whom the highest compliment, the Royal Salute, is paid. Because of their link with the Sovereign, the following are also paid some form of compliment:  a. Other members of the Royal Family  b. Governors and Ministers of the Crown to whom the Sovereign delegates authority  c. All Colours/Standards and Guidons of the Royal Navy/Royal Marines/Army and the Royal Air Force  d. All officers of the Armed Forces as holders of the Sovereign’s commission including reserves  **Explain:**  A salute is the normal greeting between comrades in arms, and an essential part of discipline. The hand salute, the presenting of arms and the salute with the sword were methods by which the person paying a compliment could show the recipient of that compliment that no offence was meant.  They are gestures symbolic of loyalty and trust. The naval hand salute is made with the palm of the hand inclined downwards, unlike the hand salutes of the Royal Marines, the Army and the Royal Air Force, who all salute with the palm of the hand facing forward.  It is believed to have originated in the days of sail, when sailors climbed the ship’s rigging and their palms would became covered in rope burns and tar. Admirals did not like their sailors showing dirty hands to them when saluting so the hand was inclined downwards to hide the palm from view. The naval salute in Nelson’s time was a ‘touch of the forelock’  Officers and men removed or touched their hats when in the presence of superiors. The present hand salute was introduced in 1890 and either hand can be used.  The salute using the left hand was given by gangway piping parties, who would salute with the left hand at the same time as piping the side. The 1915 Seamanship Manual Vol. 1 states, ‘When passing an Officer, the salute is to be made with the hand furthest from him’. This showed that the rating making the salute was paying a compliment to the Officer and not offering violence.  The Navy abolished the left hand salute in 1923. Today all hand salutes are made with the right hand only. Correct and smart saluting is an outward indication of courtesy, good manners and discipline. It is very important that all know when and how to salute.  That the salute is properly and smartly given is a matter of training. A salute should always be given in a civil and not a servile manner and failure to salute shows disrespect, idleness, a low standard of discipline. |

**CONSOLIDATION**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SUMMARISE KEY POINTS | Ensure you deliver an overview of the session |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PLANNED QUESTIONS | Insert your planned questions here |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| LOOK FORWARD | NCF Promise OR as per Training Programme |