

## **Knot Tying**

	1.	<ul><li>a. B</li><li>b. R</li><li>c. S</li><li>d. U</li></ul>	the following to ight unning end tanding part Inderhand loop everhand loop	erms:	f. g. h. i. j.	Turn Bend Hitch Splice Whipping		
	2.		now to care for	rope.		11 0		
<b>-</b>	3.	Describe the difference between laid rope and braided rope and list three uses of each.						
		Laid	Differences			Uses		
		Braided						
	4.	<b>a.</b> N	the following thanila that is al	types of rog c. d.	Nyloi	n propylene		
	5.	What are some advantages and disadvantages of synthetic rope?						
		Advantages						
		Disadvantages						
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6.	<ul> <li>6. Do the following to rope:</li> <li>a. Splice</li> <li>b. Eye splice</li> <li>c. Back splice</li> <li>d. Finish the end of a rope with a double crown, whipping, Matthew Walker's knot.</li> </ul>					
7.	Make a six-foot piece of three-strand twisted rope from native materials or twine.					
	Materials Used					
8.	From memory tie at least 20 of the following knots and know their common uses and limitations. Demonstrate how they are used.  Anchor bend Lark's head					
	Bowline	Man harness knot				
	Bowline on a bight	Miller's knot				
	Butterfly loop knot or Alpine	Packer's knot				
	Butterfly knot	Pipe hitch				
	Carrick bend	Prusik knot				
	Cat's paw	Sheepshank				
	Clove hitch	Sheet bend				
	Constrictor knot	Slip knot				
	Crown knot	Slipped half hitch				
	Double bow	Slipped sheet bend				
	Double sheet bend	Square knot				
	Figure eight	Stevedore's knot				
	Fisherman's bend	Strangle knot				
	Fisherman's loop	Surgeon's knot				
	Halter hitch	Tautline hitch				
	Hunter's bend	Timber hitch				
	Lariat or Bowstring knot	Two half hitches				