

Application: BSA Physical Fitness Award

Name of applicant _____

Chartered organization _____

Unit number _____ Check appropriate Mentor Scout Unit leader

Council name _____

Name of mentor _____

The applicant named above has satisfactorily completed the BSA Physical Fitness Award requirements.

Signature _____
(Mentor)

1. Complete a cardiovascular fitness evaluation/consultation with your personal health care provider. (This can be done as part of the examination required by any council-approved class 3 medical evaluation.)

Note to healthcare provider: Subject to your professional discretion, it is recommended that the evaluation/consultation include a personal health history, a basic health data physical, and a discussion of health risk factors. No specific medical studies or tests are required, but such may be included in the evaluation or examination based on professional discretion and individual choice. The results of such studies or tests are for the use and information of the applicant and provider only, and are not required for this application.

The required evaluation/consultation was completed on _____

Signature of healthcare provider _____

2. Give a presentation to a BSA or other community youth group (at least eight youth participants) on cardiovascular fitness, diet, the health benefits of regular aerobic exercise, exercise recommendations for the Scout-age group, and healthy lifestyles.

List of youth participants attending on _____
(Date)

The required presentation was completed on _____. Signature of mentor _____

3. Review the BSA guidelines for the Athletics and other physical activity or personal fitness-oriented merit badge and explain steps you have taken to follow each of the guidelines for the fitness goals. Explain precautions to be taken for a physical fitness activity in each of the following: woods, fields, facilities, and waterfront.

The required explanations were completed on _____. Signature of mentor _____

4. Explain to your mentor the symptoms of dehydration and hypothermia. Explain the special considerations for preventing dehydration and hypothermia.

The required consultation was completed on _____. Signature of mentor _____

5. Properly outfit for physical activities with proper equipment, clothing, and footwear. Know your own capabilities and limitations. Illustrate how you would prepare for the physical fitness goals included in the award program.

The required presentation was completed on _____. Signature of mentor _____

6. With supervision from your mentor or other qualified person, set up a fitness goal-oriented plan using the seven major components of fitness.

The required plan preparation was completed on _____. Signature of mentor _____

7. Demonstrate your ability to improve your strength, posture, endurance, agility, speed, accuracy, and balance with your own goal-oriented fitness plan.

The required evaluation was completed on _____. Signature of mentor _____

Completed all BSA Physical Fitness Award requirements on _____.

Signature of mentor _____

The Seven Major Components of Fitness

The BSA Physical Fitness Award's core requirements are the following seven major components. They are used to measure an individual's improvement over time, not to establish an arbitrary minimum level of activity.

Posture

Posture is evaluated with a posture-rating chart. The Scout or Scouter is compared to a photo of his or her starting posture, noting 13 different body segments. Each body segment is scored as a five, three, or one, making a possible range of scores from 13 to 65. Higher scores over time reflect improving posture.

Accuracy

The target throw is used to measure accuracy. The Scout or Scouter makes 20 throws with a softball at a circular target and is scored on the number of times the target is hit.

Strength

The sit-up is used to measure strength. The Scout or Scouter lies on his or her back with knees bent and feet on the floor. The arms are crossed on the chest with the hands on the opposite shoulders. The feet are held by a partner to keep them on the floor. Curl to the sitting position until the elbows touch the thighs. Arms must remain on the chest and chin tucked on the chest. Return to the starting position, shoulder blades touching the floor. The score is the number of sit-ups made in a given time.

Agility

The side step is used to measure agility. Starting from a center line, the Scout or Scouter sidesteps alternately left and right between two lines 8 feet apart. He or she is scored on the number of lines crossed in 10 seconds.

Speed

The dash is used to measure speed. The score is the amount of time to the nearest half-second running a set distance that can be increased each year.

Balance

The squat stand is used to measure balance. The Scout or Scouter squats with hands on the floor and elbows against the inner knee. He or she leans forward until the feet are raised off the floor. The score is the number of seconds held in that position.

Endurance

The squat thrust is used to measure endurance. The Scout or Scouter starts from the standing position. He or she performs the usual four-position exercise. The score is the number of completed squat thrusts made in a given time.

Some of these tests measure more than the components they represent. For example, the sit-ups, a measure of strength, also reflect some endurance because of their repetition. The squat stand requires balance, its major component, but also requires strength and endurance to support the weight of the body on the arms.