

Handgun Training Specialists

CPL

Range Module

248-844-8274

1. **ALWAYS** Keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.
2. **ALWAYS** Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
3. **ALWAYS** Keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.
4. Be sure of your target and backstop

Other rules

- ALWAYS keep the action open and gun unloaded until ready to use
- KNOW how your gun operates-don't experiment
- BE sure your gun and ammo are compatible
- DON'T mix alcohol and drugs with shooting
- ALWAYS wear appropriate ear and eye protection

A SAFETY MECHANISM ON A FIREARM IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR SAFE HANDLING

The three steps to safe gun handling

- Develop a working knowledge of the firearm
- How?
 - Handbook
 - Instruction
 - Practice
- Learn and practice basic shooting skills
- Develop and practice a positive attitude about safety -Don't get lazy or complacent about safety - Important to demonstrate safety to others, particularly children

Range operation and safety

- **Hot Range**
- Making weapons safe Handling in public view
- Proper transfer of weapon to another person
- Making range "SAFE"
- Retrieving targets

Following commands

- Load
- Commence firing
- Cease fire
- Make Safe

NRA handgun Operation

- NRA video
- Demonstration

NRA Shooting Skills

7. The NRA fundamentals of marksmanship are:

- a. Stance and grip.
- b. Aiming, breath control, hold control, trigger control and follow-through.**
- c. Sight alignment and trigger control.
- d. Shooting position, shot preparation, sight alignment control, trigger control.

8. What are the NRA's elements of a good shooting position?

- a. Feet about shoulder width apart.
- b. Stance, grip, natural point of aim.
- c. Consistency, balance, support, natural aiming area and comfort**
- d. a. and b.

Also add- Physical agility and strength

- Body structure and strength
- Hold handgun weight at arm's length
- Trigger operation
- Sight (vision requirements)

Handgun Shooting Fundamentals

FOUR BASIC FUNDAMENTALS

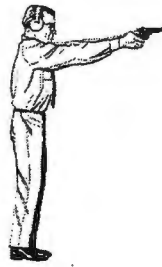
1. Stance
2. Grip
3. Trigger Control
4. Sight Alignment
5. Breath Control
6. Follow through

1. STANCE

- Body Position
- Natural Point of Aim

Types of Stances:

- A. Isosceles
- B. Weaver



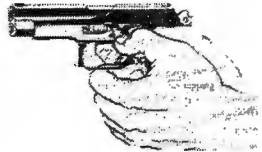
Natural Point of aim stance



Weaver Stance

2. GRIP

- Single/Double Action
- Firm but not tense
- Finger Placement
- Grips for gripping/Trigger for shooting
- One Hand/Two Hand



Two Hand Hold



Two Hand Hold

3. TRIGGER CONTROL

- Finger off trigger, outside of trigger guard until on target
- Continuous, smooth, steady pull to brake, keep finger on trigger
- Smooth Cycle
- Don't anticipate shot going off
- Follow through - maintain position



One Hand Hold

Skill Parctice

- Dry fire
- Ball and Dummy

4. SIGHT ALIGNMENT

- Dominate eye
- Front and rear sights
- Eye distance from rear sight changes accuracy
- Show proper alignment
- Focus on front sight
- Align gun with eye sight
- Should see hammer in field of vision



Overhead view

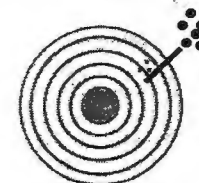
5. SIGHT PICTURE

- Rear sight - front sight - target
- Focus on front sight
- Target slightly blurry
- Cannot focus on three distances at same time
- Rear sight slightly blurry

Sight Adjustment

Move the rear sight in the same direction you want to move the shot placement

Rear sight adjustment



Move **the rear** sights in direction you want to move shot placement.
If the grouping is high and to the right.
Move the rear sights down and to the left.

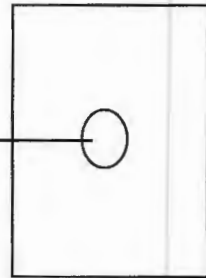
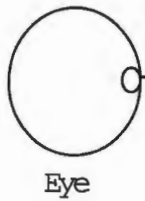
The process of using the sights to hit the target

Aim point

Target

The direct line between your eye and the expected bullet impact on the target Where you want to hit the target

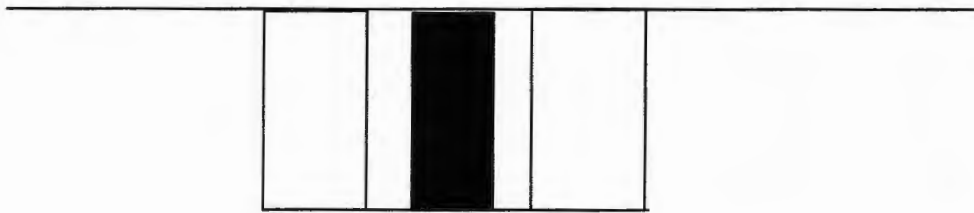
1



Sight Alignment

Front sight aligned with the rear sight

2



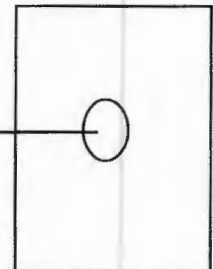
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Target

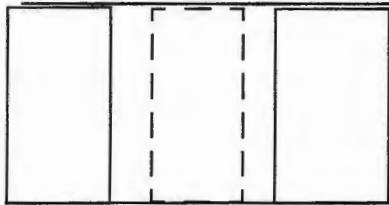
Sight Picture

1
Rear sight

2
Front Sight



3

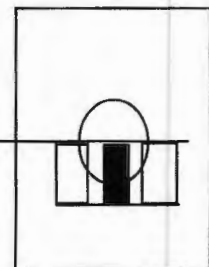
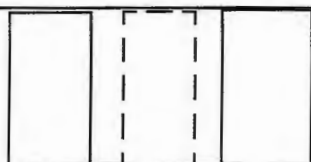
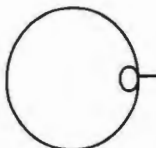


The eye works like a camera. You cannot focus clearly on three things at different distances To align the sights you must be able to **see** the front sight. The front sight is your **main** focal point. Your goal is to (1) identify where you want the shot to hit (2) find the front sight (3) align the front sight in the rear notch. (4) Align that with your aim point (5) squeeze the trigger without displacing the sight alignment. Remember to look **through** your sights at the target not **over** the sights at the target. Look **through** the rear sight at the front sight.

4

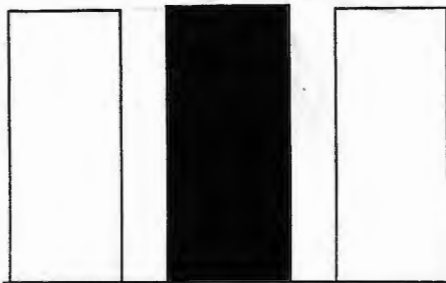
Ready to shoot

Main focal point



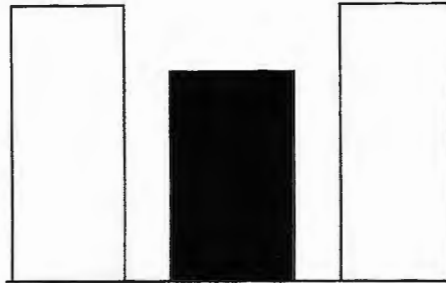
Sight Alignment

Correct Sight Alignment

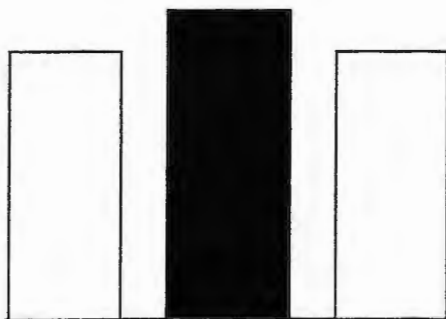


Focus on the front sight even if it means your target is blurry. You must be able to see the front sight to properly align the sights

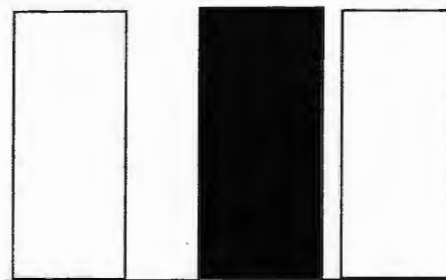
Shot will hit low



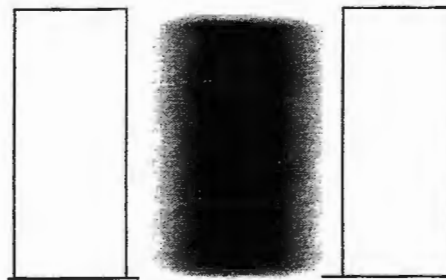
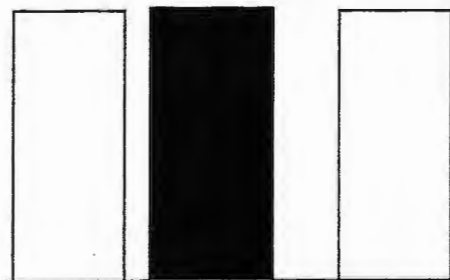
Shot will hit high



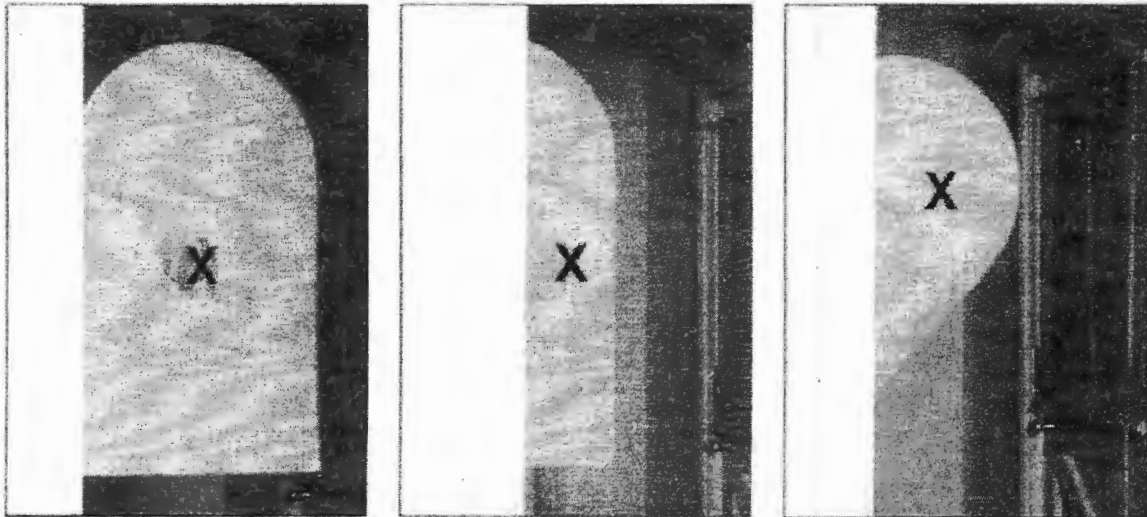
Shot will hit right



Shot will hit left



Front sight cannot be blurry to properly align sights



Center of Mass

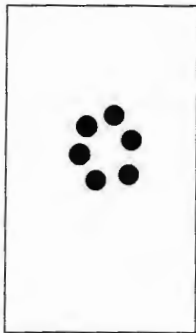
If you must shoot at another human being, it will be in defense of life and your immediate goal is stop the attacker from continuing. You will not be able to choose to shoot someone "just a little" in order to discourage them. You must fire immediately and hope that (1) you hit your intended target, and (2) your hits stop your attacker.

In order to do this, you should train to **shoot at the center of your attacker's upper body**. This is often called "**center of mass**" shooting. Under the stress of a deadly attack, this is the safest, most effective way to shoot. It minimizes the chance that you will miss your target, and reduces the possibility that you will hit an innocent bystander, and it increases the chance of stopping the attack.

If your attacker is not fully exposed, you may not be able to fire at the real center of mass. In this case, you should shoot for the center of available mass. In other words, place your sights in the center of that part of your attacker which is available.

Always try to use your sights - they are the key to hitting your target when under stress.

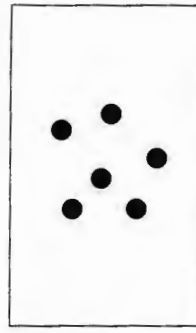
Self Defense Accuracy



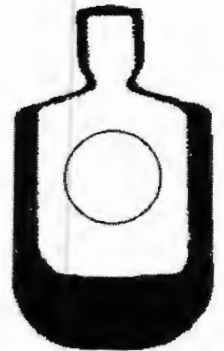
More accuracy then required Possible taking more time then required.



Not accurate enough shooting to fast. Need to improve shooting skills



Adquate accuracy for self defense.



CCW class

Course of fire

1. Handgun Familiarization
2. Building Block 15 ft - 15 rounds
3. 15 ft - 12 rounds
4. 21 ft - 12 rounds
5. 10 ft- point and shoot - 18 rounds
6. Sight alignment 21 ft
7. 15 ft - 12 rounds - strong hand
8. 15 ft - 12 rounds - weak hand

99 rounds total

Recommended Target Copy and Print

Name _____

Target Number and Distance _____

Date _____

Rounds Fired _____ Handgun _____

Location _____

Ammunition _____

