

## **An introduction to archery rounds and scoring at Cleve Juniors on a Saturday morning**

For those archers who wish to shoot rounds and score, this document should provide an introduction to the sorts of rounds that we are able to shoot at Juniors on a Saturday morning (outdoors and indoors) and the scoring systems of those rounds.

There is a balance to be struck between scoring a round and practising technique on a Saturday. Each archer is different and should not feel under any pressure to be scoring. From time-to-time we do organise Saturday morning sessions where everyone is scoring. But again, if you do not want to do this, then that is perfectly OK.

### **How many arrows do I shoot at a time ?**

#### **Outdoors**

Most outdoor rounds are shot with 6-arrow ends. The exceptions to this are at all-day tournaments where some rounds are partly shot in ends of 3 arrows. We do not have time to shoot such rounds on a Saturday morning.

#### **Indoors**

All rounds (with one exception) are shot with 3-arrow ends. The exception to this is something called the Worcester round which is shot with ends of 5 arrows.

### **What are the scoring systems**

There are essentially two scoring systems in target archery and these are known as 5-zone and 10-zone. There is one exception to this when shooting Indoors.

**5-zone scoring:** This is also known as Imperial scoring. Only the coloured zones on the target face are used: 9 points for gold; 7 for red; 5 for blue; 3 for black and 1 for white.

**10-zone scoring:** This is also known as Metric scoring. Each of the five coloured zones on a target face is sub-divided into two which creates a total of 10 zones. So, for example, an arrow in the outer-most white zone scores 1. An arrow in the inner-most white zone scores 2. This continues all the way to gold where the outer-most gold scores 9 and the inner-most gold scores 10. However, if you examine a target face closely you will see that the 10-zone has an additional smaller inner zone within it. If you are shooting Outdoors and get an arrow in here, it is recorded as 'X' (although it still counts for 10 points).

*Line Cutters:* An arrow which cuts or touches a line dividing two scoring zones is deemed to be in the higher value zone.

## **When do you use 5-zone and when 10-zone ?**

*If shooting Outdoors;*

- All rounds in which the target boss is measured in yards from the shooting line are scored using 5-zone scoring.
- All rounds in which the target boss face is measured in metres from the shooting line are scored using 10-zone scoring and also record X's for getting the very inner-most 10 zone.

*If shooting Indoors;*

- All rounds (with one exception) are scored using 10-zone scoring. Indoors, if you are shooting Recurve, Barebow or Longbow we do not record X's. If you are shooting a Compound bow indoors, you have to get the 'X-zone' for 10 points and everything else in the Gold is 9.
- The one exception to 10-zone scoring is a round called a 'Worcester'. It is an odd face, consisting of a white centre and 4 concentric black zones outside of it. The scoring system here is 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

## **How do I fill out a scoresheet ?**

Depending on who has designed them, there may be some subtle differences but they all follow the same basic principles.

The one main difference you may see relates to a column in which the archer adds-up the number of 'Golds'. For 5-zone scoring, a Gold is an arrow which scores 9. For 10-zone scoring, if your scoresheet has a column for 'Golds' it means the number of 10's.

Always fill out all of the details on a scoresheet as they will be needed by the club's Records Officer.

A basic 5-zone scoresheet looks like this;

Your name  
 Your bowtype  
 The round you are shooting  
 (this may be filled in for you)  
 Some score sheets will have information on the distances involved

CLEVE ARCHERS									
NAME:		ROUND: SHORT JUNIOR WESTERN (Delete as applicable)							
BOWTYPE:		DISTANCE: yards and then yards (5-zone scoring)							
		DATE: Today's date here							
	E/T		E/T	SCORE	HITS	Gold		R/T	
←←←←←←		A	←←←←←←	B	C	D	E	F	
←←←←←←		G		H	J	K	L	M	
								N	
Totals for 1st distance				P	Q	R			
				S				T	
Totals for 2nd distance				U	V	W			
TOTALS				X	Y	Z			

Archer:..... You sign here at the end  
 Target Captain:..... Someone shooting with you countersigns here

- ←←←←←← The values of your first end of 6 arrows go here in descending order
- ←←←←←← The values of your second end of 6 arrows go here in descending order
- ←←←←←← The values of your third end of 6 arrows go here in descending order

The first rule to be aware of is that you do not write down your own scores. Someone shooting with you on the same target does that as you point to each of your arrows and call out the values. You do this in descending order and in groups of three. For example, 9, 7, 5, [pause], 3, 3, Miss.

The scores for individual arrow values are written one after another, in descending order, in the groups of 6 boxes. In the example above the scores of your first 6 arrows would be where the blue arrow is. If you have any arrows which missed, they are recorded as M. So, for example if you scored two 3s, one 5, one 7, one 9 and one miss, your score would appear as 9 7 5 3 3 M in the 6 boxes.

If you are shooting in ends of 3 arrows (e.g. indoors), your scores for the first 3 arrows will go in the first 3 boxes in descending order and then after the next end the next 3 boxes will be used – again in descending order of arrow value.

The columns headed E/T are the totals of each 6 arrows (i.e. End Totals). Thus, in the example above, the box A will be the total of the first 6 arrows. In our example of 9 7 5 3 3 M the End Total would be 27. The box B will be the total of the second end of 6 arrows.

The column headed 'Score' contains the total score for each dozen arrows. So in the example above  $C = A + B$ .

The column headed 'Hits' contains the number of arrows in each dozen which actually scored (i.e. 12 minus the number of misses).

The column headed 'Golds' contains the number of arrows which hit the 9.

The column headed 'R/T' is the Running Total. Clearly after the first dozen arrows this will be the same as the first 'Score'. So in the example above F will be the same as C.

In the example above, after the second dozen arrows;  $J = G + H$  and  $M = F + J$ .

Now, in a lot of archery rounds, you move the boss after a certain number of arrows to a new (closer) distance. In the example above, this would be after 48 arrows (4 dozen). Some score sheets will have space for sub-totals at the end of distances, so if these exist, add them up (boxes P, Q and R in the example).

After the first dozen arrows of a new distance, you will need to carry-over the Running Total. So, in the example above  $T = N + S$ .

In the example above, there is space for sub-totals at the end of the second distance (boxes U, V and W).

The FINAL totals will need to be somewhere at the bottom of the scoresheet. In the example above, the final score is X (and will be  $P + U$ ). The total number of hits is Y ( $Q + V$ ). The total number of Golds is Z ( $R + W$ ).

A 10-zone scoresheet will look very similar to the 5-zone one. The main differences are;

1. There may not be a column for recording the total number of Hits.
2. Instead of the 'Golds' column there should be a column for recording the total number of Xs and a column for recording the total number of 10s + Xs. If your scoresheet only has a column titled 'Golds' and you were shooting 10-zone, then use this column to record the number of 10s.

## **What rounds do you shoot on a Saturday morning ?**

Documents listing the myriad of rounds available in archery, the number of arrows and distances involved are on the club's website under the *Archery Info* section (<http://www.clevearchers.co.uk/index.php?page=archery-info>).

On a Saturday morning at Juniors we have 2½ to 3 hours at most if we are Outdoors or 2 hours if we are Indoors. This limits the number of arrows that can be shot – especially if people stop for a bacon butty !

The most popular choice of round which Juniors shoot if they wish to score are so-called 'Progress' rounds. This involves shooting 36 arrows at a single distance. The Progress

scheme has been devised by Archery GB and awards badges as the Junior improves (i.e. achieves higher scores). A separate document has been prepared explaining more about the Progress scheme and is available via the *Junior Records* section on our website (<http://www.clevearchers.co.uk/index.php?page=junior-records>).

For archers who wish to measure their improvement against Archery GB's handicapping and classification scheme, you need to shoot rounds which are formally recognised by Archery GB. 'Progress' rounds DO NOT qualify. A document explaining more about handicaps and classifications is available under the *Archery Info* section of the club website (<http://www.clevearchers.co.uk/index.php?page=archery-info>).

There is no reason why you shouldn't shoot a Progress round one week and then a formally-recognised round the next week. The choice is entirely with the archer.

## **Outdoors**

You may have noticed that at Saturday morning Juniors the shooting line is moved forward by 10 yards to allow a little more freedom to move around. Because the various bricks in the ground on the field which denote distances are all measured from the base shooting line (i.e. NOT the one we use at Juniors), it does mean that if we wish to shoot at distances in metres on a Saturday morning, then we need to get a tape-measure out and measure out the positions we need. This can be very time consuming. Normally, therefore, the distances we shoot are in yards and they make use of the WHITE bricks in the ground. And because the distances are in yards, the rounds we shoot use 5-zone scoring. If you use the little white square distance markers on the fence, you will need to subtract 10 from the distances shown to work out the actual distance.

### *Progress rounds*

There is a huge variety of Progress rounds that can be shot but those using targets in yards all use a 122cm sized target face (the big ones) and 5-zone scoring.

### *Formal rounds*

Because of the number of arrows involved with formally-recognised rounds, realistically the only rounds that can comfortably be shot during a Junior session is the 'Warwick' family of rounds. This consists of 48 arrows, 24 shot at one distance and 24 at a shorter distance. The distances involved vary according to your age as follows. You can, however, shoot any round you like - the age-specifics are only there for record purposes.

Short Junior Warwick (U12, U14 girls; U12 boys): 30y / 20y

Junior Warwick (U16 girls; U14 boys): 40y / 30y

Short Warwick (U18 girls; U16 boys): 50y / 40y

Warwick (U18 boys): 60y / 50y

Long Warwick: 80y / 60y

New Warwick: 100y / 80y

If you are keen to use Archery GB's classification system, you will eventually need to consider shooting longer rounds (i.e. more arrows) because you can only achieve certain levels of classification with a 'Warwick'-type round. There are a number of rounds involving 72 arrows (e.g. the 'National' family of rounds) if you are willing to forego a break and are perhaps prepared to stay a little later to finish.

### *Competitions*

From time to time there are certain competitions run in which Cleve compete. For example, every summer Archery GB run a postal competition in which clubs submit scores for their Juniors and then some kind volunteer works out league tables and these get published on Archery GB's website so that you can compare yourself against Juniors from all over the country. If/when these competitions are organised, we will organise some Saturday mornings at which the appropriate rounds are shot and scored.

### **Indoors**

When we are indoors we tend to have the targets at around 20 yards or 18 metres. We do this a) because of the number of Juniors in the club and this distance still allows for enough space to move around in the gym and b) because quite a few of the recognised Indoor rounds are shot at these two distances.

### *Progress rounds*

Indoors we tend to use a 60cm diameter face with 10-zone scoring at 20 yards for most of the season as this is a popular face size for Indoor archery. It is also the specification for a south-west regional postal competition which we take part in so shooting at this distance/face enables our Juniors to keep trying to improve on the scores we submit.

### *Formal rounds*

As with Outdoors, because of the number of arrows involved with formally-recognised rounds and that they are shot in ends of 3 when Indoors, we are quite restricted in the number of rounds that realistically can comfortably be shot during a Juniors session. Some examples are the 'Bray 1' round (30 arrows) and the 'Worcester' round (60 arrows but shot in ends of 5). There are a number of 60-arrow rounds (e.g. a Portsmouth) which if a Junior is willing to forego their break can just about be finished.

### *Competitions*

From time to time there are certain competitions run in which Cleve compete. For example, the south-west regional archery governing body (GWAS) organises a winter postal competition in which clubs submit scores for their Juniors for 5 of the 6 winter months. A volunteer in GWAS then works out league tables and these get published on GWAS' website and certificates and prizes are awarded at the end. Team trophies have been hung-up in the club hut at Up Yonder from previous years' successes !

Andy Perkins  
Junior Records Officer  
Cleve Archers

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