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Research Product 85-31
Drill Training Package
for
Dismounted Infantry Squads

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Presidio of Monterey Field Unit
Training Research Laboratory

February 1985

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20. ABSTRACT (cont.) (ARI Research Product 85-31)

- → standardized training procedures and conditions;
- explicitly integrated individual (Soldier's Manual) and unit collective (ARTEP) training;
- enhanced realism and validity of tactical training through the use of the Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES);
- step-by-step guides including task, conditions, standards and coaching points for use by the trainer in preparing for and executing the training in the field.

→ The Drill Training Package for Dismounted Infantry Squads consists of (a) this document, containing the Drill Training Management Guide and detailed Drill Trainer's Guides for the trainer's use in garrison for planning and preparing for training, and (b) under separate cover, the pocket-sized Drill Training and Evaluation Guidebook for use in the field. The Drill Training Management Guide introduces the trainer to the concept and advantages of Drill training, provides Drill training roadmaps and crosswalks to Soldier's Manual tasks and ARTEP missions along with guidance on training management, and leads the trainer through the steps in planning and preparing for training. The detailed Drill Trainer's Guides tell the trainer what he will need to do to prepare himself and his trainees for training on each drill, what references are available to help him, what resources are required, and how he will conduct the training in the field.

Research Product 85-31

Drill Training Package
for
Dismounted Infantry Squads

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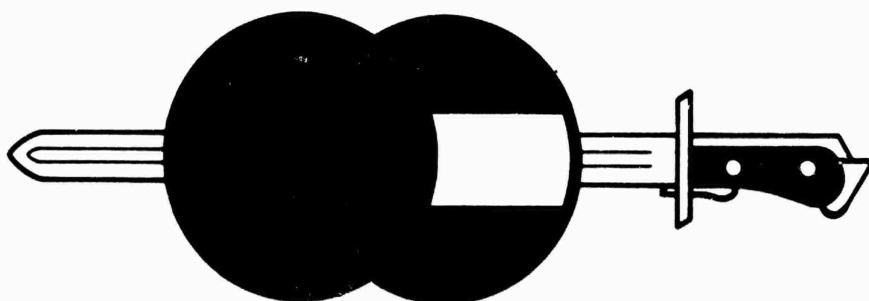
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Education and Training

**DRILL TRAINING PACKAGE
FOR
DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUADS**



REDRAFTED JANUARY 1984

**DRILL TRAINING PACKAGE
FOR
DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUADS***

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and
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Redrafted January 1984

***This is an experimental product. The research project is sponsored by the Army Training Board and hosted by the 7th INF DIV, Fort Ord, CA. The authors may be reached at AUTOVON 929-8418/8316**

SEC 1: DRILL TRAINING MANAGEMENT GUIDE

SEC 2: DRILL TRAINER'S GUIDES

UNDER SEPARATE COVER:

DRILL TRAINING AND EVALUATION GUIDEBOOK

SECTION 1

**DRILL TRAINING MANAGEMENT GUIDE
FOR
DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUADS**

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DRILL TRAINING MANAGEMENT GUIDE FOR DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUADS

Introduction

The goal of U.S. Army combat training is to develop the capability to win in battle. The primary types of training are based on Soldier's Manuals to guide individual skill development, and ARTEP T&EOs to guide development of teamwork under simulated combat conditions. Given the large number of tasks in SMs and ARTEP missions, two heavy training loads exist. The Drill training materials, explained in the following pages, have been designed to form a bridge between SM and ARTEP mission training to make both easier to do.

Drills do not provide a brand new training requirement. Instead, Drills cover a large portion of unit training requirements in a way which makes individual and collective training more effective and efficient. A unit which has been trained and evaluated on Drills will require only a small amount of additional training to meet its ARTEP mission/task standards. In fact, leader tactical training given after the Drills are mastered may be all that is necessary to reach ARTEP mission/task standards.

Description of Drills

The critical characteristics of Drills are as follows:

- Drills are based on "slices of battle" which are smaller than ARTEP missions.
- Drills are keyed to ARTEP mission/tasks, and each Drill can often be used to prepare a unit to perform more than one ARTEP mission task.
- Drills are to be performed under conditions which are usually more specific than the conditions found in ARTEP mission T&EOs.
- Drill standards cover collective skills and related SM tasks.

- Drills apply only to lower echelon unit training (for example, in the case of dismounted infantry, Drills apply to fireteams and squads). An example of a Drill Training Objective (task, conditions and standards) for dismounted infantry is presented in Table 1, below.

Table 1
Training Objective for Drill
"Squad Provides Covering Fire"

-
- a. Task: Squad in overwatching position provides covering fire for an assaulting squad.
 - b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Platoon is conducting a hasty attack.
 - (2) Enemy: Enemy is located on the platoon objective, 200 meters from the overwatching squad.
 - c. Standards:
 - (1) Squad returns heavy volume of fire from covered and concealed positions when the enemy opens fire.
 - (2) Squad reduces fire within 10 seconds after enemy reduces their rate of fire.
 - (3) Squad maintains appropriate rate of fire and avoids lulls caused by reloading, malfunctions, etc.
 - (4) Squad increases volume of fire when assaulting squad (or leader) signals.
 - (5) Squad shifts its fire on signal from leader before the assault element reaches its objective.
-

Advantages of Drills

Training to perform Drills offers the following advantages:

- Drill training supports the standardization of training and evaluation in the Army, and standardized training helps to reduce the negative effects of soldier turbulence.
- Since Drills are based on small "alices of battle," they can be easily repeated until the unit has mastered the critical individual and collective skills.
- Since Drills are relatively brief and involve small units (for example, fireteam and squad, or tank crew and platoon) most performance errors made by individual soldiers can be corrected and trained on the spot.
- Drills require certain SM tasks to be trained and evaluated during collective training exercises. Training and evaluating these tasks in a collective exercise provides for more realistic training and will help to motivate soldiers to master their individual skills.
- The simultaneous conduct of individual and collective skills training allows for a more efficient use of valuable training time.

ARTEP Mission Preparation

At the end of a successful Drill training program, Squad Leaders have units which are ready to undertake ARTEP mission training. A group of soldiers will have been trained to operate as a unit under the control of a leader, units will have been trained to respond immediately and correctly to a number of specific threat situations, and soldiers will have mastered many of their SM tasks to standards. Units will, in fact, have mastered many of the individual

and collective skills needed to execute their ARTEP missions--before the start of ARTEP mission training. Thus, squad leaders will be able to concentrate on their own training needs (i.e., assessing the situation and quickly making a valid tactical decision).

A list of Drills and the ARTEP mission tasks supported by each Drill is provided on the following three pages (Table 2), in order to illustrate the relationship between Drills and ARTEP mission tasks. In most cases, the only ARTEP mission tasks not covered by at least one Drill are those involving tactical decisions or individual leader skills. Many of the Drills support more than one ARTEP mission task, indicating the efficiency of Drills as an ARTEP training vehicle.

Integration of Individual and Collective Training

The Drill training process integrates individual skills training and collective training in three ways. First, SM tasks which soldiers should master before collective skill training are identified, so they can be trained and evaluated before the start of Drill training. Second, certain SM tasks are written into the Drill performance standards, so that they are trained naturally as a part of Drill training. Third, SM tasks which can conveniently be trained/evaluated during Drill training periods are identified (for example, ...part of what a soldier must learn to perform the SM task "React to Indirect Fire" will be trained in the Drill "Fireteam Moves in Formation," but a leader might choose to provide the additional training on this task required to bring performance up to SM standards).

Table 2

SQUAD ARTDP MISSIONS/TASKS SUPPORTED BY DRILLS

	MOVEMENT TO CONTACT	AREA RECONNAISSANCE PATROL
1. FT MOVES IN WEDGE FORMATION	MOVEMENT TO GAIN CONTACT	PREP FOR A RECON PATROL
2. SQD MOVES: TRAVELING O/W	LOCATE & REPORT OPP FORCE	CONDUCT AREA RECON PATROL
3. SQD CROSSES A DANGER AREA	DEVELOP SITUATION OR REQUEST ASSIST	REORGANIZE AT RALLY POINT
4. SQD ACTION ON CONTACT (TRY O/W)	REORGANIZE & PREPARE FOR NEW MISSION	TREAT CASUALTIES
5. SQD MOVES: BOUNDING O/W		DEBRIEF
6. SQD ACTION ON CONTACT (BND O/W)		
7. SQD EMPLOYS DIRECT FIRE		
8. SQD PREP COVERING FIRE		
9. SQD PROVIDES COVERING FIRE		
10. SQD OCCUPIES POS/EXEC AMB AND SEARCH		
11. FT MANEUVERS: H/L CRAWL		
12. FT ADVANCES: SHORT RUSHES		
13. SQD EXECUTES FIRE & MANEUVER		
14. SQD CLEARS ROOM/BLDG		
15. SQD DISENGAGES		
16. SQD EXECUTES DEF/SUPPL POSNS		

.Table 2.(cont.)

SQUAD ARTEP MISSIONS/TASKS SUPPORTED BY DRILLS

	CLEAR AN URBAN AREA				DEFENSE OF AN URBAN AREA					
	PREPARE TO ATTACK	ENTER THE BLDG	CLEAR ROOMS	SUPPORT ATTACK BY ADJACENT SQD	ASSAULT & CLEAR SECOND BLDG	OCCUPY HASTY FIRING POSNS	PREPARE POSNS & OBSTACLES	PREVENT OPP FORCE FROM ENTERING BLDG	DESTROY OPP FORCE IN BLDG	WITHDRAW TO SUPP POSNS
1. FT MOVES IN WEDGE FORMATION										
2. SQD MOVES: TRAVELING O/W										
3. SQD CROSSES A DANGER AREA										
4. SQD ACTION ON CONTACT (TRV O/W)										
5. SQD MOVES: BOUNDING O/W										
6. SQD ACTION ON CONTACT (BND O/W)										
7. SQD EMPLOYS DIRECT FIRE				X						
8. SQD PREP COVERING FIRE				X						
9. SQD PROVIDES COVERING FIRE				X						
10. SQD OCCUPIES POS/EXEC AMB AND SEARCH										
11. FT MANEUVERS: H/L CRAML										
12. FT ADVANCES: SHORT RUSHES										
13. SQD EXECUTES FIRE & MANEUVER		X								
14. SQD CLEARS ROOM/BLDG		X								
15. SQD DISENGAGES										
16. SQD EXECUTES DEF/SUPPL POSNS										X

Drill Training System

The Drill training system is shown in Figure 1, from the point of view of the Platoon Leader. In Figure 2 on the next page, the system is shown from the Squad Leader's point of view.

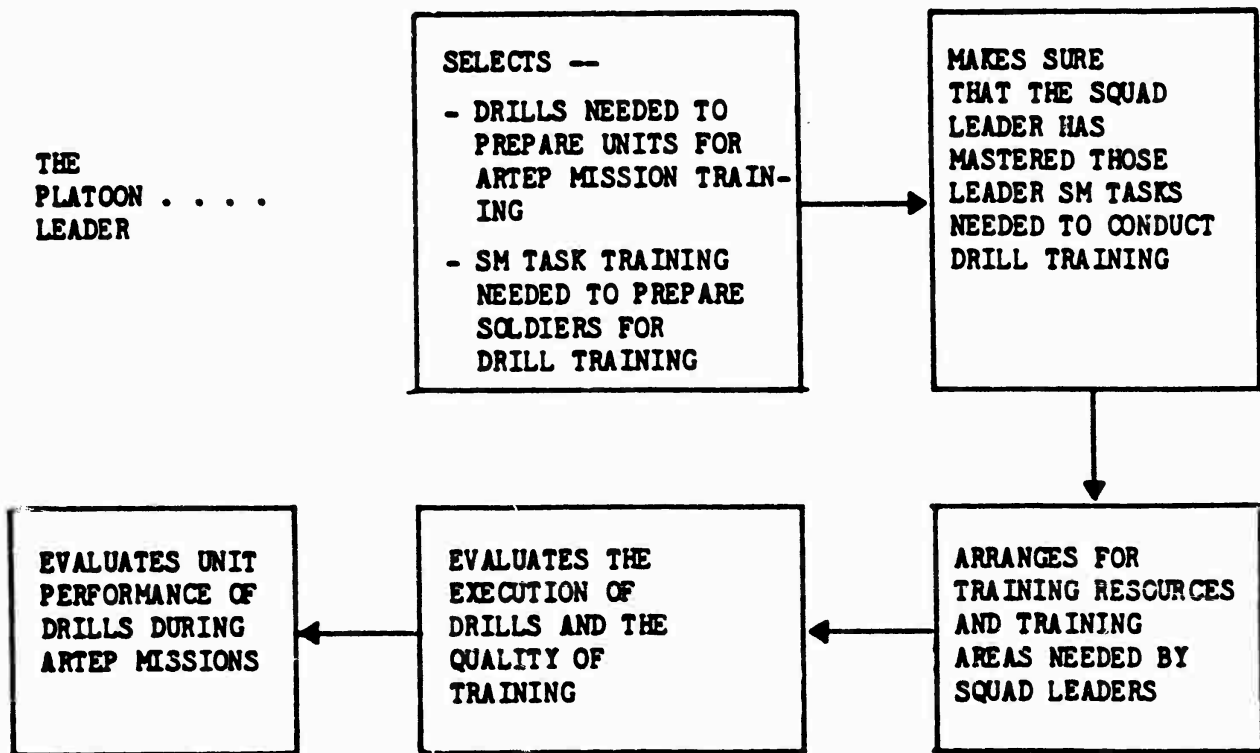


Figure 1. The Drill training system from the Platoon Leader's view.

THE
SQUAD LEADER

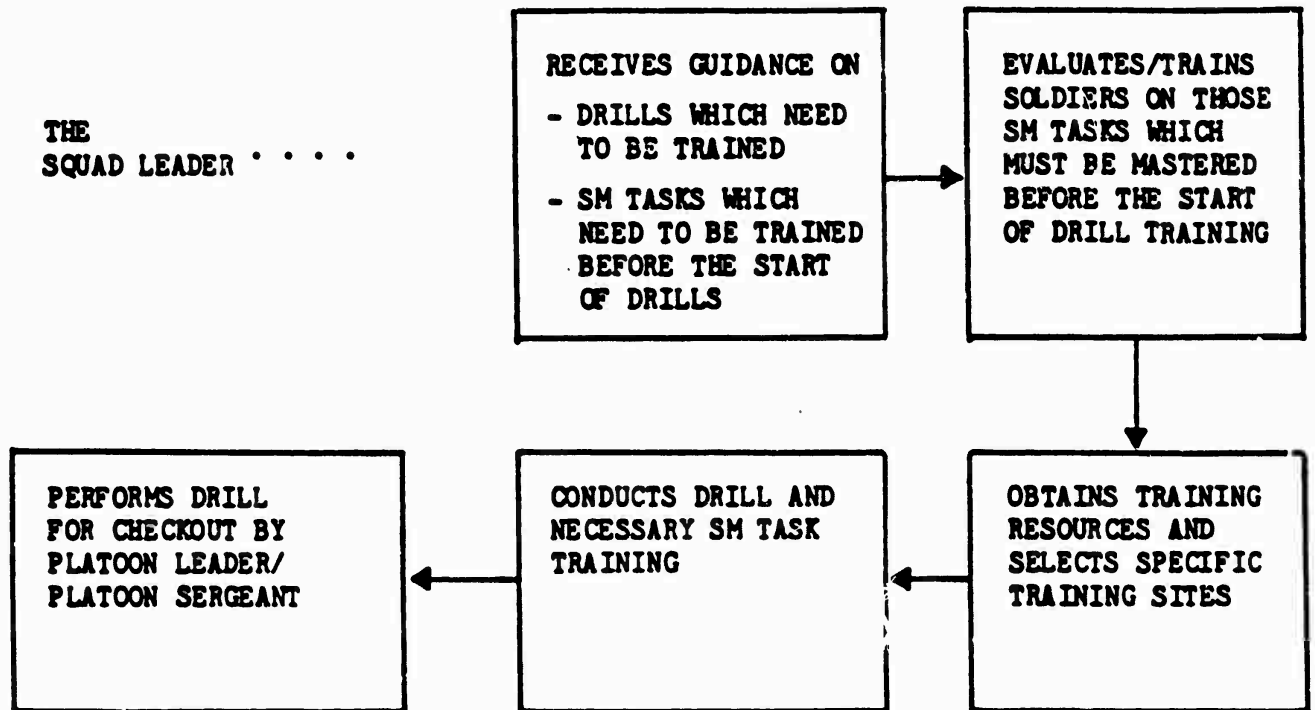


Figure 2. The Drill training system from the Squad Leader's point of view.

Drill Training Package

A number of aids have been developed to support the planning, preparation, conduct and evaluation of Drill training within units. These aids are identified and briefly described in Table 3. A more detailed description of each training aid is provided below.

Table 3
Contents of Drill Training Package

Aid	User and Purpose of Aid
Trainer's Guide	Used by Squad Leader to plan and prepare for Drill training.
Trainer's Guide Outline	Used by Squad Leader in the actual conduct of Drill training in the field. Trainer's Guide Outlines are included with Evaluator's Checklists in the Drill Training and Evaluation Guidebook.
Evaluator's Checklist	Used by Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant to evaluate performance at the end of Drill practice.
Training Management Guide (this manual)	Used by Platoon Leader in the planning and scheduling of training. This guide includes the following charts: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Training Roadmap for Drills- Resource Requirements- Mandatory Prior SM Tasks- Train as Required SM Tasks- Soldier's Manual Tasks Scored GO after Drills are mastered.

For all of the aids described above, with the exception of the Training Management Aids, there is an aid which is specific to each Drill. For example the Drill called "Squad Moves in Bounding Overwatch," has a Trainer's Guide called "Squad Moves in Bounding Overwatch," a Trainer's Guide Outline by this same name, and an Evaluator's Checklist by the same name.

Drill Trainer's Guide

The Drill Trainer's Guides are used by the Squad Leader to plan and prepare for Drill training. One guide has been provided for each Drill. An example of a Trainer's Guide for Light Infantry Squads is included in Appendix A.

The Drill Trainer's Guide contains materials organized into three sections (paragraphs 1-4, 5, and 6-9). The first section identifies the primary and back-up trainers and evaluators, and calls out for them the training objectives, materials they will need for preparation, and the Soldier's Manual tasks associated with the Drill. The primary trainer (usually the Squad Leader) is provided a back-up resource (usually the Platoon Leader or Platoon Sergeant) from whom he can seek guidance in preparing to execute the training. Similarly the primary evaluator (usually the Platoon Leader or Platoon Sergeant) has identified for him his source for guidance (usually the Company Commander). If the squad leader lacks experience on a Drill, the Platoon Leader or Sergeant must train him. The format for this section of the Drill Trainer's Guide is as follows --

DRILL TITLE

1. RESPONSIBILITIES
 - a. TRAINER IDENTITIES
 - b. EVALUATOR IDENTITIES

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

a. TASK DESCRIPTION

b. CONDITIONS

(1) FRIENDLY

(2) ENEMY

c. STANDARDS

(1) FIRST ACTION

(2) SECOND ACTION

(3) ETC.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. LEADER SM TASKS

b. TRAINING RESOURCES

c. BACKGROUND MATERIALS

(1) PRIOR DRILLS (DRILLS WHICH SHOULD BE CONDUCTED BEFORE THIS DRILL.)

(2) ARTEP MISSIONS/TASKS SUPPORTED BY DRILL

(3) REFERENCES FROM TCs AND FMs.

4. MANDATORY SM TASKS

a. SM TASKS TO BE TRAINED BEFORE THE DRILL

b. SM TASKS TO BE TRAINED AS REQUIRED DURING THE DRILL PERIOD

The second section of the Drill Trainer's Guide deals with information provided to soldiers in the field at the start of Drill training. Such information is used to prepare soldiers to receive the maximum benefits of training on a particular Drill. The format for the second part of the Drill Guide is as follows:

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. SUMMARY OF TRAINING OBJECTIVE PRESENTED AS INFORMAL STATEMENTS COVERING

- (1) TASKS
- (2) CONDITIONS
- (3) STANDARDS
- b. ORIENTATION STATEMENT
 - MOTIVATE LEARNING
 - RELATE DRILL TO COMBAT
- c. CAUTION

The third and final section provides step-by-step guidelines for the actual conduct of Drill training. This section begins with a reminder to pretest, if appropriate, covers walk-through procedures and practice, and ends with a reminder to "go for record." The format of this final section of the Drill Guide is shown below.

- 6. PRETEST (REMINDER)
- 7. PRESENTATION
 - a. OPTIONAL DRILL DEMONSTRATION
 - b. SET-UP DIRECTIONS
 - (1) TRAINING SITE
 - (2) OPFOR PLACEMENT AND DIRECTIONS
 - (3) UNIT PLACEMENT
 - c. WALK-THRU
 - PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
 - TRAINING POINTS
- 8. PRACTICE
 - a. AS DESCRIBED ABOVE
 - b. TIPS FOR VARYING TRAINING
- 9. PERFORM (REMINDER TO GO FOR RECORD)

Drill Trainer's Guide Outline

Trainer's Guide Outlines and Evaluator's Checklists for each Drill are included in the pocket-sized Drill Training and Evaluation Guidebook for conducting training in the field. The Trainer's Guide Outline contains the same information as the last two parts of the Drill Trainer's Guide from paragraph 5, Drill Preparation, through paragraph 9, Perform (see Appendix B for a sample outline).

This field-expedient training aid assists the Squad Leader by providing suggestions for explaining the importance of the Drill to soldiers, by providing step-by-step procedures for walking soldiers through the Drill, by providing observable standards to evaluate performance, and by providing "coaching points" which the trainer can use to enrich training and make it more interesting for soldiers.

The Drill Trainer's Guide Outline can also be used by the Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant to evaluate the conduct of Drill training. Some of the things that a Platoon Leader might want to look at when observing a Squad Leader's conduct of training include:

- Does the Squad Leader give the training objective (task, conditions and standards) to soldiers and explain the importance of the Drill to individual/unit survival on the battlefield?
- Does the Squad Leader select a training site which supports the training objective?
- Does the Squad Leader correctly apply the performance standards?
- Does the Squad Leader provide training to meet the specific training needs of the unit?
- Does the Squad Leader summarize unit performance at the end of each run through of a Drill (thus providing feedback to the unit)?

Drill Evaluator's Checklist

The Drill Evaluator's Checklist is used by the Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant to evaluate a unit when it goes for record. Each checklist contains a complete statement of the task, conditions and performance standards for a particular Drill. An example of such a checklist is shown below.

DRILL EVALUATOR'S CHECKLIST SQUAD PROVIDES COVERING FIRE

TASK: Squad provides covering fire for an assaulting squad.

CONDITIONS:

Friendly: Platoon is conducting a hasty attack.

Enemy: Enemy is located on the platoon objective 200 meters from the overwatching squad.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:

GO NO
GO GO

	GO	NO GO
a. ● Squad immediately returns heavy volume of fire when hit		
● Squad maintains covered/concealed positions		
b. ● Squad reduces fire within 10 seconds after enemy reduces their rate of fire		
● Squad maintains appropriate rate of fire		
c. ● Squad members promptly reload and clear malfunctions.		
d. ● SL/TL signals to increase volume of fire prior to assault		
● Squad increases volume of fire		
e. ● SL/TL signals to shift fire for assault		
● Squad shifts fire		

Planning/Scheduling Drill Training

A leader may decide to train on all of the Drills, or to select a portion of the Drills according to the unit's needs and resources. The tables and figures on the following pages will be of assistance to leaders in selecting the Drills to be trained. The first table of this set, Table 4, provides a list of the available Drills. Figure 3 (on pages 19 and 20) provides a Drill Training Roadmap. Finally, Table 5 provides a listing of the resource requirement for each Drill.

Roadmaps

After a leader has selected the Drills to be trained, he must decide the order in which the Drills will be covered. The Drill Training Roadmaps are used in making this decision Figure 3, on pages 19 and 20. Two rules need to be followed when using a Drill Training Roadmap. First, in general, Drills lower on the roadmap should be covered before Drills higher on the roadmap. Second, a Drill connected by a vertical line to a Drill higher on the roadmap should specifically be trained before the Drill higher on the roadmap. For example, a unit should be trained on the Drill "Fireteam Moves in Wedge Formation" before being trained on the Drill "Squad Moves in Bounding Overwatch."

Resources

The resources required for each Drill are identified in Table 5, page 21. In the future, this guide will contain estimates of the amount of time and amount of expendable resources (ammo, practice hand grenades, etc.) required to train on each Drill, based on actual experience. For the present time,

leaders must provide their own estimates of the amount of time and amount of resources required to train on each Drill.

Once leaders have decided which Drills to train and the order in which the Drills will be trained, they must further prepare long-range and short-range schedules according to guidance provided in the Battalion Training Management System (BTMS).

Table 4

DRILLS SUPPORTING DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUAD
MISSION TRAINING

1. FIRETEAM MOVES IN WEDGE FORMATION
2. SQUAD MOVES IN TRAVELING OVERWATCH
3. SQUAD CROSSES A DANGER AREA
4. SQUAD TAKES ACTION ON CONTACT (TRAVELING OVERWATCH)

- SQUAD MOVES IN BOUNDING OVERWATCH
6. SQUAD TAKES ACTION ON CONTACT (BOUNDING OVERWATCH)

7. SQUAD EMPLOYS DIRECT FIRE
8. SQUAD PREPARES TO PROVIDE COVERING FIRE
9. SQUAD PROVIDES COVERING FIRE
10. SQUAD OCCUPIES POINT AMBUSH POSITION AND EXECUTES AMBUSH AND SEARCH

11. FIRETEAM MANEUVERS USING HIGH/LOW CRAWL
12. FIRETEAM ADVANCES MOVING IN SHORT RUSHES
13. SQUAD EXECUTES FIRE AND MANEUVER
14. SQUAD CLEARS A ROOM/BUILDING
15. SQUAD DISENGAGES
16. SQUAD EXECUTES DEFENSE/WITHDRAWAL TO SUPPLEMENTARY POSITIONS (URBAN AREA)

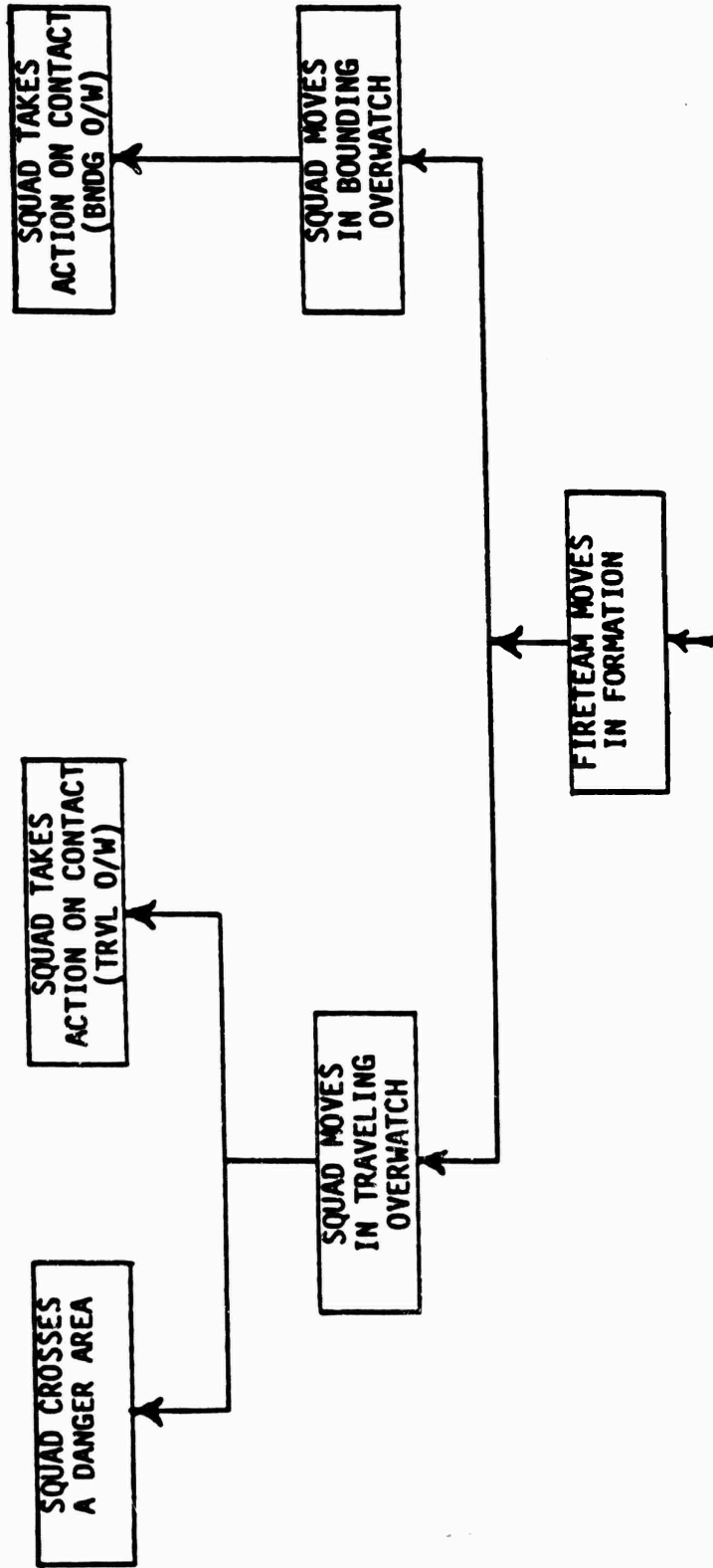


Figure 3. DRILL TRAINING ROADMAP #1: MOVEMENT THROUGH REACTION TO CONTACT

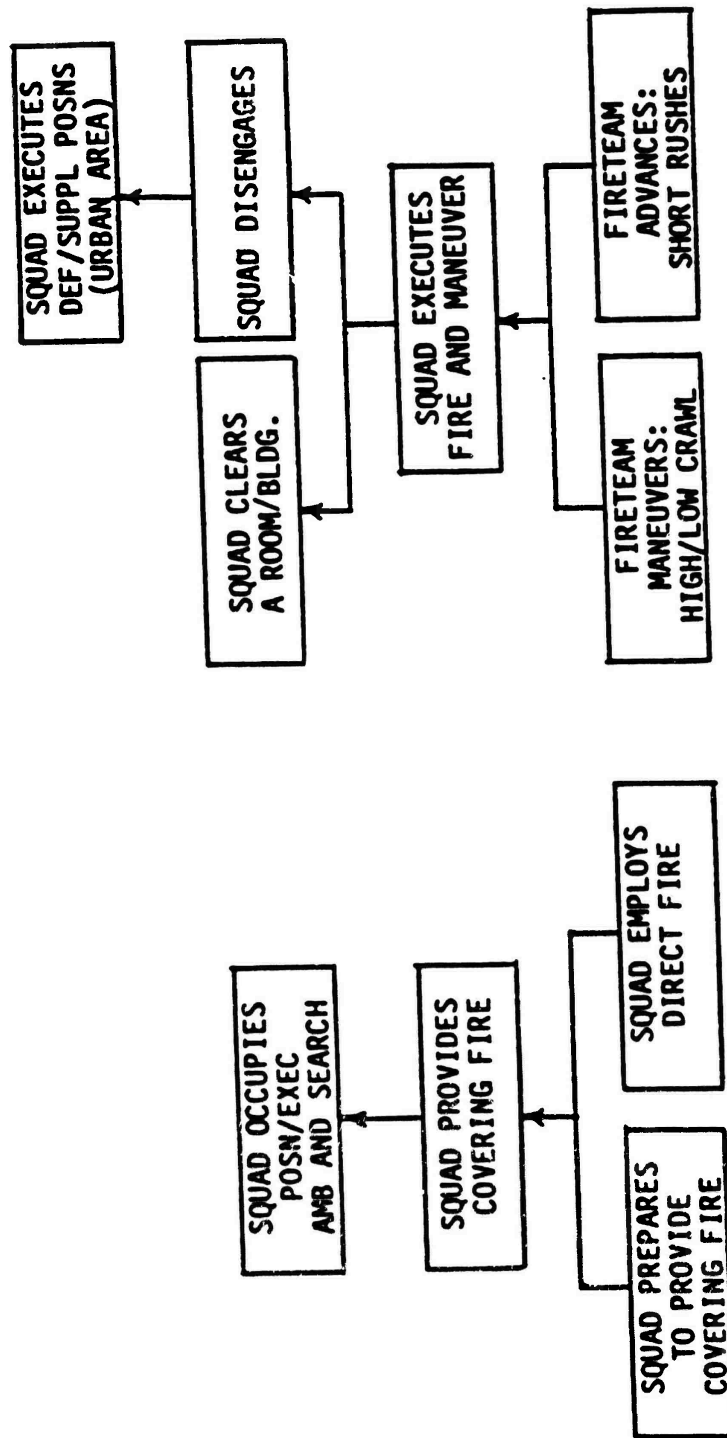


Figure 3. (cont.) DRILL TRAINING ROADMAP #2: DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITUATION

Table 5
RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR DRILL TRAINING

RESOURCES	DRILLS															
	1	2	3	4	5 [#]	6	7 ^{**}	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5.56 BLANK AMMO (AMOUNT ___), BLANK ADAPTORS (NO. ___), & MAGS (NO. ___)				X		X		X		X		X		X		X
7.62 BLANK AMMO, LINKED, (AMOUNT ___)				(X)		(X)						X				X
M60 MACHINEGUN AND TEAM (ATTACHED)					(X)							X				X
M60 MACHINEGUN AND TEAM (OPFOR)				(X)		(X)										X
ONE DRAGON, ATTACHED					(X)											
5.56 BALL AMMO (AMOUNT ___), & MAGS (NO. ___)							X									
OPFOR RIFLEMEN (1 OR 2)				(X)		(X)		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
M18A CLAYMORE MINES (NO. ___)										X						
PRACTICE GRENADES (NO. ___)																
TAPE FOR MARKING CLEARED ROOMS/BLDGs																
ARTILLERY SIMULATORS (NO. ___)	X															
ENGINEER TAPE/MINEFIELD MARKERS	X															
MAP OF MANEUVER AREA		X														

NOTE: Camouflage paint sticks should be used for all Drills. An attached M60 machinegun team, M60 machinegun, and 7.62 blank ammunition (linked) should be used whenever possible.

[#] Either M60 MG Team or DRAGON is required.

^{**} Minimum resources for firing M16 Rifles only (See Trainer's Guide).

Optional use is indicated with parentheses.

Planning/Scheduling SM Task Training

Only a portion of the tasks from Soldier's Manual are used in Drills, and the present guidance deals only with these Drill-relevant SM tasks. Drill-relevant SM tasks fall into three groups as follows:

1. SM tasks which should be trained and evaluated before the start of the Drill training period ("Mandatory Prior" SM Tasks).
2. SM tasks which are completely trained and evaluated to SM standards during the execution of a Drill.
3. SM tasks which are partially trained and/or partially evaluated during the execution of a Drill (optional SM training).

Each of these groups of SM tasks will now be identified and discussed.

Mandatory Prior SM Tasks

A Squad Leader should not, for practical reasons, wait until the start of Drill training to provide training/evaluation on certain Drill-relevant SM Tasks. "Safety" is one factor which determines whether a particular SM task should be trained/evaluated before Drill training. For example, one of the Infantry Drills will train/evaluate soldiers on, among other things, the ability to use a grenade to clear a room/building. Before training on that Drill, a Squad Leader would want to make sure that his soldiers know how to properly handle and use grenades, and would train/evaluate his unit on the SM task "Perform safety checks on Hand Grenades."

Other SM tasks should be trained before the start of Drill training for reasons of efficiency. A Squad Leader would not want to spend most of his Drill training periods on SM tasks that are difficult to train (such as the

SM task "Perform Operator Maintenance on an M60 Machinegun and Ammunition").

Training on "Prior Mandatory" SM Tasks helps to prepare a unit to receive the benefits of Drill training. Failure to address such SM task training needs before the start of Drill training may make it necessary for the trainer to bring Drill training to a halt in order to meet an excessive number of individual skills training requirements (or even to take care of injured soldiers). A list of the "Mandatory Prior SM Tasks for each Drill" is provided in Table 6 (page 25).

SM Tasks Scored Go After Drills are Mastered

In certain instances, successful execution of a Drill by a unit indicates that soldiers are able to perform one or more tasks to SM standards. Soldiers can be given credits for these SM tasks, in Job Books, after the Drills have been mastered. The SM tasks to be scored GO for each Drill are provided in Table 7 (page 26).

Optional SM Tasks Trained During Drill Periods

A number of SM tasks are partially trained and/or partially evaluated during the execution of Drills; however, the degree of training and evaluation provided on these tasks does not, in itself, warrant giving soldiers credit in Job Books. Fortunately, a small amount of additional training on some of these tasks would bring soldiers to SM standards. Such training might be provided during the Drill training period at the trainer's option.

Table 8 (page 27) shows the optional SM tasks for each Drill. Care has been taken to mention only those tasks which can easily be trained during the Drill training period. Tasks which can be trained only after hauling a lot of extra equipment to the field, and tasks which require a long period

of time to train or evaluate are not included in these tables.

Table 6

SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS TO BE TRAINED BEFORE THE DRILLS

SM TASKS	Skill	DRILLS																
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7 ^a	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
MOVE AS MEMBER OF FIRETEAM	1		X	X		X												
COLLECT/REPORT INFO - SALUTE	1				X		X											
LOAD/RED STOPGE/CLEAR M16A1	1				X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PERF OP MAINT M16A1, MAG/AMMO	1								X									
BATTLE SIGHT ZERO M16A1	1								X									
QUALIFY WITH M16A1	1								X									
ESTIMATE RANGE	1								X									
CONDUCT SURVEILL W/O ELCTRNC DEV	1								X									
OPERATE M60 MACHINEGUN	1				(X)		(X)						X					X
PERF OP MAINT M60 MG & AMMO	1				(X)		(X)						X					X
INSTALL/FIRE/RECOVER M16A1	1									X								
SAFETY CHECKS, HAND GRENADES	1														X			
ENGAGE ENEMY W/HAND GRENADES	1														X			
ID TERRAIN FEATURES ON MAP	1									X								
ORIENT MAP BY MAP-TERRAIN ASSOC	2									X								
CONTROL FIRETEAM MOVEMENT	2										X							
CONTROL RATE/DISTRIB OF FIRE	3									X	X							
IMPLEMENT SQD MOVEMENT TECH	3									X	X							
DIRECT FIRE & MANEUVER OF SQD	3											X				X		
DESIGNATE ALT/SUPP POSITIONS	3																	X
DESIG FIGHT'G POSNS FOR SQD MBRS	3																	X
DIRECT SQD FIRES IN DEFENSE	3																	X

NOTE: Squad Leaders should master the SM task "Analyze Terrain Using the Five Military Aspects of Terrain" before the start of Drill Training.

^aMinimum tasks for firing M16 Rifles only (See Trainer's Guide).

Table 7
SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS SCORED AS GO AFTER DRILLS ARE MASTERED

SM TASKS	Skill Level	DRILLS															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MOVE AS MEMBER OF FIRETEAM	1	X															
MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE ^a	1										X	X					
CONDUCT PERF-ORIENTED TRAINING SESSION	2	X										X					
PREPARE AND ISSUE AN ORAL SQUAD OPORD	3		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PREPARE AND CONDUCT A PERF-ORIENTED TRAINING SESSION (INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE)	3		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^a Scored as a GO after unit has been trained on both Drills.

APPENDIX A

SAMPLE TRAINER'S GUIDE

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE TRAINER' S GUIDE OUTLINE

TRAINER'S GUIDE OUTLINE
SQUAD PROVIDES COVERING FIRE

1. TRAINING OBJECTIVE: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words.
 - a. Task: Squad provides covering fire for an assaulting squad.
 - b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Platoon is conducting a hasty attack.
 - (2) Enemy: Enemy is located on the platoon objective, 200 meters from the over-watching squad.
 - c. Standards: See Walk-thru.
2. ORIENTATION: Tell the squad in your own words why the task is important. Stress the squad as an element of the platoon and company; teamwork to gain and maintain fire superiority.
3. CAUTION: Deliver the standard caution for using blank ammunition.
4. PRETEST: See Set-up Directions and Walk-thru.
5. PRESENTATION:
 - a. Optional Demonstration:
 - (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
 - (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
 - (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.
 - b. Set-up Directions:
 - (1) Training Site: Terrain provides for:
 - (a) Platoon objective occupied by OPFOR squad-sized element.
 - (b) Protected route of approach to objective for assaulting squad.
 - (c) Covered and concealed positions for over-watching squad to cover the objective by observation and fire.
 - (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR riflemen in covered/concealed positions on objective. Instruct OPFOR to remain in position and open fire on signal from trainer. Firing rates are as follows.

- (a) Initially deliver high rate of fire (each man fires one round per second) for 10 seconds.
 - (b) Then fire at reduced rate in response to overwatching squad's fire until assault begins.
 - (c) Increase rate of fire in response to assault element's fire, or on signal from trainer.
- (3) Unit: Squad is in place after executing the Drill "Squad prepares to provide covering fire."

c. Walk-thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Explain the term "heavy volume of fire."
- (b) Instruct the soldiers to
 - 1 Fire in semi-automatic mode.
 - 2 Fire at suspected enemy positions.
 - 3 Vary individual rate of fire so all do not reload at once.
 - 4 Place magazines where they can easily get to them.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Signal OPFOR to commence firing. When OPFOR begins firing, order squad to open fire, and apply the Standard "SQUAD RETURNS HEAVY VOLUME OF FIRE FROM COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS WHEN THE ENEMY OPENS FIRE."

- 1 Coach soldiers to
 - a Remain in position.
 - b Cover entire sector of fire.
 - c Use high individual rate of fire.
 - d Attend to Fireteam Leaders for directions.

- (b) When OPFOR reduces rate of fire, order squad to reduce its rate of fire and apply the Standard "SQUAD REDUCES FIRE WITHIN 10 SECONDS AFTER ENEMY REDUCES THEIR RATE OF FIRE."

- 1 Coach soldiers to
 - a Pay attention to Fireteam Leaders.
 - b Relay Fireteam Leader orders.
 - c Reduce individual rate of fire (conserve ammunition).

(c) During period of reduced rate of fire, apply the Standard "SQUAD MAINTAINS APPROPRIATE RATE OF FIRE AND AVOIDS LULLS CAUSED BY RELOADING, MALFUNCTIONS, ETC."

- 1 Explain to soldiers that
 - a They must maintain fire superiority (keep enemy suppressed).
 - b Maneuvering element is advancing to assault position.
- 2 Coach soldiers to
 - a Vary individual rate of fire.
 - b Correct malfunctions immediately.
 - c Pick up fire for teammate as required.

(d) Allow time for the supported squad to reach its assault position, then order OPFOR to increase their fire. Order squad to increase its rate of fire and apply the Standard "SQUAD INCREASES VOLUME OF FIRE WHEN ASSAULTING SQUAD (OR LEADER) SIGNALS."

- 1 Explain to soldiers that
 - a Assaulting squad has reached its assault position.
 - b Enemy has detected assaulting squad.
- 2 Coach soldiers to
 - a Pay attention to Fireteam Leaders.
 - b Relay orders from Fireteam Leaders.
 - c Build up fire to regain fire superiority.

(e) Order the squad to shift fire to left (or right) and apply the Standard "SQUAD SHIFTS ITS FIRE ON SIGNAL FROM LEADER BEFORE THE ASSAULT ELEMENT REACHES ITS OBJECTIVE."

- 1 Explain to soldiers that
 - a Assaulting squad is closing on the enemy positions.
- 2 Coach soldiers to
 - a Pay attention to Fireteam Leaders.
 - b Relay orders from Fireteam Leaders.
 - c Watch for enemy moving off the objective.
 - d Cease fire on command.

- (f) Signal OPFOR to cease firing. Order squad to cease firing, clear weapons, and remain in place.

Explain to soldiers that

Report was received from the assaulting Squad Leader that the objective is secure.

- (g) Review the squad's performance on meeting each of the standards.

6. PRACTICE:

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the drill:
 - (1) Vary event times (length of time that OPFOR sustains initial high rate of fire, length of time allowed for movement to assault position).
 - (2) Select different terrain.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

7. PERFORM:

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

SECTION 2

**DRILL TRAINER'S GUIDES
FOR
DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUADS**

DISMOUNTED INFANTRY SQUAD DRILLS

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TRAINER'S GUIDE

FIRETEAM MOVES IN WEDGE FORMATION

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Team Leaders
- b. Evaluators: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Fireteam moves cautiously in wedge formation before or after direct fire engagement.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Fireteam moves as leading element of the squad or as independent element in movement to a rally point.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact is possible.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Soldiers maintain noise discipline where appropriate throughout the Drill.
 - (2) Fireteam maintains the wedge formation while moving. Soldiers maintain the same relative position in the wedge regardless of the intervals between men.
 - (3) Soldiers automatically maintain an interval of 10 meters except when low visibility forces a smaller interval.
 - (4) Soldiers do not "bunch up" when they halt or change from wedge to modified wedge formation.
 - (5) Team crosses the minefield in "modified wedge."
 - (6) Wedge spreads without command as soon as minefield is crossed.
 - (7) Soldiers react to indirect fire by immediately seeking cover and by following Squad Leader directions/example.
 - (8) Soldiers maintain wedge formation in moving through indirect fire impact area.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

Control Fireteam Movement, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-1 1

b. Resources:

- (1) Artillery simulators
- (2) Engineer tape, Minefield markers
- (3) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions below for details)

c. Background Materials:

- (1) Prior Drill Tasks: None
- (2) ARTEP 7-15 mission/tasks that the Drill supports:
 - (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Movement to gain contact (9-1-A).
 - b) Squad Antiarmor Ambush/Conduct withdrawal and reorganization (9-2-E).
 - (c) Squad Area Reconnaissance Patrol/Conduct an area reconnaissance patrol (9-3-B); Reorganize at rally point (9-3-D).
 - (d) Squad Raid/Move to the objective area (9-7-B); Conduct withdrawal (9-7-D).
 - (e) Squad Ambush Patrol/Move to the ambush site (9-8-B); Search objective area/return to friendly lines (9-8-D).
- (3) References:
 - (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
 - (b) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP).
 - (c) FM 21-50, Ranger Training and Ranger Operations.

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

- #### a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill: None.

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary.

- (1) Use visual signals to control movement (dismounted), 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals.

- (2) Control fireteam movement, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-1.1.

Additional Training Sources: None.

- (3) React to indirect fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition TBP).

- (b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1042-F, Reacting to Indirect Fire.
-

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statement as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to move in the wedge and modified wedge formation as members of a fireteam."
- (2) "Conditions: Your fireteam is moving as the lead team of your squad. You have not made contact with the enemy but contact is possible."
- (3) "Standards: While you are moving, each of you will stay in the same relative position so that your team keeps its wedge formation. If you are on the right flank, Jones up to your left front might be closer to you or farther away from you but he's still up on your left front. If you are moving in an area where you can easily see your Team Leader and your buddies, spread it out. If the ground cover gets thick and you have trouble keeping contact, close it up. If your route of advance gets narrow, you will have to bring your flanks in and form a modified wedge. As soon as you can you will spread it out again. If you receive incoming, get down and seek cover. If the artillery is too close or on top of us, we may have to move out anyway. When we do move, do it rapidly, don't bunch up, and keep your eyes on the Team Leader. Follow his signals and actions and keep the noise down."

b. Orientation: Tell the fireteam in your own words why the task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

"It's important for you to learn this Drill because you will use the wedge whenever you move as a fireteam--in a squad movement or on patrol. The wedge formation gives the fireteam the best protection against surprise enemy contact. In the wedge you can maintain broad surveillance across your front and all along the flanks. This makes it easier to detect anything that's out there, and makes it easier to bring fire on it without shooting your buddies, because no soldier moves directly in front of another. Finally, moving in the wedge makes it easier to stay together as a team. You can see the Team Leader and follow his example. If you get hit by artillery, take cover immediately and be prepared to move out (in formation) as soon as the situation allows. Besides keeping you from getting separated, this formation is the best security against enemy direct fires. Using the modified wedge cuts down your ability to see to the front (in comparison with the wedge) and cuts down your capability to rapidly return enemy fire to your front without hitting your own team's members, but even so, a team moving in the modified wedge has better surveillance and firing capabilities than a team moving in a column would have. So only move in the modified wedge when you can't use the wedge because of thick ground cover or narrow routes."

- c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using artillery simulators.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task have this squad demonstrate the basic wedge, modified wedge, and leader signals.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Vegetation on movement route varies from light to heavy. Width of lane varies naturally and through artificial boundaries (e.g., simulated cleared path through a minefield).
- (2) OPFOR: An OPFOR is not required for this Drill.
- (3) Unit: Squad Leader/Fireteam Leader places fireteam members in wedge formation. Leader delivers FRAGO covering mission and route. Leader tells the fireteam that it will encounter a friendly minefield with a safe path marked.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

(a) Review hand-and-arm signals for controlling team movement.

(b) Instruct soldiers to

1 Pay attention to the Fireteam Leader.

2 Follow the orders given by the Team Leader and follow the examples set by the Team Leader.

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Form team members into proper wedge formation. Order the fireteam to move out and apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS MAINTAIN NOISE DISCIPLINE WHERE APPROPRIATE THROUGHOUT THE DRILL."
- "FIRETEAM MAINTAINS THE WEDGE FORMATION WHILE MOVING."
- "SOLDIERS AUTOMATICALLY MAINTAIN AN INTERVAL OF 10 METERS EXCEPT WHEN VISIBILITY FORCES A SMALLER INTERVAL."

Coach soldiers to

a Maintain visual contact with Team Leader.

b Maintain about 10-meter interval when possible.

c Follow the example set by the Team Leader.

d Maintain 360 degree security.

(b) When the team encounters the friendly minefield, apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS DO NOT BUNCH UP WHEN THEY HALT OR CHANGE FROM WEDGE TO MODIFIED WEDGE FORMATION."
- "TEAM CROSSES THE MINEFIELD IN MODIFIED WEDGE."
- "WEDGE SPREADS WITHOUT COMMAND AS SOON AS MINEFIELD IS CROSSED."

Coach soldiers to

- a Avoid letting the presence of the minefield keep them from maintaining surveillance.
- b Start spreading out as soon as they have crossed the minefield.
- c Avoid bunching up before, during, and after crossing the minefield.

(c) Set off artillery simulators in the area and apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS REACT TO INDIRECT FIRE BY IMMEDIATELY SEEKING COVER AND THEN BY FOLLOWING SQUAD LEADER'S DIRECTIONS/EXAMPLE.

Coach soldiers to

- a Shout "incoming" to insure that everyone knows that artillery is expected.
- b Stay in formation and be prepared to move out rapidly when the Squad Leader decides to move.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations in the Drill:
 - (1) Select different terrain.
 - (2) Reduce coaching until the fireteam can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform Squad Leader or PL/PSG that the fireteam is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD MOVES IN TRAVELING OVERWATCH

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad moves in traveling overwatch formation, taking advantage of available cover and concealment and bypassing danger areas.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad moves as lead squad in a platoon/company movement to contact.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact is possible.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Both fireteams move in the wedge formation.
 - (2) Both fireteams maintain all-around security at all times.
 - (3) Trail fireteam maintains a distance of 30-50 meters from lead fireteam during movement and when halted.
 - (4) Visual contact is maintained between fireteams.
 - (5) Trail fireteam moves so that it can cover the advance of the lead team.
 - (6) Squad moves continuously except when lead fireteam must halt to check out route or to check out potential danger areas.
 - (7) Lead fireteam informs trail fireteam and squad leader of changes in route and halts, as necessary.
 - (8) Lead and trail fireteams adjust formation and route to take advantage of available cover and concealment.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

Implement Infantry Squad Movement Techniques when not in contact with the Enemy, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
- (b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1065-F, Determine/Implement Infantry Squad Movement Techniques when not in Contact with the Enemy

b. Resources:

- (1) Map of maneuver area.
- (2) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions, below, for details)

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drill:

Fireteam moves in formation.

(2) ARTEP 7-15 mission/tasks that the Drill supports:

- (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Movement to gain contact (9-1-A)
- (b) Squad Raid/Move to the objective area (9-7-B)
- (c) Squad Ambush Patrol/Move to the ambush site (9-8-B)
- (d) Squad Area Reconnaissance Patrol/Conduct an area reconnaissance patrol (9-3-B); Break Contact (9-3-C)

(e) Squad Antiarmor Ambush/Occupy ambush site (9-2-C)

(3) References:

- (a) Unit SOP covering hand and arm signals for controlling movement
- (b) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
- (c) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill:

- (1) Move as a member of a fireteam, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-1.1.
 - (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
 - (b) TEC Lesson 020-071-1043-F, Moving as a Member of a Fireteam
- (2) Identify terrain features (natural and manmade) on the map, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-E-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-26, Map Reading
 - (b) TC 21-26, Don't get lost
 - (c) TEC Lesson 930-071-0013-F, Introduction to Land Navigation
 - (d) TEC Lesson 930-071-0016-F, Terrain Features
- (3) Orient a map to the terrain by map-terrain association, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-E-13.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-26 Map Reading
- (b) TC 21-26, Don't get lost.

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill, if necessary.

- (1) Use visual signals to control movement (dismounted).
FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals

- (2) Control fireteam movement, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-1.1.

Additional Training Sources: None

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statement as a guide.
- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to move using the traveling overwatch technique."
 - (2) "Conditions: Our squad is moving as lead squad in a platoon movement to contact. Contact with the enemy is possible."
 - (3) "Standards: Fireteams will move in the wedge formation, with one team roughly 30 to 50 meters behind the other. The trail team will maintain visual contact with the lead team. The lead team will halt when necessary to check out the terrain. The trail team will be positioned so that it can cover the lead team at all times during movement and halts. You will maintain all-around security at all times."

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

- (1) "You move using Traveling Overwatch when enemy contact is possible. In this formation the trail team follows the lead team by about 50-meters depending on the terrain. Moving in Traveling Overwatch isn't easy. When you are in the trail team, you have to adjust your distance from the lead team so that you are far enough back not to be pinned down if the lead team receives fire but are close enough that you can maintain contact with the lead team and cover its advance. Getting separated from the lead team for even a short time means that you could get lost, that you could end up out of range of the enemy who does fire on the lead team, or that you yourself fire up the lead team if contact is made."
- (2) "Moving in the lead team has its share of responsibilities too. You have to keep your eyes open for danger areas like roads, open areas, and possible enemy positions. Unless you are alert at all times, you could let your entire squad fall into an ambush a minefield, or a chemically contaminated area, or you could fail to see the enemy before its too late. You have to report anything you see that might be important."

c. Caution: None

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain and vegetation along specified axis of advance contain:
 - (a) Opportunities for squad to make good use of cover and concealment.
 - (b) Danger areas which can be bypassed.
 - (c) Opportunities for maintaining visual contact at distances of 30 to 50 meters.

- (2) OPFOR: OPFOR are not required for this Drill.
- (3) Unit: Squad Leader delivers FRAGO covering mission, route, and enemy situation from a position which provides for observation of route.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Coach soldiers to follow example of team leader.
- (b) Explain to the soldiers that they should normally test fire their weapons before starting to move, when contact with the enemy is possible or expected.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Assign lead and trail teams and order the squad to move out. Take up a position at the rear of the lead team, adjusting your position as necessary to apply the Standards:

- "BOTH FIRETEAMS MOVE IN THE WEDGE FORMATION."
- "BOTH FIRETEAMS MAINTAIN ALL-AROUND SECURITY AT ALL TIMES."

Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain the same relative position in the wedge.
- b Adjust their intervals if necessary to keep the team leader in sight.

- (b) Observe lead fireteam and apply the Standard:

- LEAD (AND TRAIL) FIRETEAM(S) ADJUST FORMATION AND ROUTE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF COVER AND CONCEALMENT."

1 Coach soldiers to

- a Be alert for signs of the enemy.
- b Pass information to leaders.

2 Coach Fireteam Leader to

- a Halt as necessary to survey terrain and select route.
- b Make sure all team members are accounted for.

(c) Observe trail fireteam and apply the Standards:

- "TRAIL FIRETEAM MAINTAINS A DISTANCE OF 30-50 METERS FROM LEAD FIRETEAM DURING MOVEMENT AND WHEN HALTED."
- "(LEAD AND) TRAIL FIRETEAMS ADJUST FORMATION AND ROUTE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF COVER AND CONCEALMENT."
- "VISUAL CONTACT IS MAINTAINED BETWEEN FIRETEAMS."
- "TRAIL FIRETEAM MOVES SO THAT IT CAN COVER THE ADVANCE OF THE LEAD TEAM."

1 Coach soldiers to

Keep track of location of the lead fireteam.

2 Coach Fireteam Leader to

a Maintain visual contact with lead fireteam.

b Be alert to halts/changes in direction of movement.

c Maintain distance of fireteams.

d Make sure all team members are accounted for.

(d) When lead fireteam reaches a danger area, apply the Standards:

- "LEAD FIRETEAM HALTS AS NECESSARY TO CHECK OUT ROUTE AND POTENTIAL DANGER AREAS."
- "LEAD FIRETEAM INFORMS TRAIL FIRETEAM AND SQUAD LEADER OF CHANGES IN ROUTE AND HALTS AS NECESSARY."
- "TRAIL FIRETEAM MAINTAINS A DISTANCE OF 30-50 METERS FROM LEAD FIRETEAM DURING MOVEMENT AND HALTS."
- "BOTH FIRETEAMS MAINTAIN ALL-AROUND SECURITY AT ALL TIMES."

(e) End Drill when squad has moved through the exercise lane. Review the squad's performance on meeting each of the standards.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to the directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drills:

- (1) Switch fireteams so that each gets practice in acting as lead team and trail team. (May require second walk-thru.)
- (2) Select different terrain. Vary types of danger areas that can be recognized and avoided, like roads, fields, potential enemy positions.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD CROSSES A DANGER AREA

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad crosses a danger area in a safe and secure manner.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Fire support from outside the squad is not available.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact with the enemy is possible.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Squad Leader and Fireteam Leaders inform all squad members of the location of rally points on the near and far side of the danger area.
 - (2) Squad leader designates overwatching security elements and directs them to suitable positions to cover by observation and fire: the danger area, flanks, and opposite side.
 - (3) Members of the security element take up covered and concealed positions, maintaining noise discipline, before anyone starts to cross the danger area.
 - (4) Members of security element maintain proper profile: Observe around object, stay low, and avoid exposure.
 - (5) All squad members, including first elements to cross, move continuously and quietly while crossing the danger area.
 - (6) All squad members, including first elements to cross, maintain an interval of at least 10 meters while crossing the danger area.
 - (7) First elements crossing danger area check out the far side for enemy positions, using modified box technique.
 - (8) At least one man of the first element sets up security on far side and one man signals to rest of squad that the area is clear.

- (9) Squad members cross danger area and take up positions in wedge formation on far side.
- (10) Near-side and flank security elements cross danger area after all other elements have crossed.
- (11) Last element to cross the danger area informs Squad Leader that entire squad has crossed.
- (12) Squad resumes movement in traveling overwatch formation with each fireteam in a wedge.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks: None

b. Resources:

Location: Field (see Set-up Directions, below, for details).

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills:

(a) Fireteam moves in wedge formation.

(b) Squad moves in traveling overwatch.

(2) ARTEP 7-15 mission/tasks that the Drill supports:

Squad Area Reconnaissance Patrol/Conduct an area reconnaissance patrol (9-3-B)

(3) References:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad, pages 5-20 and 5-21

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

Move as a member of a fireteam, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

(a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

(b) TEC Lesson 030-071-1043-F, Moving as a Member of a fireteam.

- b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition TBP)

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statement as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to cross a danger area (such as a highway, stream or other open area) in a safe and secure manner."
- (2) "Conditions: The Drill that you will practice applies when your unit has not made contact with the enemy and you must cross an area offering no cover and concealment."
- (3) "Standards: The Squad Leader will assign security elements to cover the danger area, the far side of the danger area and the flanks of the squad. Members of the security element will take up covered and concealed positions before anyone crosses the danger area. You will move continuously and quietly across the danger area keeping an interval of at least ten meters between soldiers. The first element that crosses the danger area will check out the far side for enemy positions, then signal the rest of the squad that it is safe to cross. As you cross the danger area, begin forming up in a traveling overwatch formation."

- b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why the task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

"When your squad is moving toward its objective on patrol, you should plan your route to avoid danger areas, or areas where the enemy has a good chance of detecting you and firing on you. Sometimes you can't avoid these areas such as a road or a stream that comes between you and your objective. There are special techniques that you use at danger areas to reduce your chances of being detected and to protect yourself if the enemy should detect you and fire on you. The techniques you will learn in this Drill apply to any patrol mission where fire support from outside the squad is not available."

c. Caution: None

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain presents squad with an open area such as a stream or road. Covered/concealed positions are available on far and near side of danger area.
- (2) OPFOR: No OPFOR is required for this Drill.
- (3) Unit: Station the point man in the final covered and concealed position at the edge of the danger area. Form the squad into a static traveling overwatch formation oriented on the point man and order the squad to assume a tactical posture.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

(a) Explain to the squad that the point man would take the following actions when he reached a danger area.

1 Stop the movement of the leading fireteam.

2 Report, or have one of the members of the fireteam report, the danger area to the Squad Leader.

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Execute actions according to the Standards:

- "SQUAD LEADER AND FIRETEAM LEADERS INFORM ALL SQUAD MEMBERS OF THE LOCATION OF RALLY POINTS ON THE NEAR AND FAR SIDE OF THE DANGER AREA."
- "SQUAD LEADER DESIGNATES OVERWATCHING SECURITY ELEMENTS AND DIRECTS THEM TO SUITABLE POSITIONS TO COVER BY OBSERVATION AND FIRE:
 - THE DANGER AREA
 - FLANKS
 - OPPOSITE SIDE."

1 Explain the purpose of rally points on near and far side of the danger area.

2 Coach soldiers in leading fireteam to:

- a Use covered/concealed positions when near the danger area.

(b) Apply the Standards:

- "MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY ELEMENT TAKE UP COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS, MAINTAINING NOISE DISCIPLINE, BEFORE ANYONE STARTS TO CROSS THE DANGER AREA."
- "MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY ELEMENT MAINTAIN PROPER PROFILE: OBSERVE AROUND OBJECT, STAY LOW AND AVOID EXPOSURE."

Coach all squad members to

- a Maintain noise discipline.
- b Take up covered and concealed positions when near danger area.

(c) Order two men to cross the danger area to recon and secure the other side. Apply the Standards:

- "FIRST ELEMENT CROSSING DANGER AREA CHECKS OUT THE FAR SIDE FOR ENEMY POSITIONS, USING MODIFIED BOX TECHNIQUE."
- "AT LEAST ONE MAN OF THE FIRST ELEMENT SETS UP SECURITY ON FAR SIDE AND ONE MAN SIGNALS TO REST OF SQUAD THAT THE AREA IS CLEAR."

(d) As squad members cross the danger area, apply the Standards:

- "SQUAD MEMBERS MOVE CONTINUOUSLY AND QUIETLY WHILE CROSSING THE DANGER AREA."
- "SQUAD MEMBERS MAINTAIN AN INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 10 METERS WHILE CROSSING THE DANGER AREA."

(e) As remainder of squad crosses the danger area, apply the Standards:

- "SQUAD MEMBERS CROSS DANGER AREA AND TAKE UP POSITIONS IN WEDGE FORMATION ON FAR SIDE."
- "NEAR SIDE AND FLANK SECURITY ELEMENTS CROSS DANGER AREA AFTER ALL OTHER ELEMENTS HAVE CROSSED."

(f) When entire squad has crossed danger area, apply the Standards:

- "LAST ELEMENT TO CROSS THE DANGER AREA INFORMS SQUAD LEADER THAT ENTIRE SQUAD HAS CROSSED."
- "SQUAD RESUMES MOVEMENT IN TRAVELING OVERWATCH FORMATION (FIRETEAMS IN WEDGE)."

(g) Stop the Drill. Review squad's performance on meeting each of the Standards.

8. PRACTICE

- Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill.
 - Switch fireteams so that each gets practice in acting as the security element.
 - Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.
 - Select different terrain.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD TAKES ACTION ON CONTACT (TRAVELING OVERWATCH)

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad takes action on contact while moving in traveling overwatch formation.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad moves as lead squad in platoon/company movement to contact.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact with the enemy is possible.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Leading fireteam immediately seeks cover and returns fire.
 - (2) Personnel in leading fireteam avoid bunching.
 - (3) Leading fireteam leader maintains control of fireteam members.
 - (4) Members/leader of leading fireteam pass information on threat to squad leader.
 - (5) On order, from the Squad Leader, the trailing fireteam maneuvers where directed.
 - (6) Trailing fireteam members maintain intervals between individuals.
 - (7) Squad leader receives accurate report of number and types of enemy weapons and personnel; enemy activity and location; and friendly situation (SALUTE).

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

- a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

- (1) Implement Infantry Squad Movement Techniques when not in Contact with the Enemy, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
- (b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1065-F, Determine/Implement Infantry Squad Movement Techniques when not in Contact with the Enemy.

- (2) Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position (That portion related to Actions on Contact), FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
- (b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1066-F, Determine, Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position.

b. Resources:

- (1) Blank ammunition for
 - (a) M16 Rifles
 - (b) M60 Machinegun (linked) if OPFOR machinegun team is used.
- (2) Location: Field (see Set-up Directions, below, for Details)
- (3) OPFOR: Machinegun team or two riflemen

c. Background Materials:

- (1) Prior Drills:
 - (a) Fireteam moves in formation.
 - (b) Squad moves in traveling overwatch.
- (2) ARTEP 7-15 mission/tasks that the Drill supports:
 - (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Locate and report opposing force (9-1-B).
 - (b) Squad Area Reconnaissance Patrol/Break contact (9-3-C).
- (3) References:
 - (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.

- (b) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP).

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

- (1) Collect/report information - SALUTE, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-C-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)
- (b) TEC Lesson 935-071-1026-F, Collecting and Recording Information

- (2) Load, reduce a stoppage, and clear an M16A1 rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle
- (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-0009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
- (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions

- (3) Operate an M60 Machinegun (OPTIONAL; include if OPFOR machinegun is used) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62, M60
- (b) TEC Lessons 941-071-0078-F thru 941-071-0080-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Parts I, II, III
- (c) TEC Lesson 941-071-0081-F, The M60 Machinegun: Functioning
- (d) TEC Lesson 941-071-0083-F, The M60 Machinegun, Prefire Procedures
- (e) TEC Lesson 941-071-0085-F, Malfunction and Stoppages, M60 Machinegun

- (4) Perform Operator Maintenance on an M60 Machinegun and Ammunition (OPTIONAL; include if OPFOR machinegun is used) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

See sources (a) and (b) above.

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary.

(1) Move under direct fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

(a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

(b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1041-F, Individual Movement Technique for Direct, Indirect Fire, Pt. A

(c) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

(2) Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

(3) Control rate and distribution of fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources

TEC Lesson 020-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire.

(4) Use visual signals to control movement (dismounted), (include only Drill-relevant signals). FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals.

(5) Control fireteam movement, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-1.1.

Additional Training Sources: None

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.

(1) "Task: You will be learning the technique of reacting to contact with the enemy from the traveling overwatch formation."

(2) "Conditions: The Drill that you will practice applies whenever you are moving in the traveling overwatch formation. So if you are the lead squad in a movement to contact or are moving as a squad on a patrol where contact with the enemy is possible, this Drill applies.

(3) "Standards: When the enemy fires on you, the lead fireteam immediately seeks cover and returns fire, under the direction of the fireteam leader. The lead team passes back information on the threat to the squad leader as he moves forward. The trailing fireteam, which should be far enough to the rear so that they could not be hit by the fire on the lead team, establishes all-around security and waits for the Squad Leader's order to maneuver, maintain position or withdraw. After making his assessment the Squad Leader issues orders to begin fire and movement against the enemy. He then reports the contact to the Platoon Leader.

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

(1) "It is important that you master this Drill because when you are moving in the traveling overwatch formation, even in a platoon movement, you are probably 70 to 120 meters ahead of the next squad in the formation. This means that you must immediately reduce the enemy's capabilities by bringing maximum firepower to bear on him."

(2) "Your job in this Drill is one that takes practice working together to get down pat. The lead fireteam will have to follow the example of the fireteam leader and very quickly select covered positions and return fire when ordered to maneuver, the trailing fireteam must act together under the fireteam leader's directions to move quickly as a team to positions where it can deliver fire on the enemy."

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

(1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.

(2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.

(3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-up Directions:

(1) Training Site: Terrain must

- (a) Provide enemy position along designated route of advance.
 - (b) Be wide enough to permit trailing fireteam to move abreast of (on line with) leading fireteam once contact has been made.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR (one machinegun team or two riflemen) in covered/concealed positions. Instruct OPFOR to fire when leading fireteam is sighted.
- (3) Unit: Squad leader forms squad in traveling overwatch formation in a position which is covered/concealed from the OPFOR but is only a short distance from the OPFOR position (just far enough away to allow the leading team to move for a few minutes before contact is made). Squad leader points out route of advance. Squad leader moves between leading and trailing fireteams.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:
- (a) Adjust formation as required for terrain/vegetation.
 - (b) Coach soldiers to
 - 1 Maintain formation
 - 2 Follow example of fireteam leader
 - 3 Adjust formation as terrain/vegetation changes

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order leading fireteam to move along assigned route. Adjust route to ensure contact with OPFOR. When the OPFOR begins firing, apply the Standard:

- "LEADING FIRETEAM IMMEDIATELY SEEKS COVER AND RETURNS FIRE."

Coach soldiers to

- a Hit the ground immediately
- b Adjust position to deliver fire on enemy
- c Watch fireteam leader
- d Use high individual rate of fire

(b) Observe individual soldier's positions. Apply the Standard:

- "PERSONNEL IN LEADING FIRETEAM AVOID BUNCHING."

Coach soldiers to

- a Avoid same individual position
- b Move (low crawl) to improve firing position
- c Avoid masking teammate's fire

(c) Apply the Standard:

- "LEADING FIRETEAM LEADER MAINTAINS CONTROL OF FIRETEAM MEMBERS."

Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain contact with fireteam leader
- b Stay together as a team
- c Maintain high rate of fire

(d) Apply the Standard:

- "MEMBERS/LEADER OF LEADING FIRETEAM PASS INFORMATION ON THREAT TO SQUAD LEADER."

Coach soldiers to

- a Locate enemy position
- b Deliver concentrated fire
- c Inform each other and leaders of enemy location, number, weapons

(e) Direct movement of trailing fireteam to left (or right).
Apply the Standards:

- "TRAILING FIRETEAM MANEUVERS AS A GROUP UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE FIRETEAM LEADER."
- "TRAILING FIRETEAM MEMBERS MAINTAIN INTERVALS BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS."

Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain contact with fireteam leader

(f) Apply the Standard:

- "ON ORDER, FROM THE SQUAD LEADER, THE TRAILING FIRETEAM MANEUVERS WHERE DIRECTED."

Coach soldiers to

- a Avoid positions where fire is masked by lead fireteam
- b Move to/adjust firing position by low crawl, if necessary
- c Avoid same individual position
- d Take up high rate of fire immediately

(g) Apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD LEADER RECEIVES ACCURATE REPORT OF NUMBER AND TYPES OF ENEMY WEAPONS AND PERSONNEL; ENEMY ACTIVITY AND LOCATION; AND FRIENDLY SITUATION."

1 Explain to soldiers that

- a Squad leader needs information for decision.
- b Squad may now fire and move with remainder of platoon, or move independently, or may disengage.

2 Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain fire superiority.
- b Relay information to team leaders/squad leader.

(h) Signal OPFOR to cease firing. Order squad to cease firing. Review squad's performance on meeting each of the standards.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drills:
 - (1) Switch fireteams so that each gets practice in acting as leading/trailing team. (May require second walk-thru).
 - (2) Select different terrain, adjust OPFOR position.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD MOVES IN BOUNDING OVERWATCH

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad moves using bounding overwatch technique.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad moves as lead squad in a platoon/company movement to contact.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact is expected.
 - (3) Other: Rapid movement is not required.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Squad Leader informs both Fireteam Leaders of the locations of suitable overwatch positions and routes of advance.
 - (2) Fireteam Leaders inform all individual soldiers of the locations of overwatch positions and routes of advance.
 - (3) Squad Leader and Fireteam Leaders coordinate signals to be used for controlling timing of bounds, rate of movement, coordination of actions.
 - (4) Fireteams do not move or halt at the same time for more than one minute.
 - (5) Squad Leader changes his location from one fireteam to the other to help him control the squad.
 - (6) Squad Leader assigns attached weapons to overwatch elements, shifting location from fireteam to fireteam as necessary.
 - (7) Individuals maintain formation and interval appropriate to the terrain and vegetation and maintain visual contact with leaders.
 - (8) Bounding element is never more than 150 meters ahead of overwatching element.

- (9) Members of overwatch element rapidly take up covered/concealed positions.
- (10) Soldiers take advantage of available cover and concealment in overwatch positions.
- (11) Overwatching element takes good advantage of selected positions to cover the bounding element's route of advance by observation and fire.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

Implement Infantry Squad Movement Techniques When Not in Contact with the Enemy, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-3.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

b. Resources:

- (1) M60 machinegun team and/or DRAGON, attached.
- (2) Map of training area.
- (3) Location: Field (See 7-a(1), Set-Up Directions)

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drill Tasks:

Fireteam Moves in Formation.

(2) ARTEP mission/tasks that the Drill Task supports:

- (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Movement to gain contact (9-1-A).
- (b) Squad Antiarmor Ambush/Occupy ambush site (9-2-C).
- (c) Squad Raid/Move to the objective area (9-7-B).
- (d) Squad Ambush Patrol/Move to ambush site (9-8-B).

(3) References:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
- (b) FM 21-74, Patrolling.
- (c) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP).

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

- (1) Move as a member of a fireteam, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
(b) TEC Lesson 020-071-1043-F, Moving as a Member of a Fireteam.
- (2) Identify terrain features (natural and manmade) on the map, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-E-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-26, Map Reading.
(b) TC 21-26, Don't get lost.
(c) TEC Lesson 930-071-0013-F, Introduction to Land Navigation.
(d) TEC Lesson 930-071-0016-F, Terrain Features.
- (3) Orient a map to the terrain by map-terrain association, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-E-13.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-26, Map Reading.
(b) TC 21-26, Don't get lost.

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill, if necessary.

- (1) Use visual signals to control movement (dismounted). FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals

- (2) Control fireteam movement, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-1.1.

Additional Training Sources: None

- (3) Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP).

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to move using the bounding overwatch technique."
- (2) "Conditions: Our squad is moving as lead squad in a platoon movement to contact. A machinegun team (and/or DRAGON) have been attached to our squad. Contact with the enemy is expected and speed is not required."
- (3) "Standards: One fireteam will move forward while the second team overwatches their movement from stationary covered/concealed positions. When the first team has moved to its new position the second team will then immediately bound forward to its next position, and prepare to support the movement of the first team. Before the bounding movement starts, the Squad Leader will instruct the Team Leaders on the routes of advance, the locations of overwatch positions for the teams, and the signals they will use for control and coordination. The Team Leaders will be responsible for briefing their individual soldiers. During the movement, the Squad Leader will shift his location and the location of the attached weapons to stay with the overwatching team. Fireteams will bound in the wedge or modified wedge formation, as appropriate. The bounding team will never advance more than 150 meters beyond their supporting overwatch team. Overwatching team members will quickly move into covered and concealed positions and adjust their positions as necessary to allow for observation of the route of advance of the bounding team. All members of each team must be aware of the location of the other team at all times."

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

- (1) "Bounding overwatch is the method of unit movement which provides the quickest response and therefore the most protection from enemy direct fires. This is because one of the fireteams is in a position to observe the enemy and bring fire on him as soon as contact is made. With the other methods of unit movement (traveling and traveling overwatch) both fireteams would be moving when contact was made. Members of a moving team have to worry about finding cover before returning fire when contact is

made, while soldiers in overwatch positions only have to worry about returning fire and suppressing the enemy."

- (2) "The bounding overwatch technique is difficult to execute, because it requires a lot of coordination between fireteams. The bounding overwatch is a slow movement technique to begin with, since each fireteam spends half of its time moving and half of its time halted in overwatch. Unless the actions of the two teams are coordinated, both teams may end up halted in overwatch at the same time and that "bogs down" movement. Poor coordination can also result in situations where both fireteams are moving at the same time--with no one being halted in overwatch, ready to return fire. Or one fireteam may lose track of the location of the other and take the other team under fire. Or the bounding team may move too far ahead of the overwatching team so it cannot be supported by fire."

6. PRFTTEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill Task.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Natural terrain features and vegetation provide:
 - (a) Covered/concealed routes for bounding elements.
 - (b) Overwatch positions from which bounding elements can be covered by observation and fire.
 - (c) Overwatch positions offering cover/concealment.
- (2) OPFOR: An OPFOR is not required for this Drill.
- (3) Unit: From tactical halt position, deliver FRAGO designating initial and succeeding overwatch positions and routes of advance on map to both Team Leaders. Assign initial overwatch positions for attached weapon systems (M60 machinegun and/or DRAGON).

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Demonstrate the bounding overwatch technique on a chalkboard.
- (b) Emphasize the point that "halted in overwatch" means that team members are in covered positions and ready to take the enemy under fire. If necessary, demonstrate the occupation of covered/concealed positions. Also demonstrate the occupation of positions which offer poor cover or poor cover and poor concealment. Emphasize the point that a position can offer concealment without providing cover and cover is critical.

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Execute actions according to the Standards:

- "SQUAD LEADER INFORMS BOTH FIRETEAM LEADERS OF THE LOCATIONS OF SUITABLE OVERWATCH POSITIONS AND ROUTES OF ADVANCE:"
- "SQUAD LEADER AND FIRETEAM LEADERS COORDINATE SIGNALS TO BE USED FOR CONTROLLING TIMING OF BOUNDS, RATE OF MOVEMENT, COORDINATION OF ACTIONS."

Coach soldiers to

Establish security at halt position.

(b) Apply the Standard:

- "FIRETEAM LEADERS INFORM ALL INDIVIDUAL SOLDIERS OF THE LOCATIONS OF OVERWATCH POSITIONS AND ROUTES OF ADVANCE."

Coach soldiers to

Maintain security while orders are issued.

(c) Order the bounding team to move out and observe their movement from the overwatch position. Apply the Standard:

- "INDIVIDUALS MAINTAIN FORMATION AND INTERVAL APPROPRIATE TO THE TERRAIN AND VEGETATION AND MAINTAIN VISUAL CONTACT WITH LEADERS."

1 Coach Fireteam Leaders to

a Follow assigned movement routes.

- b Use cover/concealment along route.
 - c Quickly set up overwatch at next position.
- 2 Coach soldiers in bounding element to
 - a Pay attention to the Team Leader.
 - b Maintain wedge formation.
 - c Maintain dispersion.
- 3 Coach soldiers in overwatch element to
 - a Keep track of bounding element.
 - b Be alert for enemy action.
 - c (Use bounding team to illustrate good/bad movement techniques.)

(d) When bounding element has reached its overwatch position apply the Standards:

- "BOUNDING ELEMENT IS NEVER MORE THAN 150 METERS AHEAD OF OVERWATCHING ELEMENT;"
- "FIRETEAMS DO NOT MOVE OR HALT AT THE SAME TIME FOR MORE THAN ONE MINUTE."

Coach Fireteam Leader to

- a Watch for signal from bounding element to move out.
- b Be prepared to move out promptly.

(e) Move with the rear team as it begins its bound. Move attached weapons with fireteam. Apply the Standard:

- "INDIVIDUALS MAINTAIN FORMATION AND INTERVAL APPROPRIATE TO THE TERRAIN AND VEGETATION AND MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH LEADERS."

- 1 Coach Fireteam Leader to
 - a Follow assigned route.
 - b Use cover/concealment along route.

2 Coach soldiers to

- a Pay attention to Fireteam Leader.
- b Maintain wedge formation.
- c Maintain dispersion.

(f) Join the overwatching team as the bounding team passes it, executing actions according to the following standards:

- "SQUAD LEADER CHANGES HIS LOCATION FROM ONE FIRETEAM TO ANOTHER TO HELP HIM CONTROL THE SQUAD;"
- "SQUAD LEADER ASSIGNS ATTACHED WEAPONS TO OVERWATCH ELEMENTS, SHIFTING LOCATION FROM FIRETEAM TO FIRETEAM AS NECESSARY."

Coach the bounding fireteam leader to

- a Continue movement along route to assigned position.
- b Quickly set up overwatch using cover/concealment at next position.

(g) Assign attached weapons to overwatch positions. Check out individual rifleman positions, applying the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT IN OVERWATCH POSITIONS;"
- "OVERWATCHING ELEMENT TAKES GOOD ADVANTAGE OF SELECTED POSITIONS TO COVER THE BOUNDING ELEMENT'S ROUTE OF ADVANCE BY OBSERVATION AND FIRE."

(h) Execute steps (d) through (g) until each team has twice acted as bounding element.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct The Drill according to the directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Select different terrain.
 - (2) Complete at least one bound with each fireteam to apply the Standard "MEMBERS OF OVERWATCH ELEMENT RAPIDLY TAKE UP COVERED/ CONCEALED POSITIONS."

(3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD TAKES ACTION ON CONTACT (BOUNDING OVERWATCH)

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad takes action on contact while moving in bounding overwatch formation.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad is lead element in platoon movement to contact.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact with the enemy is expected.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) The bounding team immediately seeks cover when hit.
 - (2) Overwatching team immediately returns fire.
 - (3) Bounding team leader maintains control of team members.
 - (4) Soldiers in bounding team avoid bunching up in position.
 - (5) Bounding team returns fire from covered positions.
 - (6) Squad Leader receives accurate report of number and types of enemy weapons and personnel; enemy activity and location; and friendly situation.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

- (1) Implement Infantry Squad Movement Techniques When Not in Contact with the Enemy, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-3.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

- (2) Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

1 FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

2 FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition TBP)

b. Resources:

- (1) Blank ammunition for
 - (a) M16 Rifles
 - (b) M60 machinegun (linked) if OPFOR machinegun team is used.
- (2) OPFOR machine team or two riflemen.
- (3) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions, below, for details)

c. Background Materials:

- (1) Prior Drill Tasks:
 - (a) Fireteam moves in wedge formation.
 - (b) Squad moves in bounding overwatch.
- (2) ARTEP mission/tasks that the Drill Task supports:
 - (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Locate and report opposi ~ force (9-1-B)
 - (b) Squad Area Reconnaissance Patrol/Break contact (9-3-C)
- (3) Reference:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

- (1) Collect/report information - SALUTE, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-C-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)
 - (b) TEC Lesson 935-071-1026-F, Collecting and Recording Information
- (2) Load, reduce a stoppage, and clear an M16A1 rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle
 - (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-0009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
 - (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions
- (3) Operate an M60 Machinegun (OPTIONAL; include if OPFOR machinegun is used) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62, M60
 - (b) TEC Lessons 941-071-0078-F thru 941-071-0080-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Parts I, II, III
 - (c) TEC Lesson 941-071-0081-F, The M60 Machinegun: Functioning
 - (d) TEC Lesson 941-071-0083-F, The M60 Machinegun, Prefire Procedures
 - (e) TEC Lesson 941-071-0085-F, Malfunction and Stoppages, M60 Machinegun
- (4) Perform Operator Maintenance on an M60 Machinegun and Ammunition (OPTIONAL; include if OPFOR machinegun is used) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

See sources (a) and (b) above.

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary.

- (1) Move under direct fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
 - (b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1041-F, Individual Movement Technique for Direct, Indirect Fire, Pt. A
 - (c) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)
- (2) Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

- (3) Control rate and distribution of fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources

TEC Lesson 020-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire.

- (4) Use visual signals to control movement (dismounted), (include only Drill-relevant signals). FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals.

- (5) Control fireteam movement, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-1.1.

Additional Training Sources: None

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to react to contact with the enemy when your squad is moving in bounding overwatch."
- (2) "Conditions: Our squad is moving as lead squad in a platoon movement to contact. We are moving in bounding overwatch because we expect to make contact with the enemy."
- (3) "Standards: If you are in the bounding team when the enemy opens fire, your first reaction must be to immediately seek cover and return fire. Follow your team leader's example and his orders. Select your positions so you are not bunched up and return fire on the enemy as soon as you get into position. If you are in the overwatching team, you must immediately return a high volume of fire in the enemy position. Everyone, no matter which team you are in has to keep his eyes open, and report anything you see to your team leader and to your buddies. Team leaders need that information ASAP. I need to know what's out there, where they are, and what our situation is."

- b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why the task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

- (1) "Bounding overwatch is the method of unit movement that provides the quickest response and most protection from enemy fires. In this Drill you will be learning how to take best advantage of the formation when it means the most--when you make contact."

(2) "Like always, how well a squad reacts in the first few seconds after making contact may determine if it wins or loses. The lead team immediately seeks cover and returns fire at once--not necessarily well-aimed fire. The overwatching team immediately fires at the enemy position. You may not know exactly where the enemy fire is coming from, so it's really important that you follow your team leader's example and his directions and that you tell him and your buddies anything that you see. You need to locate the enemy and get all the fire you can on him as fast as you can."

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain provides for:
 - (a) Enemy position along squad's route of advance.
 - (b) Positions from which each team can observe route of the other team and can fire on enemy position.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR in covered/concealed positions. Caution OPFOR to remain concealed until they open fire on the bounding team. OPFOR should consist of an M60 machinegun team or two riflemen. Instruct OPFOR to open fire when the bounding team is sighted.
- (3) Unit: After OPFOR are in position, the Squad Leader informs both team leaders of the routes selected for each team. The start point for the bounding team should be just far enough from the enemy position to allow it to move a few minutes before contact is made.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

Coach soldiers to

- 1 Report any enemy information to their leaders and buddies.
- 2 Return a high volume of fire on contact.
- 3 Keep their leaders in sight and follow their directions.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order one team to move out. You should move at the rear of this team.

Coach the bounding team to

- 1 Always look for covered positions while moving.
- 2 Take up closest covered position if fired on.

- (b) When OPFOR opens fire, apply the Standards:

- "THE BOUNDING TEAM IMMEDIATELY SEEKS COVER WHEN HIT."
- "OVERWATCHING TEAM IMMEDIATELY RETURNS FIRE."

Coach soldiers in the bounding element to

- a Hit the ground immediately and take up a covered position
- OR
- b Rush to a covered position if necessary.

- (c) Apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS IN BOUNDING TEAM AVOID BUNCHING UP IN POSITIONS."
- "BOUNDING TEAM RAPIDLY RETURNS FIRE FROM COVERED POSITIONS."

Coach soldiers to

- a Pass along information on enemy.
- b Adjust position by high/low crawl.

(d) Apply the Standard:

- "BOUNDING TEAM LEADER MAINTAINS CONTROL OF TEAM MEMBERS' POSITIONS AND FIRE."

Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain contact with team leader.
- b Avoid independent maneuver--stay with team.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD LEADER RECEIVES ACCURATE REPORT OF NUMBER AND TYPES OF ENEMY WEAPONS AND PERSONNEL; ENEMY ACTIVITY AND LOCATION; AND FRIENDLY SITUATION."

Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain fire superiority.
- b Relay information to team leaders and Squad leader.

(f) Order the OPFOR and the squad to cease fire. Review the performance of the squad with respect to the Standards.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Give each fireteam practice in acting as the bounding team and the overwatching team (this may require a second walk-thru).
 - (2) Select different terrain.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE
SQUAD EMPLOYS DIRECT FIRE

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad engages OPFOR with direct fire weapons.

NOTE: (1) This Drill can include the use of the M60 machinegun, M203, and LAW if range facilities permit.

(2) This Drill is designed for execution on the Army's Standard Field Firing Range (Reference TC 25-2, Training Ranges, 10 Mar 80, pp 23, 24) with minimal range modifications (See Appendix).

(3) This Drill is suitable for execution using MILES and/or live fire.

- b. Conditions:

- (1) Friendly: Squad takes up hasty defense position in a platoon perimeter.
- (2) Enemy: Contact is expected.

- c. Standards:

- (1) Squad Leader assigns fireteams overlapping sectors of observation and of fire.
- (2) Fireteam leaders assign each soldier a firing position and sector of observation and fire.
- (3) Squad Leader assigns target arrays to fireteam leaders as they appear.
- (4) Fireteam leaders actively control their team's rate, distribution, shifting, and massing of fires.
- (5) Soldiers promptly report detections of targets to leaders.

- (6) Soldiers shoot first with mass fire at high rate, then adjust rate to maintain fire superiority.
- (7) Fireteams promptly shift fires as necessary to engage target arrays when they appear.
- (8) If range facilities permit, include also
 - Riflemen engage personnel targets on the ground and in vehicle hatches at ranges under 300 meters.
 - Grenadier engages automatic weapons positions at ranges under 350 meters, and flanks and rear of armor vehicles at ranges under 150 meters.
 - M60 gunners engage personnel targets on the ground and in vehicle hatches and automatic weapons positions at ranges under 1000 meters.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

- (1) Direct Squad Fires in the Defense, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-D-6.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
- (b) FM 23-12, Technique of Fire on the Rifle Squad and Tactical Application

- (2) Supervise the Preparation of Practice Rocket Launcher, M190, for Firing (If LAWs are used in Drill), FM 7-11B3, page 2-III-C-4.1.

Additional Training Source:

TM 9-1340-203-20, Rocket Launcher M190 with subcaliber 35mm practice rocket M73, 30 July 1973.

- (3) Control the Employment of a Squad's M72A2 LAWs (If LAWs are used in Drill), FM 7-11B3, page 2-III-C-5.1.

Additional Training Source:

TC 7-24, Antiarmor Tactics and Techniques for Mechanized
Infantry, 1 Sep 75

b. Resources:

(1) Ammunition

- (a) 5.56 Ball ammunition for M16 rifles.
- (b) 7.62 Ball ammunition for M60 Machinegun (linked),
if M60 MG is used.

(2) Location: Live-Fire Range (See Appendix A for details.)

(3) Support personnel: See Local Regulations on Range Operation.

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills: None

(2) ARTEP 7-15 Mission/Tasks that the Drill supports:

- (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Locate and report opposing force
(9-1-B); Develop the situation or request assistance (9-1-C).
- (b) Squad Anti-Armor Ambush/Execute ambush (9-2-D).
- (c) Squad Clear an Urban Area/Support Attack by Adjacent Squad (9-4-D).
- (d) Squad Defense of an Urban Area/Prevent opposing force from
entering building (9-5-C).
- (e) Squad Forced March/Live-Fire Exercise--Levels 1 & 2/Conduct
live-fire exercise (9-6/6A-B).
- (f) Squad Raid/Execute the raid (9-7-C).
- (g) Squad Ambush Patrol/Execute the ambush (9-8-C)

(3) References:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
- (b) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Individual Soldier
(Revised Edition, TBP).
- (c) FM 12-12, Technique of Fire in the Rifle Squad and Practical
Application

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S ON THIS DRILL

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

- (1) Perform operator maintenance on an M16A1 rifle, magazine, and ammunition, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77
 - (b) TEC Lesson, 939-071-0010-F, Disassembly and assembly of the M16A1 Rifle
 - (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0011-F, Maintaining the M16A1 Rifle
 - (d) GTA 21-13, M16/M16A1 Rifle Maintenance Card
- (2) Load, Reduce a Stoppage and Clear an M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual, M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77
 - (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-0009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
 - (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions
- (3) Battlesight Zero an M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-3.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-9, M16A1 Rifle and Rifle Marksmanship, June 74
 - (b) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual, M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77
 - (c) M16A1 Rifle Marksmanship Training Program of Instruction, Apr 77
- (4) Qualify with the M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-9, M16A1 Rifle and Rifle Marksmanship, June 74
- (b) FM 23-71, C1, Rifle Marksmanship, Dec 69

- (c) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual, M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77
 - (d) M16A1 Rifle Marksmanship Training Program of Instruction, Apr 77
- (5) Perform Operator Maintenance on M203 Grenade Launcher and Ammunition (If M203s are used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-B-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-31, 40mm Grenade Launcher, M203 and M79, May 72
 - (b) TM 9-1010-221-10, Operator's Manual 40mm Grenade Launcher, M203, July 74
 - (c) TM 9-1310-202-12, Operator and Organizational Maintenance Manual: Cartridges 40mm, M386, M441, and M397, Oct 69
 - (d) TEC Lesson 940-071-0086-F, M203 Grenade Launcher: Disassembly, Assembly and Maintenance
 - (e) TEC Lesson 940-071-0088-F, M203 Grenade Launcher: Zeroing and Target Engagement
- (6) Load, Unload, and Clear the M203 Grenade Launcher (If M203s are used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-B-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-31, 40mm Grenade Launchers, M203 and M79, May 71
 - (b) TM 8-1010-221-10, Operator's Manual 40mm Grenade Launcher M203, Jul 74
 - (c) TEC Lesson 940-071-0086-F, M203 Grenade Launcher: Disassembly, Assembly and Maintenance
- (7) Zero an M203 Grenade Launcher (If M203s are used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-B-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-31, 40mm Grenade Launcher, M203 and M79, May 72
- (b) TM 9-1010-221-10, Operator's Manual 40 mm Grenade Launcher M203, Jul 74
- (c) TEC Lesson 940-071-0099-F, The M203 Grenade Launcher: Zeroing and Target Engagement

- (8) Engage Targets with an M203 Grenade Launcher and Apply Immediate Action to Reduce a Stoppage (If M203s are used in the Drill) FM 7-11E1/2, page 2-III-B-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-31, 40mm Grenade Launcher, M203 and M79, May 1971
- (b) TM 9-1010-221-10, Operator's Manual 40mm Grenade Launcher M203, 31 July 1974
- (c) TEC Lesson 940-071-0088-F, M203 Grenade Launcher: Zeroing and Target Engagement

- (9) Prepare an M72A2 LAW for Firing; Restore M71A2 LAW to Carrying Configuration (If LAW is used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-C-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-33, 66mm HEAT Rocket M72A1, M72A2, and M72, C1 & 2, Jul 70
- (b) TEC Lesson 948-071-0005-F, Operating the M72A2 LAW

- (10) Engage Targets with an M72A2 LAW (If LAW is used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-C-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 23-33, 60mm HEAT Rocket M72A1, M72A1E1, M72 (Revised Edition, TBP)

- (11) Apply Immediate Action to Correct a Malfunction on an M72A2 LAW (If LAW is used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-C-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-33, 66mm HEAT Rocket M72A1, M72A2, and M72, Jul 70
- (b) TEC Lesson 948-071-0005-F, Operating the M72A2 LAW

- (12) Perform Operator Maintenance on an M60 Machinegun and Ammunition (If M60 MG is used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-1.1.

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62mm, M60, Oct 64
- (b) TEC Lessons 941-071-0078-F through 941-071-0080-F, Mechanical Training M60 Machinegun

- (13) Operate and M60 Machinegun (If M60 MG is used in the Drill)
FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62, M60, C1, Oct 64
 - (b) TEC Lesson 941-071-0078-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Part I
 - (c) TEC Lesson 941-071-0079-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Part II
 - (d) TEC Lesson 941-071-0080-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Part III
 - (e) TEC Lesson 941-071-0081-F, The M60 Machinegun: Functioning
 - (f) TEC Lesson 941-071-0083-F, The M60 Machinegun, Prefire Procedures
 - (g) TEC Lesson 941-071-0085-F, Malfunctions and Stoppages, M60 Machinegun
- (14) Fire the M60 Machinegun for Familiarization (If M60 MG is used in the Drill) FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-3.1.

Additional Training Sources

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun Caliber 7.62mm, M60, C1, Oct 64
 - (b) TEC Lesson 941-071-0084-F, Firing and Zeroing, M60 Machinegun
- (15) Field Zero an M60 Machinegun (If M60 MG is used in the Drill)
FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-6.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62mm, M60 C1, Oct 64
 - (b) TEC Lesson 941-071-0084-F, Firing and Zeroing, M60 Machinegun
- (16) Qualify with an M60 Machinegun (If M60 MG is used in the Drill)
FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-9.1.

Additional Training Source:

- FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62mm, M60, C1, Oct 64
- (17) Estimate Range, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-6.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)
 - (b) TEC Lesson 020-171-1611-F, Target Range Determination
- (18) Conduct Day and Night Surveillance without the aid of Electronic Devices, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-C-4.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary.

- (1) Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

- (2) Control rate and distribution of fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

TEC Lesson 020-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire.

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.
 - (1) "Task: You will be learning how to mass and distribute your fires to service targets in a rapidly changing battlefield where the enemy may appear unexpectedly across your front."
 - (2) "Conditions: The Drill you will practice applies to any situation where you are applying your firepower as a squad or fireteam. For the Drill, you have taken up hasty defensive positions as you would as a part of a platoon perimeter in a consolidation action after an assault on an objective. You can expect the enemy to counterattack."
 - (3) "Standards: I will assign overlapping sections of observation fire to your fireteam leaders. The sectors will overlap on the

flanks with the sectors of the squads that would normally be on your right and left flanks. Your fireteam leaders will assign each of you your individual sectors of observation and fire. Be aware that you may have to fire out of your sector during the action: If you are on the left flank and we get a heavy action in the right, your leader may direct your fire to the right. If this happens, follow his orders but don't lose track of what's happening in your primary sector. Whenever you see anything, make sure your leader knows about it. Tell him. And tell me. I will be behind you and I will assign targets to your team leaders. Your leaders will direct your fire. Watch his signals and his fire. As new targets appear, you will engage them with a high rate of fire and then adjust your fire to maintain fire superiority. Pay close attention to your team leaders. The bottom line is that you use your combined fire to hit more targets, quicker, and using up less ammo as you get more practice on this Drill."

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

(1) "You have all qualified on the range with your individual assigned weapons. Now you are going to "qualify" as a fighting unit, and I think you're going to be surprised. You will find out that it's not one-on-one out there. You have to work together, especially when there's more of them than there are of you. You have to listen up and watch your Team leaders so everybody does his part together. A well-oiled team of Marksmen will outshoot a bunch of individual Experts any day of the week in the real world."

(2) "Sometimes, everyone in the squad will be firing on the same target. Sometimes there will be more of them than there are of you. And sometimes, in the middle of an action, one team will have to redirect its fire to meet a new threat. You can best do this by paying attention and carrying your load as a part of the team. It may go slow at first but you'll find as you work out your signals and your teamwork, you're getting better and better at doing your real job--destroying the enemy."

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety SOP for live-fire and use of the range.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration

(1) If possible, have the squad observe another squad as it executes the Drill.

(2) Explain what they are doing and why as they perform. Use the standards as a guide.

(3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training Site: Standard field firing range (Ref. TC 25-2, pp 22-23) with 35 firing points. Target array presentation has been programmed as in sample schedule in Atch 1.

(2) OPFOR: Targets provide OPFOR for this Drill.

(3) Unit: Squad Leader assigns team leaders to firing positions midway along firing line. Team Leaders assign riflemen to prone or standing supported firing positions. Squad Leader takes up (nonfiring) position to rear of squad.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

(a) Review range safety SOP.

(b) Instruct the soldier to

1 Fire in semi-automatic mode.

2 Vary individual rate of fire so all do not reload at once.

3 Place magazines where they can easily get to them.

(2) During the walk-thru: NOTE--during walk-thru, signal range control to present target arrays on command, rather than according to scenario.

(a) Execute the Standard:

- "SQUAD LEADER ASSIGNS FIRETEAMS OVERLAPPING SECTORS OF OBSERVATION AND FIRE."

(b) Apply the Standard:

- "FIRETEAM LEADERS ASSIGN EACH SOLDIER A FIRING POSITION AND SECTOR OF OBSERVATION AND FIRE."

Instruct Team Leaders to

a Assign overlapping sectors of fire.

b Return to firing position when finished.

(c) When all men are in firing positions, signal to range officer to execute target scenario. As targets appear execute the Standard:

- "SQUAD LEADER ASSIGNS TARGET ARRAYS TO FIRETEAM LEADERS AS THEY APPEAR."

(d) Observe actions of Fireteam Leaders, apply the Standard:

- "FIRETEAM LEADERS ACTIVELY CONTROL THEIR TEAM'S RATE DISTRIBUTION, SHIFTING, AND MASSING OF FIRES."

Coach Team Leaders to

Follow unit SOP.

(e) As target arrays appear, apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS PROMPTLY REPORT DETECTIONS OF TARGETS TO LEADERS."
- "SOLDIERS SHOOT FIRST WITH MASS FIRE AT HIGH RATE, THEN ADJUST RATE TO MAINTAIN FIRE SUPERIORITY."

(f) If range facilities permit, apply the Standards:

- "RIFLEMEN ENGAGE PERSONNEL TARGETS ON THE GROUND AND IN VEHICLE HATCHES AT RANGES UNDER 300 METERS."
- "GRENADIER ENGAGES AUTOMATIC WEAPONS POSITIONS AT RANGES UNDER 350 METERS, AND FLANKS AND REAR OF ARMOR VEHICLES AT RANGES UNDER 150 METERS."
- "M60 GUNNERS ENGAGE PERSONNEL TARGETS ON THE GROUND AND IN VEHICLE HATCHES AND AUTOMATIC WEAPONS POSITIONS AT RANGES UNDER 1000 METERS."

(g) When target scenario ends, order cease fire, lock and clear all weapons.

(h) Review the squad's performance.

8. PRACTICE

a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.

b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:

- (1) Change the order of presentation of the target arrays in the target scenario.
- (2) Move the squad to the left/right on the firing line.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

APPENDIX TO TRAINER'S GUIDE "SQUAD EMPLOYS DIRECT FIRE"

RANGE DESCRIPTION

1. Reference: TC 25-2, Training Ranges (Army Range Requirements), 10 Mar 80, pp 22,23.
2. The example target schedule (see Table 7-A-1) was designed for use on a standard field firing range (see Reference) with 35 lanes. Execution of the tabled schedule requires only that target elevating mechanism wiring be modified (e.g., through construction of a control panel) to selectively call up specific targets.
3. Figure 7-A-1 provides the sequence of target arrays presented during the execution of the schedule.
4. NOTE: The use of firing points 13-17 and 18-22 and the removal of lane restrictions can be expected to alter the range fan. This problem can be eliminated by adaptation of the range for MILES use.

TABLE 7-A-1

Target Schedule
Squad Employs Direct Fire

Elapsed Time Min Sec	Range Meters	Targets up/down (# of Targets)	Exposure Time (No Targets Time)
0 0 0	300	17-19 up (3)	5 sec
0 0 5	"	down	(2 sec)
0 0 7	300	2-12 up (11)	15 sec
0 2 2	"	down	(5 sec)
0 2 7	300	21-31 up (11)	15 sec
0 4 2	"	down	(5 sec)
0 4 7	300	even #s 4-32 up (14)	15 sec
1 0 2	"	4-32 down	(5 sec)
1 0 7	175	20-22 up (3)	5 sec
1 1 2	"	down	(5 sec)
1 1 7	175	4-6 up (3)	5 sec
1 2 2	"	down	(2 sec)
1 2 4	175	6-16 up (11)	10 sec
1 3 4	"	down	(5 sec)
1 3 9	175	odd #s 15-35 up (11)	10 sec
1 4 9	"	down	(1 sec)
1 5 0	175	11-13 up (3)	5 sec
1 5 2	175	24-34 up (11)	10 sec
1 5 5	175	6-16 up (11)	10 sec
1 5 5	175	11-13 down	

TABLE 7-A-1 (cont.)

Elapsed Time Min Sec	Range Meters	Targets up/down (# of Targets)	Exposure Time (No Targets Time)
2 0 2	175	24-34 down	
2 0 5	175	6-16 down	(1 sec)
2 0 6	75	19-29 up (11)	10 sec
2 0 9	175	7-9 up (3)	10 sec
2 1 6	75	19-29 down	
2 1 8	75	even #s 4-30 up	15 sec
2 1 9	175	7-9 down	
2 3 4	75	even #s 4-30 down	

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD PREPARES TO PROVIDE COVERING FIRE

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainer: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluator: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

a. Task: Squad prepares to provide covering fire for an assaulting squad.

b. Conditions:

- (1) Friendly: Platoon is given order to attack objective along its route of advance. Squad is ordered to support assaulting squad by fire.
- (2) Enemy: Enemy squad-sized or smaller element is reported to occupy objective.

c. Standards:

- (1) Fireteam Leaders inform their teams of the mission, enemy situation, friendly situation and route of advance of the assault squad.
- (2) Teams move to overwatch positions under the direction of team leaders.
- (3) Fireteam Leaders assign individual positions to their soldiers.
- (4) Individual soldiers move into position using available covered and concealed routes.
- (5) Fireteam leaders check out each individual position.

Note: Check for

- use of cover and concealment,
 - observation and fields of fire,
 - about 10 meter distance between positions,
 - visual contact with team members on both sides of position.
- (6) Team leaders take up positions and signal Squad Leader that team is in position.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks: None

b. Resources:

(1) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions, below, for details)

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills: None

(2) ARTEP 7-15 missions/tasks that the Drill supports:

(a) Squad Clear an Urban Area/Support attack by adjacent squad (9-4-D)

(b) Squad Raid/Execute the raid (9-7-C)

(3) References:

FM7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill: None

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier and Patrolling
(Revised Edition TBP)

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statement as a guide.

(1) "Task: You will be learning how to occupy a position to provide covering fire for another element that is assaulting the platoon's objective to your front (point out objective)."

- (2) "Conditions: Your platoon is in the attack against an enemy squad located on that objective. You have not been detected by the enemy. The assault force will be moving along a covered and concealed route towards the objective."
- (3) "Standards: Your team will move into position under the direction of the team leader. Your leader will assign an individual position to you, and you will move into your position using available cover and concealment. Remember that the enemy doesn't know you are there, so don't give your position away. Your team leader will check your position. You will adjust your position if you need to so that you can see your team leader in his position and still cover your sector of fire. Your team leader will point out the route the assault element will take."

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why the task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

- (1) "It is important that you master this Drill because your squad normally fires and maneuvers as part of a larger force. Your squad will often have to put suppressive fire on an enemy position while another squad maneuvers against it."
- (2) "For you to be able to do your job well, you will have to know where the assault team is moving. Otherwise you might take one of your own squads under fire."
- (3) "You also have to be ready to fire at the right location, at the right time and at the right rate. Your team leader will assign a sector of fire to you, and you have to make sure your position gives you good fields of fire and observation to cover your sector. You also have to make sure that you can see your team leader from your position so he can control your team's fire. You'll have to follow his orders and his example to know when to fire, to adjust your rate of fire, and to know when to shift fire for the assault. It takes a lot of coordination to make sure that you put the fire out there when the assault element needs it, but conserve ammo so you don't waste it."

c. Caution: None

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.

(2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.

(3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training Site: Terrain provides for:

(a) Covered and concealed position for a squad-sized OPFOR.

(b) Protected route of approach to the objective for an assaulting squad.

(c) Covered and concealed positions for overwatching squad to cover the objective by observation and fire.

(2) OPFOR: No OPFOR is required for this Drill.

(3) Unit: Squad Leader issues FRAGO to team leaders from a halt position which allows observation of the support position and the objective. The FRAGO covers the mission, enemy situation, friendly situation, and route of the assault squad.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

(a) Instruct soldiers to

1 Move to positions assigned by team leaders.

2 Use available cover/concealment to move into and adjust position.

(b) Instruct Fireteam Leaders to

1 Select positions that provide cover and good fields of fire.

2 Adjust positions to insure control.

3 Report to Squad Leader when team is ready.

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Apply the Standard:

- "FIRETEAM LEADERS INFORM THEIR TEAMS OF THE MISSION, ENEMY SITUATION, FRIENDLY SITUATION AND ROUTE OF ADVANCE OF THE ASSAULT SQUAD."

(b) As squad moves into position, apply the Standards:

- "TEAMS MOVE TO OVERWATCH POSITIONS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF TEAM LEADERS."
- "FIRETEAM LEADERS ASSIGN INDIVIDUAL POSITIONS TO THEIR SOLDIERS."

1 Coach soldiers to

- a Maintain noise discipline.
- b Maintain dispersion
- c Use available cover and concealment.
- d Pay attention to their team leader.

2 Coach team leaders to

- a Select positions to provide cover and good fields of fire and observation.
- b Position soldiers roughly ten meters apart.

(c) As soldiers take up their individual positions, apply the Standard:

- "INDIVIDUAL SOLDIERS MOVE INTO POSITION USING AVAILABLE COVERED AND CONCEALED ROUTES."

Coach soldiers to

- a Look for covered and concealed routes into their position, before starting to move forward.
- b Low crawl or high crawl, if necessary.

(d) After individual soldiers have moved into position, apply the Standard:

- "FIRETEAM LEADERS CHECK OUT EACH INDIVIDUAL POSITION:

NOTE: CHECK FOR

- USE OF COVER AND CONCEALMENT
- OBSERVATION AND FIELDS OF FIRE
- ABOUT 10 METER DISTANCE BETWEEN POSITIONS
- VISUAL CONTACT WITH TEAM MEMBERS ON BOTH SIDES OF POSITION."

1 Coach team leaders to

a Adjust individual positions as necessary.

b Point out route of assault squad from each individual position.

2 Coach soldiers to

Adjust individual positions using available cover and concealment.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- "TEAM LEADERS TAKE UP POSITIONS AND SIGNAL SQUAD LEADER THAT TEAM IS IN POSITION."

(f) End the Drill when you have checked all individual positions. Review the squad's performance on meeting each of the standards.

8. PRACTICE

a. Conduct the Drill according to the directions in the blocks above.

b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:

(1) Select different terrain.

(2) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE
SQUAD PROVIDES COVERING FIRE

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad provides covering fire for an assaulting squad.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Platoon is conducting a hasty attack.
 - 2) Enemy: Enemy is located on the platoon objective, roughly 200 meters from the overwatching squad.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Squad returns heavy volume of fire from covered and concealed positions when the enemy opens fire.
 - (2) Squad reduces fire within 10 seconds after enemy reduces their rate of fire.
 - (3) Squad maintains appropriate rate of fire and avoids lulls caused by reloading, malfunctions, etc.
 - (4) Squad increases volume of fire when its leader or the assaulting squad signals
 - (5) Squad shifts its fire on signal from its leader before the assault element reaches its objective.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

- a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks: None
- b. Resources:
 - (1) 5.56 Blank ammunition

(2) Two-three OPFOR riflemen

(3) Location: Field (See Set-up Directions, below, for details)

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills:

(a) Squad prepares to provide covering fire.

(b) Squad employs direct fire.

(2) ARTEP 7-15 missions/tasks that the Drill supports:

(a) Squad Movement to Contact/Develop the situation or request assistance (9-1-C).

(b) Squad Raid/Execute the raid (9-7-C).

(c) Squad Clear an Urban Area/Support attack by adjacent squad (9-4-D).

(3) References:

(a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.

(b) FM 31-50, Combat in Fortified and Built-Up Areas.

(c) TC 7-3, The Rifle Platoon.

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Task to be trained before training on this Drill:

Load, Reduce a Stoppage, and Clear an M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-1.

Additional Training Sources:

(1) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77 (page 11, 36-37, 42-45)

(2) TEC Lesson 939-071-009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle

(3) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions

b. Task to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

Control rate and distribution of fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

TEC Lesson 020-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning the technique of providing covering fire for another element that is assaulting the platoon's objective to your front (point out objective)."
- (2) "Conditions: Your platoon is in the attack against an enemy squad located on that objective. You have moved into position without being detected by the enemy. The assault force is moving toward the objective along a covered and concealed route to your left (or right) front (point out route of advance)."
- (3) "Standards: When the enemy detects and engages you, or before that if possible, you will deliver a high volume of fire to gain fire superiority. You will then adjust your rate of fire. Your Fireteam Leaders and I will give you orders to adjust and to shift your fires for the assault."

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why the task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

- (1) "It is important that you master this drill because your squad normally does fire and maneuver as a part of a larger force--the platoon or company. In this Drill you will be supporting the maneuver of an assaulting squad."
- (2) "Your job in this Drill is not easy--you will need to deliver a heavy volume of fire at first to gain fire superiority. After that, you will need to adjust your fire, but still keep up enough fire to keep the enemy down. You will need to pay close attention to me and your Fireteam Leaders to adjust your fire properly. You will need to adjust your own rate of fire to pick up for others in your squad if their weapon malfunctions and as they are reloading. It takes practice to do this well, but once you get good at it, you can give the assaulting element the support it needs to close with and kill the enemy."

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain provides for:
 - (a) Platoon objective to be occupied by squad-sized OPFOR element.
 - (b) Protected route of approach to objective for assaulting squad.
 - (c) Covered and concealed positions for overwatching squad to cover the objective by observation and fire.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace two or three OPFOR riflemen in covered/concealed positions on objective. Instruct OPFOR to remain in position and open fire on signal from trainer. Firing rates are as follows:
 - (a) Initially deliver high rate of fire (each man fires one round per second) for about 10 seconds.
 - (b) Then fire at reduced rate in response to overwatching squad's fire until assault begins.
 - (c) Increase rate of fire in response to assault element's fire, or on signal from trainer.
- (3) Unit: Squad is in place after having successfully executed the Drill "Squad prepares to provide covering fire."

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Explain the term "heavy volume of fire"
- (b) Instruct the soldiers to
 - 1 fire in semi-automatic mode
 - 2 fire at suspected enemy positions
 - 3 vary individual rate of fire so all do not reload at once
 - 4 place magazines where they can easily get to them

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Signal OPFOR to commence firing. When OPFOR begins firing, order squad to open fire, and apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD RETURNS HEAVY VOLUME OF FIRE FROM COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS WHEN THE ENEMY OPENS FIRE."

Coach soldiers to

- a Remain in position
- b Cover entire sector of fire
- c Use high individual rate of fire
- d Attend to Fireteam Leaders for directions

- (b) When OPFOR reduces rate of fire, order squad to reduce its rate of fire and apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD REDUCES FIRE WITHIN 10 SECOND AFTER ENEMY REDUCES THEIR RATE OF FIRE."

Coach soldiers to

- a Pay attention to Fireteam Leaders
- b Relay Fireteam Leader orders
- c Reduce individual rate of fire (conserve ammunition).

- (c) During period of reduced rate of fire, apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD MAINTAINS APPROPRIATE RATE OF FIRE AND AVOIDS LULLS CAUSED BY RELOADING, MALFUNCTIONS, ETC."

1 Explain to soldiers that

- a They must maintain fire superiority (keep enemy suppressed).
- b Maneuvering element is advancing to assault position.

2 Coach soldiers to

- a Vary individual rate of fire.
- b Correct malfunctions immediately.
- c Pick up fire for teammate as required.

(d) Allow time for the supported squad to reach its assault position, then order OPFOR to increase their fire. Order squad to increase its rate of fire and apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD INCREASES VOLUME OF FIRE WHEN ITS LEADER OR THE ASSAULTING SQUAD SIGNALS."

1 Explain to soldiers that

- a Assaulting squad has reached its assault position.
- b Enemy has detected assaulting squad.

2 Coach soldiers to

- a Pay attention to Fireteam Leaders.
- b Relay orders from Fireteam Leaders.
- c Build up fire to regain fire superiority.

(e) Order the squad to shift fire to left (or right) and apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD SHIFTS ITS FIRE ON SIGNAL FROM ITS LEADER BEFORE THE ASSAULT ELEMENT REACHES ITS OBJECTIVE."

1 Explain to soldiers that

Assaulting squad is closing on the enemy positions.

2 Coach soldiers to

- a Pay attention to Fireteam Leaders.
- b Relay orders from Fireteam Leaders.

c Watch for enemy moving off the objective.

d Cease fire on command.

(f) Signal OPFOR to cease firing. Order squad to cease firing, clear weapons, and remain in place.

1 Explain to soldiers that

a Report was received from the assaulting Squad Leader that the objective is secure.

(g) Review the squad's performance on meeting each of the standards.

PRACTICE

a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.

b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the drill:

- (1) Vary event times (length of time that OPFOR sustains initial high rate of fire, length of time allowed for movement to assault position).
- (2) Select different terrain.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

PERFORM

Inform PL/PCG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD OCCUPIES POINT AMBUSH POSITION AND EXECUTES AMBUSH AND SEARCH

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad occupies positions for a deliberate point ambush, executes the ambush, and sweeps and searches the kill zone.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad is operating independently.
 - (2) Enemy: Dismounted enemy patrol is reported moving along a known route.
 - (3) Other: Squad Leader has previously reconnoitered the ambush site and selected a kill zone, position for security team, position for support and assault teams, and routes into and out of the ambush position.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Security element moves into position using covered/concealed routes, before assault and support elements move.
 - (2) Security element signals to rest of squad when flanks have been secured.
 - (3) Soldiers in support and assault elements move toward positions using covered/concealed routes.
 - (4) Claymores are aimed to cover far side of kill zone.
 - (5) Claymores are camouflaged to prevent detection by OPFOR and then armed.
 - (6) Leaders select friendly positions that are out of Claymore kill zone and that provide protection from Claymore backblast.
 - (7) Individual positions are separated by 10 meters or more.

- (8) Soldiers take up covered and concealed positions.
- (9) Security element warns Squad Leader when OPFOR has been sighted.
- (10) Soldiers hold fire until Squad Leader gives signal to open fire.
- (11) Squad brings heavy volume of fire on the enemy.
- (12) Support element immediately lifts its fires on signal from the Squad Leader.
- (13) Assault element rapidly moves into kill zone on signal from the Squad Leader.
- (14) Assault element rapidly searches kill zone and enemy soldiers. Part of assault element covers soldiers conducting the search.
- (15) Assault element moves quickly out of ambush area toward rally point.
- (16) Security elements move back to join assault element.
- (17) Support element covers withdrawal of assault and security elements, then moves rapidly toward rally point.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks: None

b. Resources:

- (1) 5.56 Blank ammunition
- (2) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions, below, for details)
- (3) M18A1 Claymore mines (at least 3)
- (4) At least one or two soldiers to act as an OPFOR.

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills:

- (a) Squad Prepares to Provide Covering Fire
- (b) Squad Provides Covering Fire
- (c) Squad Employs Direct Fire

(2) ARTEP 7-15 missions/tasks that the Drill supports:

Squad Ambush Patrol/Execute the ambush (9-8-C); Search objective area/return to friendly lines (9-8-D)

(3) References:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.
- (b) FM 21-75, Combat Training of the Individual Soldier and Patrolling (Revised Edition, TBP)

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill:

- (1) Load, Reduce a Stoppage, and Clear an M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-1

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77
 - (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
 - (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions
- (2) Install and Fire/Recover an M18A1 Claymore Mine, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-IV-B-1.

Additional Training Sources:

- 1 FM 23-23, Antipersonnel Mine M18A1 (Claymore), C2, Jan 66
- 2 TEC Lesson 947-071-0106-F, Claymore Mines, Introduction, Circuit Testing and Emplacement
- 3 TEC Lesson 947-071-0107-F, Claymore Mines, Electrical Arming and Firing
- 4 TEC Lesson 947-071-0109-F, Claymore Mines, Disarming, Recovery and Emergency Destruction Procedures

b. Task to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

Control rate and distribution of fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

TEC Lesson 940-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.
- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to set-up and execute a point ambush against dismounted infantry."
 - (2) "Conditions: Your squad has been ordered to ambush a dismounted infantry patrol moving along a known route. I have already reconned the ambush site and made plans for conducting the ambush."
 - (3) "Standards: I will assign soldiers to either the security element, the support element, or the assault element. Soldiers in the security element will take up covered and concealed positions on the flanks of the ambush site, then signal the rest of the squad to move into position. The support and assault elements will move into position along the ambush site. You will select a route into your position which makes use of available cover and concealment. You will hold your fires until I give a signal to fire, then you will immediately bring a heavy volume of fire on the enemy. On signal, the support element will lift its fires and the assault element will immediately sweep the kill zone."
- b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why the task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.
- (1) An ambush is a surprise attack from a concealed position on a moving or temporarily halted target. In any ambush, you want to hurt the enemy and then get away as fast as your can. Since the ambush force is almost always smaller than the force it is ambushing, success depends on detailed planning, careful preparation, and closely coordinated execution. The penalty for failure is death."
 - (2) "In a tactical situation, your squad will try to spend a long time planning and preparing for a deliberate ambush, that is, an ambush that's planned as a specific action against a certain target. A deliberate ambush is tailored to a particular piece of terrain; enemy size, organization, weapons, and equipment; and friendly organization and weapons. Based on intelligence information about enemy movements, your squad leader will select an ambush site and thoroughly recon it to select a kill zone and positions for individuals and weapons. Using this information, he will pick a similar piece of terrain where his squad can practice the set-up and execution of the ambush until they have it down pat. This will usually take place from a Patrol Base between the friendly lines and the actual ambush site.
 - (3) "We will execute this Drill like it was a rehearsal for an ambush that will take place on a similar piece of terrain somewhere else. If we have the time after we get it down pat, we will move to another piece of terrain that may be a little different from this one. If the new piece of terrain is pretty much the same as this

one we may be able to move directly into position. But if the new place is too different, we'll start from square one again: I'll issue the order giving you the plan and we'll practice it on that piece of terrain. In either case, there will be some adjustments to be made, so listen carefully to your leaders and stay alert at all times."

- (4) "Remember that the three keys to a successful ambush are surprise, coordination, and control. You take up covered and concealed positions and wait. Quietly. You hold your fire until you have him just where you want him. In an ambush, we pick the place, the enemy picks the time. We wait. When that time comes, I'll give the signal and you open up with all you've got. Wait for the signal. From then on it's got to go like clockwork: I'll give the signal for the support element to shift fire and the assault element will sweep the kill zone. Move quickly so they don't have time to react. We'll run this Drill until we get all our signals straight and it runs like a well-oiled machine.

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain provides:
 - (a) Dismounted enemy patrol route.
 - (b) Covered/concealed positions for the squad within 50 meters (or less) of the selected kill zone.
 - (c) Covered/concealed routes into ambush positions.
- (2) OPFOR: At least one or two soldiers (Machinegun team may be used as the OPFOR). Position OPFOR so that it will move along assigned route for two to five minutes before reaching the kill zone. Instruct

OPFOR not to fire until fired on, to briefly return fire, then to act as casualties. Signal OPFOR to move when squad is in position.

- (3) Unit: Squad Leader issues FRAGO from a halt position which allows observation of the ambush site. FRAGO includes: mission; enemy situation; positions for security element; position for support and assault elements; routes into and out of positions; and signals. Signals are given for: security element to signal that they are in position; security element to give early warning of OPFOR approach; leader to issue firing commands; and leader to order shifting of fire and assault into the kill zone. Squad Leader assigns individuals to support, security and assault teams.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Explain the terms "near ambush" and "far ambush."
- (b) Explain the jobs of the security team, support team and assault team.
- (c) Give the signals and check to make sure they are understood.

- (2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order the security element to move into position and apply the Standard:

- "SECURITY ELEMENT MOVES INTO POSITION USING COVERED/ CONCEALED ROUTES, BEFORE ASSAULT AND SUPPORT ELEMENTS MOVE."

- (b) Apply the Standard:

- "SECURITY ELEMENT SIGNALS TO REST OF SQUAD WHEN FLANKS HAVE BEEN SECURED."

- (c) Order support and assault elements to move into position and apply the Standard:

- "SOLDIERS IN SUPPORT AND ASSAULT ELEMENTS MOVE TOWARD POSITIONS USING COVERED/CONCEALED ROUTES."

(d) Order individuals from assault element to move to emplace Claymore mines on edge of the kill zone. Apply the Standards:

- "CLAYMORES ARE AIMED TO COVER FAR SIDE OF KILL ZONE."
- "CLAYMORES ARE CAMOUFLAGED TO PREVENT DETECTION BY OPFOR, AND THEN ARMED."
- "LEADERS SELECT FRIENDLY POSITIONS THAT ARE OUT OF CLAYMORE KILL ZONE AND THAT PROVIDE PROTECTION FROM CLAYMORE BACKBLAST."

Explain to squad that Claymores are being used to

- a Restrict OPFOR movement out of the kill zone.
- b Prevent OPFOR from maneuvering in support.
- c Deny OPFOR covered positions on far side of kill zone.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- "INDIVIDUAL POSITIONS ARE SEPARATED BY 10 METERS OR MORE."

Explain to soldiers that positions must be spread out to

- a Reduce vulnerability to grenades.
- b Cover the whole kill zone.

(f) Walk along the OPFOR's route and apply the Standard:

- "SOLDIERS TAKE UP COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS."

Coach soldiers to:

- a Remain in position.
- b Keep quiet.

(g) Signal the OPFOR to move out and apply the Standard:

- "SECURITY ELEMENT WARNS SQUAD LEADER WHEN OPFOR HAS BEEN SIGHTED."

Coach security element to:

- a Remain in Position.
- b Keep Quiet.

- (h) Signal squad to open fire when OPFOR reaches middle of kill zone. Apply the Standards:
- "SOLDIERS HOLD FIRE UNTIL SQUAD LEADER GIVES SIGNAL TO OPEN FIRE."
 - "SQUAD BRINGS HEAVY VOLUME OF FIRE ON THE ENEMY."
- (i) Give the signal for the assault, and apply the Standards:
- "SUPPORT ELEMENT IMMEDIATELY LIFTS ITS FIRES ON SIGNAL FROM THE SQUAD LEADER."
 - "ASSAULT ELEMENT RAPIDLY MOVES INTO KILL ZONE ON SIGNAL FROM SQUAD LEADER."
- (j) Apply the Standard:
- "ASSAULT ELEMENT RAPIDLY SEARCHES KILL ZONE AND ENEMY SOLDIERS. PART OF ASSAULT ELEMENT COVERS SOLDIERS CONDUCTING THE SEARCH."
- (k) When assault element completes search, order withdrawal and apply the Standards:
- "ASSAULT ELEMENT MOVES QUICKLY OUT OF AMBUSH AREA TOWARD RALLY POINT."
 - "SECURITY ELEMENTS MOVE BACK TO JOIN ASSAULT ELEMENT."
 - "SUPPORT ELEMENT COVERS WITHDRAWAL OF ASSAULT AND SECURITY ELEMENTS, THEN MOVES RAPIDLY TOWARD RALLY POINT."
- (l) End the exercise and assemble the OPFOR and squad. Review the squads performance with respect to the standards. Use OPFOR to assist in critique of positions, noise discipline, etc.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
- (1) Give each soldier the chance to act in the security element, support element and assault element (this may require three walk-thrus).

- (2) Select different terrain. If the other terrain is enough like the first terrain, have the squad set up and execute the ambush without rehearsal. Otherwise, walk thru and rehearse squad on ambush as before.
- (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

FIRETEAM MANEUVERS USING HIGH/LOW CRAWL

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Fireteam maneuvers under enemy direct fires by high crawling and low crawling.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Fireteam is maneuver element in squad fire and maneuver against an enemy position. Other fireteam (simulated) provides a base-of-fire.
 - (2) Enemy: Squad has made contact with an enemy OP.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Team Leader leads maneuver team.
 - (2) Soldiers follow general route of team leader.
 - (3) Team Leader and soldiers use appropriate movement technique (high crawl or low crawl).
 - (4) In high crawl, soldiers:
 - rest their weight on their forearms and knees;
 - cradle their rifles in their arms;
 - keep rifle muzzles off the ground.
 - (5) In low crawl, soldiers:
 - keep their bodies as flat as possible to the ground;
 - grasp their rifles at the upper sling swivel;
 - let their rifles rest on their forearms;
 - let the butt of their rifles drag on the ground.

- (6) Soldiers maintain dispersion.
- (7) Soldiers don't get lost/separated from team.
- (8) Movement does not bog down.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.

b. Resources:

- (1) 5.56 blank ammunition for OPFOR.
- (2) One soldier with M16 rifle to act as OPFOR.
- (3) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions, below, for details).

c. Background Materials:

- (1) Prior Drills: None
- (2) ARTEP 7-15 mission/task that the Drill supports:

Squad Movement to Contact/Develop the situation or request assistance (9-1-C)

(3) References:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and squad

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill: None

b. Task to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

Move Under Direct Fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-7, The Mechanized Infantry Platoon and Squad, Sep 77

- (b) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad, Dec 80
 - (c) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)
 - (d) TEC Lesson 020-071-1042-F, React to Indirect Fire
-

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statements as a guide.
 - (1) "Task: You will be learning how to high crawl and low crawl as a team under enemy direct fire."
 - (2) "Conditions: Your fireteam is the maneuver element in a squad action against an enemy or you have made contact with the enemy, and he is bringing fire on your squad."
 - (3) "Standards: You will move together as directed by your team leader. You will high crawl when you can and low crawl when you have to. When you high crawl, you rest your weight on your forearms and knees, cradle your rifle in your arms and keep the muzzle of your rifle off the ground. When you low crawl, you grasp the rifle sling at the upper sling swivel, let the rifle rest on your forearm, and let the butt of your rifle drag on the ground. Keep from bunching up as you move as fast as you can."
- b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.
 - (1) "You all learned the high crawl and low crawl in basic and most of you have practiced it for your SQT. Now you are going to get a chance to practice it as a fireteam in a situation where using it may save your life and let you close with the enemy and destroy him. Whether you use the high crawl or the low crawl depends on how much cover and concealment you've got, whether there's good visibility or poor visibility, and how fast you have to move."
 - (2) "On top of that, you've got the problem of staying together and moving in the right direction when you're hugging the dirt. It's a real problem: you have to stay far enough apart that the team doesn't all get hit by the same fire while you stay close enough to follow your fireteam leader and not get separated from the team. That takes practice, and close attention to your leader, and using your head."
- c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby fireteam has successfully performed the task, have this team demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating fireteam did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain provides gullies, ravines, ditches, high grass, and other terrain features offering low cover and concealment (one to two feet high). Terrain allows for a continuous covered route of advance.
- (2) OPFOR: Instruct OPFOR rifleman to fire on the fireteam whenever he sees a target. If he sees no target, he should fire one/two round bursts once every five seconds.
- (3) Unit: Emplace fireteam in covered/concealed position allowing observation of the enemy position. Point out the enemy position, the general route to be taken by the fireteam, and the location of the assault position to which the team should move. Point out where the base-of-fire team would be positioned.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Demonstrate the correct technique for high crawling.
- (b) Demonstrate the correct technique for low crawling.
- (c) Remind team leader of his assigned movement route before he moves out.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Signal the OPFOR to open fire and order the fireteam to move out.

(b) Apply the Standards:

- "TEAM LEADER LEADS MANEUVER TEAM."
- "SOLDIERS FOLLOW GENERAL ROUTE OF TEAM LEADER."

1 Coach soldiers to

- a Follow the team leader's example.
- b Avoid following the team leader's path.
- c Maintain dispersion.

2 Point out to team leader that his route avoids masking the fires of the base-of-fire team.

(c) Throughout the Drill, apply the Standard:

- "TEAM LEADER AND SOLDIERS USE APPROPRIATE MOVEMENT TECHNIQUE (HIGH CRAWL OR LOW CRAWL)."

Coach soldier's to use high crawl whenever natural cover/ concealment permit.

(d) When soldiers high crawl, apply the Standard:

- "IN HIGH CRAWL, SOLDIERS:
 - REST THEIR WEIGHT ON THEIR FOREARMS AND KNEES.
 - CRADLE THEIR RIFLES IN THEIR ARMS.
 - KEEP RIFLE MUZZLES OFF THE GROUND."

(e) When soldiers low crawl, apply the Standard:

- "IN LOW CRAWL, SOLDIERS:
 - GRASP RIFLE SLING AT THE UPPER SLING SWIVEL.
 - LET RIFLE REST ON FOREARM.
 - LET BUTT OF RIFLE DRAG ON THE GROUND."

(f) Apply the Standard:

- "SOLDIERS MAINTAIN DISPERSION."

(g) Apply the Standard:

- "SOLDIERS DON'T GET LOST/SEPARATED FROM TEAM."

(h) Apply the Standard:

- "MOVEMENT DOES NOT BOG DOWN."

(i) Stop the Drill. Review the team's performance. Use the OPFOR rifleman to help critique the team's use of cover and concealment.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to direction in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill.
 - (1) Select different terrain.
 - (2) Reduce coaching until the fireteam can perform to standard without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that fireteam is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

FIRETEAM ADVANCES MOVING IN SHORT RUSHES

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Fireteam Leader; Squad Leader
- b. Evaluators: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Fireteam moves forward in short rushes under enemy direct fire.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Fireteam is maneuver element in squad fire and maneuver against an enemy OP.
 - (2) Enemy: Squad has made contact with enemy OP.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Soldiers coordinate fire and movement as buddy teams by signals or voice.
 - (2) Soldiers fire to cover movement of buddy.
 - (3) Soldiers fire only from covered positions.
 - (4) Before rushing, soldiers roll right/left from firing position.
 - (5) When leaving covered position, soldier springs to his feet and rushes forward.
 - (6) Soldiers zigzag when rushing.
 - (7) Soldiers limit rushes to three seconds or less.
 - (8) Soldiers enter covered position by planting both feet, falling forward, and breaking their fall with the butt of the rifle.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

- a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks: None
- b. Resources:

- (1) Blank ammunition for M16 rifles
- (2) One rifleman to act as an OPFOR
- (3) Location: Field (see Set-up Directions below for details).

c. Background Materials:

- (1) Prior Drills: None
- (2) ARTEP mission/tasks that the Drill Task supports:
 - (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Develop the situation or request assistance (9-1-C).
 - (b) Squad Clear an Urban Area/Assault and clear second building (9-4-E).
- (3) References:
 - (a) FM 7-11B1/2, Soldier's Manual, page 2-II-A-2.1.
 - (b) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad, pages 3-25 thru 3-28.
 - (c) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

- (1) Load, reduce a stoppage, and clear an M16A1 rifle, FM-7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77 (pages 11, 36-37, 42-45)
- (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
- (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill, if necessary: None

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions, and standards statement as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to move from covered position to covered position, in short rushes, when under enemy direct fire."
 - (2) "Conditions: Our squad has been moving as the lead squad in a company movement to contact. It has made contact with a one-man OP and must quickly eliminate the position to insure the uninterrupted movement of the company. Our fireteam has been assigned to overrun the position. From where we are, there is no covered route to the enemy position. We are receiving occasional fire from the enemy on that position."
 - (3) "Standards" You have to move across an area like this in buddy teams to cover each other's moves. This means that you will have to coordinate your fire and movement by signals or voice commands. Before you move, make sure that you have picked a covered position to move to. Only fire from covered positions. Don't rush directly from a position you have been firing from. First roll right or left from your firing position, and get set to spring up for your rush. Get up running and zigzag to your next position. Don't stay up for more than three seconds. When you get to your next position, plant your feet, fall forward, break your fall with the butt of your rifle, and quickly take up a firing position. Work out signaling with your buddy so he'll know when he can move."
- b. Orientation: When your squad has made contact with the enemy and you are moving as a fireteam, you can't always count on having a maneuver route that gives you continuous concealment and cover from enemy fire. You may come to an open area where your only choice is to move across the area as quickly as possible. That's a rough spot to be in but in this Drill you will learn how to handle it. The key is to move and shoot so that the enemy won't get a good shot at you. You do this just like they do it in the western movies, by moving quickly from covered position to covered position under the protective fire of a buddy. It's not as easy as it sounds. You have to choose your positions carefully; you have to make sure you're going to have cover at your next position, and make sure you can get there in three seconds so the enemy doesn't have time to set his sights on you. Don't move until your buddy is covering you. When you do move, don't telegraph your next position. Don't move directly from your firing position, but roll first to one side. Spring up from your position and move out running. Zigzag as you run.
- c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill Task.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Training Lane:
 - (a) Provides no continuous covered route to the OPFOR position.
 - (b) Provides open terrain with large trees, rocks, stumps, fallen timber, folds or creases in the ground, etc., requiring movement by short rushes.
 - (c) Is wide enough to allow alternate individual movement routes.
 - (d) Is long enough to require individuals to make three to five three-second rushes.
- (2) OPFOR: Emplace OPFOR rifleman in a covered/concealed position 50-75 meters from start point. Instruct OPFOR to stay in place and to fire semi-automatic fire at advancing soldiers.
- (3) Unit: Fireteam Leader emplaces fireteam in final covered/concealed position at start of lane.

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:
 - (a) Demonstrate the correct procedures for:
 - 1 Leaving a covered position to begin a rush.
 - 2 Entering a covered position at the end of a rush.
 - (b) Coach soldiers to:
 - 1 Zigzag when rushing.
 - 2 Select covered position which can be rushed to in three seconds or less.

- (c) Breakup the fireteam into buddy teams.
- (d) Explain that for purposes of training, one buddy team at a time will move down the training lane.
- (2) During the walk-thru:
- (a) Order one buddy team to move out. Apply the Standard:
- SOLDIERS COORDINATE FIRE AND MOVEMENT AS BUDDY TEAMS BY SIGNALS OR VOICE."
- Coach soldiers to
- a Decide who will rush, who will cover.
 - b Select next position before starting to rush.
- (b) Observe the firer and apply the Standards:
- "SOLDIERS FIRE TO COVER MOVEMENT OF BUDDY."
 - "SOLDIERS FIRE ONLY FROM COVERED POSITIONS."
- Coach soldiers to
- Open fire before buddy begins his rush.
- (c) As soldier begins his rush, apply the Standards:
- "BEFORE RUSHING, SOLDIERS ROLL RIGHT/LEFT FROM FIRING POSITION."
 - "WHEN LEAVING COVERED POSITION, SOLDIER SPRINGS TO HIS FEET AND RUSHES FORWARD."
- Coach soldiers to
- a Select his next position.
 - b Select route to next position that does not mask his buddy's fire.
 - c Wait for buddy to signal or open fire before starting his rush.
 - d Lower his head as he springs to his feet.
- (d) As soldier rushes, apply the Standards:
- "SOLDIERS ZIGZAG WHEN RUSHING."
 - "SOLDIERS LIMIT RUSHES TO THREE SECONDS OR LESS."

(e) As soldier completes his rush, apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS ENTER COVERED POSITION BY PLANTING BOTH FEET, FALLING FORWARD, AND BREAKING THEIR FALL WITH THE BUTT OF THE RIFLE."
- "SOLDIERS FIRE TO COVER MOVEMENT OF BUDDY."
- "SOLDIERS FIRE ONLY FROM COVERED POSITIONS."
- "SOLDIERS COORDINATE FIRE AND MOVEMENT AS BUDDY TEAMS BY SIGNALS OR VOICE."

Coach each soldier to

- a Adjust his position as required to take advantage of cover.
- b Open fire as soon as he is in covered position.
- c Signal to buddy to start his rush.

(f) Apply standards as in steps (c) thru (e) until team has moved through the lane. Summarize each team's performance with respect to the Standards when it reaches the finish line.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to the directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Select different terrain.
 - (2) Reduce coaching until the fireteam can perform to standard without it.
 - (3) When individual buddy teams can successfully perform to standard, have both teams perform the task on the same lane at the same time.

9. PERFORM

Inform Squad Leader or PL/PSG that fireteam is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD EXECUTES FIRE AND MANEUVER

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: One fireteam maneuvers against an enemy position while the second fireteam provides supporting fire.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad has made contact while moving in traveling overwatch as lead element of a platoon movement to contact.
 - (2) Enemy: Squad has made contact with two-man enemy OP.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Base-of-fire team maintains suppressive fire as maneuver team moves out.
 - (2) Maneuver team moves promptly and together on signal from team leader.
 - (3) Maneuver team makes use of available cover and concealment.
 - (4) Maneuver team members avoid bunching.
 - (5) Maneuver team moves rapidly to position to assault OPFOR from flank.
 - (6) Maneuver team avoids masking the fires of base-of-fire.
 - (7) Maneuver team delivers a heavy volume of fire just before, and during the assault.
 - (8) Base-of-fire team shifts/lifts fire as maneuver team assaults.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

- a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-4.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

b. Resources

- (1) 5.56 Blank ammunition
- (2) 7.62 Blank ammunition
- (3) Two soldiers with M16s to act as an OPFOR.
- (4) Two squad radios or 2 TA-1s, if available, for control of the OPFOR during the Drill.

c. Background Materials:

- (1) Prior Drills:
 - (a) Fireteam Advances Moving in Short Rushes
 - (b) Fireteam Maneuvers Using High/Low Crawl
 - (c) Squad Takes Action on Contact (Traveling Overwatch)
- (2) ARTEP 7-15 missions/tasks that the Drill supports:
 - (a) Squad Movement to Contact/Develop the situation or request assistance (9-1-C)
 - (b) Squad Clear an Urban Area/Enter the building (9-4-B); Assault and clear second building (9-4-E)

(3) References:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
FM 31-50, Combat in Fortified and Built-Up Areas

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill:

- (1) Load, Reduce a Stoppage, and Clear an M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-1

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77 (page 11, 36-37, 42-45)
- (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle

- (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions
- (2) Operate an M60 Machinegun, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-11B1/2, Soldier's Manual
- (b) FM 23-67, Machinegun Caliber 7.62 mm, M60
- (c) TEC Lesson 941-071-0078-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Part I
- (d) TEC Lesson 941-071-0079-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Part II
- (e) TEC Lesson 941-071-0080-F, The M60 Machinegun: Mechanical Training, Part III
- (f) TEC Lesson 941-071-0081-F, The M60 Machinegun: Functioning
- (g) TEC Lesson 941-071-0083-F, The M60 Machinegun: Prefire Procedures
- (h) TEC Lesson 941-071-0085-F, The M60 Machinegun: Malfunctions and Stoppages, M60 Machinegun

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

- (1) Select Temporary Battlefield Positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier, (Revised Edition, TBP)

- (2) Use Visual Signals to Control Movement (dismounted), FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals, page 2-1

- (3) Move Under Direct Fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-2.1

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
 - (b) FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)
-

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statements as a guide.
 - (1) "Task: You will be learning how to execute squad fire and maneuver against an enemy position. One fireteam will be the fire element and it will provide a base of fire to permit the other team to maneuver against the position."
 - (2) "Conditions: During a platoon movement to contact you have made contact with an enemy two-man OP. The enemy has taken you under fire, and you have taken cover, returned fire, and come on line to deliver suppressive fire on the OP. Based on the info that you have passed back to me, I, as Squad Leader, have decided that we should be able to eliminate the position without support from the platoon. We'll do that by fire and maneuver."
 - (3) "Standards: I'll have one fireteam set up a base-of-fire to cover the other team as it maneuvers against the enemy. The maneuver team will move by the route giving best cover and concealment to a position on the enemy flank. From that position, the maneuver team will aggressively assault the enemy, delivering a high volume of fire. If you are in the maneuver team, you may have to move using the high crawl or the low crawl to take advantage of available cover and concealment. If you are in the base-of-fire team, you will have to pay attention to the firing commands given by your team leader. The base-of-fire team must fire with enough volume to suppress the enemy as the maneuver team moves, and then the base-of-fire team must shift/lift its fires as the maneuver team hits the objective."
- b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.
 - (1) "You remember from our "action on contact" Drills that the first thing you do when you receive fire is take cover, return fire, and report. This Drill picks up from there. If the information that you give me on the enemy's location and strength and weapons indicates that we can take him, I'll assign one fireteam to lay down a base-of-fire to keep him suppressed and one team to maneuver against the position. Which team does what and how will depend on a lot of things, so you will have to be alert--there will be a lot going on at the same time, and that calls for coordination and teamwork."

- (2) "All this is happening when the enemy out there is shooting at you, so you will receive orders and pass information by hand signals and shouts--there won't be time to talk things over. We'll practice those signals and the actions you'll take to make sure that the base-of-fire element keeps the enemy down while the maneuver element moves aggressively under fire to close with and destroy the enemy."

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Terrain provides:
 - (a) Covered positions for base-of-fire team to support maneuver team by fire.
 - (b) Covered and concealed route(s) for maneuver against enemy position using high/low crawl, if necessary.
- (2) OPFOR: Position two riflemen in well covered and concealed positions. OPFOR is ordered to fire and cease fire on signal from the Squad Leader. OPFOR is to:
 - (a) Remain in position.
 - (b) Maintain fire throughout the Drill.
- (3) Unit: Squad is in place after having successfully executed one Drill "Squad Takes Action on Contact (Traveling Overwatch)."

c. Walk-Thru:

- (1) Before the walk-thru:
 - (a) Explain that from reports from the squad members and team leaders, you know that there are two OPFOR riflemen in the OP; that you have based your decision to maneuver on the position on that information; that if you had gotten information that the enemy had been stronger or had larger weapons, you might have called on additional support from the platoon or company.

- (b) Remind the team leaders to pay close attention to your signals.
- (c) Remind the squad members to pay close attention to team leaders, and to provide a heavy volume of fire to suppress the enemy when the Drill begins.

(2) During the walk-thru:

(a) Order the OPFOR to open fire. Order the squad to open fire.

(b) Assign (ALPHA) team to base-of-fire, (BRAVO) team to maneuver. Assign maneuver route to (BRAVO) team and order team to move out. Apply the Standard:

- "BASE-OF-FIRE TEAM MAINTAINS SUPPRESSIVE FIRE AS MANEUVER TEAM MOVES OUT."

Coach soldiers in base-of-fire to:

- a Pay attention to team leader's orders.
- b Pay attention to fire commands.
- c Adjust positions as necessary to provide covering fire.

(c) Apply the Standards:

- "MANEUVER TEAM MOVES PROMPTLY AND TOGETHER ON SIGNAL FROM TEAM LEADER."
- "MANEUVER TEAM MAKES USE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT."
- "MANEUVER TEAM MEMBERS AVOID BUNCHING."

Point out to maneuver team leader that the route was selected to

- a Provide cover/concealment from OPFOR.
- b Permit rapid movement to assault position.
- c Avoid masking fire from base-of-fire elements.

(d) Apply the Standards:

- "MANEUVER TEAM MOVES RAPIDLY TO POSITION TO ASSAULT OPFOR FROM FLANK."
- "MANEUVER TEAM AVOIDS MASKING FIRES OF BASE-OF-FIRE TEAM."

(e) When maneuver team leaves its assault position, apply the Standards:

- "MANEUVER TEAM DELIVERS A HEAVY VOLUME OF FIRE JUST BEFORE, AND DURING THE ASSAULT."
- "BASE-OF-FIRE TEAM SHIFTS/LIFTS FIRE AS MANEUVER TEAM ASSAULTS."

1 Explain to maneuver team that they must provide their own fires to suppress the enemy when the base-of-fire team shifts/lifts fires.

2 Coach base-of-fire team to shift/lift when they hear the maneuver team open fire for the assault.

(f) Order squad and OPFOR to cease fire and clear weapons. Assemble squad at OPFOR position and review the squad's performance on each of the Standards.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:
 - (1) Have each fireteam act as the base-of-fire team and each fireteam act as the maneuver team. (This may require a second walk-thru.)
 - (2) Select different terrain, OPFOR positions.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD CLEARS A ROOM/BUILDING

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad enters and clears a building, room by room.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad receives platoon order to clear a designated building. Adjacent squad is assigned to support assault of building.
 - (2) Enemy: Contact with the enemy is expected.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Assault and support elements move into position using available cover and concealment.
 - (2) Assault element rushes building right after squad leader signals adjacent squad and support element to open fire.
 - (3) Support element leader shifts fire to upper windows when masked by assault element.
 - (4) Soldiers in assault element press themselves against side of building and keep low until time to enter the building.
 - (5) One member of assault element clears entrance with grenade before anyone enters.
 - (6) After detonation, one man enters building, in a crouch and firing low, using automatic fire.
 - (7) Second soldier enters and quickly searches room, covered by first man.
 - (8) Remainder of assault element enters on signal from inside.
 - (9) Support element delivers fire until entire assault element enters building.

- (10) Squad leader or assault element leader assigns buddy teams to clear all the rooms.
- (11) Buddy teams clear rooms:
 - One man throws grenade hard into room.
 - After detonation, one man enters quickly, spraying room with automatic fire and takes up position to cover entire room.
 - Second man enters and searches room.
- (12) Leader marks rooms with tape as they are cleared.
- (13) Assault element leader reports to Squad Leader that all rooms are cleared and secured.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks: None

b. Resources:

- (1) Blank ammunition for M16 rifles
- (2) Practice grenades
- (3) Tape for marking cleared rooms/building
- (4) Location: (see Set-up Directions, below, for details).

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills:

- (a) Fireteam maneuvers using high/low crawl.
- (b) Fireteam advances moving in short rushes.
- (c) Squad executes fire and maneuver.

(2) ARTEP missions/tasks that the Drill Task supports:

- (a) Squad Clear an Urban Area/Enter the building (9-4-B); Clear rooms (9-4-C); Assault and clear second building (9-4-E)

(3) References:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad, Appendix P.
- (b) FM 90-10, Military Operations in Built-up Areas, Appendix G.
- (c) FM 23-30, Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill.

- (1) Load, reduce a stoppage, and clear an M16A1 rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle
 - (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-0009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
 - (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions
- (2) Perform safety checks on hand grenades, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-IV-A-1.1.
- (a) FM 23-30, Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals, Chapter 3, page 21, Dec 69
 - (b) TEC Lesson 942-071-0002-F, Hand Grenade Maintenance and Identification
 - (c) TM 9-1330-200-12, Operator's and Organization Maintenance Manual: Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Chapter 3, Sec. III, pages 3-4
- (3) Engage enemy targets with hand grenades, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-IV-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-30, Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals, Dec 69, Chapter 2 (page 8) and Chapter 3 (page 21)
- (b) TM 9-1330-200-12, Operator's and Organization Maintenance Manual: Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Sep 71, Chapter 2 (pages 2-5 and 2-45)
- (c) TEC Lesson 942-071-0001-F, The Hand Grenade - Types and Uses
- (d) TEC Lesson 942-071-0002-F, Hand Grenade Maintenance and Identification
- (e) TEC Lesson 942-071-0003-F, The Hand Grenade-Carrying, Arming, and Throwing

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill, if necessary: None

5. DRILL PREPARATION

a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statement as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to assault and clear a building, room by room."
- (2) "Conditions: An adjacent squad is assigned to cover the assault. The building to be assaulted and cleared is believed to be occupied by the enemy."
- (3) "Standards: One part of the squad will set up a base-of-fire to cover the other part while it assaults the building. The supporting element will shift its fires (to upper windows) when its fires are masked by the assault element. When you reach the building, those of you in the assault element will press yourselves against the side of the building and keep low until the entrance has been cleared with a grenade. After the grenade explodes, one man will enter the building, in a crouch and firing low, using automatic fire. Another soldier will then enter the building and quickly search the room while the first man covers the searcher. The rest of the assault element will enter on signal from the soldiers inside. A buddy team will be assigned to clear each room using the same procedures used to clear the entrance to the building. The assault element leader will mark each room as it is cleared."

b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task and Drill are important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

- (1) "When built-up areas can't be isolated and by-passed, they have to be cleared and secured just like any natural terrain feature does to permit the attacking force to move through. The requirements for attacking and clearing a building are the same as those for attacking and clearing a natural terrain feature: fire support, movement, assault, and reorganization. Meeting these requirements while fighting in close-in areas calls for speed and a lot of teamwork."
- (2) "As a member of the support team, you will have to provide supporting fire against an enemy that will take full advantage of all the firing positions that are available in a built-up area, including windows, doors, loopholes, roofs, adjacent buildings, and rubble, in addition to natural terrain features. As a member of the assault element, you will have to move quickly to take advantage

of that support and to protect yourself from these potential enemy positions. You will have to clear your own way into areas where your supporting fire can't reach. Grenades will help you do this, but you have to remember some important things about using grenades: at short range, you have to let them cook-off and you have to throw them hard so the enemy can't throw them back at you. You don't throw them up stairways because they might bounce back down. And when you throw a grenade, you let down your guard and need to be covered by a teammate. Clearing a house room by room takes a lot of teamwork--you will have to break into buddy teams and coordinate your moves so you can cover each other at all times without getting in each other's way and firing at each other. There's a lot going on in a small space and making it happen takes a lot of practice. When you get this Drill down pat, you'll find that you've picked up a lot of good habits working as a team."

- c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety cautions for using practice hand grenades and blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

- (1) Training Site: Training area provides
 - (a) Building with two or more rooms.
 - (b) Position from which to support assault.
- (2) OPFOR: An OPFOR is not required for this Drill.
- (3) Unit: Squad Leader delivers order from a tactical position where squad members can observe the building, the assault position and the support position. Squad Leader assigns individuals/teams to assault and support elements. Squad Leader assigns positions and sectors of fire.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Go over the signals used to start support element fires and initiate assault.
- (b) Explain to squad
 - 1 Door is open for training purposes only.
 - 2 In combat, if door is closed, support element is responsible for blasting it open. (If engineer or armor support is available, have them blast an entry.)

(2) During the walk-thru: walk the squad step-by-step through the actions called out in the standards below. Demonstrate correct actions as required.

- (a) Order assault and support elements to move into position and apply the Standard:

- "ASSAULT AND SUPPORT ELEMENTS MOVE INTO POSITION USING AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT"

Coach support element leader to

- a Assign overlapping sectors of fire to members of support element.
- b Direct fire on windows, doors, loopholes in building.

- (b) Order support element to open fire and assault element to move out. Apply the Standard:

- "ASSAULT ELEMENT RUSHES BUILDING RIGHT AFTER SQUAD LEADER SIGNALS ADJACENT SQUAD AND SUPPORT ELEMENT TO OPEN FIRE."

Coach soldiers in assault element to

- a Wait for supporting fire to begin before moving out.
- b Move quickly and continuously without bunching up.

- (c) Apply the Standard:

- "SUPPORT ELEMENT LEADER SHIFTS FIRE TO UPPER WINDOWS WHEN MASKED BY ASSAULT ELEMENT."

- (d) When assault element reaches building, apply the Standard:

- SOLDIERS IN ASSAULT ELEMENT PRESS THEMSELVES AGAINST SIDE OF BUILDING AND KEEP LOW UNTIL TIME TO ENTER BUILDING."

Coach soldiers in assault element to

- a Avoid positions under windows and in front of doors and windows.
- b Spread out.
- c Keep their eyes on rooftops, windows and doorways of nearby buildings.

(e) Apply the Standard:

- "ONE MEMBER OF ASSAULT ELEMENT CLEARS ENTRANCE WITH GRENADE BEFORE ANYONE ENTERS."

Coach soldiers in assault element to

- a Throw the grenade as quickly as possible (since the assault team is exposed while waiting to enter the building).
- b Avoid unnecessary exposure when throwing the grenade.

(f) After grenade goes off apply the Standards:

- "AFTER DETONATION, ONE MAN ENTERS BUILDING, IN A CROUCH AND FIRING LOW, USING AUTOMATIC FIRE."
- "SECOND SOLDIER ENTERS AND QUICKLY SEARCHS ROOM, COVERED BY FIRST MAN."

Coach members of assault element to:

- a Avoid crossing in front of the soldier trying to cover you while you are searching.
- b Look for booby traps.
- c Signal when entrance is cleared.

(g) When entrance has been cleared, apply the Standards:

- "REMAINDER OF ASSAULT ELEMENT ENTERS ON SIGNAL FROM INSIDE."
- "SUPPORT ELEMENT DELIVERS FIRE UNTIL ENTIRE ASSAULT ELEMENT ENTERS BUILDING."

1 Coach soldiers in support element to:

- a Pay attention to the support element leader's fire commands.

b Avoid shooting low at the building, because rifle fire can penetrate some walls and kill friendly soldiers inside.

c Shift fire to adjacent buildings, areas to prevent enemy withdrawal or reinforcement.

2 Coach soldiers in assault element to:

a Move inside quickly after signal is given.

b Avoid crossing in front of soldier who is providing covering fire.

(h) Apply the Standard:

- "SQUAD LEADER/ASSAULT ELEMENT LEADER ASSIGNS BUDDY TEAMS TO CLEAR ALL THE ROOMS.

(i) As each room is cleared, apply the Standard:

- "BUDDY TEAM CLEARS ROOM:
 - ONE MAN THROWS GRENADE HARD INTO ROOM.
 - AFTER DETONATION, ONE MAN ENTERS QUICKLY, SPRAYING ROOM WITH AUTOMATIC FIRE AND TAKES UP POSITION TO COVER ENTIRE ROOM.
 - SECOND MAN ENTERS AND SEARCHES ROOM."

Coach buddy teams to:

a Quickly clear each room.

b Move quickly from room to room.

Coach remainder of assault element to cover all entrances, secure hallways.

(j) Apply Standard:

- "LEADER MARKS ROOMS WITH TAPE AS THEY ARE CLEARED."

(k) Apply the Standard:

- "ASSAULT ELEMENT LEADER REPORTS TO SQUAD LEADER THAT ALL ROOMS ARE CLEARED AND SECURED."

- (1) Bring the support and assault elements together and review the squad's performance on meeting each of the standards.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to the directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drills:
 - (1) Switch fireteams so that each gets practice in acting as assault team and support team.
 - (2) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.
 - (3) Use different training areas/buildings.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD DISENGAGES

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant; Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad disengages from the enemy.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Squad is in contact with an enemy position while on independent reconnaissance patrol mission.
 - (2) Enemy: The enemy is expected to attempt to maintain contact.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Bravo (Alpha) team picks up its volume of fire to cover withdrawal of Alpha (Bravo) team.
 - (2) Alpha (Bravo) team withdraws on signal from the Squad Leader.
 - (3) Alpha (Bravo) team moves to position assigned by the Squad Leader.
 - (4) Soldiers move rapidly, taking advantage of available cover and concealment.
 - (5) Soldiers maintain dispersion during movement.
 - (6) Soldiers take up covered and concealed positions.
 - (7) Soldiers maintain dispersion in firing positions.
 - (8) Alpha team picks up its volume of fire to cover withdrawal of Bravo team.
 - (9) Teams coordinate fire and movement by bounds until contact is broken.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

- a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:
 - (1) Control Rate and Distribution of Fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

TEC Lesson 020-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire.

- (2) Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-C-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

(a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad.

(b) TEC Lesson 010-071-1066-F, Determine, Direct the Fire and Maneuver of an Infantry Squad Against an Enemy Position

b. Resources:

(1) 5.56 Blank ammunition

(2) Location: Field (See Set-Up Directions, below, for details)

(3) At least one M16 rifleman to act as OPFOR.

c. Background Materials:

(1) Prior Drills:

(a) Squad Executes Fire and Maneuver

(b) Fireteam Maneuvers Using High/Low Crawl

(c) Fireteam Advances Moving in Short Rushes

(d) Squad takes action on contact (traveling overwatch).

(2) ARTEP 7-15 missions/tasks that the Drill supports:

(a) Squad Area Reconnaissance Patrol/Break contact (9-3-C)

(b) Squad Raid/Conduct withdrawal (9-7-D)

(c) Squad Antiarmor Ambush/Conduct withdrawal and reorganization (9-2-E)

(d) Squad Defense of an Urban Area/Withdraw to supplementary positions (9-5-E)

(3) References:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASKS

a. Task to be trained before training on this Drill:

Load, reduce a stoppage, and clear an M16A1 rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator/s Manual M16A1 Rifle
- (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-0009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle
- (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions

b. Tasks to be trained during Drill training, if necessary.

- (1) Select temporary battlefield positions, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-7.1.

Additional Training Sources:

FM 21-75, Combat Skills of the Soldier (Revised Edition, TBP)

- (2) Select fireteam (scout vehicle) overwatch position, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-C-2.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad

- (3) Use visual signals to control movement (dismounted), FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-II-A-9.1.

Additional Training Source:

FM 21-60, Visual Signals, Dec 74

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards statements as a guide.

- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to disengage from the enemy when you are under fire.
- (2) "Conditions: Our squad has stumbled upon an OPFOR position while we are on a recon patrol. We have taken cover and returned fire and now have to get out of here so we don't blow our recon mission."

(3) "Standards: We will disengage by fireteams in a sort of bounding overwatch move to the rear. I will order one fireteam to pick up its fire to cover the other as it withdraws. Let's say Alpha team moves back first. I will tell you where to move to and I'll order you to move out when Bravo has picked up its fire. Alpha, you will have to move fast and use whatever cover and concealment is available. Don't bunch up when you move--stay at least 10 meters apart and maintain your dispersion, that is, don't move back along the same path that somebody else has used. When you get where I sent you to support Bravo's move, get into a good covered position and pick up the fire. Bravo, you don't move until you know Alpha's covering you. We'll leapfrog back like that until we are able to break contact altogether.

b. Orientation: Tell the fireteam in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this.

(1) When our squad is out on patrol (like a recon mission, an ambush mission, or a raid), we want to avoid getting tied up in fighting any enemy that we unexpectedly come across on the way. We would immediately try to break contact so we could regroup and continue our mission. That's not the only time we'd disengage, but what you will learn here applies across the board.

(2) In this Drill, you are going to learn how to disengage from the enemy, one fireteam at a time. This way, one fireteam can cover the withdrawal of the other team. The two teams take turns withdrawing and covering until we've successfully broken contact with the enemy.

(3) Learning how to do this well takes a lot of practice and a lot of coordination. You have to move quickly and you have to move at the right time. This is not a mad dash to the rear. It's a controlled, coordinated maneuver, so you'll have to listen up to me and follow your team leader's orders so you can keep it spread out but stay together. Okay, let's go to work.

c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

(1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.

(2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.

(3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training Site: Terrain provides:

- (a) Covered and concealed position for the OPFOR.
- (b) Covered/concealed position for the squad that allows for observation and fire on the OPFOR position.
- (c) Covered/concealed positions for the teams to withdraw to and still fire on the OPFOR position.

(2) OPFOR: Position one or two M16 riflemen in a covered and concealed position. Instruct the OPFOR to open fire on your signal and to fire roughly ten rounds per minute. Instruct the OPFOR to pick up its volume of fire each time the squad picks up its volume of fire and then to reduce their volume of fire after about fifteen seconds.

(3) Unit: Squad is in place after having successfully executed the Drill "Squad Takes Action on Contact (Traveling Overwatch)."

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

(a) Review unit SOPs regarding hand-and-arm/voice signals used by Squad Leader to

- 1 Direct fireteam maneuver.
- 2 Control/adjust firing rates.

(b) Review unit SOPs regarding signals used by team leader to coordinate movement.

(2) During the Walk-Thru:

(a) Signal OPFOR to open fire. Order the squad to return fire. Adjust (decrease) squad rate of fire after about five seconds. Order Alpha (Bravo) team to withdraw (show the team leader where to go). Order Bravo (Alpha) team to pick up its fire. Apply the Standard:

- "BRAVO (ALPHA) TEAM PICKS UP ITS VOLUME OF FIRE TO COVER WITHDRAWAL OF ALPHA (BRAVO) TEAM."

- (b) Order Alpha (Bravo) team to move out. Apply the Standards:
- "ALPHA (BRAVO) TEAM WITHDRAWS ON SIGNAL FROM SQUAD LEADER."
 - "ALPHA (BRAVO) TEAM MOVES TO POSITION ASSIGNED BY THE SQUAD LEADER."

- (c) Observe movement of withdrawing team. Apply the Standards:
- "SOLDIERS MOVE RAPIDLY, TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT."
 - "SOLDIERS MAINTAIN DISPERSION DURING MOVEMENT."

Coach soldiers to

- a Rush between covered positions.
- b Avoid path taken by teammate.
- c Keep team leader in sight.

- (d) Apply the Standards:
- "SOLDIERS TAKE UP COVERED AND CONCEALED POSITIONS."
 - "SOLDIERS MAINTAIN DISPERSION IN POSITIONS."

1 Coach team leader to

- a Make sure his men are all accounted for.
- b Signal SL/team leader when he is in position.

2 Coach soldiers to

- a Keep their team leader in sight.
- b Quickly assume firing positions.

- (e) Apply the Standards:
- "ALPHA TEAM PICKS UP ITS VOLUME OF FIRE TO COVER WITHDRAWAL OF BRAVO TEAM."
 - "TEAMS COORDINATE FIRE AND MOVEMENT BY BOUNDS UNTIL CONTACT IS BROKEN."

- (f) Order OPFOR and squad to cease fire and clear weapons. Assemble squad and OPFOR and review the squad's performance.

8. PRACTICE

a. Conduct the Drill according to the directions in the blocks above.

b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill:

(1) Switch using ALPHA team, and BRAVO team as the first team to withdraw.

(2) Select different terrain.

(3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to Standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that the squad is ready for evaluation.

TRAINER'S GUIDE

SQUAD EXECUTES HASTY DEFENSE/WITHDRAWAL TO SUPPLEMENTARY POSITION (URBAN AREA)

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. Trainers: Squad Leader; Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant
- b. Evaluators: Platoon Leader/Platoon Sergeant/Company Commander

2. TRAINING OBJECTIVE

- a. Task: Squad executes hasty defense of a building, then withdraws to a supplementary position.
- b. Conditions:
 - (1) Friendly: Platoon is setting up a hasty defense in an urban area.
 - (2) Enemy: Enemy forces are believed to be made up of dismounted infantry.
- c. Standards:
 - (1) Soldiers make use of available cover/concealment in assigned firing positions.
 - (2) Soldiers position themselves at an angle to windows or other firing ports.
 - (3) Soldiers report OPFOR approaching fire-at-will line but hold fire until line is crossed.
 - (4) Firers alert teammates to enemy activity, location.
 - (5) On signal from the Squad Leader, one team withdraws as other team sets up a heavy volume of fire.
 - (6) Soldiers maintain dispersion up as they move to supplementary position.
 - (7) Soldiers make use of available cover and concealment while moving.
 - (8) Second team withdraws when first team is in position to cover their withdrawal.

- (9) Teams move to designated supplementary position under control of team leaders.

3. TRAINER/EVALUATOR PREPARATION

a. Leader Soldier's Manual Tasks:

- (1) Designate Alternate and Supplementary Positions for Squad Members, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-D-4.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
 - (b) FM 90-10, Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT)
- (2) Designate Fighting Positions for Squad Members (Less Crew-Served Weapons), FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-D-3.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
 - (b) FM 90-10, Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT)
- (3) Direct Squad Fires in the Defense, FM 7-11B3, page 2-VII-D-6.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
- (b) FM 23-12, Techniques of Fire of the Rifle Squad and Tactical Application, Oct 67

b. Resources:

- (1) 5.56 Blank ammunition.
- (2) Attached M60 machinegun team
- (3) M60 machinegun and blank 5.56 ammo (linked)
- (4) Two OPFOR riflemen
- (5) Location: (See "Set-up Directions" below, for details)

c. Background Materials:

- (a) Squad Breaks Contact
 - (b) Squad Executes Fire and Maneuver
 - (c) Fireteam Maneuvers Using High/Low Crawl
 - (d) Fireteam Advances Moving in Short Rushes
- (2) ARTEP Missions/Tasks that the Drill Task Supports:
- Squad Defense of an Urbanized Area/Occupy hasty firing positions (9-5-A); Prevent opposing force from entering building (9-5-C); Withdraw to supplementary positions (9-5-E).
- (3) References:
- (a) FM 7-8, The Infantry Platoon and Squad
 - (b) FM 90-10, Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT)

4. MANDATORY SQUAD MEMBER SOLDIER'S MANUAL TASK PREPARATION

a. Tasks to be trained before training on this Drill:

- (1) Load, Reduce a Stoppage, and Clear an M16A1 Rifle, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-A-1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) TM 9-1005-249-10, Operator's Manual M16A1 Rifle, Apr 77
 - (b) TEC Lesson 939-071-009-F, Loading and Unloading the M16A1 Rifle.
 - (c) TEC Lesson 939-071-0012-F, Preventing and Correcting Common Malfunctions.
- (2) Perform Operator Maintenance on an M60 Machinegun and Ammunition, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62 mm, M60, Oct 64
- (b) TEC Lessons 941-071-0078-F through 941-071-0080-F, Mechanical Training, M60 Machinegun.

- (3) Operate an M60 Machinegun, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-III-E-2.1.

Additional Training Sources:

- (a) FM 23-67, Machinegun 7.62 mm, M60, Oct 64
- (b) TEC Lesson 941-071-0078-F through 941-071-0080-F, Mechanical Training, M60 Machinegun.
- (c) TEC Lesson 941-071-0081-F, The M60 Machinegun: Functioning.
- (d) TEC Lesson 941-071-0083-F, The M60 Machinegun, Prefire Procedures.
- (e) TEC Lesson 941-071-0085-F, Malfunctions and Stoppages, M60 Machinegun.

- b. Task to be trained during Drill training, if necessary:

Control Rate and Distribution of Fire, FM 7-11B1/2, page 2-VII-A-1.1.

Additional Training Sources:

TEC Lesson 020-071-1051-F, Control Rate and Distribution of Fire.

5. DRILL PREPARATION

- a. Summary of Training Objective: Tell the squad the training objective in your own words. Use the following task, conditions and standards as a guide.
- (1) "Task: You will be learning how to set up and execute a hasty defense in a building and how to withdraw from one building to a supplementary position in another building."
 - (2) "Conditions: Our squad has been assigned a portion of the Platoon defensive sector. Our squad must prepare to defend against dismounted infantry. I will designate a Final Protective Line (FPL)."
 - (3) "Standards: I'll assign you to your positions in the building. When you move into them, remember to stay back in the shadows and

take advantage of all the cover and concealment available. I'll show you how to do that before we start the Drill. Once you're in position, if you see the enemy before he reaches the fire-at-will line, hold your fire but let your buddies know what's happening. When they cross that line, shoot in three-round bursts and tell your teammates what you see and where. Our job here is to slow the enemy up, so when he gets too close, we'll move back to our supplementary positions. That means you'll have to let me know where he is so I can start us moving back. You will cover each other's moves. The first team to move will drop back and take up positions to cover the move of the other. When you're moving, use all the cover you can find and keep something between you and the enemy. Move quickly and pick up the fire but don't bunch up and don't forget how you set up your supplementary firing positions. Follow the directions of your team leader."

- b. Orientation: Tell the squad in your own words why this task is important. Use the following as a guide for doing this:
- (1) "Our job is to slow down or stop the movement of enemy forces trying to move through this area. To do that, we will set up a hasty defense and be prepared to fall back to supplementary positions under fire."
 - (2) "Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (that's what MOUT means) doesn't give you the observation and fields of fire that you get out in the country, and that's one of the reasons that this Drill is so important. When you set up, every man will have a little different view of the action. You can see something that your buddy can't see, and vice-versa. Even so, there's a lot of dead space in the city. I'm going to need your help to make sure we set up to cover as much area as we can. If there are dead spaces from your position, that is, if there are places where the enemy is masked from your fire, be sure to let me know so I can set somebody else in a position to cover those places or I can get them covered by the grenadiers."
 - (3) "In cities, you will be shooting at targets of opportunity that come and go. You have to keep each other informed of what is out there, where it is, and where it's going. Maybe you can't see the target anymore, but your buddy can get a shot at it if he knows where to look."
 - (4) "The first thing you'll do in this Drill is to get into a hasty defense position. There are some things we'll review now about using cover and concealment in urban areas. (Post demonstrator.) Notice that the demonstrator is positioned at an angle to the window and is well inside the window, in the shadows. He does not stick his weapon out the window and when he moves within the building, he moves under the window not past it. Remember that you are doing

the same thing in an urban area that you do in the wilds--using all available cover and concealment--but you have to do it in a different way."

- c. Caution: Tell the squad the standard safety caution for using blank ammunition.

6. PRETEST

7. PRESENTATION

a. Optional Demonstration:

- (1) If a nearby squad has successfully performed the task, have this squad demonstrate the Drill.
- (2) Explain what they are doing and why as they demonstrate. Use the standards as a guide.
- (3) Summarize what the demonstrating squad did.

b. Set-Up Directions:

(1) Training Site:

- (a) A building to serve as the initial hasty defense position.
- (b) A nearby supplementary position.
- (c) A covered/concealed position from which the OPFOR can begin its attack.
- (d) A route of approach for the OPFOR which offers a few covered/concealed positions.

- (2) OPFOR: Position two soldiers in a covered/concealed position roughly 20 meters beyond the fire-at-will line. Instruct OPFOR to begin moving and begin firing at targets of opportunity, on signal from the Squad Leader. Instruct the OPFOR to move by high/low crawl and in short rushes as appropriate to the available cover and concealment.

- (3) Unit: Issue a FRAGO to the squad from a position allowing observation of the squad's sector of fire. FRAGO includes: mission; location

of supplementary position; withdrawal route; locations of fire-at-will line and Final Protective Line; location of other friendly squads. Point out a firing position for each member of the squad. Position M60 machinegun to provide grazing fires on dismounted infantry avenue of approach.

c. Walk-Thru:

(1) Before the walk-thru:

- (a) Although soldiers will not actually cut loopholes in buildings during Drills, explain why loopholes are used in combat and point out areas that would be good locations for cutting loopholes.
- (b) Explain the purpose of the fire-at-will line and Final Protective Line.
- (c) Instruct soldiers to fire in three-round bursts.

(2) During the walk-thru:

- (a) Order soldiers into their assigned positions. Walk along the OPFOR route of approach and check the use of concealment. Apply the Standard:

- "SOLDIERS MAKE USE OF AVAILABLE COVER/CONCEALMENT IN ASSIGNED FIRING POSITIONS."

Coach soldiers to

- a Stay in the shadows.
- b Keep weapons inside windows or firing ports.
- c Maintain noise discipline.

- (b) Apply the Standard:

- "SOLDIERS POSITION THEMSELVES AT AN ANGLE TO WINDOWS OR OTHER FIRING PORTS."

Coach soldiers to

- a Report direct fire dead spaces to their team leader.
- b Coach team leaders to report direct fire dead spaces to their Squad Leader.
- c Explain to soldiers that the Squad Leader would normally position grenadiers to cover direct fire dead spaces.

(c) Order the OPFOR to move out. Apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS REPORT OPFOR APPROACHING FIRE-AT-WILL LINE BUT HOLD FIRE UNTIL LINE IS CROSSED."
- "FIRERS ALERT TEAMMATES TO ENEMY ACTIVITY, LOCATION."

Coach soldiers to

- a Fire in three-round bursts.
- b Avoid sticking their weapons through windows and other firing ports while they are firing.

(d) Before OPFOR reaches Final Protective Line, order one team to withdraw. Apply the Standard:

- "ON SIGNAL FROM THE SQUAD LEADER, ONE TEAM WITHDRAWS AS OTHER TEAM SETS UP A HEAVY VOLUME OF COVERING FIRE."

Coach leader of withdrawing team to make sure all of his men are accounted for.

(e) Observe the withdrawing team and apply the Standards:

- "SOLDIERS MAINTAIN DISPERSION AS THEY MOVE TO SUPPLEMENTARY POSITION."
- "SOLDIERS MAKE USE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT WHILE MOVING."

Coach soldiers to

- a Move directly across streets or open areas in a single rapid rush.
- b Move in buddy teams to provide covering fire.

(f) Apply the Standard:

- "FIRST TEAM MOVES TO DESIGNATED SUPPLEMENTARY POSITION UNDER CONTROL OF TEAM LEADER."

Coach team leader to signal other team when his team is in position and ready to cover withdrawal of other team.

(g) Apply the Standard:

- "SECOND TEAM WITHDRAWS WHEN FIRST TEAM IS IN POSITION TO COVER THEIR WITHDRAWAL."

- (h) Observe the withdrawing team and apply the Standards:
- "SOLDIERS MAINTAIN DISPERSION AS THEY MOVE TO SUPPLEMENTARY POSITIONS."
 - "SOLDIERS MAKE USE OF AVAILABLE COVER AND CONCEALMENT WHILE MOVING."

- (i) When the second team reaches the supplementary position, order the OPFOR to cease fire. Summarize the squad's performance with respect to the standards. Have the OPFOR report what they observed.

8. PRACTICE

- a. Conduct the Drill according to directions in the blocks above.
- b. Introduce the following variations as you repeat the Drill.
 - (1) Alternate teams so that each has the opportunity to be the first to withdraw.
 - (2) Vary the terrain teams must cross when withdrawing, in terms of cover and concealment offered.
 - (3) Reduce coaching until the squad can perform to standards without it.

9. PERFORM

Inform PL/PSG that squad is ready for evaluation.