

CYC 101_(Marine Terms)

- **Windward**

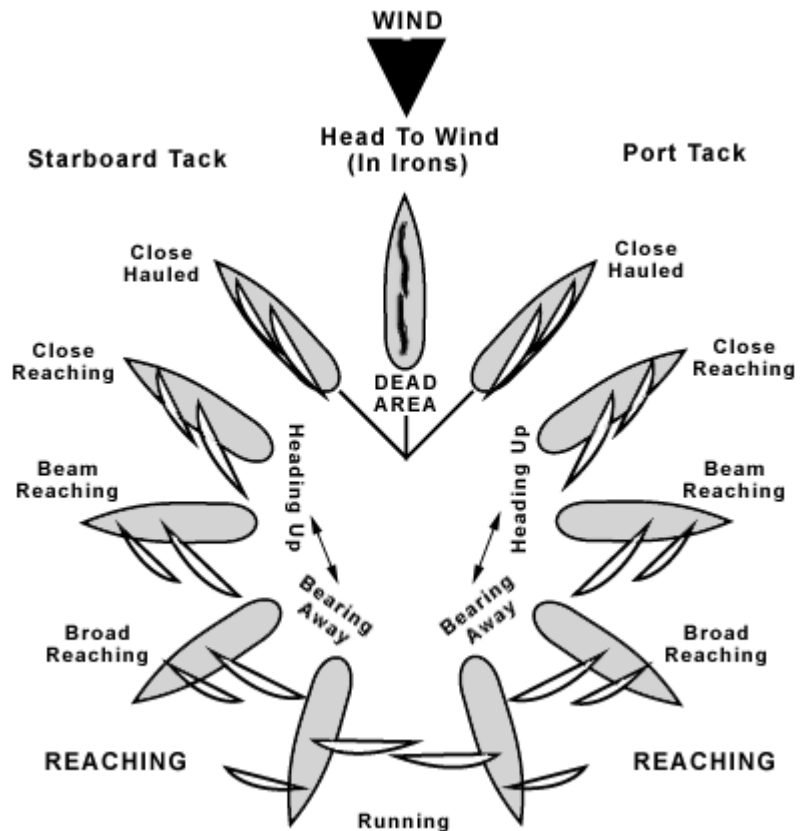
Toward the wind. The windward mark on a racing course is the one that is in the direction of the wind. The windward side of the boat is the one that the wind hits first.

- **Leeward**

Away from the wind, opposite of windward. The leeward side of an island is the more protected from the wind.

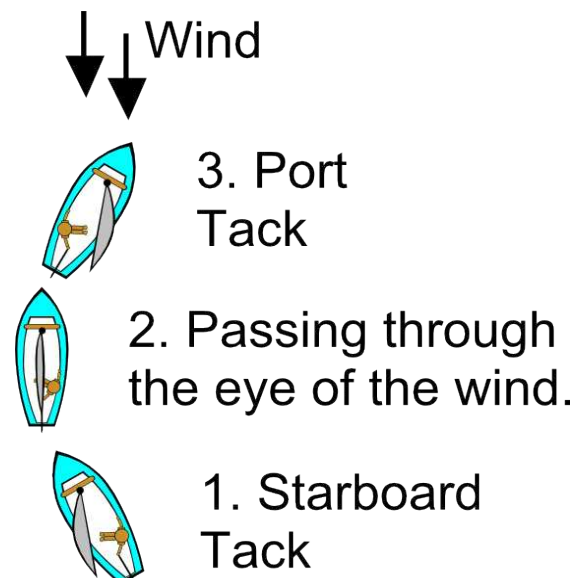
- **Points of Sail**

There are several points of sail that are better described by the following diagram. Example, Sailing to windward we'll need to be Close Hauled to get their quickly

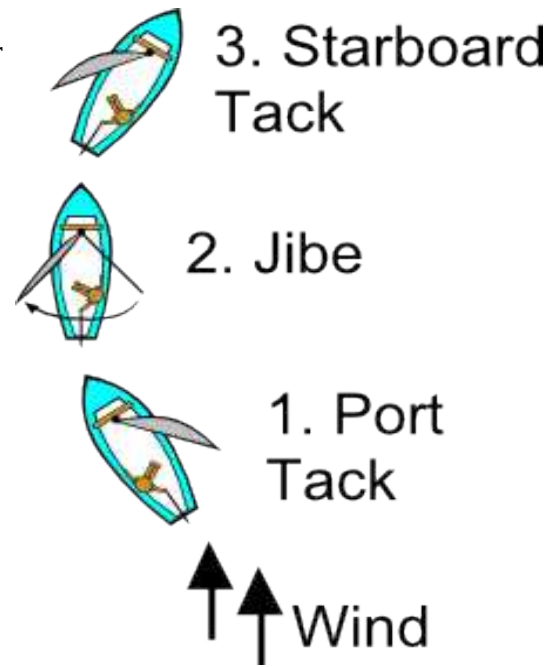


- **Tack**

Moving the boat from one point of sail to another with the bow going through the wind. Example below.



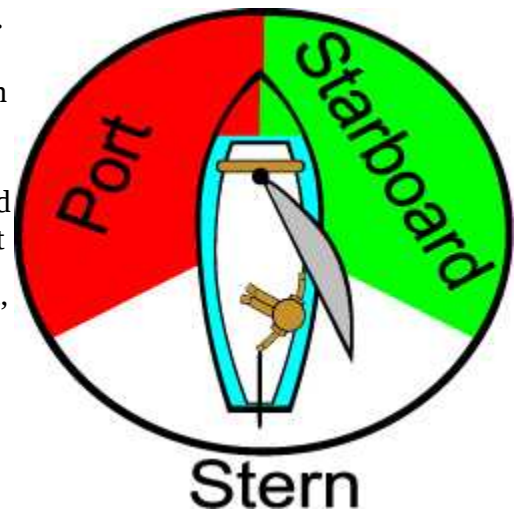
- **Jibe**
Moving the boat from one point of sail to another with the stern going through the wind.



- **Bow, Stern, Port and Starboard**

The are terms used to describe locations on the boat. It is not enough to say front, back left and right because those directions are oriented toward you. Depending on which way you are facing they make sense. These directions are oriented toward the boat. The Bow is the leading or most forward part of the boat as it is designed to move through the water. The Stern is the back or last part of the boat to go through the water. Terms like “move forward” mean toward the bow or “move astern” mean toward the stern of the boat. As you can see from the diagram the left side of the boat when you are looking toward the bow is Port. Port's visual color is red.

The right side of the boat when you are looking toward the bow is Starboard. Starboard's visual color is green. These colors are important under low visibility conditions when you need to know which direction a vessel is pointed or traveling in.



Boat parts

- **Line**

A generic term for any rope on a boat. Example: “pull in that line” or “release that line”

- **Halyard**

Part of the running rigging of a boat to pull a sail up a mast. The running rigging of a boat are the line that move in order to put the sails in place and make the boat move.

- **Sheet**

Part of the running rigging of a boat to control a sail. There are

- **Stay or Shroud**

Part of the standing rigging of the boat. The standing rigging of a boat is used to support parts of the boat and are fixed, don't move. On a 420, there are stays on both starboard and port to support the mast side to side as well as a fore and aft stays that support the mast front to back. This support allows the mast to take more force from the wind.

- **Center board**

The center board is used to prevent side movement of the boat in the water. It works against the sail that is trying to force the boat sideways.

- **Rudder / tiller**

The rudder like the center board is used to prevent side movement of the boat in the water but the rudder can be moved by the tiller providing directional control of the boat. The rudder allows you to steer the boat as long as the boat is moving through the water. The tiller gives you a mechanical advantage due to a lot of force on the rudder.

