

Army Reports Cheat Sheet

Radio Calls	
SALUTE:	
Size:	
Activity:	
Location:	
Uniform/Unit:	
Time:	
Equipment:	

LACE	
Liquid:	
Ammunition:	
Casualties:	
Equipment:	

Call For Fire	
1. _____ (FA) file # _____ (Y/N) adjust	
2. Grid _____ dist _____ meters	
3. Target Description: I & type _____	
4. Danger Close, etc. _____	
Adjusting _____ this is _____ add drop(s) _____	
Fire for effect, over. (Return Damage assessment afterwards)	

NBC's Report:	
A. NBC strike serial number	
B. Position of observer	
C. Direction of attack from Obs	
D. Date/Time of observation or beginning of attack	
E. Date/Time end of attack	
F. Location of attack	
G. Means of delivery	
H. Type of agent, burst, persistency	
I. Flash to bang time	
K. Terrain, vegetation, and other description	
L. Nuke Burst Cloud Width	
M. Nuke Burst Cloud Height	

Standard 3-line URG Report	
Line 1: Date time group discovered. (Command policy will dictate Local or Zulu time).	
Line 2: Reporting Activity (UGC / Unit designation). Location: mandatory 8 digit grid, (include landmarks, reference points, or street addresses).	
Line 3: Contact Method: Radio Freq / Call Sign or Telephone Number. (If using phone number, provide name).	
Line 4: Type of Munition: (Dropped, Projected, Placed, or Thrown).	
Line 5: NBC Contamination: Yes or No, known or suspected NBC Contamination. If yes, report type of agent if known / identified.	
Line 6: Resources Threatened: (What resource is threatened - is it a critical asset?)	
Line 7: Impact on Mission: (How the URG is affecting the mission).	
Line 8: Protective Measures Taken: (Unit employed protective measures).	
Line 9: Recommended Priority: (Immediate, Indirect, Minor, or No Threat).	

MEDEVAC	
Line 1: Location of the pick-up site.	
Line 2: Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix.	
Line 3: Number of patients by precedence:	
A - Urgent B - Priority	
C - Routine D - Convenience	
Line 4: Special equipment required:	
A - None B - Hoist	
C - Evacuation equipment	
D - Ventilator	
Line 5: Number of patients:	
L - Litter A - Ambulatory	
Line 6: Security at pick-up site:	
N - No enemy troops in area	
P - Possible enemy troops in area (caution)	
E - Enemy troops in area (caution)	
X - Enemy troops in area (vacant required)	
In parenthesis - number and types of wounds, injuries, and illnesses	
Line 7: Method of marking pick-up site:	
A - Panels	
B - Pyrotechnic signal	
C - Smoke signal	
D - None	
E - Other	
Line 8: Patient nationality and status:	
A - US Military	
B - US Civilian	
C - Non-US Military	
D - Non-US Civilian	
E - EPW	
Line 9: NBC Contamination:	
N - Nuclear	
B - Biological	
C - Chemical	
* In parenthesis - terrain description of pick-up site	

Army Reports Cheat Sheet

In the military, the ability to produce accurate and timely reports is crucial for effective communication and decision-making. An army reports cheat sheet serves as a valuable guide for soldiers, officers, and staff members tasked with compiling various types of reports. This article delves into the different types of army reports, the essential components that should be included, and tips for writing effective reports that meet military standards.

Types of Army Reports

Understanding the various types of reports commonly used in the army is essential for anyone involved in military operations. Here are the most prevalent types of army reports:

1. Situation Report (SITREP)

A Situation Report, or SITREP, provides a summary of the current status of operations in a specific area. Key components include:

- Current situation: Overview of forces and resources.

- Enemy activity: Information on enemy movements or threats.
- Weather conditions: Impacts on operations.
- Casualty reports: Number of injured or killed personnel.

2. After Action Review (AAR)

An After Action Review is conducted after a training exercise or operation to evaluate performance. This report includes:

- Objectives: What was planned versus what was achieved.
- Findings: Lessons learned from the operation.
- Recommendations: Suggestions for future improvements.

3. Intelligence Report

Intelligence Reports are critical for operational planning and decision-making. Key elements include:

- Source of information: Who provided the intelligence.
- Analysis: Interpretation of the data collected.
- Recommendations: Suggested courses of action based on the intelligence gathered.

4. Daily Activity Report (DAR)

A Daily Activity Report summarizes daily operations and activities. It typically includes:

- Personnel on duty: List of soldiers present.
- Tasks completed: Summary of achievements.
- Incidents: Any issues that arose, including discipline or safety concerns.

Essential Components of Army Reports

Regardless of the type of report, certain components are critical for ensuring clarity, consistency, and professionalism. These components include:

1. Title

The title should clearly indicate the purpose of the report. It should be precise and straightforward to ensure that readers understand the report's

context immediately.

2. Date and Time

Including the date and time of the report is vital for tracking and reference purposes. It helps establish a timeline for events and actions taken.

3. Author Information

The author's name, rank, and position should always be included. This information helps establish accountability and provides a point of contact for readers seeking clarification.

4. Purpose Statement

A clear purpose statement should follow the title, explaining why the report was created and what it aims to accomplish. This section should be concise and to the point.

5. Body of the Report

The body should contain all relevant information, organized logically. Use headings and subheadings to break up sections, making it easier for readers to find the information they need. Important points can be highlighted using bullet points or numbered lists.

6. Conclusion/Summary

Summarize the key findings or recommendations in the conclusion. This section should reiterate the primary objectives and outcomes of the report.

7. Appendices

If applicable, include any additional documents, charts, or graphs in an appendix. This information should support the report's content and provide further insight.

Tips for Writing Effective Army Reports

Writing military reports requires attention to detail and adherence to specific formatting and content standards. Here are some tips for producing high-quality reports:

1. Be Clear and Concise

Military reports should be straightforward and easy to read. Avoid jargon and unnecessary technical language unless it's essential for understanding the report. Use short sentences and paragraphs to enhance readability.

2. Follow Established Formats

Each type of report may have specific formatting requirements. Familiarize yourself with the templates provided by your unit or command to ensure compliance. Consistency in formatting contributes to professionalism and clarity.

3. Use Active Voice

Writing in the active voice makes sentences more direct and engaging. For example, instead of saying "The report was completed by Sergeant Smith," say "Sergeant Smith completed the report."

4. Proofread and Edit

Before submitting a report, always proofread it for grammatical errors, typos, and factual inaccuracies. Consider having a peer review the report to catch any mistakes you might have overlooked.

5. Be Objective

Military reports should present facts and observations without bias or personal opinions. Maintaining objectivity helps foster trust and credibility.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

When writing army reports, certain mistakes can undermine the effectiveness of the document. Here are several common pitfalls to avoid:

1. Lack of Detail

While brevity is important, omitting critical information can lead to misunderstandings. Ensure that all relevant details are included without overwhelming the reader.

2. Informal Language

Reports should maintain a professional tone. Avoid slang, colloquialisms, or overly casual language that may detract from the report's seriousness.

3. Ignoring the Audience

Consider who will read the report and tailor the content accordingly. Technical details may be appropriate for a specialized audience, while a general overview might be more suitable for higher command levels.

4. Failing to Cite Sources

If you include data from external sources, proper citation is essential. This practice enhances credibility and allows readers to verify the information presented.

Conclusion

An army reports cheat sheet serves as an essential tool for soldiers and staff members tasked with generating reports. By understanding the various types of army reports, adhering to essential components, and implementing effective writing tips, military personnel can produce clear, concise, and informative documents. Mastery of report writing not only improves communication within the military but also contributes to effective planning and operations. As such, developing these skills is a crucial aspect of military training and professionalism.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is an army reports cheat sheet?

An army reports cheat sheet is a concise reference tool that summarizes key information, formats, and guidelines for reporting in military contexts, helping soldiers and personnel quickly understand reporting requirements.

Why are cheat sheets important for army reports?

Cheat sheets are important because they provide quick access to essential information, improve accuracy in reporting, and help reduce the time required to prepare and submit reports.

What types of reports can be included in an army reports cheat sheet?

An army reports cheat sheet can include various types of reports such as incident reports, situation reports (SITREPs), after-action reviews (AARs), and intelligence reports.

How can I create an effective army reports cheat sheet?

To create an effective cheat sheet, identify the most commonly used report formats, include key terms and acronyms, outline reporting timelines, and provide examples of completed reports.

Are there any standard formats or templates for army reports?

Yes, the army follows standard formats and templates for various reports, which can often be found in official army regulations or publications, and these templates can be summarized in a cheat sheet.

Where can I find army reports cheat sheets?

Army reports cheat sheets can be found in military training manuals, online military forums, educational resources, or created by units to aid personnel in understanding reporting protocols.

How often should army reports cheat sheets be updated?

Army reports cheat sheets should be updated regularly to reflect any changes in reporting procedures, formats, or relevant regulations, ideally after any major training exercises or policy changes.

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