Physical Canalitianing

Room 101 Pohree Tweeks)

1. Running

a. Wind sprints

d.stops-starts e.run with knees high

b.reverse direction

c. sprints may be used at the end of the class

2. Conditioning exercises

a. Exercises suggested by the Physical Fitness Institute

These exercises should be given at a brisk tempo over a period of 8-10 minutes, preferably at the beginning of the class, or at the end of the running period.

3. Tumbling.

a. All tumbling will be of an elementary nature. The following items are suggested.

1. Forward roll 10. Simple two man combinations.

2. Shoulder roll

3. Backward roll

4.Dive roll

5. Cartwheel

6. Head Spring

7. Hand Spring

8. Dive

9 Round Off

b. Use all elements of safety in teaching tumbling events. An injury to a man removes much of his enthusiasm for tumbling activities.

e. In teaching tumbling stress the importance of

proper rhythm, timing, and coordination.

d. Change the activity often.

e. Tumbling should develop the ability to control the body in flight. To fall without being hurt. It should also develop a sense of "whereaboutness".

f. Divide the class into squads to increase participation.

## 4. Apparatus

a. Apparatus activities offer the performer an opportunity for individual accomplishment through self-testing activities.

b. This is big muscle activity.

c. The exercise should represent the best efforts of the individual.

d. Extreme care should be used to prevent accidents.

1. rope climbing
hand over hand
without feet, with feet
(descend hand under hand)

2. Parallel bars
a Activities from manual of the Physical Fitness Program
or from some book containing parallel bar activities.