



Professional Ski Instructors of America

American Association of Snowboard Instructors

Freestyle Specialist Performance Guide

FS 1, FS 2, FS 3

INTRODUCTION

The PSIA-AASI Freestyle Specialist Performance Guide (PG) is a resource that supports the PSIA-AASI National Standards, serving as the connection between the National Standards and certification training and assessment. The performance guide is designed to maintain transparency and assure consistency of all certification standards levels. It exists as a key resource for both instructors and evaluators to reference when training and assessing the skill sets necessary for a certified snowsports professional.

Format

The Performance Guide enhances the details of the Assessment Criteria (AC) for each Learning Outcome (LO) in Technical Performance, Technical Understanding and Movement Analysis at each level of certification. Assessment Criteria specify performance details related to freestyle, and to what level the Learning Outcomes have been met. The PG describes the successful and unsuccessful Performance Contributors used to measure and assess an instructor's ability to satisfy the ACs and LO. The Performance Contributors provide details of objective measurements for each AC. In addition, the PG presents assessment activity (AA) descriptions and examples of assessment activities utilized during the assessment process.

Use

Available to all PSIA-AASI members, the PG is a tool for training and certification assessments, to guide clear and transparent feedback. Instructors preparing for an assessment can use the PG to understand what is expected of them to achieve the Learning Outcomes. The Performance Guide refers to and is complemented by multimedia resources, including PSIA-AASI manuals, e-Learning courses, and example assessment activity descriptions and videos. These resources are provided to aid instructors when preparing for an assessment.

Assessment Form

Certification assessments use the same assessment form which directly refers to the National Standards and Performance Guide. Competence is determined by how well an instructor accomplishes the Learning Outcomes as described by the ACs. Each AC is measured on a 6-point scale. The score represents an instructor's ability to demonstrate the essential elements, described as successful performance contributors, of the AC and to complete the required activity.. Instructors in an assessment must score the essential elements regularly and at a satisfactory level across all ACs to achieve the LO.

Living and Evolving Document

Performance Guides are living and evolving documents which are continually improved as feedback and suggestions are received throughout the assessment process. The PG will additionally evolve as qualifications and competencies change in a dynamic snowsports learning environment.

Assessment Statement

In the Freestyle Specialist (FS) assessment process, more than one Assessment Criteria of any LO may be assessed during the same Assessment Activity. Candidates are assessed on FS Technical Skills Learning Outcomes through various on-snow and/or off snow assessment activities including group discussions, observations of general public, peer-to-peer activities, video analysis, and Q&A sessions. These assessment activities create opportunities for the candidate to demonstrate their technical understanding and apply it to movement analysis.

During the Technical Performance component of the assessment, candidates are assessed upon their ability to demonstrate several assessment criteria through a series of freestyle maneuvers. The table below presents the assessment criteria for each level that a candidate must consistently demonstrate while performing various freestyle maneuvers.

Freestyle Specialist 1	Freestyle Specialist 2	Freestyle Specialist 3
Consistently demonstrates their ability to:	Consistently demonstrates their ability to:	Consistently demonstrates their ability to:
Integrate and blend all discipline-specific fundamentals to achieve specific freestyle outcomes.	Integrate all and blend discipline-specific fundamentals to achieve specific freestyle outcomes.	Integrate and blend all discipline-specific fundamentals to achieve specific freestyle outcomes.
Highlight body movements and equipment performances of individual discipline-specific fundamentals.	Highlight body movements and equipment performances of individual discipline-specific fundamentals.	Highlight body movements and equipment performances of individual discipline-specific fundamentals.
Show versatility, by varying one element of TIRD (timing, intensity, rate, or duration) to affect specific freestyle outcomes.	Show versatility, by varying two elements of TIRD to affect specific freestyle outcomes.	Show versatility, by varying all elements of TIRD to affect specific freestyle outcomes.
Adjust speed, pop, spin, and line choice by altering tactical choices through all phases of ATML.	Adjust speed, pop, and spin by altering tactical choices through all phases of ATML.	Adjust speed, pop, spin, and line choice by altering tactical choices through all phases of ATML.

The Technical Performance sections of the Performance Guide present the assessment activities (flatland maneuvers, airs and spins, slide maneuvers and transitions) described by the primary technical fundamentals applied in the activity and the successful and unsuccessful performance contributors. A list of maneuvers for each level and all disciplines is provided the beginning of each level's Technical Performance section.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on the listed terrain or features:

Freestyle 1 Trick List		
Feature/Terrain	Snowboarding	Skiing
FLAT- LAND Easy Terrain	Butter Sustained butters out to 90* and back to forward stance(M) 360* butters (M)	180 Tip or Tail Butter (M) Switch skiing (M) Ollie or Nollie (M-O / NOLLIE)
BOXES / RAILS XS and S boxes and rails	BS or FS boardslide small box (M) Nose or Tail press (M) 50-50 and on rail -Switch 50-50 on a box (M)	Sliding a box left and right foot forward (M) Coming off the box forward and switch (M)
JUMPS S jumps	Air + Grab (M) Shifty (M) FS and BS 180 (M)	Air + Grab (M) Old School Trick (M) Left and Right 180(M)
PIPE / TRANSITIONAL Transition feature (e.g. half pipe, quarter pipe)	Ally-oop in air or on snow (M) Transitional air edge change (M) Air to fakie (M)	Ally-oop on snow (M) Transitional air edge change (M) Air to fakie (M)

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on green and blue terrain:

Basic Switch Riding/Parallel Skiing Demonstrate basic skidded medium-radius switch turns on green terrain. (Alpine, Nordic: parallel)	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. Control pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Make smooth round controlled turns.	Unable to blend movements to manage turn shape and speed control.
Maintain parallel skis through the turn, looking over outside shoulder (Alpine/Nordic Only).	Unable to keep skis in a parallel relationship through the turn.

Ollies & Nollies Demonstrate Ollies & Nollies on Static on the flats, straight down the fall line and across the hill.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Perform the maneuver from a natural and switch stance.	Unable to generate pop.
Bring skis/board completely in the air.	Unable to leave the ground with the entire board or skis.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on green and blue terrain:

Butters Perform both clockwise and counterclockwise on-snow spins and butters.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals	Snowboarding Fundamentals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the board’s pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Create a sustained pivot and press where the skis/board are in partial contact with the snow.	Only able to rotate in one direction.
Perform from a natural or switch stance, clockwise or counterclockwise.	COM is not over the Tip/Tail and Ski/Board remains in full contact with the snow.
Cause a rotation of 90 degrees or greater (*rider uses upper body to rotate/pivot the skis off the nose or tail).	
Maintain center of mass (COM) over the tips/nose or tail(s) of the skis/board.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on small jumps and natural features or rollers:

Straight Air Terrain: Small jump up to 10’ from lip of takeoff to landing and or natural feature Demonstrate a straight air with POP that allows the rider to control the maneuver through the landing zone.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Maintain stability with a clean trajectory from lip to landing.	Lack of pop to set trajectory, leads to unwanted landing location.
	Does not actively leave the snow during the takeoff and make it to the landing.

Basic Grab Terrain: Small Jumps Demonstrate a basic grab by bringing the equipment to the hand, and the hand to the equipment.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Grab held for an obvious duration of time in the air.	Does not grab their equipment.
Manage the movement and timing of upper body and lower body to grab equipment while maintaining a clean trajectory to the landing zone.	Does not release equipment and land in the appropriate part of the landing zone.
	Unable to separate upper and lower body.
	Does not hold a clean trajectory to the landing zone.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on small jumps and natural features or rollers:

Air 180’s Terrain: Small Jumps up to 10’ from lip of takeoff to landing and natural features or rollers. Demonstrate a variety of air 180s outside the park on a groomed slope. Spin a 180, either clockwise or counterclockwise from skier/rider’s natural stance off small jump features	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. • Control the board’s pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Perform a 180 with a specific takeoff point selected (2 out of 4 180s?)	Unable to generate enough rotation and spins less than 180 degrees
Able to set speed, then pop and spin (S.P.S.)	Begin spin before pop.
*Rotate the upper and lower body to spin 180 degrees	Unable to make it to the appropriate landing zone.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on small ride-on rails and boxes:

Board Slide Left and Right Terrain: Small ride-on slide features Demonstrate boardslides using both Clockwise & Counterclockwise spin.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length and width of the skis/board. Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Rotate board perpendicular on entire slide feature (*Uses core/upper body to rotate on and off features).	Unable to hold the rotation to the end of the feature.
Separate upper and lower body to control rotation on slide feature.	Pivot on the snow before the feature.
	Unable to control the rotation off of the feature

50/50 (Mount & Dismount) Terrain: Small ride-on slide features natural and switch 50/50's	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length and width of the skis/board. Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Equipment is flat and centered for the entire feature	Trajectory does not allow the rider to slide entire feature
Equipment is parallel to the feature.	Equipment is tilted on the sliding surface and does not slide the whole feature.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on small transitions, banks, gulleys, or in a small halfpipe:

Edge Change at Apex Terrain: Half Pipe, Transitions, Banks, Gulleys At the top of the transition zone in a halfpipe or alternative transitional feature, demonstrate the ability to make an edge change near the turn apex	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length/width of the board or skis Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Make an air turn towards the top of the transitional feature or transition zone in a pipe	Only uses extension movements to get into the air
Lands flat or on the new edge	Lands on uphill edges
Rotate entire body to maintain trajectory down the pipe	Unable to get to the top of the transition zone of the feature
Move equipment under body to maintain trajectory through the pipe or transitional feature	

Air to Fakie or Air to Switch	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length/width of the board or skis Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Lift equipment completely off snow before landing	Reverts to forward after landing
Ski/ride transition switch after landing and navigate downhill.	Moves towards the nose of their gear during air, causing them to pressure the nose more during landing
Manages pressure along the length of their gear to engage the ski/snowboard along the entire length	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses the discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate desired freestyle outcomes in beginner freestyle terrain, including extra small and small features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers on small transitions, banks, gulleys, or in a small halfpipe:

Alley-oop (skidded on snow)	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis • Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length/width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction • Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Rotate upper and lower body to complete rotation.	Does not change edges during rotation.
Flex to manage pressure and facilitate spin.	Does not complete the rotation to match equipment to their trajectory.
Equipment skids on snow at a low edge angle.	

Redirect	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis • Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length/width of the board or skis • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction • Control edge angle/edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Match equipment to transition landing by moving along the length of their gear.	Line choice does not allow them to utilize transition.
Land flat or on the new edge.	Flexes early and airs off of lip.
Flex to manage pressure at lip.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses current PSIA-AASI resources to identify and describe elements of a personal or observed performance; applying discipline-specific fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately identify and describe personal performance, referencing at least one discipline-specific fundamental during one phase of ATML.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately describes how one of fundamentals impacted their performance of the task. Descriptions must include both body movements and equipment performance.	There is an inaccurate connection to how the fundamentals affect skiing/snowboarding on various features.
Able to understand appropriate body movements in describing and performing tasks.	Does not accurately perform and analyze a task.
Analyzes and evaluates the effect equipment choice plays in the application of one of the technical fundamentals.	There is a lack of understanding how equipment choice plays on fundamental skills.

Describe desired performance, referencing at least one discipline-specific fundamental.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately identifies performance and develops an exercise for personal improvement.	Unable to identify an ideal performance and develop a plan for personal improvement.
Understands and appropriately describes or uses a task in order to change one performance to reach desired performance outcome.	Unable to identify the differences between real and ideal performance/outcome.
References specific PSIA-AASI current material in technical movement analysis of freestyle skiing/snowboarding.	Unable to recognize the appropriate blend of the fundamentals to create the ideal performance.
	There is an inaccurate understanding of task selection used to develop change in performance.
	Unable to connect technical movement analysis to personal skiing/snowboarding.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor uses current PSIA-AASI resources to identify and describe elements of a personal or observed performance; applying discipline-specific fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Convey understanding by changing personal performance based on comparison and feedback on one discipline-specific fundamental at a time.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately adjusts specific Fundamentals to achieve different outcomes within the same tasks.	Unable to change movement patterns or tactics within a given task to achieve the desired outcome.
Intentionally adjusts TIRD/SPS of fundamental(s) to affect actual performance/outcome.	Cannot understand how adjustment of TIRD of fundamental(s) affects real performance/outcome.
References specific PSIA-AASI current material in technical movement analysis of freestyle skiing/snowboarding.	Unable to connect technical movement analysis to freestyle skiing/snowboarding.

Accurately recognize and comprehend information from current PSIA-AASI resources relative to personal performance or desired freestyle outcomes.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Refers to documentation and literature from various sources.	Unable to reference documentation and specific information showing an understanding of how it relates to their personal performance.
References specific PSIA-AASI current material in technical movement analysis of freestyle skiing/snowboarding.	Unable to reference PSIA-AASI material regarding movement analysis and personal performance.
Technical knowledge is rooted in both personal experiences and skiing/snowboarding instruction literature.	Technical knowledge is not rooted in either personal experiences or ski/snowboard instruction literature.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor articulates an accurate cause-and-effect relationship between equipment and body performance within any single discipline-specific fundamental – comparing one phase of ATML to another and taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer a relevant prescription for change for riders performing FS 1 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately describe equipment performances and body movements related to one discipline-specific fundamental, from one phase of ATML to another.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Correctly identifies a body movement(s) a skier/rider is using.	Inaccurately identifies a body movement.
Names a fundamental that the body movement relates to.	Unable to identify body movements a skier/rider is using.
Communicates why the application of a body movement is the best practice for the beginner/novice freestyle zone.	Unable to articulate a stance issue in a logical, accurate manner.
Accurately describes stance issues through one or more phases of the ATML, relative to one or more fundamentals.	Unable to describe what is successful or unsuccessful in the Beginner/Novice freestyle zone.
Observes and evaluates efficient and inefficient movements in the beginner/novice freestyle zone.	Unable to describe why observed stance issue create efficiency or inefficiency in the Beginner/Novice freestyle zone.
Uses specific and value-neutral (nonjudgmental) language.	Unable to recognize and Evaluate efficient and inefficient movements in the Beginner/Novice freestyle zone.
	Uses judgmental language in description.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor articulates an accurate cause-and-effect relationship between equipment and body performance within any single discipline-specific fundamental – comparing one phase of ATML to another and taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer a relevant prescription for change for riders performing FS 1 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Evaluate the described performance and compare it to more efficient performance.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Correctly identifies equipment performances.	Cannot accurately describe the equipment performances relative to outcome.
Describes all equipment performances relative to all fundamentals.	Misunderstands the application or importance of equipment performances in the beginner/novice riding freestyle zone.
Accurately evaluates efficiency of equipment performance relative to desired outcome/goal.	Complicates the understanding of the relationship of the equipment performances in isolation or in blended relationships
Communicates why the application of any equipment performance is the best practice for the beginner/novice freestyle zone.	Cannot identify when an equipment performance is efficient/inefficient or affective/ineffective in the beginner/novice freestyle zone.
Explains the relationship between equipment performances in an easy to understand, relatable manner.	Uses subjective, non-specific, or technically inaccurate language in description.
Describes ineffective equipment performance options in the beginner/novice freestyle zone.	
Observes and evaluates efficient and inefficient equipment performances in the beginner/novice freestyle zone.	
Uses specific, technically accurate, and value-neutral (non judgmental) language.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor articulates an accurate cause-and-effect relationship between equipment and body performance within any single discipline-specific fundamental – comparing one phase of ATML to another and taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer a relevant prescription for change for riders performing FS 1 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately describe a cause-and-effect relationship of one discipline-specific fundamental, from one phase of ATML to another.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately links a body movement to an equipment performance and identifies the outcome it has on skiing/riding relevant to the desired outcome.	Misidentifies relevant cause-and-effect relationships that are inconsistent with the theme/point of the outcome they are describing.
Cause-and-effect explanations and communication is clear and concise.	Provides unclear descriptions of cause-and-effect.
Cause-and-effect is relevant to the identified fundamental(s).	Cause-and-effect communication is not relevant to the task or desired outcome.
Communicates why the application of any stance is the best practice for the desired outcome in the beginner/novice freestyle zone.	Cause-and-effect communication is not relevant to the task or desired outcome.
Identifies inaccurate stance issue in the beginner freestyle zone.	Cause-and-effect relationships are inaccurate, or incomplete. Candidate is unable to clearly articulate and communicate the observed blending of fundamentals
	Unable to differentiate between the reference alignments and describe the relationship in a person’s riding.
	Unable to articulate or identify what is the ideal reference alignment for the desired outcome in the beginner/novice zone.
	Unable to describe why observed reference alignments create inefficiency in the beginner/novice zone.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 1 instructor articulates an accurate cause-and-effect relationship between equipment and body performance within any single discipline-specific fundamental – comparing one phase of ATML to another and taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer a relevant prescription for change for riders performing FS 1 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Prescribe a specific change in one relevant discipline-specific fundamental to affect the desired freestyle outcome.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Chooses appropriate fundamental relative to desired outcome.	Focuses on a fundamental that is not relevant to the performance or desired outcome.
Focuses on a specific movement relative to that fundamental.	Focuses on a fundamental that does not create a change.
Appropriately utilizes TID adjustments to affect a change	Prescribes a movement change that is not connected to fundamental chosen.
Clearly prescribes effective/relevant change that focuses on performance, outcomes, tactics, or style.	Unable to explain what is unsuccessful in the beginner zone.
Clearly explains their prescription for change and the elements that led to the prescription. Elements are logical and show an experienced understanding of snowboarding skills for the chosen terrain.	
Explains the relationship between reference alignments in an easy to understand, relatable manner.	

Observe and describe how equipment choices and stance setup affect performance and safety.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Chooses appropriate fundamental.	Fails to make logical connection between equipment choices and stance setup and their affect on performance or outcome.
Focuses on a specific movement relative to that fundamental.	Fails to make logical connection about how different equipment and stance setups may require different movements to achieve desired outcome or performance.
Accurately describes how equipment is affecting performance.	Cannot identify how performance/outcome and Ski or Snowboard fundamental blend might be impacted by a change in equipment choice and stance setup.
Communicates how variations in equipment and/or stance setup changes performance or outcome.	
Communicates how movements might vary to create similar performance or outcome depending on equipment choices and stance setup.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Freestyle 2 Trick List		
Feature/Terrain	Snowboarding	Skiing
FLAT LAND Easy Terrain	Nose or Tail butter to spin out (M) Switch carve (M)	Sustained butter to spin out (M) Switch carve (M)
BOXES / RAILS S and M boxes and rails	50-50 medium rail with 1 pitch change (M) FS and BS boardslide medium box with 1 pitch change (M) FS or BS lipslide medium box with no pitch change (M) 180 onto and off small box (M) Urban on medium box and rail (M)	Left and Right slide (M) Lip Slide medium rail (M) Spin off small box and rail (M) Demonstrate street style approach (M) Demonstrate 1 pitch change rail and box (M)
JUMPS S and M Jumps	FS and BS 180 with grab small jump (M) FS or BS 180 with grab medium jump (M) Switch FS and BS 180 small jump (M) Straight air with grab medium jump FS and BS 360 small jump (M) FS or BS 360 medium jumps(M) Left and right hand grabs on small jumps Switch straight air small jumps (M)	360 medium jump (M) Left and Right 180 with grab small jump (M) 180 with a grab medium jump (M) Right and left 360 small jump (M) Switch left and right 180 small jump (M) Zero spin small jump (M)
PIPE / TRANSITIONAL 18ft or 22ft halfpipe or similar transitional feature	Amplitude on transitional feature (M) Consistently air at the lip on transitional feature (M) Variety of grabs (minimum 3 different) at the lip of transitional feature (M) On-the-wall spins down the pipe on both walls above the transitional zone (M) Aired ally-oop up the pipe with momentum moving down the pipe (M)	Variety of grabs (minimum 4 different) at the lip of transitional feature (M) Spin down the wall on-snow/butter (M) Aired Ally-oopboth walls at vert (M) Air to fakie both walls at vert (M)

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Switch Carving Terrain: Blue groomed Carved & skidded switch turns.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. Utilize a combination of inclination and angulation to manage tilt.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
A downhill view is utilized (Alpine/Nordic Only).	Skidded at points during Switch Carved Turns
Balanced stance is maintained over the base of support.	Inability to control and blend tipping, rotating and bending of equipment
Equipment is skidded and carved to maintain turn shape and speed control.	Speed Control is primarily at the bottom of turn
Tip(s) and tail(s) follow the same path in the snow	

Variety of Pop Maneuvers Terrain: Green/Blue groomed Perform a variety of pop maneuvers (Ollies, Nollies, Taps Etc.) in multiple applications using the flex and rebound of the equipment.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Performed from natural and switch stance.	Does not use enough flexion/extension to create and control pop.
Able to pop off the tip and tail of equipment	Unable to time movements to match terrain or feature.
Variations of spin and pop to perform both sliding and stalled maneuvers.	
Equipment is retracted towards the center of mass to direct pop.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Sustained Butters Terrain: Green/Blue groomed Perform butters and pressure moves on both the nose and tail of the equipment for a sustained amount of time.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the skis'/board's pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Control the relationship of the Center of Mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Perform clockwise or counterclockwise with a rotation of 180 degrees or greater.	Unable to press nose or tail of equipment for desired amount time.
Center of Mass (CM) is over the nose or tail(s) of the equipment.	Unable to generate sustained rotation with the upper body.
The press is sustained and the equipment rotates on the nose or tail.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Straight Air Terrain: Medium jumps	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Maintains stability through flight path with a clean trajectory from lip to landing (no flailing, rolling down the windows).	Lands out of balance
Appropriate trajectory allows the rider to get to the desired landing position.	Does not manage speed to land in desired landing area
Able to manage flow, speed, and line.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Grabs (with tweaks) Terrain: Medium Jumps	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board/surface interaction <p>**Grab will determine prioritization of fundamentals (e.g. Mute grab involves rotation and edging fundamentals)</p>
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Maintains stability through flight path with a clean trajectory from lip to landing	Unable to maintain stability through flight path with a clean trajectory from lip to landing (flailing, rolling down the windows).
Grab is held for a sustained duration of time in the air. Balance is maintained when executing the grab through counterbalancing movements of the body.	Unable to create the appropriate trajectory allows the rider to get to the desired landing position.
Perform grabs with each hand, and demonstrate grabs on the nose, tail, and middle of their equipment.	Unable to hold or to make the grab while in the air.
Tweak and make secondary moves after grabs.	
** Pull or push their equipment to show mastery of the grab and add a tweak once it is established.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

180’s With Grabs Terrain: Small and Medium natural or man-made jumps.	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. <p>**Grab will determine prioritization of fundamentals (e.g. Mute grab involves rotation and edging fundamentals)</p>
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Multiple 180s performed with grabs	Cannot perform multiple 180s with grabs
Spin complements trajectory for 180 degree rotation.	Rotation does not complement trajectory for precise 180 degree rotation
Rotation is timed so that it primarily happens in the air.	Equipment rotates on snow at takeoff or landing
180’s are performed switch, clockwise, and counterclockwise (all 4 directions on small features).	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

360’s Terrain: Small or Medium natural or man-made jump.	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Rotation is timed so that it primarily happens in the air	Does not generate enough pop to maintain trajectory.
Rotation movements are utilized to generate spin through prewind and rotation of the upper body,	Does not generate enough rotation at takeoff.
Pops at the lip of the jump while rotating the upper body in the desired direction and intensity of spin.	Begins spinning on snow or continues on landing.
Utilizes a set edge at the lip to generate spin.	
Spin continues from takeoff, body movements are used to maintain control and position of the body over the equipment.	
Spots their landing and the lower body realigns with upper body prior to landing.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Perpendicular Slide: Left & Right Terrain: Medium Boxes & Rails	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body* Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction*	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length and width of the board. Control the torsional flex of the equipment using flexion/extension and rotation of the body. Control the boards/skis pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
The center of mass is projected at takeoff to be positioned over the equipment with regard to width and length upon contact with the slide feature.	Trajectory is to the side of the feature.
Spin occurs as a result of rotational movements of the upper body executed during takeoff to spin the whole body in a given direction.	Does not time the pop and rotation to match the takeoff and begins rotation on the snow.

Slide a Variety of Medium Features Terrain: Medium Boxes & Rails (Including street style & multi-pitch features) Using a variety of exits (180’s, 270’s, Taps etc.).	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body* Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction*	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. Control the torsional flex of the board using flexion/extension and rotation of the body. Control the boards pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. **Maneuver will determine the blend/ of fundamentals (E.G. a nollie on utilizes more pressure along the length of the equipment)
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Approach from both sides of an urban feature.	Trajectory is to the side of the feature.
Slide entire feature	Does not time the pop and rotation to match the takeoff and begins rotation on the snow.
Control & direct rotation as they exit feature	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Slide a Variety of Small Features Terrain: Small Boxes & Rails Perform a variety of moves on to small slide features (E.g., switch, left and right)	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body* • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction* 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Control the torsional flex of the board using flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Control the boards pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. <p>**Maneuver will determine the blend/ of fundamentals (E.G. a nollie on utilizes more pressure along the length of the equipment)</p>
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Approach from both sides of an urban feature.	Trajectory is to the side of the feature.
Slide entire feature.	Does not time the pop and rotation to match the takeoff and begins rotation on the snow.
Control & direct rotation as they exit feature.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor adapts discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including extra small through medium features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Transition/Pipe Riding Terrain: Half pipe or alternate transitional feature (quarter pipe, hip, side of medium/large feature). The feature must transition to as near as vertical as possible.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board surface interaction. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Forces from the terrain are managed through use of flexion and extension movements.	Land too nose or tail heavy.
Rotational movements are used to initiate spin in desired direction.	Under-rotates, landing on old edge before rolling onto new edge
Demonstrates edge change in the air near apex of the wall or vert feature	Unweights board at improper time resulting in landing at or before apex
Speed and amplitude are maintained through a full run	
Able to drop in from the deck and maintain line into the next wall.	

Alley-Oop Terrain: Half pipe preferred, natural low angle gully or other transitional terrain Rotation up the pipe or transitional feature in the air.	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body*• Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board surface interaction • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
The alley-oop is made in the air near the vert of the transitional feature.	Alley-oop is over or under rotated
Rotation is completed in the air.	Maneuver is performed too low on the pipe wall
The rotation needs to be directed up the pipe.	Lands nose or tail heavy
On landing, the rider’s equipment is flat to the snow or on the new edge.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor uses current PSIA-AASI resources to identify, describe, and evaluate personal performance; applying discipline-specific fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Evaluate and describe personal performance, using multiple discipline-specific fundamentals through multiple phases of ATML.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately describes how 2 or more fundamentals impacted their performance of the task. Descriptions must include body movements and equipment performance.	There is an inaccurate connection to how the fundamentals affect skiing / snowboarding on various features.
Understands appropriate body movements and tactical choices used in choosing, describing and performing tasks that could be used.	Does not accurately perform and analyze a task and provide tactical considerations.
Analyzes and evaluates the effect equipment choice plays in the application of the technical fundamentals.	There is a lack of understanding how equipment choice plays on fundamental skills.

Compare personal performance against a specific outcome and acknowledge tactical considerations using multiple discipline-specific fundamentals.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately identifies an ideal performance and develop a few exercises for personal improvement. .	Unable to identify performance and develop a plan for personal improvement.
Understands and appropriately describes or use two tasks in order to change performance to reach desired performance outcome.	Unable to identify the differences between real and ideal performance/outcome.
References specific PSIA-AASI current and historic material in technical movement analysis of personal skiing/snowboarding.	Unable to recognize the appropriate blend of the fundamentals to create the ideal performance.
	There is an inaccurate understanding of task selection used to develop change in performance.
	Unable to connect technical movement analysis to personal skiing/snowboarding.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor uses current PSIA-AASI resources to identify, describe, and evaluate personal performance; applying discipline-specific fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Convey understanding by changing personal performance based on comparison and feedback of multiple discipline-specific fundamentals at a time.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately adjusts specific fundamentals and/or tactics upon request to achieve different outcomes within the same tasks.	Unable to change movement patterns and tactics within a given task to achieve the desired outcome.
Intentionally adjusts TIRD/SPS of fundamental(s) to affect actual performance/ outcome and understands adjustments and outcome changes.	Descriptions of adjustment to TID of Fundamental(s) are inaccurate to how they affect performance/outcome.
References specific PSIA-AASI current and historic material in technical movement analysis of personal skiing/snowboarding.	Unable to connect technical movement analysis to personal skiing/snowboarding with the detail.

Apply and analyze information from current PSIA-AASI resources relative to personal performance or desired freestyle outcome.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Refers to documentation and literature from various sources and relates it to their performance and intent.	Unable to reference documentation and specific information showing an understanding of how it relates to their personal performance and the Fundamentals.
References specific PSIA-AASI material, current and historic, in technical analysis of personal performance.	When they reference PSIA-AASI material regarding MA and personal performance it is inaccurate.
Technical knowledge is rooted in both personal experiences and instruction literature.	Technical knowledge is not rooted in either personal experiences or ski/snowboard instruction literature.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of two or more discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 2 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately describe equipment performance and body movements through two or more phases of ATML relative to two or more ski or snowboarding fundamentals.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Describes and evaluates rider’s body movements against desired outcome.	Ineffectively evaluates the performance with a desired outcome.
Describes a movement pattern throughout multiple turn phases, and can name a fundamental that relates to it.	Describes only a single movement, not a series of movements.
Describes all reference alignments through two or more phases of ATML relative to all ski or snowboard fundamentals.	Describes the movements only in one phase of ATML.
Accurately describes and evaluates body movements applied in FS2 riding activities.	Unable to describe why observed reference alignments create efficiency or inefficiency in FS2 assessment activities.
Observes and evaluates efficient and inefficient movements in the intermediate freestyle zone.	Unable to recognize, describe, and Evaluate efficient and inefficient movements in assessment activities.
Uses specific and value neutral (non judge-mental) (objective) language: “CM over (BoS)” as opposed to subjective, “good balance.”	Uses subjective language in description. Example: “balance is not good”.

Accurately describe a cause-and-effect relationship of two or more discipline-specific fundamentals, through all phases of ATML.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately links a body movement to an equipment performance and identifies the outcome it has on riding relevant to the desired outcome.	Misidentifies relevant cause and effect relationships that are inconsistent with the theme/point of the outcome they are describing.
Cause-and-effect explanations and communication is clear and concise.	Provides unclear descriptions of cause-and-effect.
Cause-and-effect is relevant to the identified fundamental(s).	Cause-and-effect communication is not relevant to the task or desired outcome.
Communicates why the application of any stance is the best practice for the desired outcome.	Cause-and-effect relationships are inaccurate, or incomplete. Candidate is unable to clearly articulate and communicate the observed blending of fundamentals.
	Unable to differentiate between the reference alignments and describe the relationship in a person’s riding.
	Unable to describe what is unsuccessful in the intermediate freestyle zone.
	Unable to describe why observed stance issues create inefficiency in the intermediate freestyle zone.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of two or more discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 2 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Evaluate described performance and compare to more efficient and/or alternative performance for desired freestyle outcomes.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Describes all ski/snowboard performances relative to all Fundamentals.	Inaccurately describes the equipment performances relative to outcome.
Accurately evaluates efficiency of equipment performance relative to desired outcome/goal.	Misunderstands the application or importance of equipment performances in the intermediate freestyle zone.
Communicates why the application of any equipment performance is the best practice for the intermediate freestyle zone.	Complicates the understanding of the relationship of the board performances in isolation or in blended relationships
Explains the relationship between ski or snowboard performances in an easy to understand, relatable manner.	Cannot identify when a board performance is inefficient or ineffective in the intermediate freestyle zone.
Describes ineffective equipment performance options in the intermediate freestyle zone.	Uses subjective, non-specific, or technically inaccurate language in description: “they weren’t carving good/well” - or - “they were ripping”.
Observes and evaluates efficient and inefficient ski or snowboard performances in the intermediate freestyle zone.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 2 instructor articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of two or more discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 2 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Prescribe a specific change in one or more relevant discipline-specific fundamentals, using TIRD to create change in the desired freestyle outcome.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Chooses appropriate Fundamental(s) relative to desired outcome.	Focuses on fundamental(s) that is/are not relevant to the performance or desired outcome.
Focuses on specific movements relative to those Fundamentals.	Focuses on fundamental(s) that does/do not create a change.
Appropriately utilizes TIRD adjustments to affect a change.	Prescribes a movement change that is not connected to fundamental(s) chosen.
Clearly prescribes effective/relevant change that focuses on performance, outcomes, tactics, or style.	
Clearly explains their prescription for change and the elements that led to the prescription. Elements are logical and show an experienced understanding of snowboarding skills for the chosen terrain.	
Explains the relationship between reference alignments in an easy to understand, relatable manner.	

Observe and describe how equipment choices, and stance setup affect performance and safety.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately describes relationships between equipment and rider outcomes.	Fails to make logical connection between equipment choices and stance setup and their effect on performance or outcome.
Accurately describes how equipment is affecting performance and relates the observation to ski/snowboard fundamentals.	Fails to make logical connection about how different equipment and stance setups may require different movements to achieve desired outcome or performance.
Communicates how variations in equipment and/or stance setup changes performance or outcome.	Cannot identify how performance/outcome and ski/snowboard fundamentals blend might be impacted by a change in equipment choice and stance setup.
Communicates how movements might vary to create similar performance or outcome depending on equipment choices and stance setup.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Freestyle 3 Trick List		
Feature/Terrain	Snowboarding	Skiing
FLAT- LAND Rollers, side hits, natural terrain	Combo aired spins into and out of sustained butters (M)	Butter 360 on roller or terrain feature
BOXES / RAILS S, M, and L boxes and rails	270 onto and off of slide features (M) BS or FS lipslide medium box and rail BS and FS urban on (M) FS or BS boardslide medium box and rails with multiple pitch changes (through the kinks) 50-50 multiple pitch or direction changes (M) Multiple change-ups on multi-pitch box and rail (M) Pretzel out on slide features (M)	Front and back 270s out (M) 270 onto and off of slide features (M) Switch up on a medium slide feature (M) Gap on, multi kink, urban on, and large features Variety of change ups (M)
JUMPS S, M, and L jumps	FS and BS 360 with grab medium jumps (M) FS or BS 540 medium jumps (M) Switch FS and BS 360 small jumps (M) Straight air with grab large jump (M) FS or BS 360 large jumps (M) Variety of grabs around the entire snowboard on medium jumps (M) Switch straight air with grab small jumps (M)	left and right 360s on medium jumps (M) switch left and right 360 on small jumps (M) 360 with a grab on medium 540 on a medium jump (M) Grabs with each hand, in front of and behind bindings Large jump (M) 360 on a large jump (M) (does not need to be XL, comp, pro line)
PIPE / TRANSITIONAL Halfpipe	Consistently air at or above the lip in the halfpipe with a variety of grabs and spins (M) Aired 360* spins down the pipe on both walls at or above the lip (M) Spins with grabs on both walls at or above the lip (M) Aired ally-oop up the pipe with momentum moving down the pipe (M) FS or BS handplants above the transitional zone (M)	Consistently air at or above the lip in the halfpipe with a variety of grabs and spins (M) 360s down the pipe, at the lip, on both walls (M) Ally-oops at the lip, on both walls (M) Spin with a grab at the lip (M)

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

All Mountain Switch Terrain: All terrain, including variable/ungroomed terrain	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals Blending of Fundamentals on Ungroomed/Variable Terrain while switch (application/blend of fundamentals depends on terrain and desired performance)	Snowboarding Fundamentals Blending of Fundamentals on Ungroomed/Variable Terrain while switch (application/blend of fundamentals depends on terrain and desired performance)
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Blend fundamentals for necessary speed control on a variety of terrain and features.	Unable to blend skill fundamentals from one phase of a turn to the other or adapt to changing terrain.
Adapt to terrain to maintain playfulness and show control.	Unable to manipulate turn size and shape while controlling speed.
Maintain awareness of terrain and people in all surroundings.	

Applied Flat Land Maneuvers Terrain: in and out of the park. On and off man-made and natural features with pitch change and transition (E.g., Butter Spins, Knuckle tricks, Hand Plants)	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control the board’s pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. Control the torsional flex of the board using flexion/extension and rotation of the body.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Able to link together individual flat land maneuvers.	Unable to exit one trick in a balanced position making the transition into the next maneuver being out of center/balance.
Link flat ground rotation, press and pop maneuvers together and incorporate features.	Timing of pop or spin movement does not match terrain.
Generate pop from natural or non-jump feature.	Unable to sequence tricks. (Example: land and take off from same press)
Creative use of terrain features.	
Combine pop and spin. (*Spin will be generated from the upper/whole body)	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Straight Air with Grabs Terrain: Medium and Large Features	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the skis. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length of the board. • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Appropriate trajectory promotes the rider to desired landing position.	Unable to maintain stability through flight path, balancing movements in the air interfere with grab .
Hold the grab for significant portion of air time.	Pop and trajectory do not match feature.
Tweak and modify grab.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

360’s Terrain: Small and Medium or Large features Spin a variety of 360s with grabs (for example: switch, clockwise, and counterclockwise)	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. <p>**Grab will determine prioritization of fundamentals (e.g. Mute grab involves rotation and edging fundamentals)</p>
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
4 of 4 360s on small features .	Cannot grab during multiple 360s consistently.
3 of 4 360s on medium or large features.	Spin does not complement trajectory.
Multiple 360s performed with different grabs .	Equipment rotates on snow at takeoff or landing.
Spots their landing and the lower body realigns with upper body prior to landing.	
Utilizes a set edge at the lip to generate spin.	
Pops at the lip of the jump while rotating the upper body in the desired direction and intensity of spin.	
Spin comes from core. (*You will see whole body rotation)	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

540s (Spin beyond one full rotation) Terrain: Medium or Large feature Demonstrate a spin over a full rotation (540 or greater)	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the skis rotation with leg rotation, separate from the upper body.* • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Spin continues from takeoff, upper body movements are used to maintain control and body position.	Completes less than a 540.
Coordinate the timing of pop and spin.	Spin does not complement trajectory .
Utilizes a set edge at the lip.	Equipment rotates on snow at takeoff or landing.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Large Slide Feature Terrain: Large rails consisting of multiple adjustment sequences Perpendicular or 50-50 Slides	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction.* • Control the skis rotation separate from the upper body.* 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the length and width of the board. • Control the torsional flex of the equipment using flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Control the boards/skis pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body.
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Slides the majority of the feature.	Trajectory is to the side of the feature.
Manages pressure through changes on large slide features. (*Pressure management includes ski surface interaction)	Unable to manage appropriate speed and pop to navigate entire feature.
Has appropriate speed for the length of the feature.	
Manage rotation on an off feature. (*Will see whole/upper body rotation)	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

<p style="text-align: center;">Medium Slide Features Terrain: medium rails consisting of multiple adjustment sequences. Using a variety Demonstrate a variety of movements on medium features (Lipslide, switch and Pivot changes)</p>	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction* • Control the skis rotation separate from the upper body 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Control the torsional flex of the board using flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Control the boards pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. <p>**Maneuver will determine the blend/ of fundamentals (E.G. a switch up utilizes more Inclination/Angulation)</p>
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Use both upper or lower body to control spin and change direction on feature.	Trajectory is to the side of the feature.
Maintain stability over the feature after changing spin (*Ability to regulate pressure on slide surfaces).	Stability is compromised when spinning on feature.
Pivot the tail(s) of equipment over the feature.	Inconsistent in reaching the end of the slide feature.
Demonstrate sequenced movements during the maneuver zone to change directions of pivot while sliding medium features.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Small Slide Features Terrain: Small Slide features Demonstrate multiple variations of sliding Small features (tip press, tail press, spin on and off, Surface swap, change ups).	
<p>Alpine Skiing Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control pressure from ski to ski and direct pressure toward the outside ski. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski snow interaction* • Control the skis rotation separate from the upper body 	<p>Snowboarding Fundamentals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Control the torsional flex of the board using flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Control the boards pivot through flexion/extension and rotation of the body. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure created through board/surface interaction. <p>**Maneuver will determine the blend/ of fundamentals (E.G. a switch up utilizes more Inclination/Angulation)</p>
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Uses both upper or lower body to control spin and change direction on feature.	Trajectory is to the side of the feature.
Maintains stability over the feature throughout a secondary maneuver on the feature.	Stability is compromised when spinning on feature.
Spins on to feature (180, 270 etc.).	Inconsistent in reaching the end of the slide feature.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor modifies discipline-specific fundamentals to demonstrate specific freestyle outcomes in beginner through advanced freestyle terrain, including medium and large features.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently perform the following maneuvers:

Trick Variety Terrain: Half pipe Demonstrate a different trick on each hit while maintaining consistency and amplitude throughout the run. (E.g., Alley-oop, switch, 360 540, clockwise, counterclockwise, and grabs)	
Alpine Skiing Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through ski/snow interaction. • Control the skis rotation separate from the upper body.* • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation. 	Snowboarding Fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control the relationship of the center of mass to the base of support to direct pressure along the width of the board. • Regulate the magnitude of pressure through board surface interaction. • Control the boards pivot through flexion, extension, and rotation of the body. • Control edge angles through a combination of inclination and angulation .
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Airs are consistently at or above the lip of the pipe.	Tricks are performed below the lip of the pipe.
Grabs are sustained during airs.	Timing of air is early or late on the wall.
On landing, the rider’s equipment is flat to the snow or on the new edge.	Does not change edges in the air.
Speed and amplitude are maintained through a full run through line choice and ability to utilize pressure through the entrance and exit of transitions.	An aggressive flexion/extension move is used to create air rather than a blend of both.
Executes retraction at the apex of the turn.	
Spins up and down the pipe on both walls at or above the lip (*Uses core/upper body to generate and control spin).	
Deck out of the pipe and re-enter for the next hit.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor uses current and historic PSIA-AASI resources to evaluate personal performance and synthesize new outcomes; applying discipline-specific fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately describe personal performance using discipline-specific fundamentals in blended relationships, accounting for tactical considerations, in all phases of ATML.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately describes how the blending of all fundamentals impact their performance of the task. Descriptions must include both body movements and equipment performance in detail.	There is an inaccurate connection to how the fundamentals affect each other in various conditions and their appropriate blending.
Understands appropriate body movements and tactical choices used in choosing, describing and performing tasks for the ideal outcome.	Does not accurately perform and analyze a task and provide tactical considerations.
Analyzes and evaluates the effect equipment choice plays in the application of the fundamentals and how to adjust through timing.	There is a lack of understanding how equipment choice plays on fundamental skills.

Compare and evaluate personal performance against desired outcomes by describing speed, pop, spin, and line tactics as well as blended relationships of discipline-specific fundamentals.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately identifies an ideal performance and develops a plan for personal improvement.	Unable to identify an ideal performance and develop a plan for personal improvement.
Understands and appropriately describes or uses several tasks in order to change performance to reach desired performance outcome.	Unable to identify the differences between real and ideal performance/outcome.
References specific PSIA-AASI current and historic material in technical movement analysis of personal skiing and snowboarding.	Unable to recognize the appropriate blend of the fundamentals to create the ideal performance.
	There is an inaccurate understanding of task selection used to develop change in performance.
	Unable to connect technical movement analysis to personal skiing and snowboarding.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor uses current and historic PSIA-AASI resources to evaluate personal performance and synthesize new outcomes; applying discipline-specific fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Show versatility by consistently changing personal performance based on evaluation and feedback on all discipline-specific fundamentals.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately changes/adjusts specific fundamentals or tactics upon request to achieve different outcomes within the same tasks.	Unable to change movement patterns or tactics within a given task to achieve the desired outcome.
Intentionally adjusts TIRD/SPS of fundamental(s) to affect actual performance/ outcome with tactical decisions as well and understands adjustments and outcome changes.	Cannot understand how adjustment of TIRD/SPS of fundamental(s) affects real performance/outcome and does not understand what was adjusted and why it affected outcome.
References specific PSIA-AASI current and historic material in technical movement analysis of personal skiing/snowboarding.	Unable to connect technical movement analysis to personal skiing and snowboarding with the detail through the different phases of the trick.

Compare and debate information from multiple resources (PSIA-AASI and snowboard industry-related materials) with regard to personal performance or students’ desired freestyle outcomes.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Refers to documentation and literature from various sources, giving specific examples of where the information lives, and relates it to their performance and intent.	Unable to reference documentation and specific information showing an understanding of how it relates to their personal skiing and riding performance and the technical fundamentals.
References specific PSIA-AASI material, current and historic, in technical analysis of personal performance.	Unable to reference PSIA-AASI material regarding movement analysis and personal performance with any bit of detail.
Technical knowledge is rooted in both personal experiences and instruction literature. Also is now challenging ideas with experimenting in their own beliefs from outside PSIA-AASI resources.	Technical knowledge is not rooted in either personal experiences or ski or snowboard instruction literature. Also expresses no personal opinions about technique.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor articulates accurate, blended cause-and-effect relationships between all discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 3 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately describe detailed equipment performances and body movements of all discipline-specific fundamentals, through all phases of ATML.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Describes and evaluates skier’s/ rider’s body movements against desired outcome in the advanced zone.	Describes only a single movement, not a series of movements or a blend of movements.
Describes a movement pattern throughout all turn phases and from turn to turn, and can name a fundamental that relates to it.	Describes the movements only in one ATML phase.
Accurately describes stance through all phases of ATML and from, relative to all Fundamentals.	Incorrectly identifies the Fundamental the body movement relates to
Describes what is not successful in the advanced freestyle zone.	Unable to identify body movements the skier/ rider is using.
Observes and evaluates efficient and inefficient movements in the advanced freestyle zone.	Unable to describe what is successful or Unsuccessful in the advanced freestyle zone.
Uses specific and value neutral (non judge-mental) language: “CM over (b.o.s)” as opposed to “good balance.”	Unable to describe why observed reference alignments create efficiency or inefficiency in the advanced freestyle zone.
	Unable to recognize and Evaluate efficient and inefficient movements in the Advanced freestyle zone.
	Uses judge-mental language in description. Example: “balance is not good”.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor articulates accurate, blended cause-and-effect relationships between all discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 3 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Accurately describe the cause-and-effect relationship of all discipline-specific fundamentals, through all phases of ATML.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Accurately links a series of body movements to equipment performances and identifies the outcome it has on skiing or riding relevant to the desired outcome.	Misidentifies relevant cause and effect relationships that are inconsistent with the theme/point of the outcome they are describing.
Cause-and-effect explanations and communication are clear and concise	Provides unclear descriptions of cause-and-effect.
Cause-and-effect is relevant to the identified fundamental(s).	Cause-and-effect communication is not relevant to the task or desired outcome.
Communicates why the application of any stance is the best practice for the advanced freestyle zone desired outcome.	Cause-and-effect relationships are inaccurate, or incomplete. Candidate is unable to clearly articulate and communicate the observed blending of fundamentals
Describes what is not successful in the advanced freestyle zone	Unable to differentiate between stance and describe the relationship in a person’s skiing/ riding.
	Can’t articulate or identify what is the ideal stance for the advance freestyle zone task.
	Unable to describe what is unsuccessful in the advanced freestyle zone.
	Unable to describe why observed stance create inefficiency in the advanced freestyle zone.

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor articulates accurate, blended cause-and-effect relationships between all discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 3 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Evaluate described performance and compare to more efficient and/or alternative performance for the desired freestyle outcome.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Describes all equipment performances through all phases of ATML, relative to all Fundamentals.	Cannot accurately describe the equipment performances through all phases of ATML.
Communicates why the application of any equipment performance is the ideal practice for the advanced freestyle zone or a specific riding task or trick.	Misunderstands the application or importance of equipment performances in the advanced freestyle zone
Explains the equipment performances in an easy to understand, relatable manner.	complicates the understanding of the relationship of the equipment performances in isolation or in blended relationships.
Describes ineffective equipment performance options in the advanced freestyle zone.	Cannot identify when a equipment performance is inefficient or ineffective in the advanced freestyle zone.
Describes what is not successful in the advanced freestyle zone.	Unable to describe what is Unsuccessful in the advanced freestyle zone.
Observes and evaluates efficient and inefficient board performances in the advanced freestyle zone.	Uses subjective, non-specific, or technically inaccurate language in description: “they weren’t carving good/well” - or - “they were ripping”.
Able to articulate utilizing specific, technically accurate, and value neutral (non judgmental) language: “The board was up on edge and the tail was following the nose through the tracks” as opposed to “carving good”.	

Learning Outcome: A Freestyle Specialist 3 instructor articulates accurate, blended cause-and-effect relationships between all discipline-specific fundamentals through all phases of ATML – taking equipment choices and stance setup into consideration – to offer an effective prescription for change for riders performing FS 3 activities.

LO is assessed upon the instructor’s ability to consistently demonstrate the following criteria:

Prioritize and prescribe specific changes relevant to multiple discipline-specific fundamentals, using TIRD to create change in the desired freestyle outcome.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Chooses appropriate fundamental(s) relative to desired outcome.	Focuses on fundamental(s) that is/are not relevant to the performance or desired outcome.
Focuses on specific movements relative to those fundamentals.	Focuses on fundamental(s) that does/do not create a change.
Appropriately utilizes SPS adjustments to affect a change.	Prescribes a movement change that is not connected to Fundamental(s) chosen.
Clearly prescribes effective/relevant change that focuses on performance, outcomes, tactics, or style.	Unable to articulate stance in a logical, accurate manner.
Clearly explains the prescription for change and the elements that led to the prescription. Elements are logical and show an experienced understanding of skiing or snowboarding skills for the chosen terrain.	
Explains the stance in an easy to understand, relatable manner.	

Observe and describe how equipment choices and stance setup affect performance and safety.	
Successful Performance Contributors	Unsuccessful Performance Contributors
Chooses appropriate fundamental.	Fails to make logical connection between equipment choices and stance setup and their affect on performance or outcome.
Focuses on a specific movement relative to that fundamental.	Fails to make logical connection about how different equipment and stance setups may require different movements to achieve desired outcome or performance.
Accurately describes how equipment or stance setup is affecting performance.	Cannot identify how performance/outcome and fundamental blending might be impacted by a change in equipment choice and stance setup.
Communicates how variations in equipment and/or stance setup changes performance or outcome.	
Communicates how movements might vary to create similar performance or outcome depending on equipment choices and stance setup.	