



Level 3 Movement Analysis Workbook

Location _____ Your Name _____

1. What is the student's name? _____

2. What type of stance does the rider have?

- A. Directional B. Duck C. Pigeon D. Pheasant

3. What is the student's primary motivation?

- A. Internal B. Outside C. External D. Mentoring

4. What other sport(s) or activity did the student mention? _____

5. Did the student mention any injuries? _____

6. What is the student's dominant learning style?

- A. Thinker B. Feeler C. Watcher D. Doer

7. Circle the appropriate task descriptors:

Direction: Forward Switch

Performance: Skidded Carved

Movement Pattern: Most Extended Most Flexed Retraction

Turn Size: Small Medium Large

Turn Shape: Open Closed

Upper/Lower Body: Separation Aligned

8. Is the student in or out of Reference Alignment through the toeside turn and how?

		In	Out	If Out, How?	
Initiation	C o M			Inside/Outside	Fore / Aft
	Perpendicular			Open	Closed
	Parallel			Fore	Aft
		In	Out	If Out, How?	
Control	C o M			Inside/Outside	Fore / Aft
	Perpendicular			Open	Closed
	Parallel			Fore	Aft
		In	Out	If Out, How?	
Finish	C o M			Inside/Outside	Fore / Aft
	Perpendicular			Open	Closed
	Parallel			Fore	Aft

9. Is the student in or out of Reference Alignment through the heelside turn and how?

		In	Out	If Out, How?	
Initiation	C o M			Inside/Outside	Fore / Aft
	Perpendicular			Open	Closed
	Parallel			Fore	Aft
		In	Out	If Out, How?	
Control	C o M			Inside/Outside	Fore / Aft
	Perpendicular			Open	Closed
	Parallel			Fore	Aft
		In	Out	If Out, How?	
Finish	C o M			Inside/Outside	Fore / Aft
	Perpendicular			Open	Closed
	Parallel			Fore	Aft

10. Describe the student's rotary movements through the toeside turn.

Initiation: _____

Control: _____

Finish: _____

11. Describe the student's rotary movements through the heelside turn:

Initiation: _____

Control: _____

Finish: _____

12. What tactic(s) were used to manage the terrain?

- A. Turn Shape B. Turn Size C. Performance D. Movement Pattern
- E. Upper/Lower Body Separation

13. What joint was most flexed during the toeside turn?

- A. Lead Ankle B. Trailing Ankle C. Lead Knee D. Trailing Knee
- E. Hip F. Lower Spine G. Upper Spine

14. What joint was most extended during the toeside turn?

- A. Lead Ankle B. Trailing Ankle C. Lead Knee D. Trailing Knee
- E. Hip F. Lower Spine G. Upper Spine

15. What joint was most flexed during the heelside turn?

- A. Lead Ankle B. Trailing Ankle C. Lead Knee D. Trailing Knee
- E. Hip F. Lower Spine G. Upper Spine

16. What joint was most extended during the heelside turn?

- A. Lead Ankle B. Trailing Ankle C. Lead Knee D. Trailing Knee
- E. Hip F. Lower Spine G. Upper Spine

17. Choose the dominant board performance through the toeside turn?

Initiation: A. Twist B. Pivot C. Pressure D. Tilt

Control: A. Twist B. Pivot C. Pressure D. Tilt

Finish: A. Twist B. Pivot C. Pressure D. Tilt

18. Choose the dominant board performance through the heelside turn?

Initiation: A. Twist B. Pivot C. Pressure D. Tilt

Control: A. Twist B. Pivot C. Pressure D. Tilt

Finish: A. Twist B. Pivot C. Pressure D. Tilt

19. Describe a cause & effect chain (body-body-board-outcome) for the toeside turn.

20. Describe a cause & effect chain (body-body-board-outcome) for the heelside turn. ____

21. Which turn would you address first?

A. Toeside B. Heelside

22. Which phase of the turn would you address first?

A. Initiation B. Control C. Finish

23. Create a lesson plan to address one of your cause and effect relationships.

Static:

Simple:

Complex:

Freeride:

FOR EVALUATOR USE ONLY

Notes:

Pro Knowledge Question:

Candidate Answer:

Pro Knowledge Question:

Candidate Answer:
