## CHAPTER 10 PO 311 – PARTICIPATE IN A RECREATIONAL SUMMER BIATHLON ACTIVITY



# COMMON TRAINING PROFICIENCY LEVEL THREE INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



#### **SECTION 1**

### EO C311.01 – PRACTICE AIMING AND FIRING THE CADET AIR RIFLE FOLLOWING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Total Time:	90 min

#### **PREPARATION**

#### PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-803/PG-001, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the instructional guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content and become familiar with the material prior to delivering the lesson.

#### PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

N/A.

#### **APPROACH**

An interactive lecture was chosen for TPs 1 and 2 to review aiming and firing techniques.

A practical activity was chosen for TPs 3 to 6 as it is an interactive way to allow the cadets to experience aiming and firing the cadet air rifle following physical activity.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **REVIEW**

N/A.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall have practiced aiming and firing the cadet air rifle following physical activity.

#### **IMPORTANCE**

It is important for cadets to practice aiming and firing the cadet air rifle following physical activity because these skills are essential to summer biathlon training.

#### **Teaching Point 1**

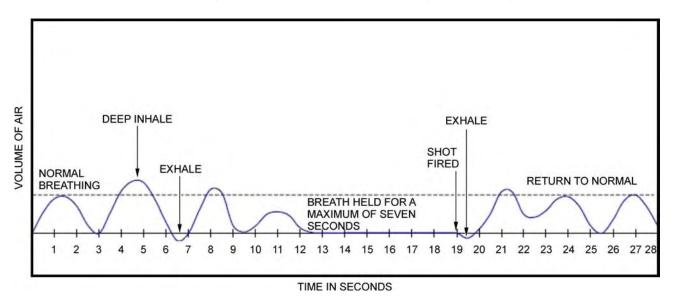
IAW EO C206.02 (Practice Aiming Techniques, A-CR-CCP-802/PF-001, Chapter 6, Section 3), Review Breathing Techniques

Time: 5 min Method: Interactive Lecture

Breathing supplies the blood stream with oxygen and eliminates waste elements (such as carbon dioxide) from the blood. While breathing, the oxygen inhaled is used to supply muscles with energy, ensuring optimal potential of the muscles. Just like in sports, controlled breathing can affect marksmanship outcomes.

#### **CONTROLLED BREATHING**

Once a stable prone position is established, integrate the principles of controlled breathing. For maximum stability when firing, hold the breath for five to seven seconds. It is very important not to hold the breath for more than seven seconds, as tension will increase in the chest, muscles will lack oxygen and stability will be reduced. When the body lacks oxygen, muscles will guiver and eyesight will be negatively affected.



A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001 (p. 1-5-9)

Figure 10-1-1 Marksmanship Breathing Cycle

#### **ACHIEVING A CONTROLLED BREATHING SEQUENCE**

The following is the recommended method for achieving a controlled breathing sequence:

- 1. Adopt the prone position.
- 2. Relax and breathe normally.
- Obtain a sight picture.
- 4. Inhale and exhale deeply.
- 5. Inhale deeply and exhale normally.
- 6. Relax the chest muscles, hold a breath for five to seven seconds and squeeze the trigger.
- 7. Exhale completely and resume normal breathing.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1**

#### **QUESTIONS**

- Q1. Breathing supplies the blood stream with what?
- Q2. Oxygen supplies what with energy?
- Q3. For how long should the breath be held while firing?

#### **ANTICIPATED ANSWERS**

- A1. Oxygen.
- A2. The muscles.
- A3. Five to seven seconds.

#### **Teaching Point 2**

IAW EO C206.03 (Practice Firing Techniques, A-CR-CCP-802/PF-001, Chapter 6, Section 4), Review Natural Sight Alignment

Time: 5 min Method: Interactive Lecture

Natural alignment describes the direction that the cadet air rifle is aimed when the marksman is in the prone position with the cadet air rifle at the ready. When in a comfortable position, the cadet air rifle should not be forced to point at the target. Even with a perfect prone position and sight alignment, forcing the air rifle can cause muscle tension and will affect the accuracy of each shot.

Natural alignment is obtained by:

- adopting a comfortable prone position;
- 2. acquiring a sight picture;
- closing both eyes;
- 4. taking several normal breaths to relax the muscles;
- 5. looking through sights when comfortable;
- 6. adjusting body position until a proper sight picture is achieved; and
- 7. proceeding to fire.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 2**

#### **QUESTIONS**

- Q1. What is natural alignment?
- Q2. What can happen if the air rifle is forced to point at the target?
- Q3. What is the first step to obtaining natural alignment?

#### **ANTICIPATED ANSWERS**

- A1. The direction that the cadet air rifle is aimed when the marksman is in the prone position with the cadet air rifle at the ready.
- A2. Forcing the air rifle can cause muscle tension and will affect the accuracy of each shot.
- A3. Adopting a comfortable prone position.

#### **Teaching Point 3**

Conduct a Warm-Up Session, Composed of Light Cardiovascular Exercises

Time: 5 min Method: Practical Activity



The following information will be explained to the cadets during the warm-up session.

#### **PURPOSE OF A WARM-UP**

A warm-up session is composed of stretches and light cardiovascular exercises designed to:

- stretch the muscles;
- gradually increase respiratory action and heart rate;
- expand the muscles' capillaries to accommodate the increase in blood circulation which occurs during physical activity; and
- raise the muscle temperature to facilitate reactions in muscle tissue.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR STRETCHING**

The following guidelines should be followed while stretching to prepare for physical activity and to help prevent injury:

- Stretch all major muscle groups, including the back, chest, legs, and shoulders.
- Never bounce while stretching.
- Hold each stretch for 10 to 30 seconds to let the muscles release fully.
- Repeat each stretch two to three times.
- When holding a stretch, support the limb at the joint.
- Static stretching, which is stretching a muscle and holding it in position without discomfort for 10 to 30 seconds, is considered the safest method.
- Stretching helps to relax the muscles and improve flexibility, which is the range of motion in the joints.
- As a guide, allow 10 minutes to warm up for every hour of physical activity.



The stretches chosen should focus on the areas of the body that will be used the most during the physical activity.

#### **ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this warm-up activity is to stretch the muscles and perform light cardiovascular exercises to prepare the body for physical activity and to help prevent injuries.

#### **RESOURCES**

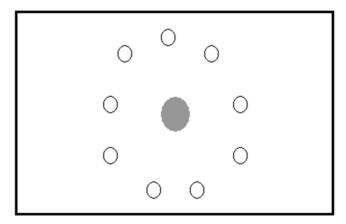
N/A.

#### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

N/A.

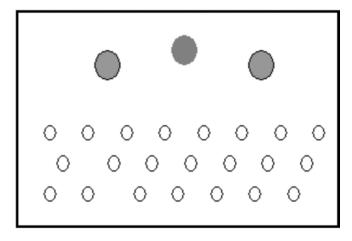
#### **ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Arrange the cadets in either a warm-up circle or in rows (as illustrated in Figures 10-1-2 and 10-1-3).



Director Cadets 3, 2006, Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence

Figure 10-1-2 Instructor in the Centre of a Warm-Up Circle



Director Cadets 3, 2006, Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence

Figure 10-1-3 Instructor at the Front With Two Assistant Instructors

- 2. Demonstrate before having the cadets attempt each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.
- 3. Assistant instructors may help demonstrate the exercises and ensure the cadets are performing them correctly.
- 4. Have cadets perform each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.



Light cardiovascular exercises should be done to warm up the muscles prior to stretching to avoid injury to or tearing of the muscles. For example, running on the spot for 30 seconds or performing jumping jacks should be performed prior to conducting the stretches located at Annex A.

#### **SAFETY**

- Ensure there are at least two arm lengths between the cadets so they can move freely.
- Ensure the cadets perform the stretches and light cardiovascular exercises in a safe manner, following the guidelines for stretching listed in this TP.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 3**

The cadets' participation in the warm-up session will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

**Teaching Point 4** 

Conduct an Activity Where the Cadets Will Aim and Fire the Cadet Air Rifle Following Physical Activity

Time: 60 min Method: Practical Activity

#### **ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this activity is to have the cadets aim and fire the cadet air rifle following physical activity, practicing breathing techniques and natural alignment.

#### **RESOURCES**

- Cadet air rifles (one per firing lane),
- Safety glasses/goggles (two per firing lane),
- Shooting mats (two per firing lane),
- Biathlon Air Rifle Targets (BARTs) (one per firing lane), and
- Coins (one per firing lane).



If resources are available, the number of firing lanes may be increased.

#### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

A range IAW A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001, Part 1, Section 8.

#### **ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS**

- Divide the cadets into pairs.
- 2. Have one cadet from each pair run or participate in some sort of activity to elevate their heart rate for five to ten minutes.
- 3. Have the same cadet from each pair approach the firing point and prepare to fire.
- 4. Have the cadet adopt the prone position and their partner balance a coin on the barrel of the cadet air rifle, just behind the front sight.
- 5. While practicing a controlled breathing sequence and natural alignment, the cadet shall dry fire the cadet air rifle while keeping the coin balanced.
- 6. Circulate throughout the training area and coach the cadets on their breathing techniques and natural alignment.
- 7. Have the cadets switch positions and repeat Steps 2. to 5. until the activity time is complete.

#### **SAFETY**

Range activities will be conducted IAW A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 4**

The cadets' participation in the activity will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

#### **Teaching Point 5**

### Conduct a Cool-Down Session, Composed of Light Cardiovascular Exercises

Time: 5 min Method: Practical Activity



The following information will be explained to the cadets during the cool-down session.

#### **PURPOSE OF A COOL-DOWN**

A cool-down is composed of stretches and light cardiovascular exercises designed to:

- allow the body time to slowly recover from physical activity and to help prevent injury;
- prepare the respiratory system to return to its normal state; and
- stretch the muscles to help relax and restore them to their resting length.



The stretches chosen should focus on the areas of the body that were used the most during the sports activity.

#### **ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of the cool-down is to stretch the muscles and perform light cardiovascular exercises that allow the body time to recover from physical activity, and to prevent injury.

#### **RESOURCES**

N/A.

#### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

N/A.

#### **ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Arrange the cadets in either a warm-up circle or in rows (as illustrated in Figures 10-1-2 and 10-1-3).
- 2. Demonstrate before having the cadets attempt each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.
- 3. Assistant instructors may help demonstrate the movements and ensure the cadets are performing them correctly.
- Have cadets perform each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.

#### **SAFETY**

Ensure there are at least two arm lengths between the cadets so they can move freely.

• Ensure the cadets perform the stretches and light cardiovascular exercises in a safe manner, following the guidelines for stretching listed in TP 3.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 5**

The cadets' participation in the cool-down session will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

#### **END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION**

The cadets' participation in the activity in TP 4 will serve as the confirmation of this lesson.

#### CONCLUSION

#### HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

#### **METHOD OF EVALUATION**

N/A.

#### **CLOSING STATEMENT**

Being able to use breathing techniques and natural alignment while firing following physical activity may help to improve marksmanship skills for summer biathlon.

#### **INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS**

This lesson shall be taught prior to conducting EO C311.02 (Participate in a Recreational Summer Biathlon Activity, Section 2).

	REFERENCES
A0-027	A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001 Director Cadets 3. (2001). Canadian Cadet Movement: Cadet Marksmanship Program Reference Manual. Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.
C0-002	(ISBN 0-88962-630-8) LeBlanc, J., & Dickson, L. (1997). Straight Talk About Children and Sport: Advice for Parents, Coaches, and Teachers. Oakville, ON: Mosaic Press.
C0-089	(ISBN 0-936070-22-6) Anderson, B. (2000). <i>Stretching: 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary</i> (Rev. ed.). Bolinas, CA: Shelter Publications, Inc.
C0-149	Biathlon Canada. (2005). Biathlon Bears: Community Coaching. Ottawa, ON: Biathlon Canada.

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# COMMON TRAINING PROFICIENCY LEVEL THREE INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



#### **SECTION 2**

#### **EO C311.02 – PARTICIPATE IN A RECREATIONAL SUMMER BIATHLON ACTIVITY**

Total Time: 180 min

#### **PREPARATION**

#### **PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS**

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-803/PG-001, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the instructional guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content and become familiar with the material prior to delivering the lesson.

Ensure that all members involved in conducting this activity are familiar with the competition guidelines located at Annex B.

Set up a first aid station.

Set up a running route of 1000 m.

Set up a range IAW A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001, Part 1, Section 8.

Photocopy Annexes C, D and E.

#### **PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT**

N/A.

#### **APPROACH**

A practical activity was chosen for this lesson as it is an interactive way for the cadets to participate in recreational summer biathlon. This activity contributes to the development of biathlon skills and knowledge, and promotes physical fitness in a fun and challenging setting.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **REVIEW**

N/A.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall have participated in a recreational summer biathlon activity.

#### **IMPORTANCE**

It is important for the cadets to participate in a recreational summer biathlon activity because it requires personal discipline, develops marksmanship skills and promotes physical fitness.

#### **Teaching Point 1**

Explain the Components of a Recreational Summer Biathlon
Activity

Time: 10 min Method: Practical Activity



Describe the components of the recreational summer biathlon activity. Ensure that the cadets understand the course layout, rules and regulations, scoring, penalties and out of bound areas before the activity is conducted. The cadets should be made aware of the start area, the course, the firing range and the finish area.

#### COMPOSITION

Cadets will be divided into teams for the summer biathlon activity. For a group of 25 cadets, the cadets should be divided into groups of five.

#### **COURSE LAYOUT**

Each cadet will:

- run a route of approximately 1000 m;
- fire five to eight rounds in an effort to knock down all five targets on the biathlon air rifle target (BART);
- run a second route of approximately 1000 m;
- fire five to eight rounds in an effort to knock down all five targets on the BART;
- run a third route of approximately 1000 m; and
- finish the race.



The 1000 m route should be clearly marked prior to the start of this lesson.

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

Rules and regulations for the recreational summer biathlon activity include the following:

- The cadets must remain in their own teams throughout the activity.
- The cadets must use the same firing lane for the duration of the activity.
- The run must be completed in the proper sequence and on the marked route.
- Cadet air rifles must be placed at the firing point by the range staff and will remain there for the duration of the activity.
- All firing will be done in the prone position.

- The cadet air rifle must be made safe upon completion of firing.
- An inoperable cadet air rifle will be replaced by the range staff, the target will be reset, and the cadet will fire five to eight rounds with the new cadet air rifle.
- Safety infractions will result in time penalties.
- Missed targets will result in time penalties.

#### **SCORING**

The team's final score is determined by adding the total time for all run routes plus any penalties issued. The team with the lowest final score is considered the winning team.

Scoring will be calculated as follows:

- **Time.** The team's final time is the time from the start to finish, and any penalties.
- Targets. For each relay of firing, the number of hit and missed targets will be recorded on the range recording sheet by the lane scorekeeper (located at Annex C). There is no positive point value for each hit target; competitors will be deducted points for each missed target.

#### **PENALTIES**

The following penalties will be added to the team's time:

- Each violation of the principles of fair play or good sportsmanship will result in a one-minute penalty, to include:
  - not giving way in an area of congestion;
  - pushing or shoving;
  - using profanity; and
  - interfering with other competitors.
- Each missed target will result in a 10-second penalty.
- Each safety infraction on the firing point will result in a two-minute penalty, to include:
  - not keeping control of the cadet air rifle;
  - moving forward of the firing point; and
  - intentionally firing rounds at objects other than the BART.
- Each team member that does not cross the finish line will receive a two-minute penalty.

#### **OUT OF BOUNDS AREAS**

Make cadets aware of all out of bounds areas and safety considerations depending on the training area.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1**

#### **QUESTIONS**

- Q1. What are two rules/regulations for this recreational summer biathlon activity?
- Q2. How will the recreational summer biathlon activity be scored?

Q3. What is one violation of the principles of fair play/good sportsmanship?

#### **ANTICIPATED ANSWERS**

- A1. Rules and regulations for the recreational summer biathlon activity include the following:
  - The cadets must remain in their own teams throughout the activity.
  - The cadets must use the same firing lane for the duration of the activity.
  - The run must be completed in the proper sequence and on the marked route.
  - Cadet air rifles must be placed at the firing point by the range staff and will remain there for the duration of the activity.
  - All firing will be done in the prone position.
  - The cadet air rifle must be made safe upon completion of firing.
  - An inoperable cadet air rifle will be replaced by the range staff, the target will be reset, and the cadet will fire five to eight rounds with the new rifle.
  - Safety infractions will result in time penalties.
  - Missed targets will result in time penalties.
- A2. The activity will be scored based on time and penalties.
- A3. Violations of the principles of fair play/good sportsmanship include:
  - not giving way in an area of congestion;
  - pushing or shoving;
  - using profanity; and
  - interfering with other competitors.

#### **Teaching Point 2**

Conduct a Warm-Up Session Composed of Light Cardiovascular Exercises

Time: 10 min Method: Practical Activity



The following information will be explained to the cadets during the warm-up session.

#### **PURPOSE OF A WARM-UP**

A warm-up session is composed of stretches and light cardiovascular exercises designed to:

- stretch the muscles:
- gradually increase respiratory action and heart rate;
- expand the muscles' capillaries to accommodate the increase in blood circulation which occurs during physical activity; and

raise the muscle temperature to facilitate reactions in muscle tissue.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR STRETCHING**

The following guidelines should be followed while stretching to prepare for physical activity and to help prevent injury:

- Stretch all major muscle groups, including the back, chest, legs, and shoulders.
- Never bounce while stretching.
- Hold each stretch for 10 to 30 seconds to let the muscles release fully.
- Repeat each stretch two to three times.
- When holding a stretch, support the limb at the joint.
- Static stretching, which is stretching a muscle and holding it in position without discomfort for 10 to 30 seconds, is considered the safest method.
- Stretching helps to relax the muscles and improve flexibility, which is the range of motion in the joints.
- As a guide, allow 10 minutes to warm up for every hour of physical activity.



The stretches chosen should focus on the areas of the body that will be used the most during the physical activity.

#### **ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this warm-up activity is to stretch the muscles and perform light cardiovascular exercises to prepare the body for physical activity and to help prevent injuries.

#### **RESOURCES**

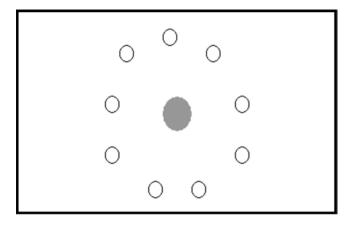
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#### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

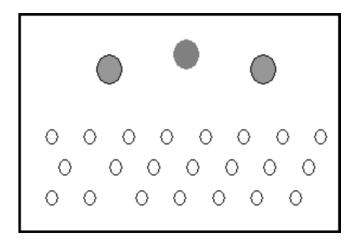
N/A.

#### **ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS**

Arrange the cadets in either a warm-up circle or in rows (as illustrated in Figures 10-2-1 and 10-2-2).



Director Cadets 3, 2006, Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence Figure 10-2-1 Instructor in the Centre of a Warm-Up Circle



Director Cadets 3, 2006, Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence

Figure 10-2-2 Instructor at the Front With Two Assistant Instructors

- 2. Demonstrate before having the cadets attempt each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.
- 3. Assistant instructors may help demonstrate the exercises and ensure the cadets are performing them correctly.
- 4. Have cadets perform each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.



Light cardiovascular exercises should be done to warm up the muscles prior to stretching to avoid injury to or tearing of the muscles. For example, running on the spot for 30 seconds or performing jumping jacks should be performed prior to conducting the stretches located at Annex A.

#### **SAFETY**

- Ensure there are at least two arm lengths between the cadets so they can move freely.
- Ensure the cadets perform the stretches and light cardiovascular exercises in a safe manner, following the guidelines for stretching listed in this TP.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 2**

The cadets' participation in the warm-up session will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

#### **Teaching Point 3**

#### **Conduct a Recreational Summer Biathlon Activity**

Time: 140 min Method: Practical Activity

#### **ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this activity is to have the cadets participate in a recreational summer biathlon activity.

#### **RESOURCES**

Based on 25 cadets per group, the equipment required to conduct the recreational summer biathlon activity shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Cadet air rifles (6),
- Shooting mats (10),
- Air rifle pellets (a minimum of 875 pellets),
- Container to hold pellets (5),
- Stopwatches (6),
- BART (5),
- Safety glasses/goggles (10),
- Notice board,
- Biathlon scoresheets located at Annex C,
- Course control sheets located at Annex D, and
- Range recording sheets located at Annex E.

#### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

- Set up a first aid station.
- Set up a running route of approximately 1000 m.
- Set up an air rifle range IAW A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001, Part 1, Section 8, with a minimum of five lanes for 25 cadets.
- Set up BARTs.
- Place two shooting mats per firing lane (a minimum of five firing lanes for 25 cadets).
- Place a cadet air rifle at each firing point.
- Place a pair of safety glasses/goggles at each firing point.

#### **ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS**

Activity instructions are located at Annex B.

#### **SAFETY**

- Ensure all range safety procedures are followed.
- Ensure cadets drink fluids and apply sunscreen.
- Ensure the running route is clearly marked and crossing points are monitored anywhere a road may be crossed.
- Ensure a first-aider is identified at the start of the activity and is available at all times.
- Ensure water is available for the cadets during and after the activity.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 3**

The cadets' participation in the activity will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

#### **Teaching Point 4**

Conduct a Cool-Down Session Composed of Light Cardiovascular Exercises

Time: 10 min Method: Practical Activity



The following information will be explained to the cadets during the cool-down session.

#### **PURPOSE OF A COOL-DOWN**

A cool-down is composed of stretches and light cardiovascular exercises designed to:

- allow the body time to slowly recover from physical activity and to help prevent injury;
- prepare the respiratory system to return to its normal state; and
- stretch the muscles to help relax and restore them to their resting length.



The stretches chosen should focus on the areas of the body that were used the most during the sports activity.

#### **ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of the cool-down is to stretch the muscles and perform light cardiovascular exercises that allow the body time to recover from physical activity, and to prevent injury.

#### **RESOURCES**

N/A.

#### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

N/A.

#### **ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Arrange the cadets in either a warm-up circle or in rows (as illustrated in Figures 10-2-1 and 10-2-2).
- Demonstrate before having the cadets attempt each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.
- 3. Assistant instructors may help demonstrate the movements and ensure the cadets are performing them correctly.
- 4. Have cadets perform each stretch/light cardiovascular exercise.

#### **SAFETY**

- Ensure there are at least two arm lengths between the cadets so they can move freely.
- Ensure the cadets perform the stretches and light cardiovascular exercises in a safe manner, following the guidelines for stretching listed in TP 1.

#### **CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 4**

The cadets' participation in the cool-down session will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

#### **END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION**

The cadets' participation in a recreational summer biathlon activity will serve as the confirmation of this lesson.

#### CONCLUSION

#### HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

#### **METHOD OF EVALUATION**

N/A.

#### **CLOSING STATEMENT**

Recreational summer biathlon is an activity that requires personal discipline, develops marksmanship skills and promotes physical fitness. Participation in a recreational summer biathlon activity may improve personal fitness level.

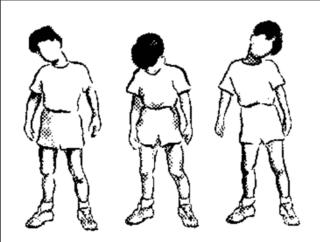
#### **INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS**

EO C311.01 (Practice Aiming and Firing the Cadet Air Rifle Following Physical Activity, Section 1) shall be taught prior to conducting this activity.

	REFERENCES
A0-027	A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001 Director Cadets 3. (2001). Cadet Marksmanship Program: Reference Manual. Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.
A0-036	Cadets Canada. (n.d.). Canadian Cadet Movement: Biathlon Championship Series. Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.
A0-098	Director Cadets 3. (2007). CATO 14-42, <i>Biathlon Common Program</i> . Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.
C0-002	(ISBN 0-88962-630-8) LeBlanc, J., & Dickson, L. (1997). Straight Talk About Children and Sport: Advice for Parents, Coaches, and Teachers. Oakville, ON: Mosaic Press.
C0-089	(ISBN 0-936070-22-6) Anderson, B. (2000). <i>Stretching: 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary</i> (Rev. ed.). Bolinas, CA: Shelter Publications, Inc.

#### **SAMPLE STRETCHES**

#### a. Neck:



B. Hanson, Moving on the Spot: A Collection of 5 Minute Stretch and Movement Sessions, Toronto Public Health. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.lin.ca/resource/html/dn3.htm#l1

Figure 10A-1 Neck Stretch

Slowly roll your head across your chest from shoulder to shoulder. Do not roll your head backwards.

#### b. Shoulders:



B. Hanson, Moving on the Spot: A Collection of 5 Minute Stretch and Movement Sessions, Toronto Public Health. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.lin.ca/resource/html/dn3.htm#l1

Figure 10A-2 Shoulder Push

Stand and extend your arms behind you, interlocking your fingers. Push up and back with your shoulders.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds.



B. Hanson, Moving on the Spot: A Collection of 5 Minute Stretch and Movement Sessions, Toronto Public Health. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.lin.ca/resource/html/dn3.htm#l1

Figure 10A-3 Shoulder Shrug

Stand and raise your shoulders as high as possible and then lower your shoulders, stretching your neck up.

Pull your shoulders back as far as possible and then round your shoulders forward by pushing your shoulders forward as far as possible.

Hold each position for a minimum of 10 seconds.



Warm Ups, by Martha Jefferson Hospital, Copyright 2001 by Martha Jefferson Hospital. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.marthajefferson.org/warmup.php

Figure 10A-4 Arm Circles

Hold your arms straight out, palms up. Make small circles with your arms, gradually increasing the size.

Reverse the direction of your circles.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-5 Shoulder Stretch

Either standing or sitting, take your right arm in your left hand and bring it across your chest, supporting the joint by holding it behind the elbow. Pull lightly on the elbow towards your chest. You should feel the stretch in your right shoulder.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.

#### c. Arms:



Exercises. Copyright 1998 by Impacto Protective Products Inc. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.2protect.com/home.htm

Figure 10A-6 Wrist Rotations

Rotate your hands in circular motions at the wrist.

Change direction and repeat on both sides.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-7 Triceps Stretch

Stand and bring your right arm over your head, bent at the elbow. Use your left hand to gently pull your arm down.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.



Exercise Programme for Squash, Tennis, Softball, Handball. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.physionline.co.za/conditions/article.asp?id=49

Figure 10A-8 Forearm Stretch

In a kneeling position, place your hands on the floor in front of you turned so that your fingers are pointing toward your knees, and your thumbs are pointing out. Keeping your hands flat on the floor, lean back.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds.

#### d. Chest and Abdominals:



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-9 Chest Stretch

Stand facing a wall. With your right arm bent and your elbow at shoulder height, place your palm against the wall. Turn your body away from your right arm. You should feel the stretch on the front side of your armpit and across the front of your chest.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.



B. Hanson, Moving on the Spot: A Collection of 5 Minute Stretch and Movement Sessions, Toronto Public Health. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.lin.ca/resource/html/dn3.htm#l1

Figure 10A-10 Side Stretch

Stand with your left arm up over your head. Bend at your waist towards the right side of your body.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.

#### e. Back:



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-11 Lower Back Stretch

Lie on your back and bring your knees toward your chest. Grasp the back of your knees. Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from m http://www.inmotion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-12 Upper Back Stretch

Extend your arms straight in front of you at shoulder height crossing one arm over the other. With the palms facing each other, intertwine your fingers and press out through your arms. Let your chin fall to your chest as you exhale. You should feel the stretch in the upper back.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.

#### f. Legs:



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-13 Hamstring Stretch

Lie flat on the floor with your knees bent and your back flat on the floor. Slowly raise and straighten one leg, grasping it behind your thigh with both hands.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-14 Inner Thigh Stretch

Sit on the floor with your knees bent and the soles of your feet together. Grab your toes and pull yourself forward while keeping your back and neck straight.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds.

Grab your ankles and push your knees down toward the floor with your elbows.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-15 Hip Flexor

Kneel on your right knee. Position your left foot in front of you, bending your knee and placing your left hand on that leg for stability. Keep your back straight and abdominal muscles tight. Lean forward, shifting more body weight onto your front leg. You should feel the stretch in the front of your hip and the thigh of the leg you are kneeling on. Cushion your kneecap with a folded towel if necessary.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.



Running Exercises. Retrieved October 26, 2006, http://www.physionline.co.za/conditions/article.asp?id=46

Figure 10A-16 Ankle Rotations

From a sitting position, rotate your foot in a clockwise, and then a counter-clockwise, direction.

Switch and repeat on the opposite side.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-17 Calf Stretch

Stand three steps away from and facing a wall. Step in towards the wall with your right leg, bending your right knee and keeping your left leg straight. Extending your arms with your palms forward, reach out to the wall and let your body fall toward the wall. Keep your toes forward and your heels down. Lean your body into the wall with your left leg straight behind your body. You should feel the stretch in your left calf.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.



Smart Start: A Flexible Way to Get Fit. Retrieved October 26, 2006, from http://www.in-motion.ca/walkingworkout/plan/flexibility/

Figure 10A-18 Quadriceps Stretch

Stand with your hand against a wall for balance. Lift your left foot off the ground, bending your knee as if you are trying to kick your bottom with your heel. Do not lean forward at the hips. Grab and hold your ankle with your left hand. You should feel the stretch in your left thigh.

Hold this position for a minimum of 10 seconds and repeat on the opposite side.

#### **GUIDELINES TO CONDUCT A RECREATIONAL SUMMER BIATHLON ACTIVITY**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the recreational summer biathlon activity are:

- to practice and improve marksmanship skills;
- to improve personal fitness level; and
- to introduce the cadets to the sport of summer biathlon.

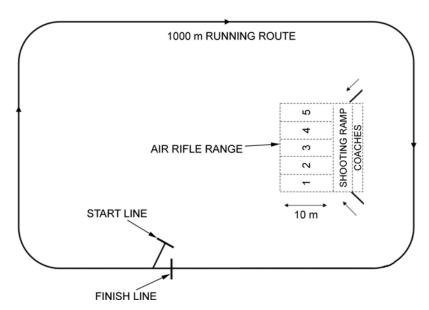
#### **COMPOSITION**

Cadets will be divided into teams for the summer biathlon activity. For a group of 25 cadets, the cadets should be divided into groups of five.

#### **FACILITIES**

The facilities required to conduct a recreational summer biathlon activity are:

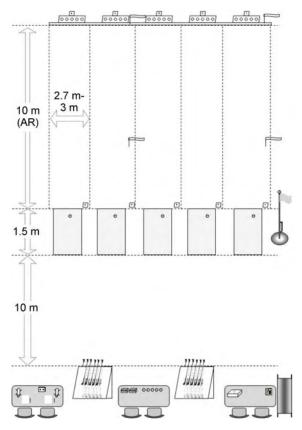
a route, approximately 1000 m with the start and finish lines located close to the range. The route should be
wide enough to accommodate a maximum of 10 cadets running at one time. When roads are to be crossed,
they must be clearly marked and a central crossing point established with traffic control provided, and



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Figure 10B-1 Recreational Summer Biathlon Activity Course Layout

 an air rifle range constructed IAW A-CR-CCP-177/PT-001, Part 1, Section 8, with a minimum of one firing lane per cadet per group.



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Figure 10B-2 Recreational Summer Biathlon Air Rifle Range Layout

#### **STAFFING**

Numerous staff are required to conduct a recreational summer biathlon activity. These appointments shall include:

- **Technical Delegate.** Responsible for the overall conduct of the competition, including issuing penalties, and interpreting the rules.
- Range Safety Officer (RSO). Responsible for the overall conduct of the activities on the range.
- Assistant RSO. Responsible for targets, issuing ammunition, and assisting the RSO, as required.
- Lane Scorekeeper. Responsible for scoring targets and recording results on the range recording sheet (located at Annex E).
- **Chief of Statistics.** Responsible for compiling all the event data (eg, range results, start/finish time, and any penalties assessed).
- Runner. Responsible for collecting the scoring sheets and delivering them to the chief of statistics.
- Start and Finish Line Chief. Responsible for starting the run and recording the finish times on the scoresheet (located at Annex C).

- **Course Controller.** Responsible for recording each time the cadet runs a route on the course control sheet (located at Annex D).
- **First-Aider.** Responsible for dealing with any injuries that may occur during the competition.

#### **FORMAT**

#### **Briefing**

All cadets will attend an initial briefing. This will include the essential information required by the cadets to participate in the recreational summer biathlon activity. The cadets are given:

- start times,
- range lane assignments,
- weather updates, and
- an introduction to the competition staff.

#### The Running Route

Each cadet will run three separate routes of approximately 1000 m. Each running route will consist of:

- each team assembling for a mass start (teams will have a two-minute interval between start times);
- each team finishing as a complete team; and
- crossing the finish line as a team.

#### The Range

Each cadet will fire five to eight pellets in an effort to knock down all five targets on the BART. After each bout of firing, the appropriate lane scorer will record the team's results and reset the BART.

When all members of the team have completed firing, they will re-assemble for a mass start for the next running route.

#### **SEQUENCE**

This recreational summer biathlon activity will be conducted in the following sequence:

- running a route of approximately 1000 m;
- firing five to eight pellets at the BART;
- running a route of approximately 1000 m;
- firing five to eight pellets at the BART;
- running a third route of approximately 1000 m; and
- crossing the finish line.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

Based on 25 cadets, the equipment required to conduct the recreational summer biathlon activity shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

Cadet air rifles (6),

- Shooting mats (10),
- Air rifle pellets (a minimum of 875 pellets),
- Container to hold pellets (5),
- Stopwatches (6),
- BART (5),
- Safety glasses/goggles (10),
- Notice board.
- Biathlon scoresheets located at Annex C,
- Course control sheets located at Annex D, and
- Range recording sheets located at Annex E.

#### **DRESS**

Appropriate clothing according to the weather forecast.

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS**

- The cadets must remain in their own teams throughout the activity
- The cadets must use the same firing lane for the duration of the activity.
- The run must be completed in the proper sequence and on the marked route.
- Cadet air rifles must be placed on the firing point by the range staff and will remain there for the duration of the activity.
- All firing will be done in the prone position.
- The cadet air rifle must be made safe upon completion of firing.
- An inoperable cadet air rifle will be replaced by the range staff, the target will be reset, and the cadet will fire five to eight rounds with the new rifle.
- Safety infractions will result in time penalties.
- Missed targets will result in time penalties.

#### **SCORING**

The team's final score is determined by adding the total time for all run routes plus any penalties issued. The team with the lowest final score is considered the winning team.

Scoring will be calculated as follows:

- **Time.** The team's final time is the time from the start to finish, and any penalties.
- **Targets.** For each relay of firing, the number of hit and missed targets will be recorded on the range recording sheet by the lane scorekeeper (located at Annex C). There is no positive point value for each hit target; competitors will be deducted points for each missed target.

#### **PENALTIES**

The following penalties will be added to the team's time:

- Each violation of the principles of fair play or good sportsmanship will result in a one-minute penalty, to include:
  - not giving way in an area of congestion;
  - pushing or shoving;
  - o using profanity; and
  - interfering with other competitors.
- Each missed target will result in a 10-second penalty.
- Each safety infraction on the firing point will result in a two-minute penalty, to include:
  - not keeping control of the cadet air rifle;
  - moving forward of the firing point; and
  - intentionally firing rounds at objects other than the BART.
- Each team member not crossing the finish line will result in a two-minute penalty.

#### **OUT OF BOUNDS AREA**

Out of bounds areas will be clearly identified prior to the start of the recreational summer biathlon activity.

#### **NOTES**

- Course control staff will record each time a team completes a route. See course control sheet located at Annex D.
- The start and finish line chief will keep records for each team. When the sheet is full or nearly full the runner will take the sheet to the chief of statistics. See scoresheet located at Annex C.
- Bibs may be used to identify cadets, if available.

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#### **BIATHLON SCORESHEET**

Cadet Name	Bib#	Start Time	Route 1	Route 2	End Time (Route 3)	Run/Safety Penalties	Firing Penalties	Total Time
Note: The start and finis	sh line chief i	The start and finish line chief is responsible for recording the run times and presenting the scoresheet(s) to the scorekeeper.	cording the ru	un times and	d presenting the	scoresheet(s) to tl	he scorekeeper.	

Scorekeeper's Name: \_

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#### **COURSE CONTROL SHEET**

Course Control's Name:	

Cadet Name	Route 1 Verification	Route 2 Verification	Route 3 Verification

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#### **RANGE RECORDING SHEET**

Scorekeeper's Name:							
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	Comments/Penalties
					$\circ$		
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
			C	C	C		
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
					C		
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
		3 Spare					
Cadet Name:	Lane	Shots Fired	X = Miss			Misses	
			0	0	0		
		3 Spare					

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