## Physical Preparation In Our Coaching Practice



#### **Question???**

## Do we Truly Understand where are our athletes now?? What abilities are they bringing to the table??

#### What are their progressive destinations?

...relative to their maturation stage?

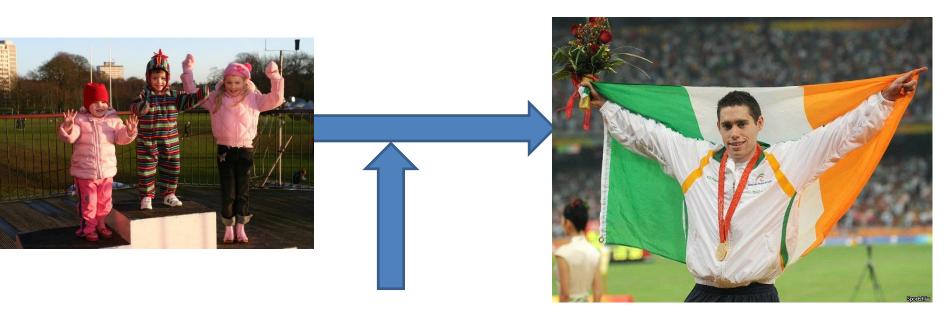
## What is the systematic, sequential, progressive journey for the individual athlete?

...eradicating their limitations to future success – Physical, Technical, Tactical, Psychological

#### **Interesting Fact**

- 627 255 kids between the age of 10 and 19 (Scottish Censes data 2011) of which 137 996 (Sport Scotland participation Data) are involved in athletics approx. 22%.
- These are our future High performance athletes our 2020 (13.5 approx.) and 2024 (9.5 approx.) athletes are in the system already and we are interacting with them
- Are we providing them with the best possible development opportunities?????

## I asked if we truly understood where they now??



#### What is really going on?

Are we sure that we know?

Is it more than 'Distance Run', 'Heart Rates', Speeds attained? The production of power?

Do we see it? Do we understand it?



### Mechanical load forms the basis for performance enhancement:

**Acceleration / Deceleration** 

**Agility (Stopping; Re-Starting; Change of Direction)** 

**Endured Agility and Acceleration / Deceleration** 

**Jumping / Landing** 



# But It is this mechanical load that creates the injury scenario: Limited movement pattern / sequence. Compensatory movements. Change of muscle and joint tasks. Inefficiency – micro-trauma.

#### What is Physical Competence?

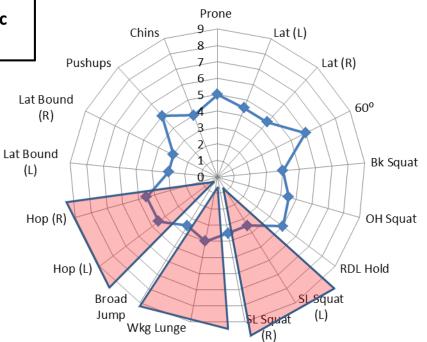
Physical competence describes the presence of underpinning movement efficiency necessary to allow for the execution of complex sports specific skills

#### This is what we saw

Poor Landing (Shock Absorption)

Potential Ankle, Knee and Hip injuries
Reduced Agility (Eccentric Strength)

19/08/2013 Girls Averages



**Poor Single Leg Squat** 

Potential Ankle, Knee
and Hip injuries
Reduced Stopping
ability
Reduced Landing ability
Reduced Jumping ability
Reduced Running
Mechanics

→ 19/08/2013 Girls Averages

#### Athletic Ability Assessment



#### What are the implications?

Restricted movement causes 'energy leaks' - more energy being used to perform a required task = faster fatigue

Body will get 'stiff' in the absence of appropriate stability - it will get the stability from somewhere!!

Tension / stiffness in the body causes premature fatigue



## Restricted movements can interfere with technical development

Restricted movements, over time, can curtail a career.



#### **Question???**

## What has changed in the world for us to be talking about this

## Lack of Physical Competence WHY?????



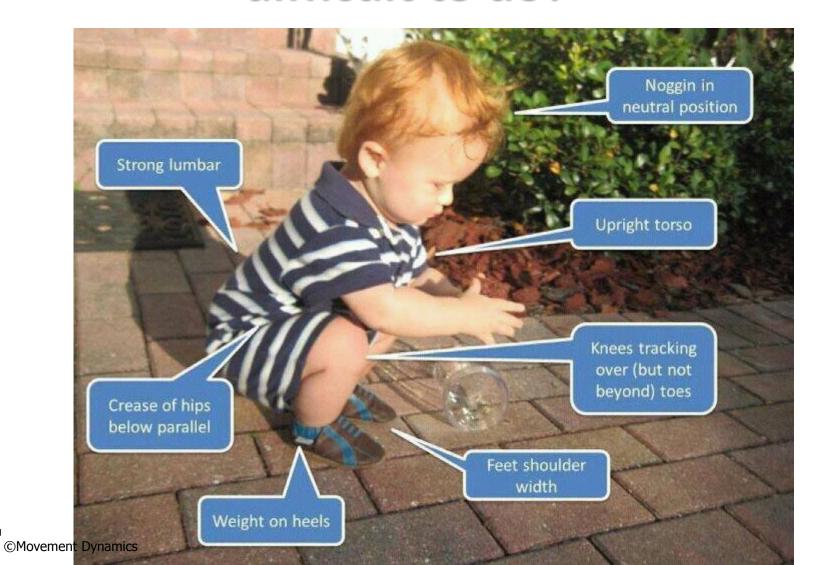


#### I posed Posed this Question

What can / should we do?



## Are these Foundation Movements difficult to do?



"We concern ourselves with finding some spell, potion, gadget or magic program to give us the 1% edge over our competitors – when getting the basics, the other 99%, right is the actual

problem."



#### The Journey

Phonetics.....reading and writing

**Counting.....numeracy** 

Foundation movements.....

Are the cornerstone of the journey to Physical Competence

And Physical Competence is the corner stone of absorbing mechanical load



#### And we looked at

#### Some Thoughts on the Journey

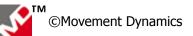
Competence in Squatting, Lunging, Pushing, Pulling, Bracing, Rotating, Bending through the optimal range

"With precision, style and grace"



## Competence in all these movements, in all planes, at all speeds, in all joints.

Improved Body Awareness,
Proprioception, Balance,
Coordination in an extensive
movement vocabulary.



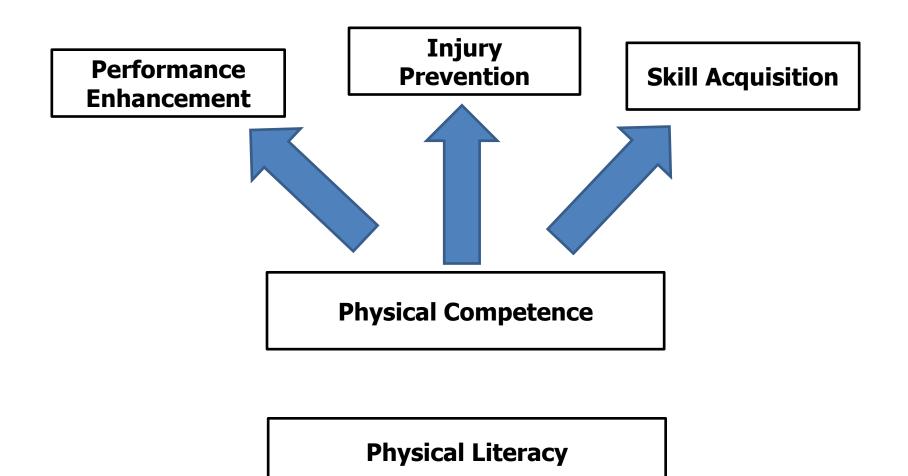
#### **High Performance Sport depends on:**

'What has gone before'

....as it journeys towards:

'What is yet to come'.





#### We discussed some thoughts on Delivery

Give them movement 'puzzles' to answer.

Think - 'Guided Discovery'

Think:

Static to Dynamic
Slow to Fast
Simple to Complex
Unloaded to Loaded

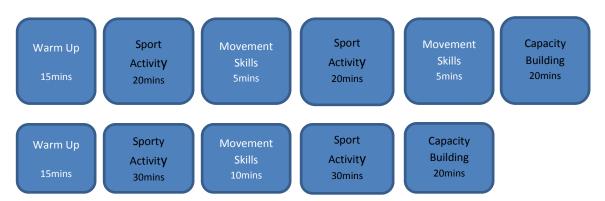


## And we Challened Traditional Training Structure

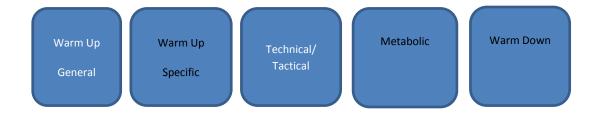
#### JNR's

Warm Up
Sport
Activity
Skills
Sport
Sport
Skills
Sport
Skills
Skills
Skills
Sport
Skills
Skills
Skills
Sport
Activity

#### Youth



#### Senior



#### **Types of Modules**

Warm Up
Activation; Range; Coordination
Landing

Bracing Module
Horizontal; Vertical; Static; Dynamic

Upper Body Module
Pushing: Pulling: Bending, Twisting:
Rotating

Flexibility Module Static; Dynamic



#### ...and mixtures of each

## We should be striving for Repeatable Movement Efficiency!

Every second, minute, hour, week, phase, cycle, year.



#### The Journey

The integration of what you simply must do and what you would like to do.

## So my Question to you now is what has changed

- 1. With your coaching practice
  - 2. Within Scottish Athletics
- 3. The Scottish Sporting Landscape



#### **Your Practice**

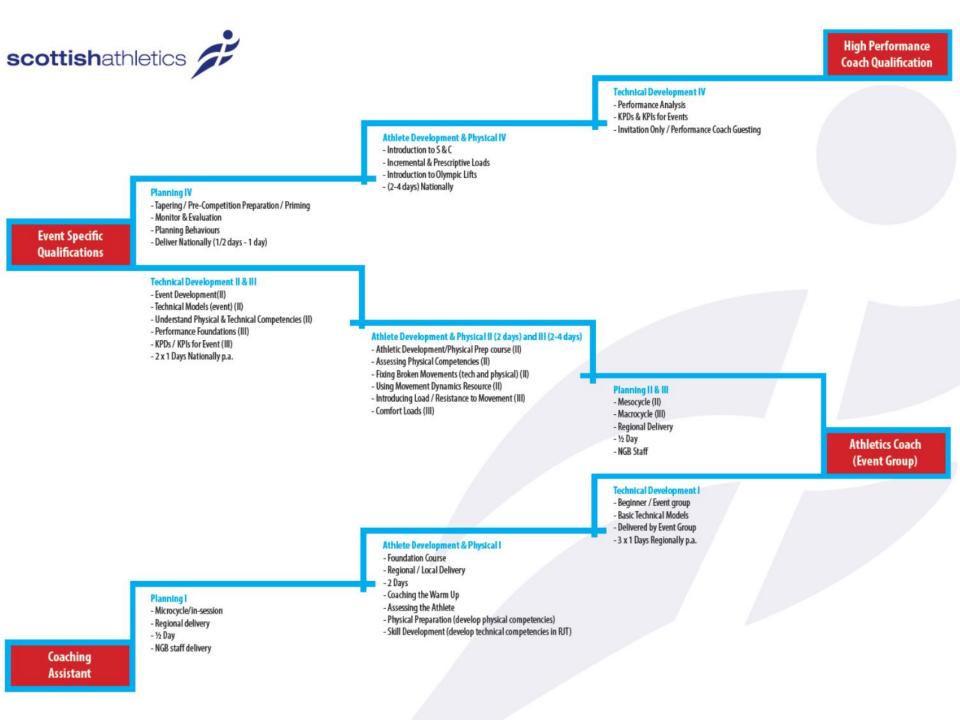
What's Change for you

Do you think differently

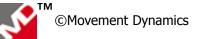
What's changes in your sessions

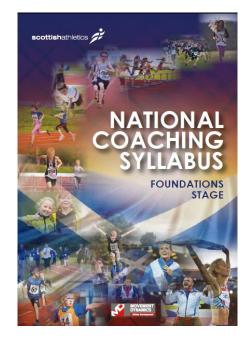


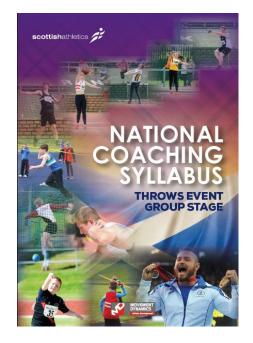
#### **Scottish Athletics**

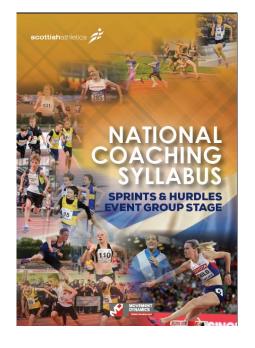


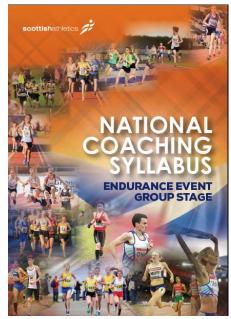
- Athletic Development and Physical Preparation I
- Athletic Development and Physical Preparation II
- Athletic Development and Physical Preparation III
- Athletic Development and Physical Preparation IV

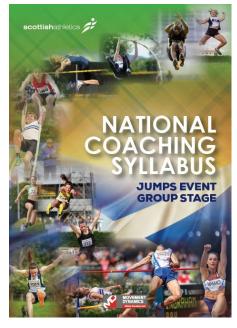












	Dh	and Community was Standards for A	4h1 44'	scottishathletics
	Physical Competency Standards for Athletics scottishathletics			
	STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3	STAGE 4
	(Indicative 8-10yrs)	(Indicative 10-12 yrs)	(Indicative 12-14 yrs)	(Indicative 14-17 yrs)
SQUAT	Squat - arms in front (Efficiency)	Squat - 10 reps (arms behind head) Single Leg Squat (90°) (Efficiency - each leg) Overhead Squat (Efficiency)	Loaded Squat - (10 reps) (25% BW)  Single Leg Squat - Hold for 3 secs (Low position - Thighs parallel)  Overhead Squat - 10 reps	Loaded Squat - (10 reps) (50% BW)  Single Leg Box Squat - 5 reps (Low position - Thighs parallel)  Overhead Squat - 25% BW
LUNGE	Lunge - Forward and Return (Efficiency)	Lunge - End of year 1 - Forward & Return (5 reps each leg)	Overhead Lunge - End of year 1 - Forward & Return (5 reps each leg)	(Efficiency) OH Walking Lunge - 25% BW (10m)
BRACE	Lateral Brace - Forearm (Level 1) - 25s	- End of year 2 - Walking Lunge (10m)  Lateral Brace - Hand (Level 2) - 45s	- End of year 2 - OH Walking Lunge (10m)  Brace (Level 2) - Lateral - Hand (45s) - 60° (60s) - Trunk Extension (60s) - Prone - 4 point hands (60s)	Brace (Level 3) - Lateral - Hand (70s) - 60° (90s) - Trunk Extension (90s) - Prone - 4 point hands (90s)
PUSH/PULL	Push Up - End of year 1 - Efficiency - End of year 2 - 5 reps Lying Pull Up - End of year 1 - Efficiency - End of year 2 - 5 reps	Push up (Level 2) - 10 reps  Chin Up  End of year 1 - ≥ 1 rep (Efficiency)  End of year 2 - 5 reps	Push up (Level 3) - 15 reps Chin Ups (Narrow Grip) - 5 reps Wide grip (Efficiency)	Push Up (Level 4) - 30 reps  Chin Ups (Level 3)  - Narrow Grip - 10 reps  - Wide Grip - 5 reps
HINGE		Hinge (Reverse deadlift) Level 2 - Lower to mid-Shin and return (Efficiency)	Hinge (Reverse deadlift) Level 3 - Lower to floor and return - 5 reps	Hinge (Reverse deadlift) Level 3 - Lower to floor and return 5 reps (40% BW)
LANDING	Landing - Double to double (60cm) (Efficiency)	Landing  - Double to Single (60cm)  - Single to Single (60cm)  - Lateral Step & Stick (Efficiency)	Landing - Single to single (100cm) - Lateral hop & Stick (Efficiency) - 5 Jumps (Efficiency)	Landing - Slalom Reactive Hops (L&R) (>10 reps) - 5 hops (>11.00m)
NOTES	Assess the movement efficiency Athletes must achieve Desirable (Executing all 5 points)	Assess movement consistency as well as efficency Athletes must achieve Desirable (Executing all 5 points)	Assess movement consistency as well as efficency Athletes must achieve Desirable (Executing all 5 points)	Assess movement consistency as well as efficency Athletes must achieve Desirable (Executing all 5 points)
		(Additional Frank Co C	and the base of the second of	Sterres 2 and 4)
EVENT GROUP	Event Group PCA  Sprints & Hurdles  Wall 'A' Stance - Level 1 (Static and Dynamic) Thomas Test 1 (L&R) - Thigh Angle 5° Below horizontal Thomas Test 2 (L&R) - Shin Angle 80-90° Hamstring > 90°	Additional Event Group Specific assessi Jumps Wall 'A' Stance - Level 1 (Static and Dynamic) Thomas Test 1 (L&R) - Thigh Angle 5° Below horizontal Thomas Test 2 (L&R) - Shin Angle 80-90° Hamstring > 90°	ments to be carried out in conjunction with Throws Medicine Ball Rebound Throws ≥20 seconds Standing Shoulder External Rotation (Vertical) Shoulder Lift Off > 20cm  Bench Pull - Loaded (Efficiency)	Endurance Wall 'A' Stance - Level 1 (Static and Dynamic) Thomas Test 1 (L&R) - Thigh Angle 5° Below horizontal Thomas Test 2 (L&R) - Shin Angle 80-90° Hamstring > 90°

(Efficiency)

Mini-Hurdle Hops - Square Pattern

Ankle Range (L & R) > 12cm

Ankle Range (L & R) > 12cm

Ankle Range (L & R) > 12cm

Hanging Raises - Straight Leg

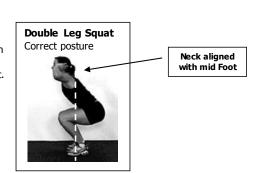
#### Physical Competency Assessment - Observation Aid, Stage 2

#### Double Leg Squat - Bodyweight - Hands behind Head (Movement consistency)

Exercise	Desirable Above		Average	Below	Poor		
		Average		Average			
	5	4	3	2	1		
Double Leg Squat	See Main 5 scoring points						
Double Leg Squat - 10 Reps	10 reps	9-8	7-6	5-4	Less than 4		

#### **Main Coaching Points**

- Bare Feet
- Athlete slowly sits back into a squat position with the Thighs **parallel** to the floor.
- Head Up, Chest Up, Straight Back, Butt Out.
- Heels must stay in contact with the ground at all times.
- Trunk stays as upright as possible with broomstick or Neck aligned above Toes.
- Check the depth of the squat and the quality of the posture.



(Y/N) (Y/N)
(Y/N)
(Y/N)
(Y/N)
(Y/N)

## Scottish Landscape







#### Skills Matrix – Appendix

Cricket Scotland Pathway	Introductory Programmes	Junior Club and School Programmes	Area and Regional Development Programmes	Academy	Under 19 Squad	Senior National Squad and Pro Teams
Rough Chronological Ages	5-11	12-15	13-16	14-17	18-19	20+
Participation	Learner, Kwik Cricket, U11 Hardball	U13 and U15 Hardball in school and club environment	U14 and U16 area representative	U15 and U18 regional, and Scotland U15 & U17 representative	Scotland U19 representative	Pro Series Franchise and Scotland senior representative
Marker Points			13yo / Rep entry	15yo / Academy entry	19yo	
Batting	Hands together  Comfortable side- on stance  Watch ball  Move towards ball  Stable base  Run with pads  Slide bat when running  Turn both ways	Shoulders to target  Momentum through body into shot  Hands to target  Stable base  Horizontal and vertical shots  Movement backwards into line	Balanced and comfortable set up  Decisive movement towards ball  Coordinated movements to enable clean contact	Developing understanding of scoring options  Developing role a wareness  Consistent set up  No tension in set up promoting fluency of movement  Wrists cocked in backs wing	Understand and execute own scoring options Understand role Bat long periods of time Move down the wicket Quickness onto back foot Speed between the wickets Turn quickly Sound judgement of line and shape – play late and leave well Presence at crease – positive body language	Hit ball out of the park  Cope with bowling at 90mph  Hit ball 360  Know and execute boundary options  Three sweep options  Move forward, back and laterally against spin
Pace Bowling	Overarm with deliveryarm straight  Everything towards target	Particular attention required around PHV Approach building momentum Bowl fast	Particular attention required around PHV Deliver stock ball Awareness of variations Spells of 5-6 overs	Particular attention required around PHV  Consistent repeatable safe and legal action  Deliver stock ball	4 days bowling in 7 2 days consecutive Spells of 7-8 overs 40 overs/week	Bowl at 80-90mph 60-70 overs/week Deliver stock ball, bouncer, yorker and slower ball with repeatable excellence
	Seam grip Hips and shoulders	Awareness of grip variations for swing and	30 overs/week  All of the above with asafe	Developing bouncer, yorker and slower ball	Deliver stock ball, bouncer, yorker and slower ball	Swing or seam both ways consistently with bounce

#### The Physical Journey - Overview

Coach Education Terms	Early	В	asic	Enhanced	Talent Development	Performance	
Overall Ethos							
Cricket Scotland Pathway	Introductory Programmes	Junior Club and School Programmes	Area and Regional Development Programmes	Academy	Under 19	Senior National Squad and Pro Teams	
Rough Chronological Ages	5-11	12-15	13-16	14-17	18-19	20+	
Participation	Learner, Kwik Cricket, U11 Hardball	U13 and U15 Hardball in club and school environment	U14 and U16 Area representative	Regional U15 and U18, and Scotland U15 & U17 representative	Scotland U19 representative	Pro Series Franchise and Scotland senior representative	
Marker Points			13yo / Rep entry	15yo / Academy entry	19yo / U19 exit		
Physical Competence / Flexibility Strength / Power	Move body throughall basic movements full range with control	Consistently move the body through all basic movements full range with control	Complexity increases  Moving towards cricket bias  Increase focus on rotation  Ankle, hip and shoulder mobility prioritised  Intro to lifting Starting to move		Cricket/role specific  Tested under load  Intention to produce force	Performance focused  Outcome measures through CS/ICC senior testing battery	
			Exposure to strength training  COMPETENCY BASED	towards role specific strength work No performance outcome measures	Lifting for performance Performance outcome measures		
Capacity	Get moving	Develop the engine	Intro to RSA  Related to intro to lifting	Moving towards roles properly fast bowlers 40-50 over Increasing overall load	rs/week	Heavily RSA focused with high aerobic base  Performance outcome measures through CS/ICC senior testing	
Speed / COD	Movement efficiency Intro to jumping, landing & running postures	Movement efficiency and consistency  Continue jumping, landing & running	Acc/dec over short dist  Transitional/MD  Speed cut/step cut/pov		Role specific  Performance outcome measures in acceleration and COD	Fast bowlers 60-70 overs/week Ability to cope with load of being full time cricketer	

#### **Introductory Programmes**

The aims of this stage are to introduce the children to as wide a range of cricketing experiences as possible, in a fun environment. Generally the participants receive one to two sessions of up to one hour per week. Those responsible for delivery include parents, school teachers and club coaches. Support for these deliverers comes in the form of an introductory workshop, sample session plans, a video/booklet resource and the level one assessment tool, helping the coaches to meet the stage aims and prepare the children for further participation.

	Desired Outcomes	Methods of Delivery	Resources
Physical Competence / Flexibility  Strength / Power	On progressing from this stage athletes will have been exposed to as many forms of movement patterns as possible, and to the Level 1 Assessment in an informal setting	Embedded in cricket sessions  Warm up, warm down and movement breaks	Workshop 1 Level 1 Assessment Tools Sample session plans from Coach Education Courses
Capacity	No assessment; concentration and technical and tactical skill execution over 60 min		5-in-5 or other video or online resource?
Speed / COD	Demonstrate good movement efficiency and sound locomotive skills	Intro to jumping, landing & running postures  Modified games	

#### **Junior Club and School Programmes**

The aims of this stage are to improve the basic cricketing skills and provide competitive opportunities. The children are introduced to the laws, basic tactics and strategies, and given opportunities to experiment and discover. As the children begin to spend more time playing cricket, it is important that they continue to develop a wide and deep movement vocabulary, and eliminate all limitations to future progress. This is achieved by ensuring that the foundation movements are coached in-session alongside the cricketing skills, and by encouraging the children to continue to participate in multiple sports. Deliverers and support mechanisms are generally the same as in the first stage. A second, slightly more advanced level one assessment (Level 1A) is included at this stage, to be used informally or formally where appropriate.

	Desired Outcomes	Methods of Delivery	Resources	
•	On progressing from this stage athletes will have been exposed to as many forms of	Embedded in cricket sessions	Workshop 1	
Strength / Power	movement patterns as possible, and a score of xx for efficiency and consistency on all the movements in the Level 1 and 1A	Warm up, warm down and movement breaks	Level 1 Assessment Tools  Sample session plans from Coach Education Courses	

#### Athletic Ability Assessments Level 1 and 1A Rationale and Scoring

When operating in the performance pathway, young athletes are setting out on their quest for excellence; they are being exposed to competitive opportunities, deliberate practice which is be coming individualised and skill-specific, and are developing their athletic prowess. In order to cope with the demands placed on them in this environment, and thrive in it, it is vital that the foundations of good quality movement are in place beforehand. The level one athletic ability assessments hould be used informally or formally in introductory and junior club and school programmes, to ensure the young athletes' readiness for the performance pathway. The movements have been selected as they assess in isolation each of the fundamental building blocks of all subsequent movement, and the ability to jump and land.

Level 1

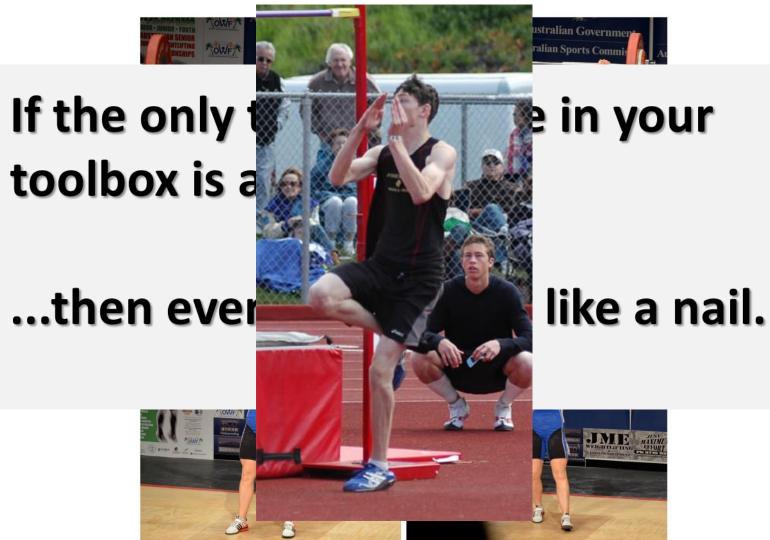
Exercise	Selection Rationale	Scoring Points				
		5	4	3	2	1
Prone Hold on Forearms 30 sec	Isometric hold linking upper body, trunk and lower body, assessing scapular positioning under load and hip stability and control under tension; stabilising and controlling trunk integrity is a cornerstone to all subsequent actions in sport and movement	30 sec	29-23 sec	22-16 sec	15-10 sec	<10 sec
Lateral Hold on Forearm  Left & Right  25 sec each side	Lateral stabilisation illustrates ability of lateral structures to control bodyweight with correct trunk, hip and shoulder position – particularly important for controlling bodyweight in multiple directions	25 sec	24-18 sec	17-11 sec	10-5 sec	<5 sec
Bodyweight Squat Arms Ahead  3 reps	Squat movement with arms a head assesses strength of upper body to maintain this position along with thoracic spine mobility, while also assessing lower body strength and mobility	<ul> <li>Depth – thighs parallel to floor</li> <li>Ankle, knee and hip alignment</li> <li>Equal stance on both legs</li> <li>Heels on floor</li> <li>Trunk aligned with shins</li> </ul>				
Bodyweight Lunge & Return  Left & Right  3 reps each side	Lunge movements involve hip mobility, trunk stability, strength and motor control; the interaction of these components can highlight dysfunctional patterns	<ul> <li>Step over opposite knee without collapse at waist (waistband level)</li> <li>Step over opposite knee without support leg flexing</li> <li>Step over opposite knee without shin of trailing leg turning out or in during pull-through</li> <li>Ankle, knee and hip aligned at landing (shin remains vertical)</li> <li>Land and return smoothly and in balance</li> </ul>				
Double Leg Jump & Land 30cm	The ability to maintain balance and control during both the take-off and landing phases is important for developing acceleration and	<ul> <li>Ankle, knee and hip alignment</li> <li>Bend at ankles, knees and hips</li> <li>Equal stance on both legs</li> <li>Trunk aligned with shins</li> </ul>				

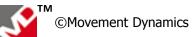
## sportscotland institute of sport

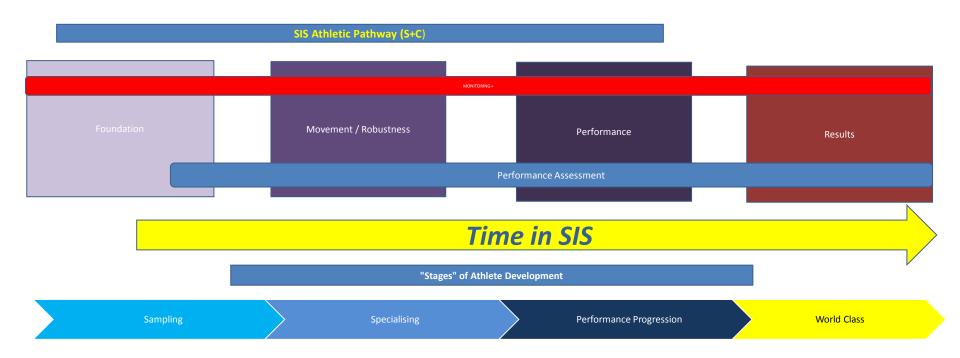


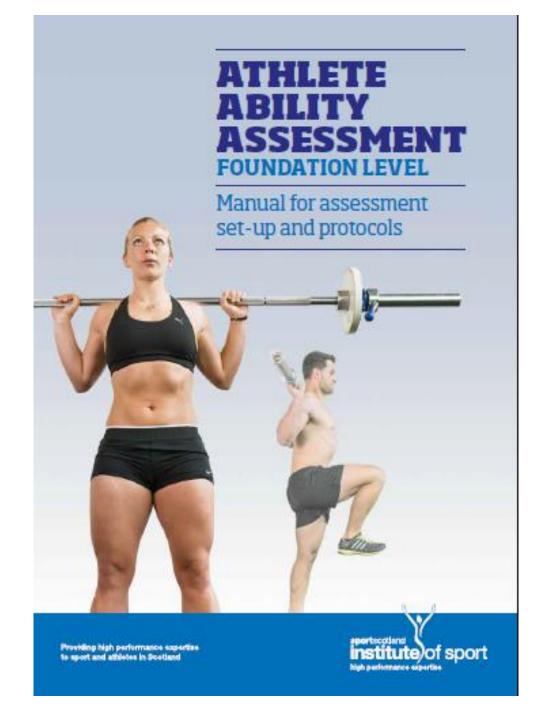


## We are on our Own Journey









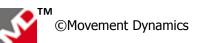
# So 2 years ago I and in turn you Challenged the Sport

The Sport and Indeed a number of sports have accepted the challenge and responded in strong and positive ways



## So I leave you with this Challenge

What are you going to do?? You are being provided with the tools and opportunities to affect change



## If I come back 2 years from now What will I see???