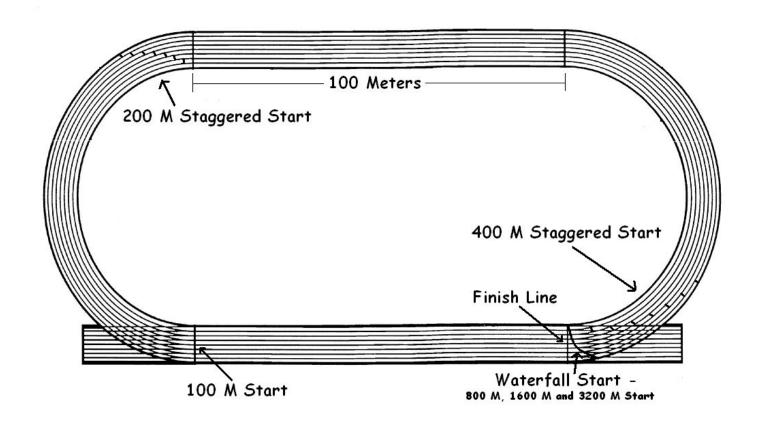
## **Track and Field Study Guide**

## **Court and Equipment:**

- 1. 400 M track
- 2. Track Equipment: Starting blocks, batons, hurdles
- 3. Field Equipment: Shot put, discus, long/triple jump pit, high jump mats, pole vault mats



Track and Field Events			
Sprinting	100 M Dash - consists of running 1/4 of the track (1	* 4 point take-off	
Events	straight)	* Quick reaction time is necessary	
	<b>200 M Dash</b> - consists of running ½ of the track (1	* Keep feet in your lane	
	curve and 1 straight)	* Lean across finish line with upper	
		body	
		* Run through the finish line	
Distance	<b>800 M</b> - consists of running 2 laps around the track	* Use a standing track start to begin race	
<b>Events</b>	<b>1600 M</b> (aka Mile Run) - consists of running 4 laps	* Stay in your own lane until allowed to	
	around the track	cut in	
	<b>3200 M</b> (aka 2 Mile Run) - consists of running 8 laps	* After cutting in, run in lane 1	
	around the track	* Always pass on the outside of other	
	Note: These events not on test or taught!	runners	
		* Run a speed you can maintain the	
		whole race	

		* Kick it in for the last 100 M and run through the finish
Relay Events	4 x 100 M – each member runs 100 M and hands off the baton to the next runner	* 4 runners make up a relay team  * Lead-off (1st) starts in 4 point stance  * runners 2-4 use 2 point stance  * Handoff must take place in the exchange zone. Blind or Visual  * Hold Baton at bottom, say go, stick and receive baton with thumb up!
Field Events	Long Jump – an event in which athletes attempt to jump the farthest  Triple Jump – an event in which athletes attempt to jump as far as possible by performing a hop, a skip, and a jump from a running start landing on two feet.	*Take-off with one foot, drive knee forward, and swing arms landing on two feet.  Triple:  * Hop- Land on same foot.  * Skip- Land on opposite foot and jump off of one foot and land on two.

	Vocabulary		
Anchor	The runner who runs the last leg of a relay race		
Approach	The run up phase in a jumping event during which the athlete builds speed and prepares to jump		
Baton	The hollow tube that must be passed between runners to complete a relay race		
4 Point	An aid used at the start of events up to the 400 meter distance, including the hurdles & the lead-off leg of a relay		
Disqualified	Eliminate an athlete from a competition because of an infringement of the rules; also known as being DQ'd		
Exchange Zone	The 20 meter section of the track inside which the baton must be passed from one runner to another during a relay race		
False Start	Moving or leaving the starting blocks or line before the start signal is sounded		
Handoff	The exchange of the baton from one runner to the next during a relay race. Blind and Visual. Receive the baton with thumb up!		
Lap	One complete circuit around the track		
Relay Leg	The segment of a relay race completed by a single runner		
Scratch	Stepping over the scratch line or designated line before takeoff or the throw		
Scratch Line	A line that a competitor is not allowed to step over while performing certain events		
Staggered Start	Used in races from 200 meters to 400 meters that start on a curve. The starting lanes are staggered lane by lane to make up for the different distance of the curve in each lane so that each runner starts the same distance from the finish line		
Standing 2 point Start	Used for starting races of longer distances (800 meter and up). Begin at the waterfall start with staggered feet and 2/3 of your weight on the front foot		
Takeoff	The moment at which an athlete's support foot leaves the ground and enters a period of flight		
Trial	An attempt in a field event		

Waterfall	A common start for the distance races in which athletes line up along a curved line and
Start	may break in toward lane 1 immediately

Track and Field Skills			
Skill	Description and Cues		
Sprinting	<ul> <li>High Knees – Drive knee up in front of you bringing heel to bottom</li> <li>Balls of Feet – Only balls of feet should contact ground</li> <li>Shoulder to Hammer – Thumb to shoulder and hammer nail behind</li> <li>Head down on initial start</li> </ul>		
Distance Running (not on test)	Little Arms – Arms straight forward and back with little movements Glide – stride should feel smooth and fluid Run Lightly – run lightly and quietly, trying not to fall running on ice		
Baton Handoff	Finish Strong – Run through the hand-off Grip at Bottom – hold the baton at the bottom of it Thumb up Delivery – pass baton into the hand of receiver overhand.		
Baton Receiving	Same Speed – both runners should be at the same speed to exchange Arm Back & Parallel – Place arm straight back, shuffle, turn, receive thumb up, and sprint. Steady Hand – Keep your hand steady when waiting to receive baton		
Long Jump	<ul> <li>One Foot Takeoff – Take off on one foot</li> <li>Drive knee and throw hands in air.</li> <li>Squat Landing – Land in a squat position (two feet) with your weight forward.</li> </ul>		
Triple Jump	<ul> <li>Hop – same foot, then skip – opposite foot, then jump – land on two feet.</li> <li>The last jump uses the same cues as long jump (drive knee and throw arms).</li> </ul>		
4 point start	<ul> <li>Hands Behind Start Line – Hands on the track behind the start line</li> <li>Line up knee and front foot</li> <li>Raise Hips – Raise up so front leg is 90 degrees</li> <li>Swing opposite arm backwards</li> </ul>		