

# **SNOWBOARD EXAMINER GUIDE**



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## **Rocky Mountain Snowboard Examiner Guide**

#### Introduction

The RM Snowboard Examiner Guide outlines the Examiner Meeting, Daily Schedule, Assessment Groups, and Activities used during Snowboard Certification.

#### **Important Links**

The most up-to-date version of all documents related to the National Standards are found on the PSIA-AASI website at <a href="http://www.thesnowpros.org">http://www.thesnowpros.org</a>.

ProHub Assessment Forms & Resources: <a href="https://prohub.thesnowpros.org/">https://prohub.thesnowpros.org/</a>

Performance Guides: Certification Standards – PSIA-AASI (thesnowpros.org)

National Riding Activity List: AASI National Riding Activity List (RM Copy)

#### **Rocky Mountain Snowboard Committee**

The RM Snowboard Committee is an elected, volunteer committee of seven Examiners who represent RM on the Snowboard National Taskforce and are responsible for the upkeep of these documents.

Justin Devita Tony Macri

Chuck Hewitt Conrad Niven

Mark Lawes, Secretary Chris Rogers, Chair

Lyndsey Stevens



# **Every Exam, Every Day**

## **Examiner Meeting**

- Examiner meeting at 7:45am, be on time!
- Get your coffee and put your boots on before or after the meeting!
- Collaborate on terrain and activity decisions. It is an expectation that all exams groups of the same level will be using the same activities on the same/similar terrain.

## **Candidate Meeting**

- Review Assessment Form and Assessment Criteria.
- Always check for understanding, give clear stopping points, and make sure you have their attention before starting a demo.

## **Paired Examiners**

- Both examiners will provide riding demos for personal performance, movement analysis, and riding activities. Ask each other for permission to share riding feedback with each other
- Only give each other feedback when out of ear-shot of participants

## Feedback & Question Asking

Tactical clarification may be given to candidates based on the exam day.

#### MA/Tech

Examiners will ask questions after each candidate present Personal Performance and Movement Analysis to gain clarity of what the candidate is describing, seek more depth of understanding, or fill in blanks on the Assessment Form.

### Teaching

Examiners will ask questions of the candidate after their teach to gain better understanding of the candidate's plans and methods or to seek clarity on how teaching decisions were made, or answer questions needed for the Assessment Form.

### **Riding Performance**

Tactical clarification relative to their performance may be given after the first attempt at a Core Activity to help candidates move towards more ideal movements and see their ability to make changes and adapt their riding. Clarification or feedback is not provided after Supporting Activities.



#### Coaching Feedback (Clinic)

Coaching feedback tells performers how well they performed or are performing with an emphasis on developing skills to improve.

Too much feedback in a performance environment has been shown to draw people towards an associative or even cognitive state and inhibit peak performance. Nadine Dubina in "Coaching Language: From Knowledge to Know-How", and Wulf and Lewthwaite in "The OPTIMAL theory of motor learning."

Coaching Feedback should be delivered in clinic and coaching environments.

#### **Tactical Clarification (Exam)**

Tactical Clarification focuses on what was performed relative to what was asked and allows the candidate to apply autonomous/associative changes.

Tactical clarification is in the form of the "what" of the candidate's performance, not the "how." At an exam a candidate should have already know the how.

During a performance environment like an exam, Tactical Clarification gives candidate the best opportunity to show their current ownership and creates a more consistent picture of a their Cognitive / Associative / Autonomous state.

#### **Examples of Tactical Clarification:**

- Turn Size: "You were performing a small radius turn, the activity was medium/large."
- **Turn Shape:** "Your toeside turn was open and your heelside turn was closed," or "your turns were closed and the activity is meant to be open carves."
- Movement Pattern: "Your toeside to heelside was a flexing edge change but your heelside to toeside was extending edge change."
- **Separation:** "In the bumps you were riding in alignment, the activity was to show steering from the lower body with separation."
- **Skid/Carve:** "You're skidding into the initiation of your toeside carve" (goal was carved) or "In the finish of your turn you're starting to carve" (goal was skidded)
- Speed: "You landed on the knuckle, you need to clear to the landing."
- Line Choice: "Your approach was wide and you pre-spun 90 degrees on the takeoff" (360s)

## Field Notes (On-Snow Scorecards)

#### MA/Tech

Examiners fill out field notes after PP and MA sessions. Between candidates or on chairlift rides examiners compare notes and discuss the teach. Draft scoring on the field notes should be completed on the chairlift.



#### **Teaching**

Examiners take notes on the blank side of the field notes. Questions are asked of candidates after their teach, before the chairlift ride. On the chairlift, examiners compare notes and discuss the teach. Draft scoring on the field notes should be completed on the chairlift.

#### **Riding Performance**

Examiners take notes about riding themes for each candidate and discuss performance throughout the day. At the end of the day examiners have a quick discussion to see where there is alignment and where they need to have further discussion.

## **End of Day Results**

By end of day / within 30 minutes after the exam, examiners should have agreement on overall result (P/F) and 3 key takeaways about why candidate was/was not successful.

- At the end of the day, examiners discuss how much time they need to discuss and give candidates a time to meet. Examiners have quick discussion with pairs and/or other examiners.
- Use the Field Notes cards so that you can quickly compare notes and deliver results and brief verbal feedback starting at 4pm.
- Examiners give verbal Pass/Fail results and the 3 key takeaways to each candidate, 3-5 minutes per candidate.
- Awards ceremony / group congratulations and photos as appropriate. Candidates can depart.
- Examiners collaborate to fill out online UAF and submit before leaving the event. Examiners should have similar notes on all candidates and can split up writing the assessment forms, but should review together before submitting.



## **Snowboard Level I Examiner Guide**

## **Assessment Groups**

Level 1 assessments have a maximum group size of nine candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by one examiner. The examiner will assess each candidate throughout the day. A second examiner may be understudying the assessment for training and consistency purposes.

#### **Schedule of Activities**

Below is the schedule of events for all days of the assessment. There will be an examiner meeting each morning of the assessment at 7:45 am. Please give verbal results at the end of the day and complete assessment forms before leaving the venue on the final day.

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	Warm up Q&A Assessment Activities	Lunch	Assessment Activities	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.



## L1 MA & Tech Examiner Guide

#### **Morning**

- Review concepts while warming up (review, check for understanding and practice application)
  - Movement Analysis Process (OEP) from Snowboard Technical Manual,
  - Phases of the Turn,
  - Reference Alignments,
  - Snowboard Fundamentals,
  - Movement Options (Body Movements to achieve Board Performance Concepts),
  - o D.I.R.T.
- Demo several inefficient stance issues; have your group mimic you and each other
- Review Cause & Effect (Body Movement Board performance Turn Outcome)
- Video each candidate doing basic skidded turns on easy green terrain and discuss stance & alignment of each candidate - you will use this video for Personal Performance discussions later.
- Teach them how to use their phones to capture and replay videos and give an example of Personal Performance (PP) and MA presentation.

#### Afternoon

- Move to an <u>actual</u> beginner area.
- Use small groups or partners to facilitate PP and MA presentations using a basic freestyle activity.
- Give an example and have candidates present Personal Performance using their video in group format and discuss the pros/cons and compare performance to the ideal activity.
- MA Video exam with still frames in video sequence, 5 minutes per person using a peer as the rider
- In a one on one environment, have each candidate present PP and MA on a level 1-4 activity riding switch.



## L1 Teaching Examiner Guide

## **Morning**

- Warm-up and review the progression steps for levels 1-4 *verbally* and provide some more ideas for each, highlighting a fundamental introduced.
- Warm-up or Board Intro is NOT a teaching topic. Progressions start at Skating/Mobility.

Skating/Mobility	Traverse
Straight Glide/Run	Garlands
One Foot J-Turns	C-Turn
Side Slip	Linking C-Turns
Floating/Falling Leaf	

- Move to the beginner teaching area.
- Give a demo teaching presentation of around 5-10 minutes, focusing on the fundamentals and how they relate to the teaching topic.
- Debrief with the group on your presentation.
- Assign each group member a step in the progression to present 8-10 minutes each. After each presentation, ask appropriate questions related to the teaching ACs and then have a quick group debrief with pros and cons. Add teaching tips and teaching for transfer as applicable. If the following topics are mentioned, discuss with the group the possible applications of those topics in their presentations.
  - Responsibility Code & SMART Style
  - o Learning Connection Model: Teaching Skills, People Skills, Technical Skills
  - Teaching Model and Teaching Cycle
  - Learning Styles (Watcher, Thinker, Doer, Feeler) and VAK Preferences
  - Teaching Styles (Direct, Indirect, etc)
  - Motor Learning Cycle

#### Afternoon

During lunch, Review student meet & greet, questions, and goal setting with a
focus on building rapport and a lesson plan that includes the student profile (a
dry run for meeting their lesson in the afternoon teaching exam "How do you get
information out of your students?" "what questions do you ask," "What did you do



in your last lesson," "When was the last time you had a lesson?")

- Candidates teach components of levels 1-4 in the beginner area for 10-15 minutes.
- Examiner demo teach. Group choice of L1-4 progression. Make sure to include the warmup with teaching for transfer using the same format as the candidates.
- The candidate steps away from the group. The group is given a student profile, including the lesson level, interests/hobbies, and the last lesson they learned. An example of an appropriate interest/hobby is a mainstream sport, such as Baseball, Soccer, Tennis, Mountain Biking, etc.
- The candidate returns to the group and begins the teaching segment by asking the group questions to form a Goal Statement.
- Each teaching segment should include an instructor introduction, rapport building, questions to learn the student profile and build a lesson plan, some kind of warm-up or game based on the group's hobbies and interests, and match a relevant teaching segment of the 1-4 progression (which can also include the hobbies and interests).
- After each teaching segment, ask questions related to the people skills ACs.



## L1 Riding Performance Examiner Guide

- While riding the mountain and warming up the group will discuss activities for the day and the standards for the Level 1 Ride Assessment. Be sure to discuss the assessment criteria.
- Remind candidates that they will have 2 attempts at all core snowboard activities outside the park, with the first attempt getting tactical clarification and the second without.
- All activities in the park will have up to 3 attempts if required. The first one can be used for inspection.
- Refer to the National Snowboard Activity List for specific assessed exam activities.
- During the ride assessment, assess all assessment criteria for the following activities.
  - Integrated Riding Activity, All <u>Core</u> Activities use these descriptors to clarify the activity on appropriate terrain for the level 1 exam.
    - Direction of travel
    - Carved or Skidded
    - Size of turn or corridor
    - Shape of turn (closed or open)
    - Extending at edge change
  - Individual Riding Activity, an Activity used to highlight fundamentals in either a <u>Core</u> or <u>Supporting</u> activity.
  - Versatility Riding Activity, Either a <u>Core</u> or <u>Supporting</u> Activity that changes D.I.R.T. Some examples are:
    - Line adjustment
    - Turn size adjustment
    - Turn shape adjustment
    - Down the hill pace on variable pitch
- Be sure to state what assessment criteria they will be evaluated on when explaining an activity.
- Always check for understanding, give a clear stopping point, and make sure you have their attention before starting a demo.





## **L1 Assessment Form**



Candidate:

Assessment: Region:

Assessor(s):

## **AASI Certified Level I Snowboard ASSESSMENT FORM**

Meets Standards
Does Not Meet Standard

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level I

- 1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- 3 Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
  4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- 5 Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Teaching Skills
Professionalism and Self-Management: Maintains a professional environment by demonstrating self-awareness and self-management. (Continual Assessment)	Assess & Plan: Plans leaning outcomes and organizes progressive learning experiences relevant to beginner/novice students.
Needs/Safety Address group and individual safety and physiological needs.	Assess identify student motivations, performance, and understanding.
Behavior Management	Collaborate Select basic progression with clear direction and focus.
Exhibits positive behavior in response to feedback.  Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Plan Lesson Plan lessons that involve productive use of movement, practice time, and terrain.
Comments	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
	Implement: Facilitates learning experiencs that guide students toward the agreed-upon outcome and engages them in the process.
	Adapt Organize the learning environment to align with the initial assessment of the group.
	Descriptions, Demonstrations, Feedback Give the group relevant information that encourages learning.
	Manage Risk Manage physical and emotional risk to maintain engagement in the learning environment.
People Skills	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
Communication: Engages in meaningful verbal and non-verbal communication with the group as a whole. (Assessed when Teaching)	Reflect/Review: Communicates performance changes that target the learning outcome to help students identify that a change has been made.
Communication Use verbal and non-verbal communication in a professional manner.	Explore, Experiment, Play  Pace a clear progression to allow students reflection time to explore, experiment, and/or play toward desired outcomes.
Active Listening Ask questions to learn about others.	Describe Change Communicate changes in performance.
<b>Feedback Delivery</b> Deliver feedback that acknowledges the emotions of the group.	Relate Change Relate changes in performance to lesson outcomes.
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
Relationships with Others: Identifies likely motivations and emotions of individuals and understands group dynamics. (Assessed when Teaching)	Comments
Interaction Initiate goup interaction to build group dynamics.	
Motivations/Emotions	
Identify the motivations and emotions of students.	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Comments	





Movement Analysis	Riding Performance
Articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of Technical Fundamentals within all phases of the turn/ATML to offer an effective prescription for change for riders through the beginner zone.	Applies the Technical Fundamentals to demonstrate specific outcomes in beginner and intermediate terrain and on extra-small and small freestyle features.
Consistently demonstrates their ability to:	Applies tactics and snowboard performance to:
Observe and Describe	Integrate Fundamentals
Observe and describe the application of one or more Technical Fundamentals in all phases of the turn/ATML.	Integrate two or more of the Technical Fundamentals to achieve prescribed outcomes.
Evaluate and Describe	Individual Fundamentals
Evaluate and describe the cause and effect relationships of one or more Technical Fundamentals relative to the desired outcome.	Highlight individual Technical Fundamentals as prescribed.  Versatility
Prescription	Demonstrate versatility by varying turn shape, turn size, and line with Timing,
Prescribe a specific change, related to one Technical Fundamental, to achieve the desired outcome.	Intensity, and Duration (TID).
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
Comments	Assessment Activities Performed
	Highlighted Fundamentals
	Comments
Technical Understanding	
Describes specific performances using Technical Fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices using current PSIA-AASI resources.	
Relates information from current PSIA-AASI resources to:	
Understanding of Biomechanics/Physics	
Describe the application of one or more Technical Fundamentals and respective biomechanics and physics within phases of the turn/ATML for a specific outcome.	
Fundamentals to Personal Performance	
Compare personal performance to a specific application of one or more Technical Fundamentals.	
Tactics, Equipment, Physical, Environment	1
Describe the impacts of tactical decisions, equipment choices, physical development, terrain, and snow variation, to a snowboarding outcome.	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Comments	



# Snowboard Level II/III Examiner Guide



## L2/L3 MA & Tech Examiner Guide

## **Assessment Groups**

Level 2 & Level 3 MA & Technical Understanding assessments have a maximum group size of eight candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

#### Schedule of Activities

Below is the schedule of events for all days of the assessment. There will be an examiner meeting each morning of the assessment at 7:45 am. Please give verbal results at the end of the day and complete assessment forms <u>before leaving the venue</u>.

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	On-Snow Personal Performance and Movement Analysis Sessions	Lunch	On-Snow Personal Performance and Movement Analysis Sessions	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Level 2 Specific**

- PP & MA Activities are selected from the L2 Core Activities on the National Snowboard Activity List.
- Level 2 MA Cause-and-Effect should detail relationships from body to board to outcome for two or more fundamentals through all phases of all turns/ATML.

## **Level 3 Specific**

- PP & MA Activities are selected from the L3 Core Activities on the National Snowboard Activity List.
- Level 3 MA Cause-and-Effect Chains should detail relationships from body to body to board to outcome for multiple fundamentals and the relationship between fundamentals through all phases of all turns/ATML.



## **Examiner Meeting - 7:45 AM**

 Establish MA & PP locations and activities with other examiners/groups in the meeting: one forward, one switch, and one freestyle activity from the Core Activities of the National Snowboard Activity List.

## Candidate Meeting - 8:45 AM

- Review the PP and MA format, timetable, professionalism, and throwing "softballs" at each other. Allow candidates to ask questions.
- Candidates will have three opportunities to demonstrate both Personal Performance and Movement Analysis.
- Explain that they will be doing PP and MA on one forward, one switch, and one freestyle activity from the Core Activities of the National Snowboard Activity List..
- Remind candidates that they will be using the same activity in their Personal Performance presentation and Movement Analysis. Once everyone in the group completes their Personal Performance presentations, they will watch their peers and deliver their MA presentations.
- Clarify the standard and use of fundamentals with the candidates.
- Be sure to remind the candidates that during MA they are assessed on MA AC 1-3 and TU AC 1 & 3. During PP they are assessed on TU AC 1-3.

#### **Process**

• During the day, use only 2 of these three categories of CORE activities: freestyle, forward, or switch.

#### **Personal Performance**

- Go to the agreed-on areas discussed in the morning examiner meeting.
- Set a Core Activity and indicate the observation area.
- Both examiners will ride the activity to feel the conditions and give their version of the ideal activity so the candidate can compare their performance to a representation of the ideal.
- Candidates wait for a wave and then ride the activity to the examiners and give their personal performance presentation.
- For each candidate, write down what they tell you. Build your questions from there, using different styles of questioning, clarifying, probing, etc.
- When Candidate 1 finishes PP, send them out of earshot below, and wave the next candidate.
- After all candidates have given a personal performance presentation, begin the MA Assessment.



#### **Movement Analysis**

- Split the group into two sub-groups: Observers and Riders. The subgroups will switch on the next run of the same activity.
- Set the same Core Activity previously used for PP and indicate the observation area for Observers and stopping point for Riders.
- All of the Observers ride with the examiners to the chosen observation point.
- The Observers not actively presenting MA will wait in a safe location out of earshot until it is their turn.
- Riders stay at the top until they see a wave or signal from the Observer.
- Observer 1 will wave Rider 1, who will ride the activity to the set stopping point. The Observer has 10 minutes to present MA.
- The Observer describes the rider through OEP. Articulate Cause-and-Effect relationships and an exercise for the next run.
- Repeat the process until all candidates have completed MA for that activity.
- For each candidate, write down what they tell you. Build your questions from there, using different styles of questioning, clarifying, probing, etc.

## **Example MA & Personal Performance Segment**

Examiners will move the group to terrain/features for PP/MA and set up an activity from the *National Riding Activity List*, including the observation point they'll be stopping at.

Examiners demo the activity and stop at the observation point. Examiners wave for the first candidate to perform PP. Candidate rides the activity to the Examiners and describes their Personal Performance compared to the ideal. Examiners ask any follow up questions for clarification. Candidate rides out of earshot below the group.

Examiners wave the next candidate, process continues until all candidates have completed Personal Performance analysis for the activity.

Examiners set up Movement Analysis using the same activity on the same terrain. At some mountains this may necessitate a lift ride to return to the top of the same run. Examiners will split candidates into two groups, MA Performers and Riders. MA Performers will be doing their MA first, while Riders will be riding the activity. Examiners will identify the observation point for MA Performers and the stopping point for Riders.

Examiners ride to indicated observation point with MA Performers. MA Performer 1 stays with Examiners, Performers 2-4 will be out of earshot. When candidate is ready, they wave, and Rider 1 rides the activity to the indicated stopping point. Performer 1 describes MA on Rider 1 to the Examiners. Examiners ask any follow up questions for



clarification. Performer 1 rides to Rider 1 at the stopping point.

This repeats with Performer 2 with Rider 2, Performer 3 with Rider 3, and Performer 4 with Rider 4. Examiners rejoin the group at the stopping point. Riders become Performers and Performers become Riders for the second set with the same activity and terrain. If terrain permits, the Examiners continue the activity from the stopping point; if terrain does not permit, Examiners lead the group back to the top of the run to repeat the activity for the second group.

When all candidates have completed Personal Performance and Movement Analysis for the activity, this segment is complete, and Examiners start the next segment with a new activity on new terrain.

This scenario describes a group with 8 participants. With an odd number of participants, examiners may need to adjust the order of Performer/Rider or ask some participants to ride the activity a second time to be models for other participants MA.



## L2/L3 Teaching Examiner Guide

## **Assessment Groups**

Level 2 and Level 3 Teaching assessments have a maximum group size of seven candidates. Examiners will split the group into two sub-groups. During teaching presentations, candidates will teach to the others in their sub-group while the other sub-group observes. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

#### **Schedule of Activities**

Examiner meeting each morning of the assessment at 7:45 am. Give verbal results at the end of the day and complete assessment forms <u>before leaving the venue</u>.

8:45 am	9 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet groups Outline the day & create sub-groups	Observe, assess, and get to know peers Teaching Presentations	Lunch	Teaching Presentations	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Level 2 Specific**

- Examiners assign teaching zone to each candidate (skidded turns, carving, off-piste, and freestyle). Remind candidates they can have their students ride switch if they need to increase the challenge to the group.
- Examiners review all candidate's Goal Statements before anyone teaches.

## **Level 3 Specific**

- No assigned teaching zone, teaches are fully organic and drawn from conversations and observations of your sub-group.
- Each candidate shares their goal statement prior to teaching with their subgroup.



## **Examiner Meeting**

 Collaborate with other exam groups on teaching terrain and the zones you'll be assigning for teaches.

## **Candidate Meeting**

- Discuss the timeframe with questions from the examiners, terrain choices, and professionalism by other participants.
- Discuss that examiners are not active participants but may try some activities.
- Examiners create two sub-groups these will be the peers they are observing and teaching.

#### **Process**

#### Observation & Lesson Planning - First 30 minutes (this is the warm-up)

- **L2:** assign a teaching category to each candidate.
  - Sub-groups should discuss goals in their riding as they relate to the teaching "categories" and share their hobbies and interests.
  - Allow them to use several activities selected from the Level 1 and Level 2 activity pools listed in the AASI National Snowboard Activity List to watch each other ride and make observations.
- L3: Allow sub-groups to discuss their riding goals, hobbies, and interests with each other.
  - Sub-groups use several activities selected from the National Snowboard Activity List or additional activities to identify fundamentals to develop in their peers.

#### **Goal Statements**

- **L2:** Every candidate shares their goal statement with the entire group. Examiners may help guide/redirect the Goal Statements.
- L3: Each candidate shares their goal statement prior to teaching with their subgroup.

#### **Teaching Segments**

- Aim to have 3-4 teaching segments done by lunch.
- Organize teaching segments so that candidates can use their ideal terrain setting.
- One examiner will shadow the presenter, and the other will shadow the group.
- Each candidate's teaching segment will be followed by a conversation in which the



examiners will ask additional questions, using different styles of questioning, clarifying, probing, etc.

• Examiners ride chairlifts together to discuss presentations, take notes, and score ACs for each candidate using the on-hill assessment forms.



## L2/L3 Riding Performance Examiner Guide

## **Assessment Groups**

Level 2 and Level 3 Riding Performance assessments have a maximum group size of eight candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

#### Schedule of Activities

Give verbal results at the end of the day and complete assessment forms <u>before leaving</u> <u>the venue</u>.

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	Warm up Assess conditions and terrain. Riding Activities	Lunch	Riding Activities	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Level 2 Specific**

- Select Levels 1 and 2 appropriate activities from the National Snowboard Activity
   List.
- All <u>Core forward</u> activities are a flexing edge change movement pattern.
- All Integrated activities use four or more technical fundamentals to achieve prescribed outcomes.

## Level 3 Specific

- Select all appropriate activities from the National Snowboard Activity List.
- All <u>Core forward</u> activities are a retracting edge change movement pattern.
- All integrated activities use all technical fundamentals to achieve prescribed outcomes.



## **Examiner Meeting - 7:45 AM**

 During the a.m. meeting, examiners will choose Core Activities and appropriate terrain for all exam groups

## Candidate Meeting - 8:45 AM

- Remind candidates that both examiners will demonstrate each activity.
- Explain that tactical clarification can be given to help the candidates understand the activity, and be sure to allow a second attempt if clarification is provided.
- Show them the National Snowboard Activity List for Core and Secondary activities.

#### **Process**

- All integrated Fundamental activities are listed as Core activities on the activity list. During these activities, candidates will be assessed on integrating four fundamentals for desired outcomes. Be sure to clarify when presenting these activities that candidates are being evaluated on AC1.
  - All <u>Core</u> Activities use these descriptors to clarify the activity on appropriate terrain for the exam.
    - Direction of travel
    - Carved or Skidded
    - Size of turn or corridor
    - Shape of turn (closed or open)
    - Extending, Flexing, or Retraction at Edge Change
- For individual Fundamental activities, the examiners will modify activities as needed to Highlight Individual fundamentals. These can be modified activities from the core or secondary activity lists and based upon riding themes observed in individuals and the group. This is unique to each exam group. Be sure to clarify when presenting these activities that candidates are being evaluated on AC2.
  - Individual Riding Activity, an Activity used to highlight fundamentals in either a <u>Core</u> or <u>Supporting</u> activity.
- For Versatility activities, the examiners will modify core or secondary activities based on terrain, turn corridor, movement pattern, or shape to assess the candidate's versatility. This can be unique to each exam group or discussed in the morning meeting. Be sure to clarify when presenting these activities that candidates are being evaluated on AC3.
  - Versatility Riding Activity, Either a <u>Core</u> or <u>Supporting</u> Activity that changes D.I.R.T. Some examples are:



- Line adjustment
- Turn size adjustment
- Turn shape adjustment
- Down the hill pace on variable pitch
- Be clear about where the group should stop after each activity.
- Always check for understanding and make sure you have their attention before starting a demo.
- The second examiner will answer questions about the demo before giving a second demo. After demonstrating, the examiner will discuss questions with their examiner partner before waving candidates down.
- Both examiners should watch all the candidates and take appropriate notes. After briefly discussing the notes, the examiners will divide the group and give tactical clarification if needed.





## **Level 2 Assessment Forms**



# AASI Certified Level II Snowboard Movement Analysis & Technical Understanding ASSESSMENT FORM

Candidate:
Assessment:
Region:
Accessor(e).

Meets Standards		
Does Not Meet Standards		

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level II

- 1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- Essential elements are beginning to appear.Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
- 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- **5** Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Technical Understanding
Professionalism and Self Management: Contributes to a professional environment by managing their behaviors and emotions in response to others. (Continual Assessment)	Describes specific performances using Technical Fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices using current PSIA-AASI resources.
Needs/Safety	Applies information from multiple PSIA-AASI resources to:
Address group and individual needs for belonging.	Understanding of Biomechanics/Physics
Behavior Management Manage behavioral responses.	Describe the application of two or more Technical Fundamentals and respective biomechanics and physics within phases of the turn/ATML for a specific outcome.
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Fundamentals to Personal Performance  Compare personal performance to a specific application of two or more Technical  Fundamentals.
Comments	Tactics, Equipment, Physical, Environment
	Describe the impacts of tactical decisions, equipment choices, physical development, terrain, and snow variation, to a snowboarding outcome.
	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
	Comments
Movement Analysis	
Articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of Technical Fundamentals within all phases of the turn/ATML to offer an effective prescription for change for riders through the intermediate zone.  Consistently demonstrates their ability to:	
Observe and Describe	
Observe and describe the application of two or more Technical Fundamentals in all phases of the turn/ATML.	
Evaluate and Describe	1
Evaluate and describe the cause and effect relationships of two or more Technical Fundamentals relative to the desired outcome.	
Prescription	
Prescribe a specific change, related to one or more Technical Fundamental, to achieve the desired outcome.	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Comments	1







Assessor(s):

## AASI Certified Level II Snowboard Teaching ASSESSMENT FORM

Candidate:	
Assessment:	
Region:	

	Does Not Meet Standards

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level II

- 1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- **3** Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
- 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- **5** Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

ASSESSMENT CHITCHIA		
Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Teaching Skills	
Professionalism and Self Management: Contributes to a professional environment by managing their behaviors and emotions in response to	Assess & Plan: Plans learning outcomes and progressive learning experiences and adapts to the changing needs of intermediate students.	
others. (Continual Assessment)	Assess	
Needs/Safety	Periodically reassess student motivations, current performance, and understanding.	
Address group and individual needs for belonging.	Collaborate	
Behavior Management	Collaborate with students to establish and adapt a lesson plan with clear direction	
Manage behavioral responses.	and focus.	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Plan Lesson	
Oction Average. Wast be 4 of above to meet Learning Cateomic	Plan playful and/or exploratory lessons with productive use of movement, practice	
Comments	time, and terrain.	
	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
	Implement: Facilitates learning experiences and adapts them as necessary to guide students toward agreed-upon outcomes and engage them in the process.	
	Adapt	
	Adapt the learning environment to align with the needs of the group.	
	Descriptions, Demonstrations, Feedback	
	Provide clear and relevant information (descriptions, demonstrations, and feedback)	
	that encourages learning.	
People Skills	Manage Risk	
Communication: Engages in and adapts verbal and non-verbal, two-way communication with individuals and subsets of the group. (Assessed	Manage physical and emotional risk to promote engagement in the learning environment.	
when Teaching)	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
<b>Communication</b> Adapt verbal and non-verbal communication based on observations of individuals and the group.	Reflect/Review: Helps students recognize, reflect upon, and assess experiences to apply understanding and performance changes to desired outcomes.	
Active Listening		
Use varied, active-listening tactics to learn about others.	Explore, Experiment, Play	
Feedback Delivery	Pace learning activites to allow students reflection time as they explore, experiment, and/or play toward desired outcomes.	
Deliver feedback that adjusts for the emotions of subsets within the group.	Describe Change	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Help students recognize and understand change in performance relative to outcomes.	
Relationships with Others: Identifies likely motivations and emotions of individuals and understands group dynamics. (Assessed when Teaching)	Relate Change Help students apply gained skills to riding/skiing situations.	
Interaction	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Foster interpersonal relationships to support positive group dynamics.	Couldn't A totage. What be 4 of above to meet Learning Outcome	
	Comments	
Motivations/Emotions  Adapt to the motivations and emotions of individuals and subsets of the group.		
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome		
Comments		







## AASI Certified Level II Snowboard Riding ASSESSMENT FORM

Candidate: Assessment: Region: Assessor(s):

Meets Standards	
	Does Not Meet Standards

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level II

- 1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- **3** Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
- 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- **5** Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Riding Performance
Professionalism and Self Management: Contributes to a professional environment by managing their behaviors and emotions in response to others. (Continual Assessment)	Adapts the Technical Fundamentals to demonstrate specific outcomes in beginner, intermediate, some advanced terrain, and on small freestyle features.
Needs/Safety	Adapts tactics and snowboard performance to:
Address group and individual needs for belonging.	Integrate Fundamentals
Behavior Management Manage behavioral responses.	Integrate four or more of the Technical Fundamentals to achieve prescribed outcomes.
Thanky behavioral responses.	Individual Fundamentals
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Highlight individual Technical Fundamentals as prescribed.
Comments	Versatility Demonstrate versatility by varying turn shape, turn size, and line with Timing, Intensity, and Duration (TID).
	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
	Assessment Activities Performed
	Highlighted Fundamentals
	Comments





## **Level 3 Assessment Form**



# AASI Certified Level III Snowboard Movement Analysis & Technical Understanding

ASSESSMENT FORM

Candidate: Assessment: Region: Assessor(s):

Meets Standards
<b>Does Not Meet Standards</b>

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level III

- 1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- **3** Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
- 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- 5 Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

ASSESSMENT CHITERIA		
Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Technical Understanding	
Professionalism and Self Management: Promotes a professional environment by adapting behaviors to positively affect others. (Continual Assessment)	Describes specific performances using Technical Fundamentals and considering tactics and equipment choices using current PSIA-AASI resources.	
Needs/Safety Address group and individual needs for esteem.	Synthesizes information from multiple PSIA-AASI and snowsports industry resources to:	
Behavior Management Adapts behaviors for positive group and individual interaction.	Understanding of Biomechanics/Physics  Describe the application of three or more Technical Fundamentals and respective biomechanics and physics within phases of the turn/ATML for a specific outcome.	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Fundamentals to Personal Performance	
Comments	Compare personal performance to a specific application of two or more Technical Fundamentals.	
	Tactics, Equipment, Physical, Environment  Describe the impacts of tactical decisions, equipment choices, physical development, terrain, and snow variation, to snowboarding outcomes.	
	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Movement Analysis  Articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of all the Technical Fundamentals within all phases of the turn/ATML to offer an effective prescription for change for riders through the advanced zone.  Consistently demonstrates their ability to:		
Observe and Describe Observe and describe the application of three or more Technical Fundamentals in all phases of the turn/ATML.		
Evaluate and Describe		
Evaluate and describe the cause and effect relationships between multiple Technical		
Fundamentals relative to the desired outcome.		
Prescription Prescribe a specific change, related to multiple Technical Fundamentals, to achieve		
Prescription Prescribe a specific change, related to multiple Technical Fundamentals, to achieve the desired outcome.  Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome		







## AASI Certified Level III Snowboard Teaching ASSESSMENT FORM

│ Meets Standards	
Does Not Meet Standards	

Candidate: Assessment: Region: Assessor(s):

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level III

- Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- **3** Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
- 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- **5** Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

AGGEGGMENT OTHERMA		
Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Teaching Skills	
Professionalism and Self Management: Promotes a professional environment by adapting behaviors to positively affect others.	Assess & Plan: Plans learning outcomes and creates individualized experiences around a common theme for advanced students.	
(Continual Assessment)	Assess	
Needs/Safety	Continually assess student motivations, performance, and understanding.	
Address group and individual needs for esteem.	Collaborate	
Behavior Management  Adapts behaviors for positive group and individual interaction.	Collaborate with students to establish and adapt a lesson plan with a common theme, a clear direction, and individualized focus throughout the lesson.	
Adapts behaviors for positive group and individual interaction.		
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	Plan Lesson Plan creative, playful, and exploratory learning experiences in which movement,	
Comments	practice time, and terrain are optimized for individuals.  Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
	Implement: Individualizes learning experiences to guide students toward agreed-upon outcomes and optimizes student engagement in the process	
	Adapt	
	Tailor the learning environment to align with the needs of individuals.	
	Descriptions, Demonstrations, Feedback	
	Provide clear and relevant information (descriptions, demonstrations, and feedback)	
	that encourages individualized learning.	
	Manage Risk	
People Skills	Proactively manage physical and emotional risk to optimize engagement in the learning environment for individuals.	
Communication: Engages in and adapts verbal and non-verbal, two-way communication with all individuals. (Assessed when Teaching)	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Communication Customize verbal and non-verbal communication to match or influence individuals.	Reflect/Review: Fosters the ability to recognize, reflect upon, and assess experiences to enhance understanding and apply what was learned.	
Active Listening	Explore, Experiment, Play	
Use varied, active-listening tactics to personalize the experience.	Customize and pace learning activities to allow students reflection time as they explore, experiment, and play toward desired outcomes.	
Feedback Delivery	Describe Change	
Deliver feedback that supports the emotions of the individuals in the group.	Encourage the students to communicate change in performance and/or	
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	understanding.	
	Relate Change	
Relationships with Others: Manages the unique motivations and emotions of each individual and to the interpersonal dynamics of a group, to develop trust. (Assessed when Teaching)	Collaborate with students to apply gained skills to riding/skiing situations.	
Interaction	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome	
Manage the group dynamic to positively influence individual experiences.	Comments	
Motivations/Emotions		
Support and manage the motivations and emotions of all.		
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome		
Comments		







## AASI Certified Level III Snowboard Riding ASSESSMENT FORM

Candidate:
Assessment:
Region:
Assessor(s):

Meets Standards	
	Does Not Meet Standards

#### Assessment Scale for Certified Level III

- 1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.
- 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.
- 3 Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
- 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.
- **5** Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.
- 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.

Instructor Decisions & Behavior	Riding Performance
Professionalism and Self Management: Promotes a professional environment by adapting behaviors to positively affect others. (Continual Assessment)	Continuously Blends the Technical Fundamentals to demonstrate specific outcomes on all terrain and on medium freestyle features.  Continuously Blends tactics and snowboard performance to:
Needs/Safety Address group and individual needs for esteem.	Integrate Fundamentals Integrate all of the Technical Fundamentals to achieve prescribed outcomes.
Behavior Management Adapts behaviors for positive group and individual interaction.	Individual Fundamentals Highlight individual Technical Fundamentals as prescribed.
Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome  Comments	Versatility Demonstrate versatility by varying turn shape, turn size, and line with Timing, Intensity, and Duration (TID).
Comments	Section Average: Must be 4 or above to meet Learning Outcome
	Assessment Activities Performed
	Highlighted Fundamentals
	Comments



# **Snowboard Clinics Examiner Guide**



## **Snowboarding 201 Clinic Examiner Guide**

Possible activities to cover in 1 or 2 day Snowboarding 201 clinics. These clinics are participant driven, ask the participants what areas they would like to focus on and make sure to balance the goals and motivations of all participants!

## **Learning Outcome**

The outcome of this clinic is to facilitate candidates' understanding and align with the AASI National Standards in Movement Analysis, Technical Understanding, Teaching, People Skills, and Riding at Level 2.

## **MA/Tech Learning Activities**

- Review Assessment Form Be sure to discuss the Assessment Criteria for MA/TU
- Discuss note-taking and how to set themselves up for success during the day.
- Review reference alignments
- Review the Technical Fundamentals
- Review the OEP MA Process:
  - Set the Task (looking at terrain, equipment, turn size, shape, and type)
  - OBSERVATION (different ways to watch your students, what to look for)
  - EVALUATION (simple student-centered language, non-judgmental)
  - PRESCRIPTION (How to build a strong cause/effect making the relationship between body, board, and turn/trick outcome)
- Give the participants an example of an effective level 2 MA using a volunteer in the group. Set an activity similar to the exam from the core activities on the National activity list, using student-centered language, such as "Skidded switch turn." Be sure to keep it at Level 2 for an effective demonstration.
- Partner riding and MA practice: review the reference alignments, technical fundamentals, and observation vantage points.
- Give the participants the formula for cause-and-effect relationships (Body movement—board performance—turn/trick outcome) and explain how they relate to the technical fundamentals.
- Give an example of a personal performance presentation, and discuss the pros and cons of your presentation with the group.
- Have the participants pair up and discuss things they're working on in their riding related to core activities on the AASI National activity list and how to present that from the lens of three technical fundamentals.
- Allow the group members to present individually or as a pair. After each presentation, ask sample questions and have the group discuss feedback.



## **Teaching Learning Activities**

- Meet & Greet
- Discuss note-taking and how to set themselves up for success during the day.
- Review Assessment Form Be sure to discuss the Assessment Criteria
- Review the teaching cycle.
- Review the Teaching Fundamentals
- Review People Skills Fundamentals
- Motor Learning Cycle (4-step plan)
- Teaching Styles
- Creative ways to move/handle the group
- Go through the morning of the teach assessment day to evaluate goals and riding related to the goals and identify hobbies and interests. Give an example of an assessment activity to evaluate the group related to their goals, and have the group members set up a few activities to evaluate the group.
- Give an example of a goal statement, and have candidates brainstorm goal statements to develop teaching topics.
- Educate them to use multiple teaching styles (direct and indirect), cater to the learning styles and relevant multiple intelligences, and focus on the board performances relevant to the intro topic and the randomly selected board performance concept focus.
- After giving an example of a good teaching presentation related to your goal statement, allow the group to discuss the pros and cons of your presentation. Use a mix of solo and group presentations to ensure effective time management. Encourage all participants to present, and allow everyone in the group to present either a segment of their topic or a full 20-minute teaching, again getting feedback from everyone in the group. To save time, look to partner/group people up.
- Let the participants know that the examiner will ask them a few questions. These questions could be clarifying, scaling, or probing; give them a few examples.

## **Riding Performance Learning Activities**

- Review Assessment Form: Be sure to discuss the Assessment Criteria for ride
- Discuss note-taking and how to set themselves up for success during the day.
- Review the core riding Activities for the Level 2 Exam from the AASI National Activity list.
- Explain how these activities integrate four fundamentals to achieve the desired outcomes. Discuss how Fundamentals Relate to the activities, and go over movements like Flexing edge change, separation, and fore/aft.



- Go over the Secondary Activities. Come up with an example of a versatility activity for the group and give examples of activities that highlight individual fundamentals from the core or secondary activities.
- It is important to be specific and open about why you choose these activities to give an example of why the examiner may choose them on exam day. "I chose this activity because some of you have deficiencies with movement."
- Each riding activity should be divided into two sections: first, they try it and get feedback, then try it again and have a chance to apply it. Then, give an example of an individual Fundamental activity and explain how and why it relates to the initial integrated Activity.



## **Snowboarding 301 Clinic Examiner Guide**

Possible activities to cover in 1 or 2 day Snowboarding 201 clinics. These clinics are participant driven, ask the participants what areas they would like to focus on and make sure to balance the goals and motivations of all participants!

## **Learning Outcome**

The outcome of this clinic is to facilitate candidates' understanding and align with the AASI National Standards in Movement Analysis, Technical Understanding, Teaching, People Skills, and Riding at Level 3.

## **Movement Analysis Learning Activities**

- Review Assessment Form Be sure to discuss the Assessment Criteria for MA/TU
- Discuss note-taking and how to set themselves up for success during the day.
- Review MA Process (OEP)
- Review reference alignments
- Review the technical fundamentals
- Review the differences and development between Cause/Effect Relationships and Cause/Effect Chains.
- Discuss and illustrate the different ways to observe your students
  - Ride through different ways to observe the group
  - Partner up, and while riding through the different ways to observe your partner, have them look for the different RA and discuss the pros/cons of different vantage points.
- Discuss and illustrate different riding styles, body types, and equipment set-ups.
- Practice doing the MA on snow by sitting down on the side of a trail and using student-centered language. Give the group a core activity as an example of how the exam will be run for on-snow MA.
- Discuss the Personal performance component and the differences between levels 2 and 3
- Discuss Real vs ideal.
- Give an example of a personal performance presentation, and discuss the pros and cons of your presentation with the group.
- Have the participants pair up and discuss things they're working on in their own riding related to core activities on the AASI National activity list and how to present them from the lens of three technical fundamentals.
- Give the group members an opportunity to present, either individually or as a pair. After each presentation, ask sample questions and have the group discuss feedback.



## **Teaching Learning Activities**

- Meet & Greet
- Discuss note-taking and how to set themselves up for success during the day.
- Review Assessment Form Be sure to discuss the Assessment Criteria
- Review the teaching cycle
- Review Teaching Fundamentals
- Review People Skills Fundamentals
- Discuss and illustrate the difference between developmental progressions and corrective progressions.
- Discuss and illustrate the different learning and teaching styles.
- Discuss and illustrate the difference between internal and external motivation and how you facilitate your lesson to use it to your advantage.
- Go through the morning of the teach assessment day to evaluate goals and riding related to the goals and identify hobbies and interests. Give an example of an assessment activity to evaluate the group related to their goals, and have the group members set up a few activities to evaluate the group.
- Give an example of a goal statement, and have candidates brainstorm goal statements to develop teaching topics.
- After giving an example of a good teaching presentation related to your goal statement, allow the group to discuss the pros and cons of your presentation. Use a mix of solo and group presentations to ensure adequate time management. Encourage all participants to present, and allow everyone in the group to present either a segment of their topic or a full 20-minute teaching, again getting feedback from everyone in the group. To save time, look to partner/group people up.
- Let the participants know that the examiner will ask them a few questions. These questions could be Clarifying, scaling, or probing; give them a few examples.

## **Riding Performance Learning Activities**

- Review Assessment Form Be sure to discuss the Assessment Criteria for Ride
- Discuss note-taking and how to set themselves up for success during the day.
- Review the core riding Activities for the Level 3 Exam from the AASI National Activity list.
- Explain how the core activities are designed to Integrate All Fundamentals for desired outcomes. Discuss how Fundamentals Relate to the activities and go over movements like Retracting edge change, separation, and fore/aft.



- Go over the Secondary Activities. Come up with an example of a versatility activity for the group and give examples of activities that highlight individual fundamentals from the core or secondary activities.
- It is important to be specific and open about why you choose these activities to give an example of why the examiner may choose them on exam day. "I chose this activity because some of you have deficiencies with movement."
- Each riding activity should be divided into two sections: first, they try it and get feedback, then try it again and have a chance to apply it. Then, give an example of an individual Fundamental activity and explain how and why it relates to the initial integrated Activity.



## **Snowboarding 401 Clinic Examiner Guide**

Possible activities to cover in 1 or 2 day Snowboarding 401 clinics. These clinics are participant driven, ask the participants what areas they would like to focus on and make sure to balance the goals and motivations of all participants!

## **Learning Outcome**

The outcome of this clinic is to facilitate candidates' understanding and align with the RM Snowboard Trainer Standards in Movement Analysis, Technical Understanding, Teaching, People Skills, and Riding.

## **MA & Tech Learning Activities**

- Review videos participants brought on their phones
- Outdoor Observations
- Gender (anatomical differences between Men and Woman)
- Age (Children vs. Adult)
- Vantage Points
- Flexion vs. Rotation (how to achieve each with the other)
- Description with Cause and Effect
- Ways to Provide Feedback
- Intrinsic vs. Extrinsic
- Feedback Relevant to Goal
  - Exam vs. Rider Improvement
  - Positive vs. Negative
- Instructor vs. Student Center Language (Tech Topics for them to Describe)
- Body to Board to Track in the snow
- Descriptions: Movements vs. Positions in relation to TID
- On the spot feedback for riders in group

## **Clinic & Presentation Learning Activities**

- Review Clinic & Presentation 401 Workshop Clinic Outlines
- Trainer vs. Instructor
- Impromptu vs. Scheduled/Cert Topics
- Misunderstood Topics/Concepts
- Cultural Creators vs. Receivers
- How to sell your concept to your audience



## **Riding Performance Learning Activities**

- Review written documented feedback from their trainer
- Specific Movements to Illustrate Technical Demos (Versatility)
- Movement Isolation Development Exercises (Develop exercises with partners)
- Power vs. Speed (Coordination)
- Range of movement exercises
- Timing exercises
- Managing fear in the park and pipe
- Walk the talk



## **Snowboard Trainer Examiner Guide**

### Introduction

Snowboard Trainer, previously known as TA and RMT, is a Rocky Mountain Region certification for trainers.

At the Snowboard Trainer assessment, candidates are expected to demonstrate Technical Skills, Teaching Skills, and People skills centered around training instructors.

Successful candidates will demonstrate mastery in expert riding activities, experience training snowboard instructors, and knowledge and skill in an on-snow environment.

The Snowboard Trainer assessment is a four-module exam. Candidates are evaluated to the PSIA-AASI National Standard through Movement Analysis & Technical Understanding, Teaching, and Riding Performance assessments.

Candidates must successfully complete the Snowboard Trainer Entrance Assessment before attending Snowboard Trainer MA & Technical Understanding, Clinic Leading, and Riding Performance Assessments.

# **Snowboard Trainer Learning Outcomes & Assessment Criteria**

PSIA-AASI Rocky Mountain Region establishes the Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria for the Snowboard Trainer Assessment. Refer to the Snowboard Trainer Assessment Forms to review Assessment Criteria.



## **Snowboard Trainer Entrance Examiner Guide**

## **Assessment Groups**

Snowboard Trainer Entrance assessments have a maximum group size of nine candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

### **Schedule of Activities**

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	Warm up Assess conditions and terrain Riding Activities	Lunch	Riding Activities	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Assessment Activities**

Snowboard Trainer Entrance riding performance is evaluated through a series of activities that showcase candidates' ability to blend the fundamentals. Successful candidates will apply tactics and fundamentals in integrated and highlighted activities to show their experience demonstrating for instructors in all terrain zones. Candidates will display appropriate situational awareness and safety awareness while skiing/snowboarding in a group.

Examiners meet the groups on snow and lead Candidates through activities selected from the Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 activity pools. *Possible activities can be found in the National Riding Activity List*.

Unlike other levels of certification, there are no "standard activities" at the Snowboard Trainer Entrance Exam, and as such each exam may use different activities. Snowboard Trainer Entrance evaluation isn't about the activities but rather the applied mechanics.



Candidates will be asked to ride all types of terrain, including green, blue, black, glades, parks, and half pipe and may be asked to perform turns in many different types of terrain and conditions. Bumps, crud, and powder are viewed on black to double black diamond runs. Carved turns, skidded turns, and switch could be performed on green, blue, or black terrain. Variations in mechanics may be requested at the discretion of the examiner.

Examiners will provide specific descriptions and demos for some activities. For others, candidates will be asked to demonstrate their knowledge of the certification standards by riding activities without a description or visual demo.

Candidates may be given the opportunity to freeride during the exam; this time is also part of the exam and can be used to demonstrate personal style and terrain preferences.



## **Snowboard Trainer MA & Tech Examiner Guide**

## **Assessment Groups**

Snowboard Trainer MA & Technical Understanding assessments have a maximum group size of seven candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

### Schedule of Activities

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	On-Snow Movement Analysis On-Snow Personal Performance	Lunch	Video Review Movement Analysis Locker Room Tech Talks	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Assessment Activities**

Candidates will be asked to watch other candidates ride and discuss whether they were successful with an activity. Candidates will provide detailed cause-and-effect relationships addressing the multiple fundamentals and develop a short prescription for change with exercises for the next run.

Candidates will lead a video review clinic using video of a peer filmed earlier in the day. Use the video to clearly illustrate where and how their movements were successful or unsuccessful. Candidates arel be expected to use the video to show stills or slow-motion to help illustrate their point.

Each candidate will present a comparison of their personal riding performance to ideal performance to their peers. A blend of demonstrations and explanations are encouraged. Evaluators may ask follow-up questions for clarity.



Each candidate will facilitate a 5-minute group "Locker Room" discussion on an assigned impromptu topic. Candidates will have 5 minutes to prepare prior to facilitating their segment.



## **Snowboard Trainer Clinic Leading Examiner Guide**

## **Assessment Groups**

Snowboard Trainer Clinic Leading assessments have a maximum group size of seven candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

## **Schedule of Activities**

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	Warm up Prepared Clinic Presentations Impromptu Clinic Presentations	Lunch	Prepared Clinic Presentations Impromptu Clinic Presentations	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Assessment Activities**

You will lead two on-snow clinics, one prepared and one impromptu assigned topic.

Clinic	Time	Description
Prepared	30 minutes	Prepared clinic of your choice showing your ability to be experimental and to look outside the box while demonstrating your complete understanding of STS and all of its concepts
Impromptu Assigned Topic	15 minutes	Show subject matter and clinic leading mastery with a clinic topic selected by your Examiners

Practical application and knowledge-based questions of teaching, riding, and movement



analysis can be asked on the chair lift and/or in front of the group.

Please keep in mind that you are training the group that is in front of you.



## **Snowboard Trainer Riding Performance Examiner Guide**

## **Assessment Groups**

Snowboard Trainer Riding Performance assessments have a maximum group size of seven candidates. The assessment will be facilitated by two examiners. Both Examiners will assess each Candidate throughout the day.

### **Schedule of Activities**

8:45 am	9:00 - 12:00	12:00 - 12:30	12:30 - 3:30	4:00 pm
Meet Groups Outline the Day Discuss Activities	Warm up Assess conditions and terrain Riding Activities	Lunch	Riding Activities	Results & Verbal Feedback

<sup>\*</sup>Sample schedule of the exam day. The exact timing of exam activities may be different based on the mountain and conditions of the day.

## **Assessment Activities**

Snowboard Trainer Riding Performance is evaluated through a series of activities that showcase candidates' ability to blend the fundamentals. Successful candidates will apply tactics and fundamentals in integrated and highlighted activities to show their experience demonstrating for instructors in all terrain zones. Candidates will display appropriate situational awareness and safety awareness while skiing/snowboarding in a group.

Examiners meet the groups on snow and lead Candidates through activities selected from the Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 activity pools. *Possible activities can be found in the National Riding Activity List.* 

Unlike other levels of certification, there are no "standard activities" at the Snowboard Trainer Riding Performance assessment, and as such each exam may use different activities. Snowboard Trainer Entrance evaluation isn't about the activities but rather the applied mechanics.



Candidates will be asked to ride all types of terrain, including green, blue, black, glades, parks, and half pipe and may be asked to perform turns in many different types of terrain and conditions. Bumps, crud, and powder are viewed on black to double black diamond runs. Carved turns, skidded turns, and switch could be performed on green, blue, or black terrain. Variations in mechanics may be requested at the discretion of the examiner.

A trainer needs to be able to show specific movements to high-level riders in all kinds of activities and terrain. The Snowboard Trainer assessment's focus is to evaluate your ability to isolate and demonstrate specific movements while riding in different conditions and situations.

Examiners will provide specific descriptions and demos for some activities. For others, candidates will be asked to demonstrate their knowledge of the certification standards by riding activities without a description or visual demo.

Candidates may be given the opportunity to freeride during the exam; this time is also part of the exam and can be used to demonstrate personal style and terrain preferences.







## **Snowboard Trainer Assessment Forms**





## **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**

**Overall Result** 

#### **Does Not Meet Standards**

#### Snowboard Trainer | Entrance Assessment Form

Candidate		Assessment Scale
Date		1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.     2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.     3 Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
Location		4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.     5 Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.     6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.
Examiners	_	All sections must average 4 or above to meet the Learning Outcome

#### Instructor Decisions & Behavior

#### **Riding Performance**

Professionalism and Self-Management: Strengthens the professional environment by adapting to situations and other group members on behalf of themself and their resort. (Continual Assessment)		Continuously Blend the Technical Fundamentals to de training outcomes, including skill blends, tactical choi inspiration, and enhancing participant understanding.	ces, problem solving,
Needs/Safety Monitors their own physical and emotional needs, adjusting to the needs of others in the group.		Integrate Fundamentals: Integrate all of the Technical Fundamentals to demonstrate prescribed outcomes.	3
		Highlight Fundamentals: Highlight individual Technical Fundamentals as prescribed.	3
Section Average 3		Versatility: Demonstrate versatility to highlight tactical choices and inspire or problem solve by varying turn shape, turn size, and line with TID.	3
		Section Average	3

#### **Activities Performed**

Integrated Assessment Activities	
Highlighted Assessment Activities	
Versatility Assessment Activities	





## **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**





### **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**

#### **Overall Result**

#### **Does Not Meet Standards**

#### Snowboard Trainer | Movement Analysis & Technical Understanding Assessment Form

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Candidate		Assessment Scale		
Date		1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.     2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.     3 Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.		
Location		4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level.     5 Essential elements appear frequently, above required level.     6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.		
Examiners		All sections must average 4 or above to meet the Learning Outcome		

#### Instructor Decisions & Behavior

Section Average	3	
Behavior Management: Adapts to ambiguity, change, and/or challenges that arise in the day.		
Needs/Safety: Monitors their own physical and emotional needs, adjusting to the needs of others in the group.	3	
Professionalism and Self-Management: Strengthens the professional environment by adapting to situations and other group members on behalf of themself and their resort. (Continual Assessment)		

#### **Movement Analysis**

#### **Technical Understanding**

Section Average	3	Section Average	3
Prescribe: Prescribe a specific change, related to multiple Technical Fundamentals, to achieve the desired outcome.	3	Describe Impacts: Describe the impacts of tactical decisions, equipment choices, physical development, terrain, and snow variation, to training outcomes.	3
Evaluate: Evaluate and describe the cause-and-effect relationships between multiple Technical Fundamentals relative to the desired outcome.	3	Compare Performance: Compare personal performance with specific training outcomes using Technical Fundamentals.	3
Observe: Observe and Describe the application of three or more Technical Fundamentals in all phases of the turn/ATML.	3	Describe Performance: Describe the application of three or more Technical Fundamentals and respective biomechanics and physics within phases of the turn/ATML for a specific outcome.	3
Articulates accurate cause-and-effect relationships of all the Technical Fundamentals within all phases of the turn/ATML to offer an effective prescription for change to prepare certification candidates and enhance clinic participant's riding.		Describe training performances throughout PSIA-AAS Technical Fundamentals and considering tactics and using current PSIA-AASI resources. Synthesize inform PSIA-AASI and snowsports industry resources to:	equipment choices





## **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**





### **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**

#### **Overall Result**

#### **Does Not Meet Standards**

#### Snowboard Trainer | Clinic Leading Assessment Form

Candidate	Assessment Scale
Date	1 Essential elements were not observed or not present.     2 Essential elements are beginning to appear.     3 Essential elements appear, but not with consistency.
Location	4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level. 5 Essential elements appear frequently, above required level. 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level.
Examiners	All sections must average 4 or above to meet the Learning Outcome

#### **Instructor Decisions & Behavior**

#### **Clinic Leading Skills**

Instructor Decisions & Benavior		Clinic Leading Skills	
Professionalism and Self-Management: Strengthens the professional environment by adapting to situations and other group members on behalf of themself and their resort. (Continual Assessment)		Assess & Plan: Plans learning outcomes and creates individualized experiences based on participant, resort, and organizational needs.	
Needs/Safety: Monitors their own physical and emotional needs, adjusting to the needs of others in the group.	3	Assess: Continually assess participants' motivations, current performance, and understanding.	3
Behavior Management: Adapts to ambiguity, change, and/or challenges that arise in the day.	3	Collaborate: Collaborates with participants to establish a clinic plan for achieving the learning outcomes with a clear direction and individualized focuses.	3
Section Average	3	Plan: Clinic Plans creative, playful, and exploratory learning experiences in which movement, practice time, and terrain connect individuals' needs to the learning outcomes.	3
		Section Average	3
People Skills		Implement: Individualizes learning experiences to guide participants toward agreed-upon outcomes to meet participant, resort, and organizational needs.	
Communication: Maintains 2-way communication with clinic participants. (Assessed when Teaching)		Adapt: Tailor the learning environment to align with the needs of individuals and resorts.	3
Communication: Customizes verbal and non-verbal communication to support individuals and represent PSIA-AASI.	3	Descriptions, Demonstrations, Feedback: Provide clear and relevant information (descriptions, demonstrations, and feedback) that encourages individualized learning.	3
Active Listening: Uses varied active listening tactics to support the individuals and represent PSIA-AASI.	3	Manage Risk: Proactively manage physical and emotional risk to optimize engagement in the learning environment and enhance professional growth.	3
Feedback Delivery: Adapts feedback delivery methods and timing to help participants engage with the group.	3	Section Average	3
Section Average	3	Reflect/Review: Fosters the ability to recognize, reflect experiences to enhance understanding and apply who are to be a second or the second	
Relationships with Others: Adapts to the interpersonal dynamics within the group as an ambassador of their resort. (Assessed when Teaching)		Explore, Experiment, Play: Customize and pace learning activities to allow participants time to reflect as they explore, experiment, and play toward desired outcomes.	3
Interaction: Manage the group dynamic to maintain a positive relationship between individuals.	3	Describe Change: Encourage the students to communicate change in performance and/or understanding.	3
Motivations/Emotions: Builds group consensus when possible.	3	Relate Change: Collaborate with students to apply gained skills to skiing/riding situations.	3
Section Average	3	Section Average	3





## **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**





### **ROCKY MOUNTAIN**

#### **Overall Result**

#### **Does Not Meet Standards**

#### Snowboard Trainer | Riding Performance Assessment Form

Candidate		Assessment Scale
Date		1 Essential elements were not observed or not present. 2 Essential elements are beginning to appear. 3 Essential elements appear, but not with consistency. 4 Essential elements appear regularly at a satisfactory level. 5 Essential elements appear frequently, above required level. 6 Essential elements appear continuously, at a superior level. All sections must average 4 or above to meet the Learning Outcome
Location		
Examiners		

#### Instructor Decisions & Behavior

#### **Riding Performance**

Professionalism and Self-Management: Strengthens the professional environment by adapting to situations and other group members on behalf of themself and their resort. (Continual Assessment)		Continuously Blend the Technical Fundamentals to demonstrate specific training outcomes, including skill blends, tactical choices, problem solving, inspiration, and enhancing participant understanding.	
Needs/Safety Monitors their own physical and emotional needs, adjusting to the needs of others in the group.	3	Integrate Fundamentals: Integrate all of the Technical Fundamentals to demonstrate prescribed outcomes.	3
Behavior Management Adapts to ambiguity, change, and/or challenges that arise in the day.	3	Highlight Fundamentals: Highlight individual Technical Fundamentals as prescribed.	3
Section Average	3	Versatility: Demonstrate versatility to highlight tactical choices and inspire or problem solve by varying turn shape, turn size, and line with TID.	3
		Section Average	3

#### **Activities Performed**

Integrated Assessment Activities	
Highlighted Assessment Activities	
Versatility Assessment Activities	



## **Additional Resources**

## **Examiner Advancement Pathway**

### Hiring to E1

- 1. Understudy a minimum of two Level I assessments.
- 2. Complete hiring development plan if applicable.
- 3. Complete Development Log at the E1 Level.
- 4. Submit a letter of intent and completed development log to your discipline's Committee Chair and the Director of Education.
- 5. Interview with discipline Committee Chair and Director of Education.
- 6. Additional understudies or activities may be prescribed for further development.
- 7. After completion of advancement pathway, deliver a Level I assessment with an experienced staff member overstudying you.

#### E1 to E2 Advancement

- 1. Lead a minimum of four Level I assessments (not including your reverse audit)
- 2. Understudy a minimum of one Level II assessment.
- 3. Complete Development Log at the E2 Level.
- 4. Submit a letter of intent and completed development log to your discipline's Committee Chair and the Director of Education.
- 5. Interview with discipline Committee Chair and Director of Education.
- 6. Additional understudies or activities may be prescribed for further development.
- 7. After completion of advancement pathway, deliver a Level II assessment paired with an experienced staff member overstudying you.

#### E2 to E3 Advancement

- 1. Lead a minimum of six 3-day Level II assessments (not including your reverse audit)
- 2. Understudy a minimum of one Level III assessment.
- 3. Complete Development Log at the E3 Level.
- 4. Submit a letter of intent and completed development log to your discipline's Committee Chair and the Director of Education.
- Interview with discipline Committee Chair and Director of Education.
- 6. Additional understudies or activities may be prescribed for further development.
- After completion of advancement pathway, deliver a Level III assessment paired with an experienced staff member overstudying you.



#### **Examiner Advancement Notes**

- Other relevant experience will be taken into consideration.
- Required understudies are paid per the Employee Handbook. Additional voluntary understudies are not paid.
- Pay for delivery of your first assessment with an experienced examiner overstudying you is at the reverse audit rate.
- A overstudy will not be scheduled until all advancement steps for that level have been completed.
- At Level II and III, the overstudy counts as working staff, so if the event is already fully staffed, we will be unable to add you to the event.