RSA TRAINING GUIDE
# 3 FIGURE COMMISSION

TO JUDGE 9TH - 11TH CIRCLE FIGURE TESTS
6TH & 7TH LOOP FIGURE TESTS

A. REQUIREMENTS TO TAKE COMMISSION:
1. Candidate must hold a # 2 Figure Commission
2. Should have passed 9th. Circle Figure Test 6th. Loop Figure Test
3. Must be willing to commit the time to attend all training sessions and to study the material assigned.

B. SUPPLIES NEEDED:
1. Current edition of USA-RS "Roller Figure Skating"
2. Current edition of "RSA Achievement Test Booklet"
3. Notebook -- 8 1/2" x 11" -- 3 ring

C. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT TRAINING SESSIONS
1. In order to be eligible for the # 3 American Figure Commission a candidate must be present for all sessions and complete the work satisfactorily. Each meeting will consist of discussions about figure skating and judging, reviewing questions from previous meetings, and short quizzes. There will be "home work" assignments and it will be necessary for each candidate to study between meetings. A Panel Trainer may need to charge a fee to cover the cost of the printed material given out during the training.

2. Upon completion of the training classes the candidate's performance in meetings, his basic knowledge, mock judging results and quizzed will be reviewed and evaluated by the person training the section, the Panel Chairman, and the Panel Advisor. If this group finds the candidates qualified the application for the RSA Commission will be given to the candidate. If the committee feels the candidate needs additional time to study and gain more experience it will be recommended that the candidate repeat the training sessions at a later date.

3. The RSA Commission Exam is a closed book supervised exam that will be graded by the RSA National Office. When your exam arrives you will have 30 days to take the exam and return it to the RSA.

4. The candidate must have a good working knowledge of the Integer Scoring System and will need to know what each level of scores mean.

5. The candidate will need to know the following information about each of the tests covered by this commission:
   a) Figures in order they are skated
   b) Passing scores required for each test
   c) Minimum mark for each figure
   d) Fee required
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SESSION 1

TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

A/ Review the Geometry of a figure circle and of loop circles (A blackboard or poster board will be needed)
B/ Review the official numbering system and remind judges they will need to learn the figure by name, number, and edges of all figures included on the tests covered by this commission.
C/ Review figure terms -- round table discussion will all members taking a part
D/ Review important judging points and common errors found in:
   1. Take-offs
   2. Change of edge figures
   3. Three turn figures
   4. Strike zone
   E. Discuss Integer Scoring System and meaning of scores
   F. Quiz

ASSIGNMENT FOR NEXT MEETING:

1. Read and study in the USA-RS Figure Book "Analysis of Figures" and "Figure Skating Precepts"
2. Be sure you know and understand the meaning of the scores in the Integer Scoring System
3. Review Guidelines for Judging Figures for three turns, double threes, brackets, and counters in the USA-RS Figure Book
4. Review section in the RSA Achievement Book about Achievement Tests

INTEGER SCORING SYSTEM AND MEANING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTEGER</th>
<th>MEANING</th>
<th>MERIT</th>
<th>FAULT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>PERFECT</td>
<td>PERFECT</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-99</td>
<td>EXCELLENT</td>
<td>SUPERIOR</td>
<td>RARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-89</td>
<td>VERY GOOD</td>
<td>EXCEPTIONAL</td>
<td>OCCASIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td>PROFICIENT</td>
<td>FEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td>ADEQUATE</td>
<td>SEVERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>SUFFICIENT</td>
<td>MANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>MINIMUM</td>
<td>RECOGNIZABLE</td>
<td>ABUNDANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>POOR</td>
<td>CONCEPTUALLY UNAWARE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>BADLY SKATED</td>
<td>CANNOT SKATE AT ALL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>INCOMPLETE</td>
<td>STARTED FIGURE CORRECTLY BUT EITHER DIDN'T COMPLETE OR DID WRONG FIGURE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-9</td>
<td>NOT SKATED</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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FILL IN THE TERMS BELOW

1. ____________________ An incorrect movement during which more than one wheel of the employed skate leaves the floor during the execution of a one foot turn.

2. ____________________ A one foot turn from a edge to an opposite edge, with the rotation in the direction of the initial edge, and with the cusp inside the circle.

3. ____________________ An unintentional deviation from the arc required.

4. ____________________ A one foot turn from a edge to similar edge, with the rotation continuous with the initial edge, and with the cusp inside the original circle.

5. ________________ Two three turns on the same circle on one foot, with the turns dividing the circles into thirds.

6. ____________________ A one foot turn involving a change of edge with the rotation counter to the direction of the initial edge.

7. ____________________ A turn without the change of feet.

8. ____________________ A two foot turn from an edge to an opposite edge involving a change of direction.

9. ____________________ Any school figure incorporating a change of edge without a turn during the change.

10. ________________ A one foot turn without a change of edge with the rotation counter to the initial edge.

11. ________________ A school figure employing three circles, one and one half circles being executed on each take-off with a change of edge after the first half circle, with or without turns.

12. ________________ A school figure using two circles which requires the completion of both circles on each take-off. May or may not involve turns.

13. ________________ The skating of a school figure two consecutive times without pause, completed by the stoke into the third repetition.

14. ________________ An incorrect movement wherein the skater uses some part of this body to increase the momentum of the tracing skate during the execution of a one foot turn.
SESSION 2

TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

A. Review quiz from last meeting

B. Oral review of terms

C. Discuss guidelines for judging three turns and double threes

D. Discuss the judging points for figures:
   13A
   23A & B
   28A & B
   32A & B

E. Discuss Achievement Tests
   1) The purpose
   2) Rules pertaining to the running of tests
   3) Review what a judge with a # 3 Figure Commission may judge.
   4) Stress as a higher commissioned judge you share the responsibility of keeping up with all rules pertaining to tests and should be able to help with your judges panel
   5) Discuss when, where, and how tests should be given
   6) Discuss judges ethics and conduct see page 2

F. Quiz

ASSIGNMENTS FOR NEXT MEETING:

1. Study judging points for brackets in the USA-RS Figure Book

2. Learn the Figure numbers and edges for the 9th & 10th. Circle Achievement Tests.

3. Study figure terms

4. Study judging guideline for change of edges in the USA-RS Figure Book
RESPONSIBILITIES OF A JUDGE

1. RSA test judges must possess thorough knowledge of the tests they will be judging and conduct themselves professionally at all times. Judges will evaluate each test candidate objectively based upon the requirements of each test.

2. RSA test judges may advise the skater of his or her score or discuss his or her performance only after the test is completed and marked, but this should only be done if the skater requests it. No test official may discuss or release the scores or grade to anyone other than the skater who skated the test. Test officials will not discuss or release the comparative standings or scores of test skaters. Achievement Tests are neither competitive nor comparative. It is most advisable for the judge not to tell the skater the score you gave but to say the dance was either of passing standard or not up to passing standards and state the reasons you felt it was not of passing standards.

PROPER CONDUCT FOR TEST JUDGES

1. Command respect; exercise care in speech, never using profane or argumentative language. When asked to comment on a candidates skating phrase your comments in a diplomatic manner.

2. Dress properly for the occasion. Your neat, professional appearance will put you in the right frame of mind and convey to the test candidates and spectators that there tests are an important achievement for the skater and a serious responsibility for the judge. (Panel Leader should also discuss their panel dress code at this time)

3. Tactfulness:
   a. Treat teachers and coaches with respect
   b. Never make any comments about a skater's ability or lack of it.
   c. Never damage the reputation of another judge. Such criticism lowers the esteem of judging in general.

4. Objectivity:
   a. Never show favoritism, collusion, or pre-judge the skater.
   b. Don't be swayed by the skater's reputation, equipment, instructor, or home rink.
   c. Don't exaggerate the importance of "pet peeve " faults.
   d. You may have to reevaluate you measure of perfection but don't compromise your integrity.
5. Willingness:
   a. Show enthusiasm but be patient.
   b. Always be on time (at least 30 minutes before tests are scheduled) Notify the rink immediately if you are going to be late or absent.
   c. Devote sufficient time to the exercise of judging -- continue your education throughout your judging career.
   d. Be available if you want to judge and continue to be asked to judge.

6. Scoring:
   a. Upon completion of judging, go directly to the referee to check accuracy of addition. And be sure to sign your sheet.
   b. Turn in sheets before talking to anyone, especially to another judge.
   c. When judging be sure to hold your clip board so no one can read your scores.
1. Draw a serpentine circle, show the placement for the turns for figure # 28A: the long axis: the short axis: the strike zone. and the edges of the figure.

2. What are 6 common faults found during the execution of a three turn?

3. What do you consider appropriate attire for judging tests?

4. Do you feel as a judge it is necessary to move when judging figure 32A? If so explain why.

5. What is the prescribed movement of the free leg on a three turn?

6. How long should the cusp of the turns be on Figure # 13?

7. May you as a judge enter the figure circle on one side to get a better view of the turn on the opposite side? YES / NO

8. On figure # 13A a skater lost his balance and stops during the RIB-3 on the second repetition. what action would you take as referee and exactly where would you instruct the skater to start again?
SESSION 3

TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

A. Review quiz from last meeting
B. Review terms and Integer Scoring System
C. Discuss judging points of rockers (will need poster board or chalk board to draw circles and diagram problems)
   1. Length of cusp
   2. Placement
   3. Body Posture
   4. Tracing and take-offs
   5. Common problems
   6. Best position to judge figure
D. Discuss judging points of counters
   1. Length of cusp
   2. Placement
   3. Body Posture
   4. Tracing and take-offs
   5. Common problems
   6. Best position to judge figure
E. Discuss judging points and common problems found in judging:
   18A & B
   21A & B
   29A & B
F. Set up mock judging experiences -- recommend both a mock session of Achievement Tests and a demonstration by 2 or 3 skaters of the figures covered by this commission. The demonstration will allow the candidates the freedom of walking around the figure to see what the view of the turns can be from different angles. It is also important for the judge to see several skaters skating loops so they become accustomed to judging them. All Candidates Must Attend The Mock Judging Sessions
F. Quiz

ASSIGNMENT FOR NEXT MEETING:

1. Review all judging points discussed about rockers in the USA-RS Figure Book
2. Study any terms you are having a problem understanding
3. Study the 9th, 10th, and 11th Figure Tests -- know the figure numbers, edges, minimum score, passing score and fees
4. Study judging guidelines for brackets
1. Define the following terms in your own words:
   a) Steering
   b) Hitching
   c) Forced edge
   d) Cross pull
   e) Wobble

2. Give one examples of where you might find each of the errors listed in question 1 when judging the figures covered by this commission (be specific as to where in the figure).

3. Define a counter and give the common errors or problems often observed when judging a counter.

4. Define a rocker and give the common errors or problems often found when judging a figure with a rockers.
SESSION 4

TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

A. Review quiz from last meeting and discuss mock judging session.
B. Discuss judging points of brackets (will need poster board or chalk board to draw circles and diagram problems)
   1. Length of cusp
   2. Placement
   3. Body Posture
   4. Tracing and take-offs
   5. Common problems
   6. Best position to judge figure
C. Discuss judging points and common problems found in judging:
   33A & B
D. Discuss paragraph figures -- what makes them a paragraph figure and additional points that should be considered when judging a well executed figure.
E. Discuss judging points and common judging problems for figures:
   36A & B
   40A & B
F. Review the 9th., 10th., and 11th. Circle Achievement Tests
G. Quiz

ASSIGNMENT FOR NEXT MEETING:

1. Review the circle figure tests covered by this commission
2. Review the terms used in loop figures
3. Study the judging guidelines for loops Pages USA-RS in the Figure Book
4. Study the figures on the 6th. Loop Test and 7th Loop Test. Be prepared to discuss these test and figures
1. The Fourth Figure on the 10th. Circle Figure Test is ______________ and the last figure to be skated on the 10th. Circle Figure Test is_____________.

2. Are the minimum scores the same for the figures on the 9th, 10th, and 11th. Circle Tests the same? If not which ones are different?

3. A bracket turn should be placed ______________ of the circle The cusp should be ______________ in length and there should be done without any ______________ before or after the turn.

4. Where is the ideal position to be in to judge a bracket and why?

5. In the skating of bracket where is there more likely to be errors on the forward to back bracket? On the back to forward bracket?

6. Our book lists 9 common errors found during brackets. List 7 of them.

7. The passing score for the # 11. Circle Figure Tests is ______. 

8. What is the prescribed action of the free leg during the execution of a bracket turn?

9. The cusp of a counter is __________ the original circle and is ______ in length.

10. The cusp of a rocker is __________ the original circle and is _____ in length.
SESSION 5

TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

A. Review quiz from last meeting
B. Review figure terms, figures on circle tests, and Integer Scoring system
C. Discuss Loop Figures
   1) Parts and terminology
   2) General judging points to consider for loops
   3) Where to stand when judging loops
D. Discuss the 6th. Loop Figure Test
   1) Fee
   2) Minimum Score
   3) Passing Score
      16B      31A & b
      17A      38a
      30B
E. Quiz to be graded in class.

ASSIGNMENT FOR NEXT MEETING:

1. Review the circle figure tests covered by this commission
2. Review the terms used in loop figures
3. Study the figures for all Loop Test covered for this commission discuss this test and figures
4. Prepare for the Panel Final by reviewing all material covered
5. Bring dates you passed you figure tests to the next session

You will have the Panel Final Exam at the next session. This will be graded and reviewed with you during the next week.

Your progress in the training classes will be reviewed by the Panel Advisor and the group leader. They will evaluate your work in the following areas.
   1. Attendance
   2. Class participation and knowledge demonstrated in discussions
   3. Over all scores on quizzes and final exam
   4. Mock judging results
   5. Personal conduct and attitude

If the candidate is prepared to judge, then a commission application will be given out for the RSA Commission Test. This test will be sent by the RSA National Office and must be taken supervised and closed book. You will have 30 days to take the test. It will then be returned for grading to the RSA National Office.
1. **ON THE BACK OF THIS PAGE** draw a loop circle and include in your diagram all of the important parts of the loop circle.

2. What are 10 of the common problems observed in the skating of a loop figure?

3. What is a paragraph figure? Are there any special problems that often occur during the skating of this type of figure?

4. The loop on a loop circle is approximately 1/4 of the diameter of the circle. **TRUE / FALSE**

5. Consistent pace and flow throughout the three turn figures is a sign that the _____________ of the three turns are _____________.

6. Draw figure # 40A, List the common faults found when judging this paragraph figures.
1. Define the following turns and in a short discussion give the primary points that should be considered when judging a figure with these turns:
   a) **THREE TURN**

   b) **DOUBLE THREES**

   c) **BRACKET**

   d) **ROCKER**
2. What serious posture problem is observed on inside back edges in figures? Should this be penalized by the judges?

3. List below all loop figures skated on this tests covered by this commission give the figure number, edges, and the test the loop is skated on.

4. Define the following important figure terms:
   a) Edge quality
   b) Pace
   c) Double repetition
   d) Paragraph Figure

5. How should a circle be closed when skating a figure? (explain in detail)
6. What tests may judge with a #3 Figure Commission Judge that a #2 Figure Commission 
   judge can not judge?

7. Which figure test covered by this commission has the most figures on it and how many are skated?

8. List all figures with back take-offs on the tests covered by this commission. Indicate on which test 
   the figure is skated.

9. What size are loop circles?

10. What new elements in figures are introduced in the tests covered by this commission that are not 
    included in the lower tests. Identify the test they appear on in your discussion.

11. What is the length of the loop in relation to the circle?
12. Diagram the following figures. Give the edges for the figure and the direction of travel.

18A

29B

34B

31A