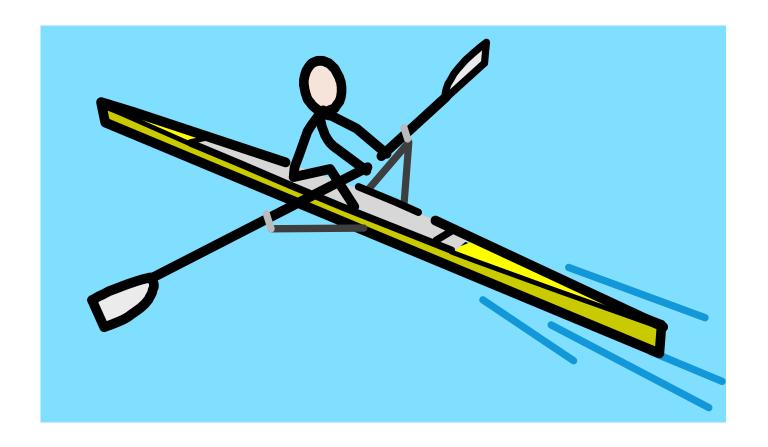
# **Rowing Guide**





**Symbols** 



help



communication.







Symbols are a method of communication, which can be used to deliver effective rowing coaching practice, through use of integrated text and graphics, for individuals from the following groups.

- 1. People learning English as a second language
- 2. People with memory difficulties, brain injury
- 3. People with dyslexia, dyspraxia or spatial/time/organisational difficulties.
- 4. People who are deaf or hearing impaired
- 5. Young children who have not yet started to read.
- 6. People with Autistic Spectrum Disorders

The Widgit Symbols (previously known as Rebus) are designed to support written information, and provide a way to effectively 'translate' written text into a simple and easy to understand form.

The Widgit Symbols have a large vocabulary spanning standard curriculum topics, adult vocabulary and higher literacy levels. They have a schematic structure and include grammatical markers for literacy expression.

For more information please visit: www.widgit.com









There are quite a number of steps to be taken before an individual is ready to begin any rowing exercises. The process of breaking instructions down into very small parts is needed for many individuals. Over the course of the programme, as they become familiar with the routines and activities, the instructions are usually minimal.

Participants may have a range of leaning and physical difficulties, and often a combination of both. Included in these groups are behavioural difficulties, communication difficulties and sensory difficulties. This must be taken into account when writing a programme using symbols, allowing enough flexibility to ensure that the activities are going to be understood and accessible to each participant.

The activity of rowing allows for a number of possible outcomes for each person depending on their individual education programme and the targets they are working towards. For some individuals taking part, the focus is to increase communication. A number of communication opportunities arise from this.

Initially there is the journey to the 'rowing environment', walking with a group, road safety and increasing awareness of danger. At the rowing venue the communication increases, getting ready to warm up requires listening and an indication of readiness, for this a combination of spoken language, symbols and signs are used. Ensuring eye contact during partner work is an invaluable tool to increase the individual's participation in group work.







Coach

As participants become used to the activities and what is expected of them they are encouraged to initiate communication to show what they want to do. At other times the programme can be been used with success to encourage movement for those with physical disabilities.

A Rowing programme for individuals with learning difficulties should be viewed as an evolving programme with a plan-do-review culture adopted to ensure it meets the needs of those who are accessing it.

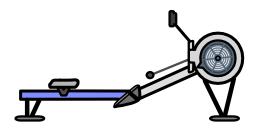
There are other positive 'spin-offs' that rowing can offer to individuals with learning disabilities with not only health benefits from exercise which are clearly beneficial, but the outcomes of co-ordination, sequencing, participation, teamwork, competition, communication and self-awareness, allowing participants to gain a number of new or different experiences.

Individuals may be given a combination of verbal, symbols and sign communication. Many of the instructions given can be broken down into simple steps to aid understanding, and reach attainable goals. An example of this is getting onto the rowing machine. Instead of simply asking an individual to get onto the rowing machine, it can be broken down into a number of sequential tasks necessary to be seated on the machine and ready to row.

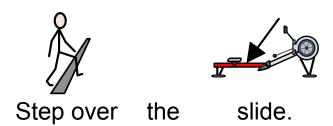
Each programme has the same basic focus and involves the pupils in meaningful rowing opportunities that make the most of their abilities.

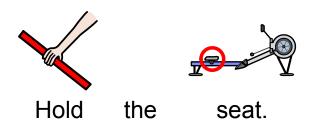


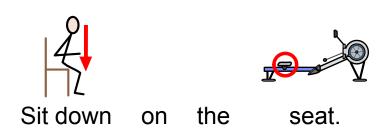


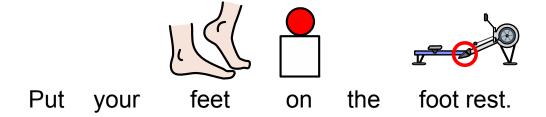


## **Using a Rowing machine**



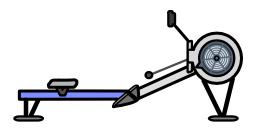








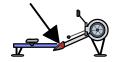




#### **Using a Rowing machine**

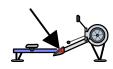






Put your feet through the foot straps.



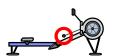


Tighten the foot straps.



Bend your knees.





Hold the handle.



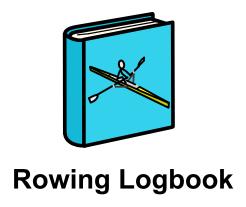


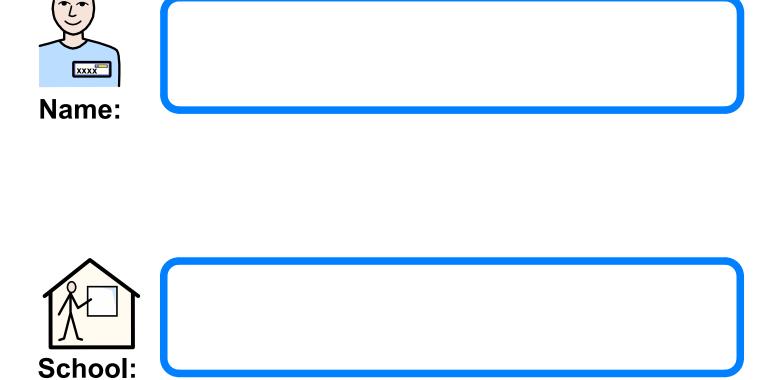


row.

You are ready to













## **My Rowing Records**

Name	
Class	
School	
Club	
Days I row	
Å.∜ Coach	











What should I wear

for

rowing?



























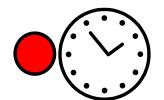


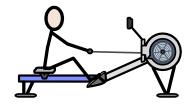












## **Before Rowing**

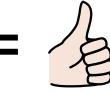




It important keep healthy. is to



is

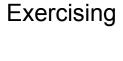


а

good for



you.





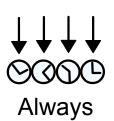
is



good

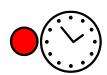


exercise.



Rowing





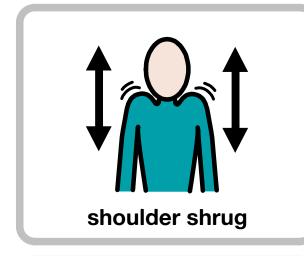
before

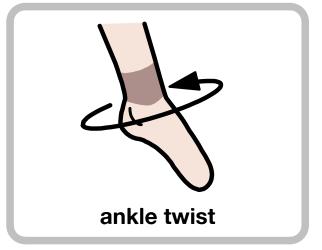


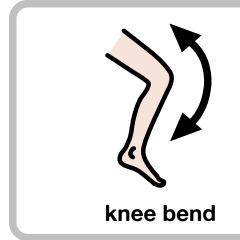
rowing.

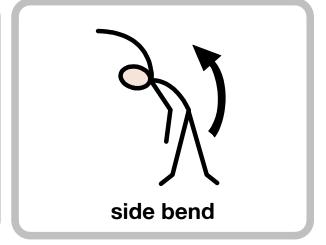


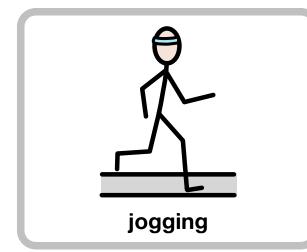
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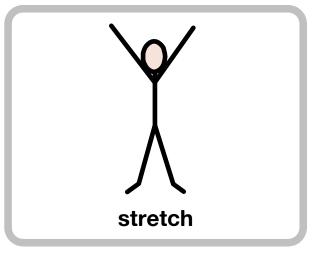












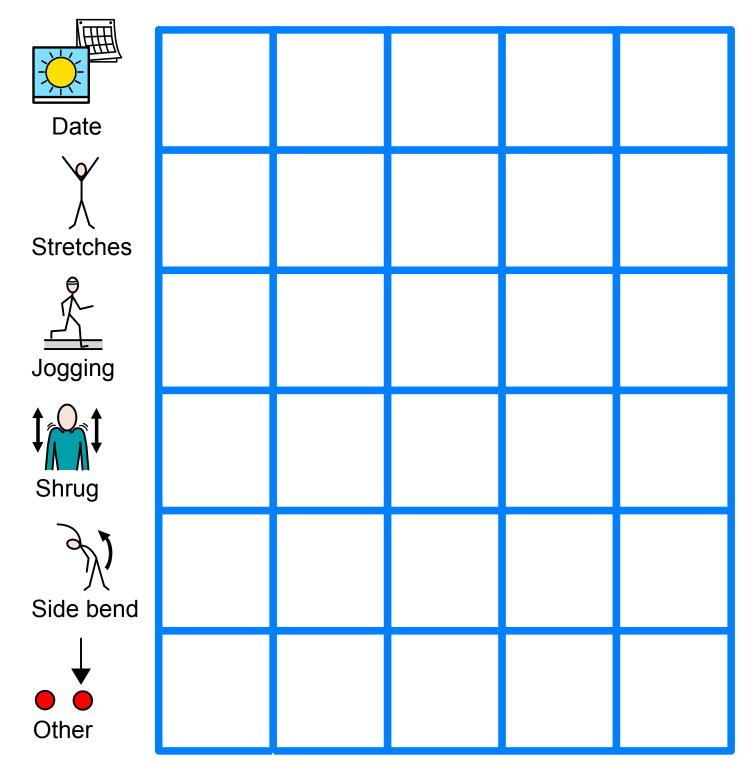








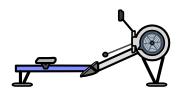
## **Gym records**



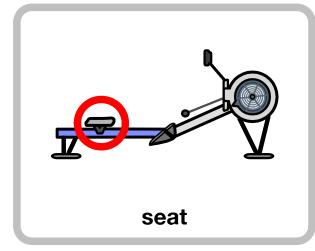


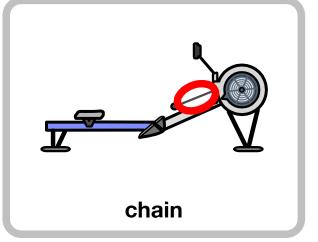


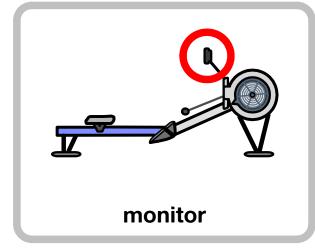


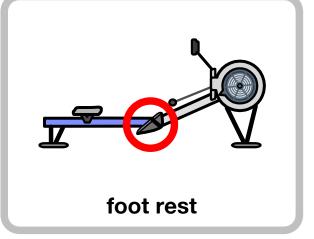


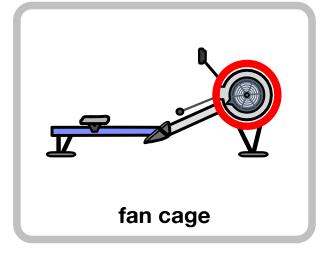
## **Indoor rowing machine**

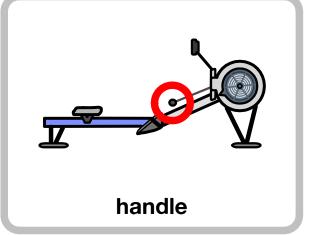






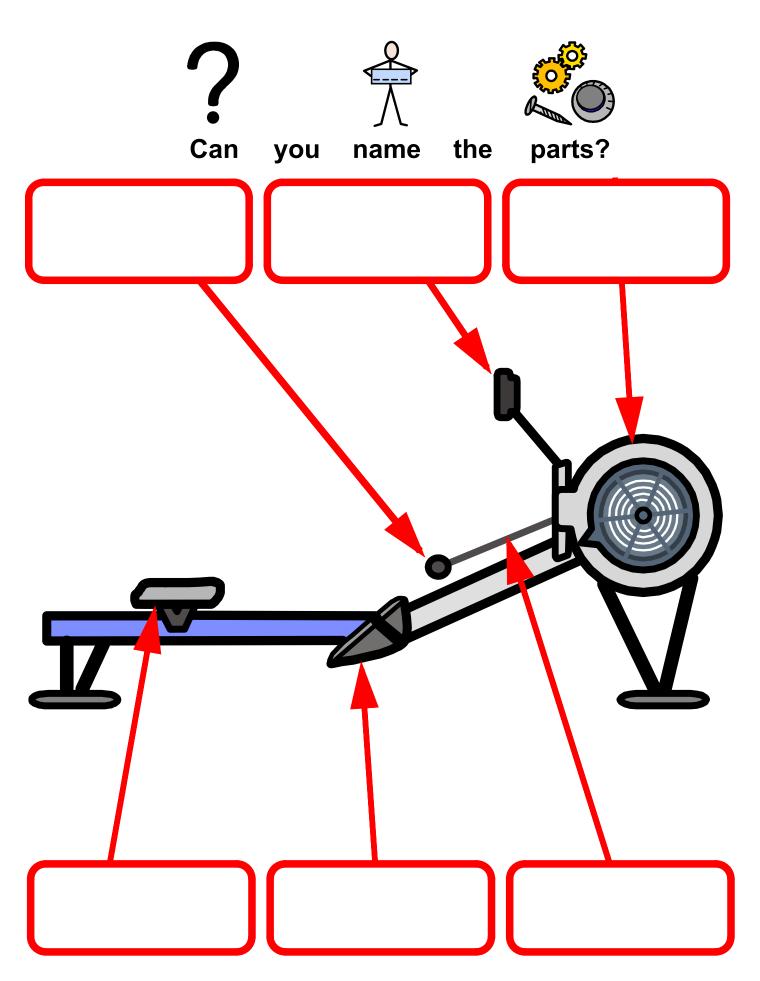






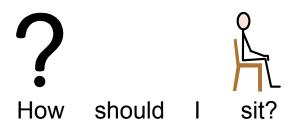


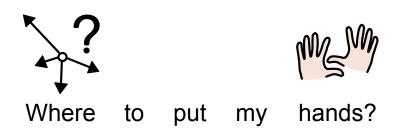


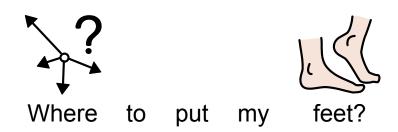


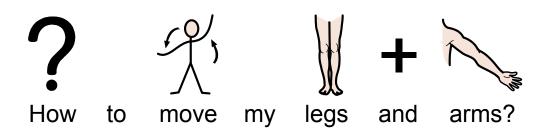






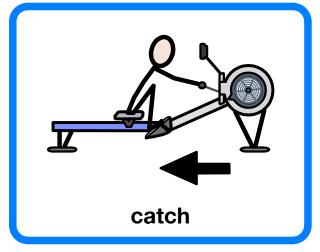


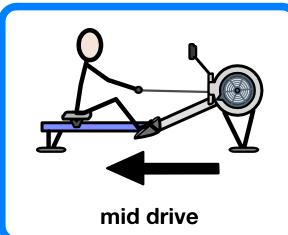


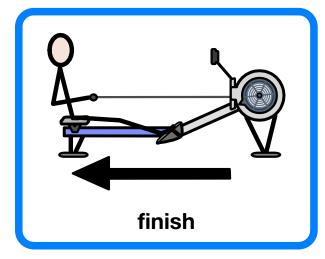


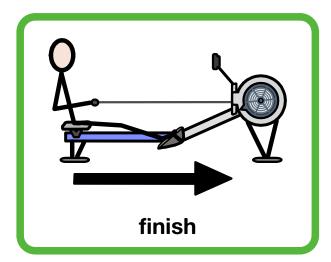
#### **Drive phase**

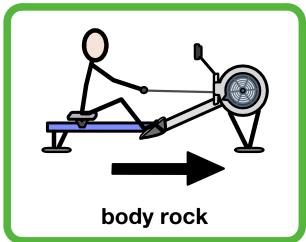
#### **Recovery phase**

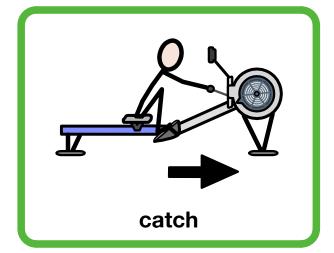


























Rowing

equipment

stored

is

in the

boathouse.











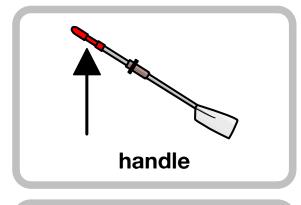


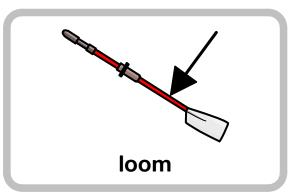


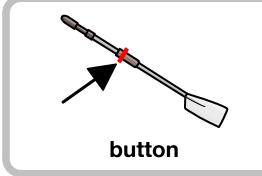


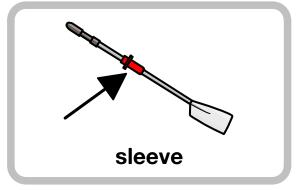


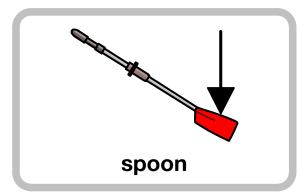
# **Rowing equipment**

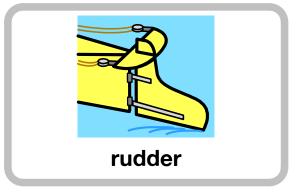








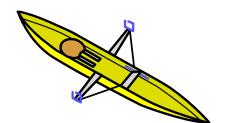




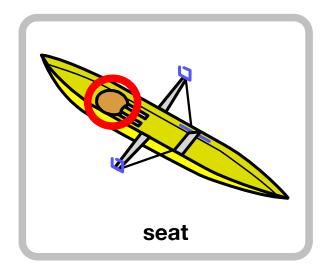


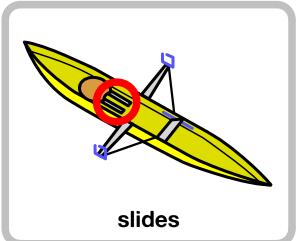


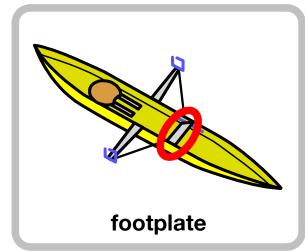


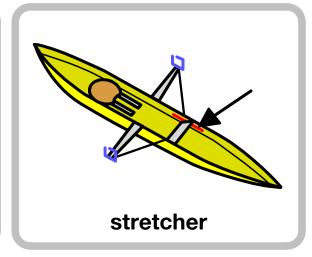


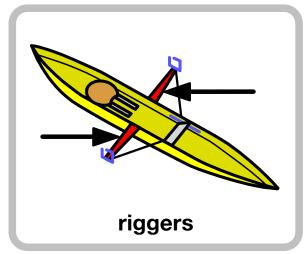
# **Rowing boat parts**

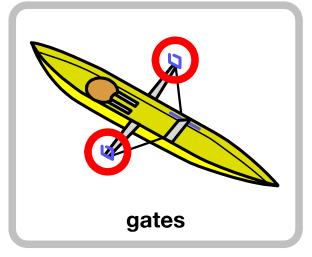




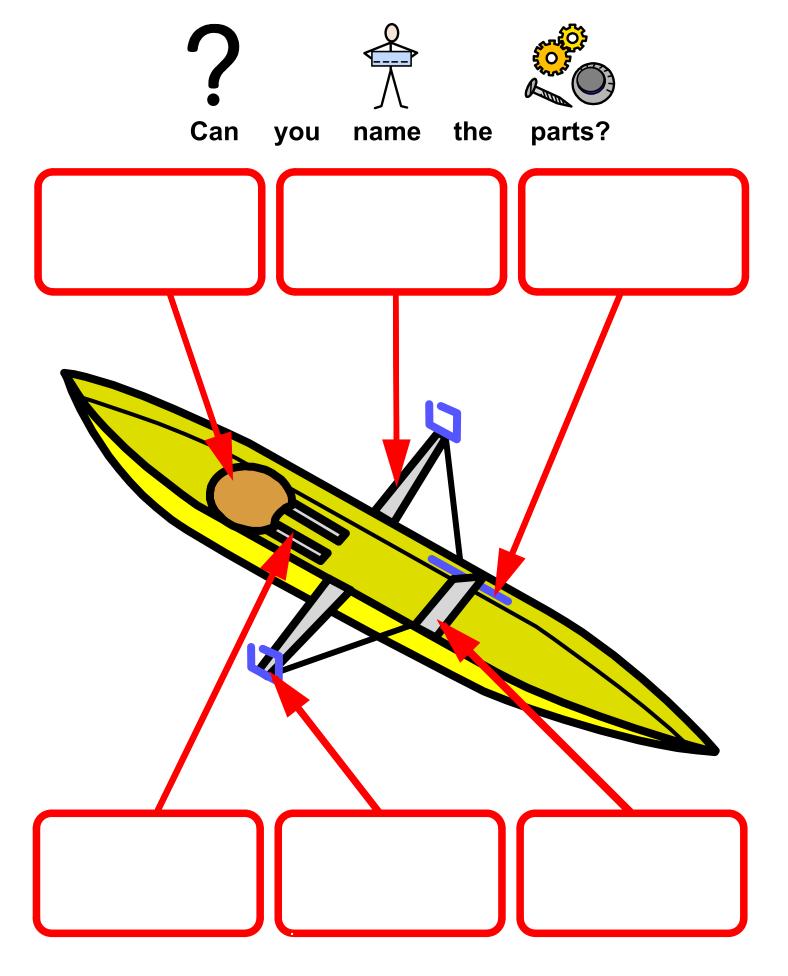






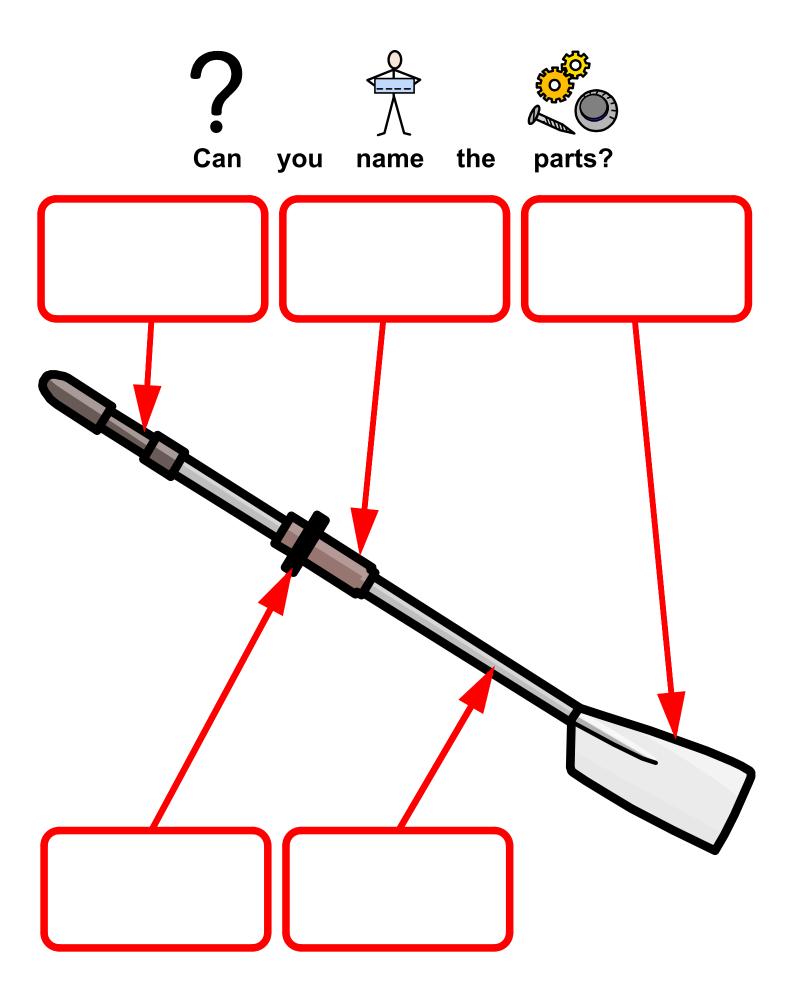






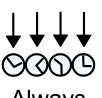




















**Always** 

wear

will

keep

a

life jacket

near

the water.







help



float.



Life jackets



you



you

safe.



you



put on



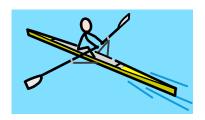
the life jacket



with



no help?



## Rowing on the water

is



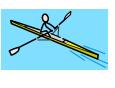




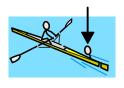
ed rowing.







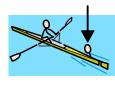
Using two oars is called sculling.

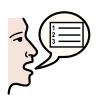






The coxswain steers using a rudder.

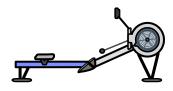






The coxswain uses a megaphone.





## **Indoor rowing**





My certificates:







# Rowing on water





My c



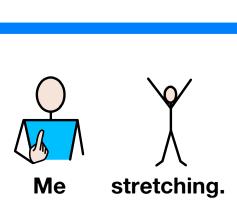






My

pictures











My

pictures







Ме

indoor

rowing.









My

pictures







wearing



life jacket.





a













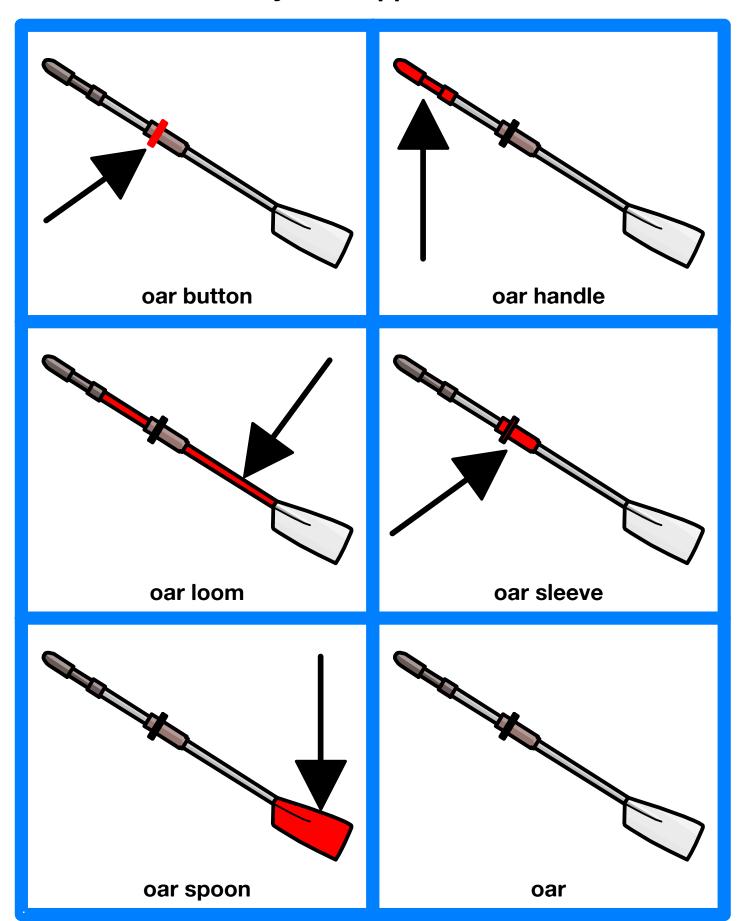
Me

sculling.

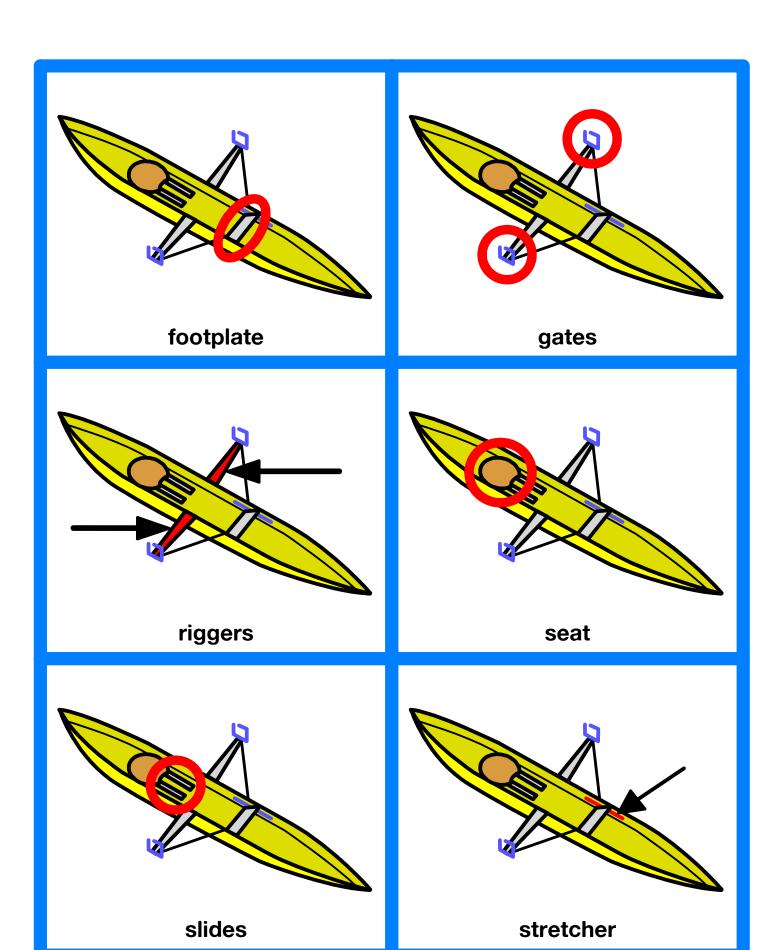




## **Symbol Appendix**

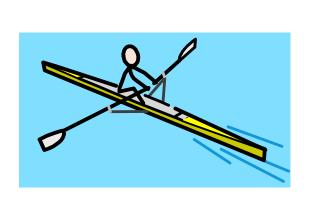






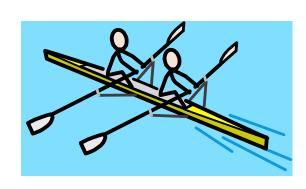




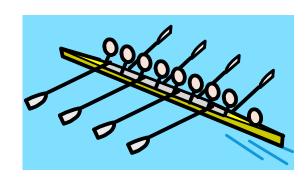




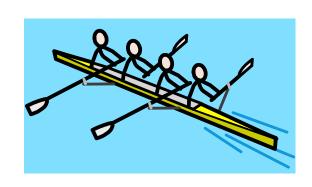
sculling coxless pair



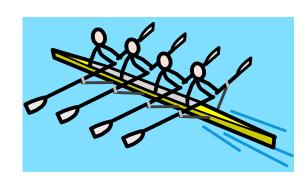
double scull



eight with coxswain



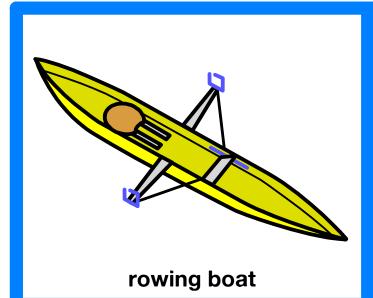
four without coxswain

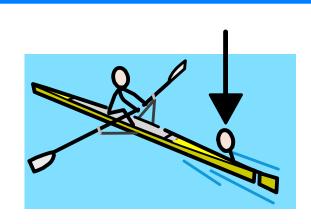


quadruple sculls without coxswain









coxswain



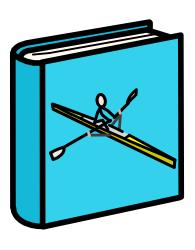
rudder



megaphone



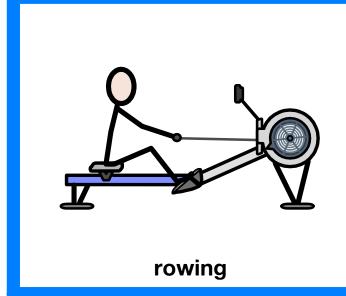


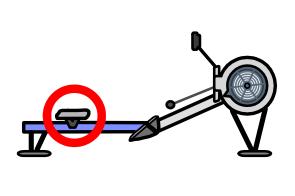


rowing logbook

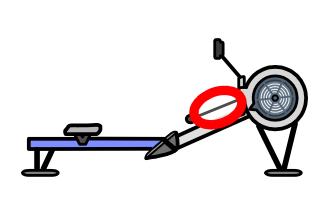


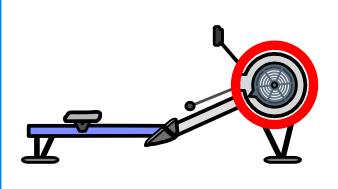






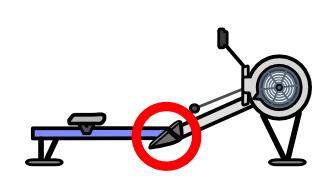
seat

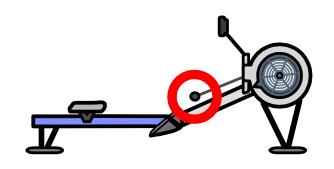








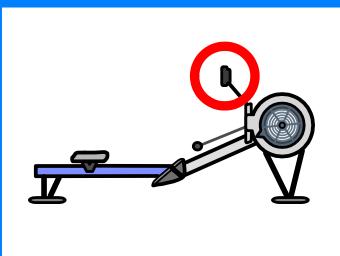




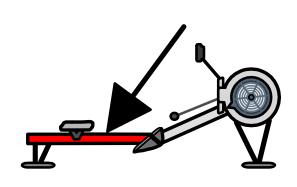
foot rest

handle





monitor



slide



