## November 2015, Physical Conditioning - Multi Throws Practical video 2 Bracing trunk and transferring force from lower to upper body

EXERCISE	Key Points
Vertical Toss - (Countermovement)	Flex hip-knee-ankle whilst keeping heels on the
Double support	ground during descent. Sit hips back on heels.
Sit hips back on heels	Explosively extend hip-knees-ankles for ascent.
Ball travels vertically up	Dorsiflex feet immediately after leaving ground.
	Let ball drop to floor and then repeat exercise.
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Vertical Toss – Unilateral (single leg from semi-	Assume semi-squat on one leg and brace trunk.
squat)	Heel stance on ground and sit hips back.
Single leg stance	Rapid extension of hips-knees-ankles.
Heels on ground	Focus on tossing ball directly upwards with
	straight arms.
1100 ->	Maintain knee over toes throughout.
1169	Let ball drop to floor and repeat.
Underarm Forwards Throw - (Bilateral	Start by standing feet shoulder width apart and drop into squat position.
Countermovement)	Flex hips-knees-ankles with forward torso lean.
Sit hips back	Explosively extend hip-knee-ankle as torso
Straight back	becomes more upright.
Good release speed	becomes more aprigne.
Side Throw – Multiple Response	Evenly distribute weight through mid -foot.
(Countermovement)	Rotate trunk then unwind and release ball
Throw to wall	HORIZONTALLY.
	Hips should remain forwards during execution.
Explosive Uses SSC	Keep arms extended and focus on FAST release.
Uses SSC /	Makes use of the elastic properties to get a SSC
	cycle.
Overhead Forwards Throw – Multiple Response	Feet shoulder width apart and knees slightly
(Bilateral Stance)	flexed.
Feet shoulder width apart	Start with ball overhead and draw shoulder
Knees slightly flexed	blades down.
	'Whip' the torso into flexion and extend elbows.
	Release ball in front of head as in a 'throw in'.
Neider Throw Single Beenenge Cheet Base	Ball against chest
Neider Throw – Single Response Chest Pass Feet shoulder width apart	Stand upright so trunk remains stable.
Release ball at force 45 degrees	Explosive triple extension followed by elbows to
Throw once then catch	release the ball at a 45 degree angle.
And repeat.	Trying to produce ROF (rate of force
/ 3	development).
Vertical Toss – Multiple Response	Flex hips-knees-ankles whilst keeping heels on
Makes good use of elastic properties SSC	the ground during descent.
Throw up, catch	Explosively extend hips—knees-ankles for
Throw again.	ascent.
	Toss ball in a vertical path for height with
1 4 4 L	straight arms
	Catch ball maintaining strong posture and repeat
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## November 2015

## Section 23 – SPE Training Methods – Part 2 Types of Throws and their uses

Type of Throw	Primary Focus	Other Areas of Physical Development
Asymmetric Throws     Single Leg     Single Arm	Balance and proprioception i.e. muscular and fascia (non- muscular connective tissue) conditioning round joints.	Diagonal truck and fascia patterning. Trunk SSC
Stability Throws	Isometric trunk strength and stability (trunk stability through holding trunk 'still' symmetrically).	Specific joint conditioning e.g. shoulders external rotation.
Mutli-throws (partner or rebound throws)	Stretch-shortening cycle.	Muscular endurance. Metabolic conditioning. Tissue conditioning (around joints).
Throws with Pre- and Post- Movements	Conservation of momentum i.e. efficient transfer of energy Generation of power.	Coordination (see section 1).  Movement efficiency.
High Intensity Throws	Explosive triple extension.	Rate of force development.

## Understanding the Hierarchy and Competency Scale of Throwing

High intensity throws	<ul><li>Explosive triple extension throws</li><li>High intensity throwing</li></ul>
Throws with pre and post - movement	<ul> <li>Throws with steps and shuffles</li> <li>Throws with jumps</li> <li>Throws with Sprints</li> <li>Throws with bounds</li> </ul>
Multiple throws (force absorption and generation)	<ul> <li>Partner throws</li> <li>Wall throws</li> <li>Slams, chops</li> <li>Multi directional and rotational</li> </ul>
Stability Throws (Trunk and joint conditioning)	<ul> <li>Standing throws</li> <li>Single leg throws</li> <li>Kneeling half kneeling, seated throws</li> <li>Specific shoulder conditioning</li> </ul>
Underpinning movements	<ul> <li>Shoulder stability and control</li> <li>Squat patterns</li> <li>Lunge patterns</li> <li>Rotational and diagonal movement of trunk</li> <li>Proprioceptive work and drills</li> </ul>

An athlete must 'earn the right' to progress up the hierarchy by achieving competence in each movement.

Example, within a 15 minute session,

The athlete begins with Underpinning Movements (5 mins) and several exercises.

Move to Stability Throws (7 mins)

Conclude - integrate the concepts learned in the first 12 minutes into a full throw with a light medicine ball (3mins).

After several weeks of practice the coach no longer needs to revisit the underpinning movements and begins the session instead with;

stability throws (5 mins)

Multiple throws (7 mins)

Finishes by challenging the athlete to integrate pre and post movements into their repertoire (3 mins).