

CHAPTER 8

PO 208 – EXECUTE DRILL AS A MEMBER OF A SQUAD



COMMON TRAINING INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



SECTION 1

EO M208.01 – EXECUTE LEFT AND RIGHT TURNS ON THE MARCH

Total Time:

60 min

PREPARATION

PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-702/PG-001, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the Instructional Guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content and become familiar with the material prior to delivering the lesson.

Select the most effective squad formation for the instruction of this lesson. A squad may be in single rank, hollow-square, or semi-circle. Ensure that all cadets are positioned to hear all explanations and see all demonstrations.

Assistant instructors may be required if the squad is broken down into smaller sections for movements that require extra practice.

PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

N/A.

APPROACH

Demonstration and performance was chosen for this lesson as it allows the instructor to explain and demonstrate turning on the march while providing an opportunity for the cadets to practice turning on the march under supervision.



Develop and use a vocabulary of short, concise words to impress on the platoon that the movements must be performed smartly. For example, the words “crack”, “drive”, “seize”, and “grasp” suggest the degree of smartness required. Profanity or personal sarcasm will never be used.

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW

N/A.

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall be expected to execute left and right turns on the march.

IMPORTANCE

It is important for cadets to perform drill movements at a competent level at the cadet corps and at the CSTC. Cadets moving together as one promotes discipline, alertness, precision, pride, steadiness, and cohesion, which in turn helps develop the basis of teamwork.



Proper drill movements should be combined with a professional demeanour throughout the period of instruction.

Check for faults and correct them immediately when they occur.



Each TP is to be conducted as follows:

1. Have cadets fall in, in an effective squad formation (e.g. hollow square).
2. Explain and demonstrate each of the movements given, as time allows.
3. Give cadets time to practice each movement on their own after the demonstration.
4. After all movements have been demonstrated and practiced, give commands and have the cadets perform them as a squad.



Capitalization indicates the words of command for each movement.

When bending the knee, it is raised 15 cm off the ground.

Cadence is to be maintained when completing movements.

Teaching Point 1

Explain, Demonstrate, and Have Cadets Practice Left Turn on the March

Time: 25 min

Method: Demonstration and Performance



Left turn on the march is given as the right foot is forward and on the ground.

LEFT TURN ON THE MARCH

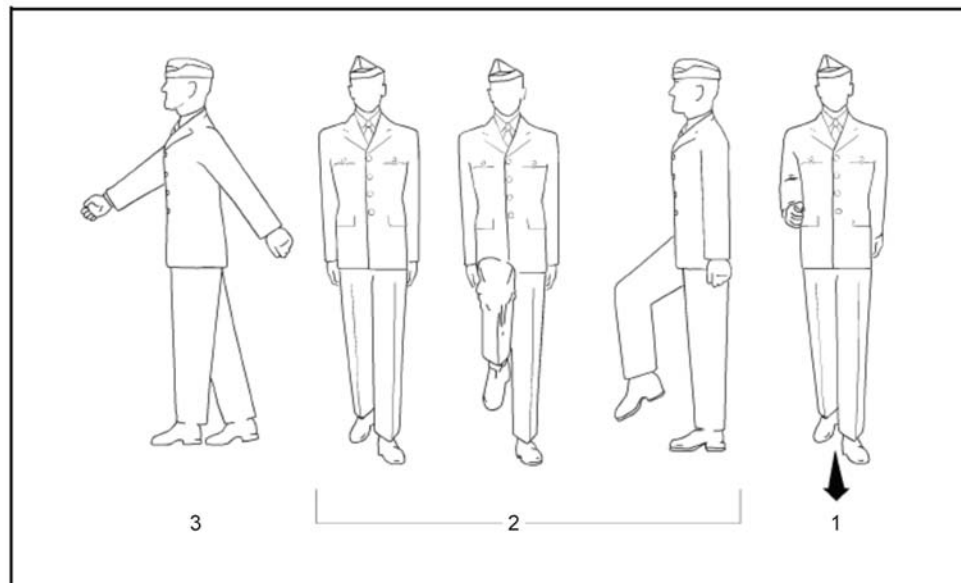
In quick time, on the command LEFT – TURN, the cadets shall:

1. on the first movement, take one half pace forward with the left foot, with the right arm swung forward and the left arm to the rear;
2. on the second movement:
 - a. cut the arms to the side as in the position of attention;
 - b. bend the right knee;

- c. use the momentum of the knee to force the shoulders 90 degrees to the left to face the new direction, while simultaneously pivoting on the ball of the left foot 90 degrees to the left;
 - d. straighten the right leg as in the position of attention;
 - e. shoot the left foot forward one half pace with the toe just clear of the ground;
 - f. keep the body and head up; and
 - g. keep the arms, body, and head steady; and
3. on the third movement, take a half pace with the left foot and continue to march (swinging the arms).



Timing for this movement is “check, pivot, left, right, left”.



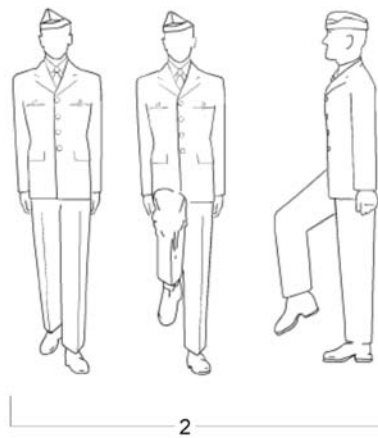
A-PD-201/PT-000, The Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial (p. 3-30)

Figure 8-1-1 Left Turn in Quick Time



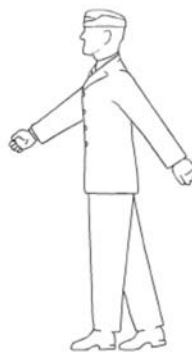
A-PD-201/PT-000 (p. 3-30)

Figure 8-1-2 Left Turn – Movement One



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Figure 8-1-3 Left Turn – Movement Two



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Figure 8-1-4 Left Turn – Movement Three

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1

Cadets will execute left turns on the march as a squad.

Teaching Point 2

Explain, Demonstrate, and Have Cadets Practice Right Turn on the March

Time: 25 min

Method: Demonstration and Performance



Right turn on the march is given as the left foot is forward and on the ground.

RIGHT TURN ON THE MARCH

In quick time, on the command RIGHT – TURN, the cadet shall:

1. on the first movement, take one half pace forward with the right foot, with the left arm forward and the right arm to the rear;
2. on the second movement:
 - a. cut the arms to the side as in the position of attention;
 - b. bend the left knee;
 - c. use the momentum of the knee to force the shoulders 90 degrees to the right to face the new direction, while simultaneously pivoting on the ball of the right foot 90 degrees to the right;
 - d. straighten the left leg as in the position of attention;
 - e. shoot the right foot forward one half pace with the toe just clear of the ground;
 - f. keep the body and head up; and
 - g. keep the arms, body, and head steady; and
3. on the third movement, take a half pace with the right foot and continuing to march (swinging the arms).



Timing for this movement is “check, pivot, right, left, right”.

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 2

Cadets will execute right turns on the march as a squad.

END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION

The confirmation of this lesson shall consist of the cadets, as a squad, executing left and right turns on the march and shall emphasize any movements that cadets had difficulty with during the class.

Practice the complete movements with:

- the **instructor** calling the time;
- the **squad** calling the time; and
- the squad **judging** the time.

CONCLUSION

HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

METHOD OF EVALUATION

N/A.

CLOSING STATEMENT

Drill develops many qualities through self-discipline and practice. Drill that is well-rehearsed, closely supervised and precise is an exercise in obedience and alertness that creates teamwork among members.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS

N/A.

REFERENCES

A0-002 A-PD-201-000/PT-000 Directorate of History and Heritage 3-2. (2001). *The Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial*. Ottawa, ON: The Department of National Defence.



COMMON TRAINING INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



SECTION 2

EO M208.02 – FORM SINGLE FILE FROM THE HALT

Total Time:

30 min

PREPARATION

PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-702/PG-001, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the Instructional Guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content and become familiar with the material prior to delivering the lesson.

Select the most effective squad formation for the instruction of this lesson. A squad may be in single rank, hollow-square, or semi-circle. Ensure that all cadets are positioned to hear all explanations and see all demonstrations.

Assistant instructors may be required if the squad is broken down into smaller sections for movements that require extra practice.

PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

N/A.

APPROACH

Demonstration and performance was chosen for this lesson as it allows the instructor to explain and demonstrate the skill the cadet is expected to acquire while providing an opportunity for the cadets to practice forming single file from the halt under supervision.



Develop and use a vocabulary of short, concise words to impress on the platoon that the movements must be performed smartly. For example, the words “crack”, “drive”, “seize”, and “grasp” suggest the degree of smartness required. Profanity or personal sarcasm will never be used.

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW

N/A.

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall be expected to form single file from the halt.

IMPORTANCE

It is important for cadets to perform drill movements at a competent level at the cadet corps and at the CSTC. Cadets moving together as one promotes discipline, alertness, precision, pride, steadiness, and cohesion, which in turn helps develop the basis of teamwork.



Proper drill movements should be combined with a professional demeanour throughout the period of instruction.

Check for faults and correct them immediately when they occur.



This lesson is not broken down into movements. Demonstrate and allow time for the cadets to practice, in a variety of positions.



Capitalization indicates the words of command for each movement.

Cadence is to be maintained when completing these movements.

Teaching Point 1

Explain, Demonstrate, and Have Cadets Practice Forming Single File From the Halt as a Squad in Threes

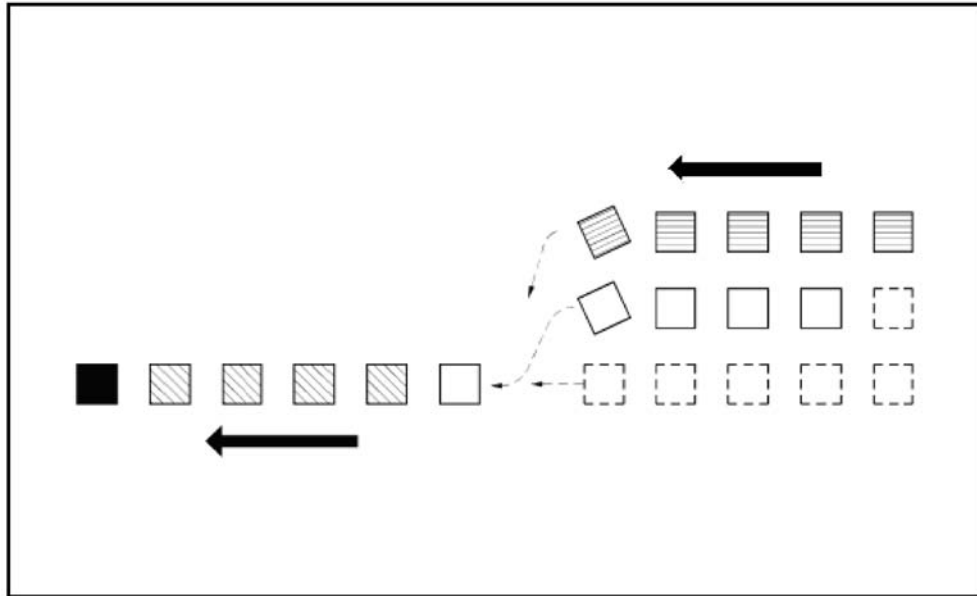
Time: 15 min

Method: Demonstration and Performance

FORM SINGLE FILE FROM THE HALT AS A SQUAD IN THREES

On the command SINGLE FILE FROM THE LEFT (RIGHT), QUICK – MARCH, the movement will be completed by:

1. the directing flank marching off in single file in quick time; and
2. the remaining cadets marking time. The markers of the other two ranks executing a left (right) incline and leading off when the file on their left (right) is clear.



A-PD-201-000/PT-000 (p. 3-30)

Figure 8-2-1 Squad in Threes Forming Single File

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1

Practice the movement in squad formation. Cadets should have the opportunity to practice the movement from different positions in the squad.

Teaching Point 2

Explain, Demonstrate, and Have Cadets Practice Forming Single File From the Halt as a Squad in Line

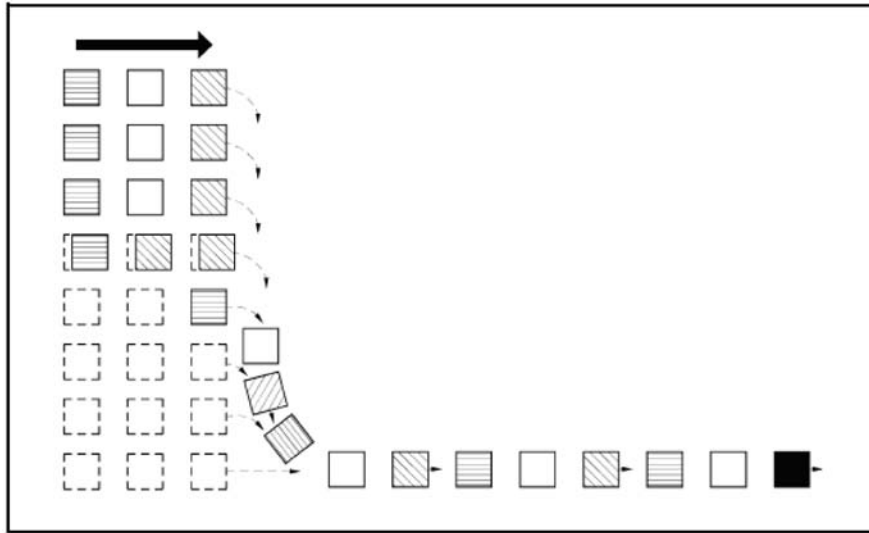
Time: 10 min

Method: Demonstration and Performance

FORM SINGLE FILE FROM THE HALT AS A SQUAD IN LINE

On the command SINGLE FILE FROM THE LEFT (RIGHT), QUICK – MARCH, the movement will be completed by:

1. the file on the directing flank marching forward in single file in quick time; and
2. the remaining cadets marking time. The markers of the other two ranks directing the remaining cadets by wheeling in single file, following the file on their left (right) when clear.



A-PD-201-000/PT-000 (p. 3-30)

Figure 8-2-2 Squad in Line Forming Single File

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 2

Practice the movement in squad formation. Cadets should have the opportunity to practice the movement from different positions in the squad.

END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION

The confirmation of this lesson shall consist of the cadets, as a squad, forming single file from the halt as a squad in threes and in line, and shall emphasize any aspects the cadets experienced difficulty with during the class.

CONCLUSION

HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

METHOD OF EVALUATION

N/A.

CLOSING STATEMENT

Drill develops many qualities through self-discipline and practice. Drill that is well-rehearsed, closely supervised and precise is an exercise in obedience and alertness that creates teamwork among members.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS

N/A.

REFERENCES

- A0-002 A-PD-201-000/PT-000 Directorate of History and Heritage 3-2. (2001). *The Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial*. Ottawa, ON: The Department of National Defence.

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SECTION 3

EO C208.01 – PRACTICE CEREMONIAL DRILL AS A REVIEW

Total Time:

60 min

There is no Instructional Guide provided for this EO. Refer to A-PD-201-000/PT-001.

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SECTION 4

EO C208.02 – EXECUTE DRILL WITH ARMS

Total Time:

240 min

There is no Instructional Guide provided for this EO. Refer to A-CR-CCP-053/PT-001, *Royal Canadian Sea Cadets Manual of Drill and Ceremonial*.

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