

BOULDERING & & CLIMBING WALL ACTIVITIES



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Bouldering & Climbing Wall Activities

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Adventureworks! Associates, Inc. 102 Plaza Drive, Box 63012 Dundas, ON L9H 6Y3 Canada

 Phone
 (905) 304 - 5683

 Fax
 (905) 304 - 0386

 Canada Toll Free
 (877) 311 - 5683

Email info@adventureworks.orgWeb www.adventureworks.org

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ADDITIONAL READING

ADVENTUREWORKS OPERATIONS MANUAL

Your **Operations Manual** is required reading prior to using this curriculum document. It describes the manufacturer's use instructions for your bouldering wall, climbing wall, and life safety equipment. If Adventureworks! Associates Inc. did NOT install your facility, refer to the manual provided by its manufacturer.

EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER MANUALS

The manufacturers of the life safety equipment used on your climbing wall have issued specific instructions for its use and inspection. Ensuring compatibility (i.e. how an item interacts with the other items it contacts) is critical. Please consult these documents including and not limited to

- Auto-belay devices
- Belay devices
- Carabiners
- Harnesses
- Ropes

ADVENTUREWORKS ROPES COURSE AND CLIMBING WALL PRACTITIONER TRAINING MANUAL

This document accompanies any Adventureworks training certification course and reflects the specific operating procedures of Adventureworks! Associates Inc. Do not use it (or any training manual) in place of professional training and experience.

TERMS & DEFINITIONS

ASCENDING – To climb up a rope using a mechanical device or knot such as a prusik.

ANCHOR – A point of attachment for a climbing rope

BACKSTEP – Using the outside edge of a foot to stand on a hold.

BELAY – A system of equipment and corresponding techniques used to control a life safety rope connected to a climber where the rope may be taken in, let out and be secured in order to catch a climber's fall.

BELAYER – The person who manages the rope so as to catch the climber on the other end in case of a fall or a slip.

BETA—Information about how to do a climbing sequence, as in, "There's a jug off to the left above your shoulder." **Running beta** is information given while the climb is being executed.

BIGHT—A bend in a rope or a folded section of rope that does not cross itself.

BOULDERING—type of climbing that is limited in height and where hazardous impact with the ground is mitigated by the provision of an impact absorbing surface, a spotter providing control of a fall, or a combination of these measures

BRAKE HAND – The hand used to prevent the rope from sliding unchecked through a belay device. When you belay, the brake hand never lets go of the rope.

BUCKET – A huge hold (often referred to as a jug), which the whole hand can grasp.

CARABINER – a metal oval ring with one spring-hinged side that is used as a connector

CLIMB – Using hands and feet in a continuous or strenuous effort to ascend, get to the top of, go over the top of, or traverse along a purpose-built structure.

CRIMPER – Small edge just wide enough for fingertips. One "crimps" on a crimper.

CRUX – The toughest move or sequence of moves on a climb.

DEADPOINT – A controlled dynamic motion in which the hold is grabbed with one hand at the apex of upward motion of the body, while at least one foot and the other hand maintain contact with the rock.

DOWN-CLIMB – Reversing down a bouldering problem to get back to the ground.

DYNO – A dynamic motion in which both feet leave the rock or hold to allow a climber to gain a distant hold.

EDGING – Standing on small ledges or holds with the edges of feet rather than the soles.

FACE CLIMBING – Using features such as jugs, knobs, edges, slopers and crimps. Different from crack climbing, where you obviously insert your hands and feet into a crack.

FALLING – warning given by a climber to their belayer / spotter that they have come off the wall

FEATURE – permanent protruding element from the climbing wall such as a nose

FLAG / FLAGGING – Dangling or sticking a leg out to improve balance when climbing.

FLAKE – A large thin piece of rock that is separated from the main wall creating a crack.

FLAKE - To uncoil a rope into an organized stack so that knots or snags do not develop while climbing.

FLASH – Climbing a route on the first try (with prior knowledge of the moves; i.e. after watching another person climb the route, or being given beta).

FIGURE 8 – Knot woven in the shape of the number 8, typically used for tying the climbing rope to the climber's harness. Also the name of a rappel device with the same shape.

FISHERMAN'S KNOT – Knot used for attaching 2 ends of rope together. Can be single, double or triple wrapped.

FOOT SWITCH – placing your free foot on a hold that is already occupied by your other foot. Includes stepping beside the original foot or executing a hop to swap feet.

GRI GRI – assisted braking device manufactured by Petzl that may be used to belay.

HARNESS—A webbing belt and leg-loop system that attaches a climber to a rope.

HEEL HOOK – Placing your heel on a hold and using that position to lever your body upwards.

HOLD – Shaped item attached to a climbing wall so climbers can temporarily cling, grip, press, or stand on it in the process of climbing

JUG – Large, easily gripped hold.

LAYBACK / LIE-BACK – Climbing technique that uses counter-pressure of hands pulling on one side and feet pushing while the body leans backwards to climb.

LOOP – Rope or webbing that crosses over itself to make an enclosed circle.

LOWER – The way in which a belayer brings a climber down from a climb (as in after a fall or repeated attempts) by slowly letting rope out through the belay device.

MATCH – To use one hold for two limbs.

MANTEL - A climbing move, similar to getting out of a pool, where the climber applies downward pressure with the hands eventually lifting their body high enough to get the feet on that same ledge. Usually used when no handholds are available.

NUB – A little hold that only a few fingers can grip, or the tips of the toes.

ON-SIGHT – Climbing a route without falling or resting on the belay rope, and with no prior beta or knowledge of the moves.

OPEN-HAND / OPEN HAND CRIMP - Gripping a hold with the fingers only slightly bent. The climber's thumb is not wrapped on top of their fingers; the palm of the hand is generally flat against the wall.

OVERHANG -- A section that is angled beyond vertical. Particularly severe overhangs that approach or meet the horizontal, are referred to as a roof.

PINCH – A hold that is squeezed between the thumb and fingers for grip.

POCKET - A hold with a hole in it. Some holes are large enough for a hand while others are "finger pockets" and only have room for two fingers.

POSITIVE – A hold or part of a hold, having a surface facing upwards, or away from the direction it is pulled, facilitating use. *Positive* hold is an opposite to a *sloper*.

PUMPED – To be weakened or in pain (usually in the forearms) from a strenuous move or climb.

RATINGS – Numerical (and sometimes letter) value given to a rock climb to reflect its relative difficulty.

REDPOINT – Climbing a route without falling or resting on rope after a climber has previously rehearsed the moves. Until a climber "redpoints" a route, the route is referred to as a "project."

ROPE – The flexible item of climbing equipment that physically connects the climber to the belayer. It features an interior core (kern) surrounded by an outer sheath (mantle).

ROUTE – The path or sequence of moves for a specific climb.

SEWING-MACHINE LEG – Uncontrollable shaking of the lower leg(s) caused by fatigue and/or fear while climbing. Resembles the up-and-down movement of sewing-machine parts.

SIDEPULL – Method for gripping a vertical edge that entails pulling with the hand and pushing with the feet.

SLAB - A relatively low-angle (significantly less than vertical) section of rock face with very few if any positive hand and footholds. Climbing a slab relies predominantly on technique and delicacy, not power.

SLACK! – What the climber says to ask the belayer for extra rope in order to move more freely.

SLOPER – A rounded hold that must be gripped with an open hand because of its shape.

SLOT DEVICE - A metal tube large enough for a bight of rope. It enables the belayer or rappeller to create sharp angles in the rope which generate high friction and holding power.

SMEAR – Climbing technique in which the sole of the shoe, plus proper weight over the feet, provides traction for moving upward.

SPINNER – On climbing walls, a hold that is not secure and spins in place when weight is applied

SPOTTING – is a safety technique used when climbers are close to the ground. The spotter stands below the climber with arms raised. If the climber falls, the spotter does not catch the climber, but redirects the climber's fall so that they land safely on a bouldering mat. At the very least the spotter ensures that the climber's head and back do not strike the ground directly. If the climber jumps down, the spotter can also help prevent stumbles and injuries on uneven ground.

STEM / STEMMING — Using counter pressure to stay in balance by pushing against two opposing surfaces. This could be in a chimney, in a corner, or on an otherwise flat wall that has big protruding features. Climbers can stem using any combination of hands and feet.

STEP THROUGH – To step sideways in front of the leg that you are standing, usually in a traverse.

TAKE – The command used to alert a belayer that the rope is about to be weighted. A belayer "takes" in the rope tightly.

THREE-POINT STANCE – The principle of moving only one hand or foot at a time, leaving the other three on the rock for balance, as in a tripod.

TOP ROPE – A type of climbing where the belay rope passes through a fixed anchor at the top of a climbing wall, with one end tied to the climber and the belayer at the bottom.

TRAVERSE – Moving laterally over a section of rock during a climb.

UNDERCLING – A climbing move in which counter-pressure is applied to the underside of a rock flake or slab by pulling up on it, while pushing down on the feet.

UP ROPE! – Command given by the climber to the belayer asking them to take in the slack in the rope. This can be used at any point in the climb.

VOCABULARY WORDS BY CATEGORY

Making Vocabulary Cards

Print out one word per index card. For ease of sorting, it's handy if words in different categories are on different colour cards. Definitions can be printed on the same or opposite side. Laminate the cards for longevity. You'll need one set for every group of two (2) to four (4) students.

BELAYING	TYPES OF HOLDS/FEATURES	TYPES OF MOVES/TECHNIQUES	OTHER TERMS
Anchor	Bucket	Backstep	Ascending
Belay	Crimper	Crimp	Beta
Bight	Feature	Crux	Bouldering
Brake Hand	Flake	Deadpoint	Climb
Carabiner	Heel hook	Dyno	Down-Climb
Falling	Hold	Edge / Edging	Face Climbing
Figure 8	Jug	Flag / Flagging	Flash
Fisherman's Knot	Nub	Footswitch	Lower
GriGri	Overhang	Lie-back / Layback	On-sight
Guide Hand	Pocket	Mantel	Pumped
Harness	Positive	Match	Rating
Loop	Slab	Open-hand	Redpoint
Rope	Sloper	Pinch	Route
Slack	Spinner	Sewing Machine Leg	Spotting
Slot Device	Undercling	Sidepull	Traverse
Take		Smear	
Top Rope		Stem / Stemming	
Up Rope		Step through	
		Three-point stance	

TEACHING CLIMBING MOVEMENT

If you aren't a confident climber (or even if you are), you may be at a loss for how to teach climbing movement to others — especially folks who are struggling. This next section breaks climbing movement into a few simple principles that will improve everyone's ability to climb longer and stronger (i.e. with less fatigue & falling off). There are even activities to demonstrate these ideas.

The fundamental climbing principles are

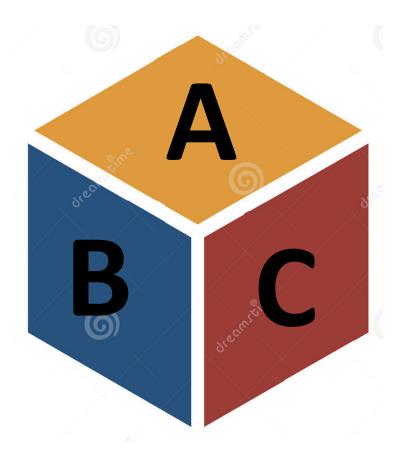
A – Body **A** wareness

B – **B** alance

C – **C** onnection sometimes alone but most often in combination with one another.

1. BODY AWARENESS – COORDINATING SPACE, TIME, AND FORCE

- Know where your centre of gravity is currently located.
- b. Push with your legs rather than pulling with your arms.
- c. Stand on straight legs and hang with straight arms.
- d. Conserve energy whenever possible.
 - i. Stay erect, balanced and centred (in the tripod position) to rest.
 - i. Shift your centre of gravity in order to move.
- e. Use your feet efficiently by taking small steps. Large lunges can cause you to lose your balance and force you to put more weight on your arms.
- Relax, remember to breathe and look for rest spots.
- Look up, down, and all around for holds. Plan your move, then move smoothly and fluidly. Learn how shifting your centre of gravity changes your balance.
- Keep your pelvis and midsection close to the rock. Look down to see where holds are located. Turn your feet and hips to reach further.
- Activities that encourage climbers to be aware of their body include: Mirroring, Diverse Traverses, Blind Climb, Move it, Follow the Leader, Spider Web, Team Climb, Work of Art, and Secret Maze.



Bent or straight	 Grab a hold. Keep elbow straight. Use other hand to grab at wrist and try to pull the first hand off. What happened?
	 Grab the same hold. Keep elbow bent at 90° Use other hand to grab at wrist and try to pull the first hand off. What happened this time?
What's under your arm pit?	Climb with a tennis ball, beanbag, or soft throwable under each armpit. This prevents over-reaching and promotes footwork.
Step up, stand up, then reach	Practice moving the feet twice (step, step) BEFORE reaching for a hold.
Hands down	Climb the same route with hands in the following positions. Which is more efficient?
	 Above head. At head. Shoulders.
Giant Steps, Small Steps	Climb the same route first by taking giant steps and then by taking small steps. What did you notice about your balance?
Flagging	 Get on the wall. Pick one handhold AND one foothold that are vertically aligned. Reach as far to possible to either side. Both feet on the foothold One foot on the foothold
Hip in, Hip out	Have students pair up. Place a sticker/label on the outside hip of the climber. The sticker must remain visible to the "spotter" at all times.
	 Try it on the other hip Try it climbing vertically Try it without crossing hands or feet Try it with matching hand and footholds

2. BALANCE IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN BRUTE STRENGTH

- a. Use your core muscles.
- b. Work on your flexibility.
- c. Put your nose over your toes.
- Most people initially prefer to maintain three points of contact but ignoring this principle by stemming or flagging allows a climber to more easily shift their centre of gravity and maintain balance.

- Use your feet efficiently by taking small steps. Large lunges can cause you to lose your balance and force you to put more weight on your arms.
- Look for handholds at head height. Reaching above your head will cause your arms to tire much sooner.
- Activities that focus on maintaining balance include: Twister, Don't Drop the Ball, Follow the Leader, and Less One.

Leg Lift	 Stand with feet shoulder width apart Lift one foot off the ground What happened?
	Repeat with feet further apart
	Repeat with one side of body against wall and lifting foot on other side
Arrest position	1.Assume arrest position
- feet shoulder width apart	2. Attempt to move foot onto wall
- hands on wall	What happened?
Foot Stab	Use your other leg to reach out and accurately touch pre-
- stand in front of the wall	selected footholds. For increased difficulty, pick targets that
- balance on one leg	require tricky reaches and challenge your balance
Plumb line	1. Traverse climbing wall. Move foot only when plumb line is
- hang plumb line from climber's waist	directly over the other foot.
to their feet	
(use figure 8 descender/carabiners for	2. Traverse so that neither foot crosses the plumb line.
weight at the end of the string)	

3. CONNECTION POINTS

- a. hands can pull down, pull sideways, pull up
 - i. open-hand: fingers spread, middle knuckle straight
 - ii. crimp: middle knuckles bent, thumb overtop
 - iii. pinch: thumb squeezes opposite direction to fingers

b. feet

- i. stand on the big toe
- ii. maximize surface area AND rotation ability
- iii. Keep your heels down to increase surface area and stick better to the holds when smearing. This technique will also control "sewing machine leg."
- For the most part the climber should rest on their feet and place their hands on holds. Hanging is very tiring.
- Your big toe is the strongest part of your foot. Place it on the best part of the hold when *edging*. Avoid flailing or scraping at the wall.
- Activities that focus on footwork include: Diverse Traverses and Don't Drop the Ball.

Using slopers	Get as much of your hand on it
	Get your body above it – push on it rather than trying to
	pull.
Using crimpers	Think of it as the top of doorframe – there is an edge for
	your fingers. Push down rather than pulling out.
Using underclings	It gets better as a hold as you move your body above it. Try
	to keep your arm straight.
Using small footholds	Stand on your toe, not on your sole. Standing on the toe
	feels weird and unstable BUT it allows you to pivot/rotate on
	your toe when it comes time to move. Standing with more of
	your foot on the hold makes it harder to move.

CURRICULAR NOTES

- 1. Label climbing wall panels with numbers so that you can easily tell climbers where to start or stop.
- 2. Start multiple climbers at the same time one per panel. Have everyone travel in the same direction. Students without a panel should go to the start so that once the line moves, they can get on the wall. Students who reach the end should step down and walk around to the start and get in line.
- 3. Maintain spacing of about one climber per panel or climbers an arm's length apart.
- 4. Use tape (on the wall) or cones (on the floor) to divide the wall into sections.
- 5. Have climbers traverse in both directions during a class. Move right-to-left and then left-to-right.
 - a. Varies the hold/climbing sequence
 - b. Varies which side of the body is leading
- 6. Use bolt hangers to hang curricular tools (buckets, letters, etc.)
- 7. Put out spot markers for accessibility as seems sensible.

SAFETY RULES

1.

Bouldering



- 1. Climb no higher than you can jump off
- 2. Climb down- don't jump
- 3. Clear the landing zone no people or items
- 4. Maintain spacing about an arm's length or one climber per panel
- 5. Remove jewelry & empty your pockets
- 6. Use a spotter when needed

Climbing Wall



- Double check every time
 - a. Human to harness connection
 - b. Harness to belay connection
 - c. Belay to belayer connection & readiness
- 2. Stay on-route climb beneath your anchorage
- 3. Keep the belay rope tight
 - a. Don't climb faster than your belayer can belay
 - b. Tell your climber to "Stop" if their belay rope is loose
- 4. Don't climb above the top anchor
- 5. Don't hang (or try to hang) upside down when you are being lowered.
- 6. Walk don't "jump" on your way down
 - a. You could swing into the wall or other climbers
 - b. You could pull your belayer off balance

ACTIVITY EQUIPMENT

The supplies and program equipment listed below describe what is required for the activities. Life safety equipment such as harnesses, belay ropes, belay devices and climbing equipment such as climbing shoes are not listed. Neither are items for teaching skills such as lengths of rope for practicing knots. Specific activity equipment is also listed on the activity page. Reading the description of the activity may provide you with useful details or ideas for creative options or substitutions.

Adhesive Tape	You will need to experiment to figure out which type of tape has enough stickiness to actually stick to your wall but doesn't leave a mess. You may also want to experiment with removable adhesive putty.
Balloons	The round ones rather than the long narrow kind.
Beach balls	Something large that throws badly and won't hurt if it hits you.
Blindfolds	This could be bandanas, taped over or painted over glasses, sleep masks, or googles.
Buckets	For stacking and for hanging on the wall as either sources of items or deposit stations for them – you want them at least 30 cm (12") high and make sure they have handles. Collapsing buckets will work for some activities but not others.
Deck of cards	A larger than usual set that you can laminate (so that it can be stuck up over and over again). You'll need two sets if you work with large groups. Do yourself a favour and make sure they have different backgrounds so they are easy to sort.
Dice	A large set of two – several sets. You can also modify the dice so that one die also has colours on it and the other die has limbs (right foot, left foot, both feet, right hand, left hand, both hands) so that you can use them to play Twister.
Do not disturb items	You'll want something large enough to be seen but small enough that if you balance it on a hold, the hold will still have room for careful placement of a hand or foot. One inch foam blocks are a good choice as are corks and packing peanuts – they have a bit more friction than things like lego blocks.
Hide & Find items	Scrabble or Bananagram letters are great. So are charms, bottle caps, coins or poker chips.
Hula Hoops	Ideally of the size that fits into your hula hoop holder holds. Not all hula hoops have the same diameter so you may need to hunt around. Different hoop sizes will add variety.
Items to move	Bean bags and deck rings fall into this category as do soft throwables. You want items with a bit of weight so that they throw nicely. Awkward shapes that make noise are fun.
Labels	Use adhesive labels if they stick to your wall. For a more permanent set, laminate a set of cards. You'll need letters of the alphabet and numbers (1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 50, 100). You want something easily visible from a distance – sticking up Scrabble letters or poker chips will make the activities that need labeled holds too challenging.
Pool Noodles	These are a seasonal item – you won't be able to buy them in the winter. Cut then in half so that you have approximately 1 m (3 ft) lengths.
Spot markers	Polyspots in various sizes are a great choice. You want something large enough to step on but not slippery when you put it on the floor or mat. You'll need 2-4 spots per panel of bouldering wall.
Stop Watch	The timer on your phone or watch is just fine.
String	Thin coloured string such as masonry twine or yarn. Not thread. Dental floss is ideal because it's easy to store and "cut", and strong enough to work for the activities.
L	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Tennis Balls	These fit well in the ball holder holds. Softer squishy balls in various colours are a		
	good option – especially in climbing activities where there is the possibility that the		
	ball may be dropped.		
Traffic cones	They are handy to mark off start and finish lines.		
Twister	Either the full-size one that comes with the game or the travel size.		
spinner			
Vocabulary	Vocabulary Print out one word per index card. For ease of sorting, it's handy if words in different		
Cards	categories are on different colour cards. Definitions can be printed on the same or		
	opposite side. Laminate the cards for longevity. You'll need several sets.		

ACTIVITY CHART

STRAND	PRIMARY SK-3 (ages 5-8)	JUNIOR 4-6 (ages 9-11)	INTERMEDIATE 7-8 (ages 12-13)	INTERMEDIATE 9-10 (ages 14-15)
 Movement Strategies Components of physical activities Strategies & tactics in all physical activities 	1 - Hula Hoop Portals 2 - Ball pass 3 - Graffiti	13 – Cat & Mouse 14 - Art of Climbing 15 – Limbo	27 - Don't Drop the Ball 28 - Secret Maze 29 - Balloons 30 - Hula Hoop Pass Thru	44 - Team Climb 45 - Partner Climb 46 - Less One 47 - Do not disturb
 Movement Skills & Concepts stability, locomotion, manipulation body awareness, effort, spatial awareness, relationships Movement principles 	4 – Hover 5- Count to four	16 - Item Carry 17 - Spider Web 18 - Getting Dressed	31 - Octopus 32 - No Go Zone 33 - Bucket Stack	48 – Mirroring 49 - Diverse Traverses 50 - One-handed Catch 51 - No hands
 Active Participation Regular participation, variety, lifelong activity Enjoyment, motivation 	6 - Freeze Frame 7- Team Memory	19 - Simon Says 20 - Spell A Word 21 - Card Math	34 - Hula Hoop Climb 35 - Move it 36 - Match the hold 37 - Moves in a hat	52 - Pony Express 53 – Climb by Numbers 54 - Poker
 Physical Fitness Fitness development through daily physical activity, personal fitness plans 	8 - Time Challenge 9 - Relay Race 10 - Countdown	22 - Hide & Find 23 – Twister 24- Pirates of the Carabiner	38 - Time Trial 39 - Drag Racing 40 - Single Foot 41 - Carwash	55 – Pursuit 56 - Climb for Time 57- Beachball Dodgeball
 Safety Personal safety and safety of others during physical activity Awareness of surroundings 	11 - Shark Attack 12 - Which hold is it?	25 - Connect the Dots 26 – Human Crossover	42 - Blind Climb 43 - Round - About	58 - Follow the Leader 59 - Mergers

DIFFICULTY RATING SCALE

White Circle	
Focus is on honing natural climbing ability. The activity may involve moving an item.	
Green Circle	
Focus is on developing techniques. May involve holding an item throughout the activity.	
Blue Square	
Requires skill and strength. Shoes are helpful. More complex movements are required.	
Black Diamond	
Practice / training is required. Activities may involve coordinating movements with other climbers.	
Double Black Diamond	
Expertise required. Extremely difficult activity.	

0 - WELCOME TO THE WALL





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Coloured spot markers – 2 to 4 per panel



SET UP

Place 2-4 spot markers in front of each panel. Maintain spacing of about one climber per panel.



DESCRIPTION

Simulate a climb by walking along the bouldering wall by touching hand holds and placing feet in specific locations on the mats.

Variations:

- Sneaky Feet Remove the polyspots so students can step anywhere BUT their feet must touch the wall. Add additional challenges such as using both inside and outside edges of the foot, trying a step through.
- Stretch It Repeat the same traverse but try to cross with fewer touches.
- Single Colour Traverse use only holds and spots of one colour.
- Two Colour Traverse use only holds and spots of two colours.



GRADE LEVEL

ALL



SKILLS

- Balance
- Spatial Awareness
- Connection to Holds



CURRICULUM STRAND

Movement Skills & Concepts

PRIMARY (GRADES SK – 3)

1 - HULA HOOP PORTALS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Hula Hoops x 10

Ideally different sizes

Traffic cone to mark the middle



SET UP

Insert one hula hoop into each hula hoop holder climbing hold. Position the hula hoops so that they are perpendicular to the wall (i.e. they stick out).

Divide class into 2 groups.

Divide wall in the middle. Mark the middle with the traffic cone. Start both groups from the middle going towards their respective ends.



DESCRIPTION

Following one another, climbers must climb over, under or thru the hula hoops without dislodging them or touching them.

- Each hula hoop must be passed thru at least once
- Each person must pass thru at least one hula hoop



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Static & Dynamic Balance
- Flexibility



- Movement Strategies
- Movement skills and Concepts

ACTIVITY: 2 - BALL PASS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One ball for each group of 2-4 students



SET UP

Give each a ball.

Decide on a direction of travel.

Start each group of students 2 panels apart.



DESCRIPTION

The first student gets on the wall and one stable is passed the ball. The second student gets on the wall next to first in the direction of travel. The first student passes the ball to the second student who remains in position. While the first student climbs down, the third student can climb into position so they can be passed the ball. Students should stay in order.

Variations:

• Passing other items – relay baton, balloon, hula hoop, etc.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Resting positions
- Core stability



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 3 - GRAFFITI





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Sheets of paper

Markers, pencils, pencil crayons, crayons, etc.

Tape



SET UP

Tape a sheet of paper every 4-6 panels. Place or hang the writing utensil nearby.

Have students get in groups of 4. Give each group a sheet of paper and writing utensil.



DESCRIPTION

The group must decide (i.e. sketch out) what they are going to draw on the sheet of paper that is on the wall. Drawing can only happen when the climber is on the wall. One line per attempt. The goal is for the drawings to match.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: SK-Grade 3



SKILLS

- Rest position / stability
- Planning



CURRICULUM STRAND

Movement strategies



4 - HOVER





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Decide on a climbing route. Distribute students.



DESCRIPTION

Tap your head every time you use your

- Right hand
- Left hand
- Right foot
- Left foot

Variations:

 Hover over the hold for a count of 5 seconds. Make sure you maintain balance.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Concentration
- Balance
- Deadpoint movement



- Movement Skills and Concepts
- Physical Fitness



ACTIVITY: 5 - COUNT TO FOUR





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None.



SET UP

None.



DESCRIPTION

Every time the climber changes position they must count to four (while maintaining balance).



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: SK – Grade 3



SKILLS

- Static / Dynamic Balance
- Patience



- Movement skills & concepts
- Active participation

6 - FREEZE FRAME





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

2 Dice



SET UP

Approximately one student per panel



DESCRIPTION

Move around on your panel. Every time a seven is rolled, yell "freeze". Anyone who moves (or falls off the wall is eliminated until the next round.

Variations:

 Musical Climbing – Climb in time to the music. Freeze when the music stops – even if you are mid-move.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Balance
- Reaction time
- Power-endurance



- Active Participation
- Safety

ACTIVITY: 7 -TEAM MEMORY





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Deck of Cards
Tape may be helpful

Boundary line



SET UP

Divide the deck into suits. Each group of 4-8 students needs 2 suits & 4-6 panels.

Place the cards facedown on the wall. Use tape or wedge behind the holds.

Set up a boundary line 5 – 10 m from the wall.



DESCRIPTION

This is a timed activity. Starting behind the boundary line, one climber at a time must get on the wall and flip over 2 cards. If the cards match, the climber brings them back to the group. If not, the climber puts them back in the same place (they don't need to stay on the wall to do this). The next climber goes and so on.

Variations:

• The climber shows the cards to the group but may NOT look at the cards themselves.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: SK - Grade 3



SKILLS

- Cooperation
- Memory
- Problem-Solving



- Active Participation
- Physical Fitness

8 - TIME CHALLENGE





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Stop Watch



SET UP

One student per panel. Decide on direction of travel.



DESCRIPTION

Touch as many holds as possible in 30 sec. Count all appendages OR

- Right hand only
- Right foot only



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: SK-3



SKILLS

- Agility
- Spatial Awareness
- Dynamic Balance



- Physical fitness
- Movement Strategies

9 - RELAY RACE





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Traffic cones



SET UP

Use the traffic cones to divide the wall in half in the middle. Create 2 teams. OR

Use traffic cones to the divide the wall into quarters. Create 4 teams. Have two teams go head to head.



DESCRIPTION

Climb to the centre of the wall and then back. Tag the next person in line who will do the same thing. If you fall off, get back on and keep climbing – you can only move forward when you are on the wall.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Agility
- Risk-Taking



- Physical Fitness
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 10 – COUNTDOWN





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Polyspots – one per panel



SET UP

Place 1 polyspot in front of each panel - about 5 m (20 ft) away from the wall



DESCRIPTION

Count down from 10-0. Climbers start on the polyspot at 10 but must be off the floor and on the wall by 0. The next round starts at 9, then 8, etc.

Variations:

- Climbers must maintain position for 5 sec.
- Climbers must use different holds for each round.
- Climbers may only use 3 points of contact.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Planning
- Balance
- Reaction time



- Physical Fitness
- Active Participation

11 - SHARK ATTACK





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Start with the students away from the wall and facing away.

DESCRIPTION

When you shout "Shark Attack" students must get on the wall ASAP.

Climbers may lose body parts if they step off or fall off



Variations:

- Call out "moves"
 - Swimming walk along floor with hands on holds
 - Captain's Coming salute while hanging on to one hold
 - o Periscope lift a leg high off a hold
 - o Person Overboard touch someone while holding on to the wall
 - o All hands on deck both hands on floor
 - Swabbing the Deck both feet off the floor AND holds (smear or hang)
 - Seagull duck and cover with one arm while on the wall



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Strength
- Reaction time
- Resting positions



- Safety
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 12 - WHICH HOLD IS IT?





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One blindfold for each pair of students.



SET UP

Give each pair of students a blindfold.



DESCRIPTION

One partner in the pair puts on the blindfold. The sighted partner carefully leads the blindfolded partner to a space on the wall. The blindfolded partner uses their hands to explore the holds and try to remember the exact spot. At the end of 2-3 minutes, the sighted partner leads their partner back to the start. The blindfold is removed and the sighted partner must then find their exact location on the wall. Partners then switch roles.



GRADE LEVEL

Primary: Grades SK-3



SKILLS

- Manipulation
- Recognition



- Safety
- Movement Strategies

JUNIOR (GRADES 4 – 6)



13 - CAT & MOUSE





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Play in pairs.

Bouldering – each pair needs 6-8 panels.

Climbing – each pair needs two adjacent routes with belay.



DESCRIPTION

The "mouse" gets a 3 second head start.

The goal is for the "mouse" to reach safety at the end before being tagged by the "cat".

** When you are playing the climbing version, be sure climbers do NOT overclimb their belay.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Agility
- Power-endurance
- Speed



- Physical Fitness
- Movement Strategies

14 - THE ART OF CLIMBING





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Painter's Tape



SET UP

Give each student 2 x 20 cm pieces of tape. Stick it to their t-shirt.

Students should get into groups of 4.

Each group of students needs 3 panels – one panel for their work of art and one panel on each side of it.



DESCRIPTION

Groups must decide on their work of art beforehand.

Each climber may place one piece of tape per climb.

Each climber must add to the previous artwork – i.e. the tape must touch other tape.

A piece of tape may be ripped in half only once.

Tape must be placed by the climber while they are on the wall.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Controlled movement
- Planning
- Cooperating with others



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 15 - LIMBO





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Limbo stick per group – a pool noodle is a great option



SET UP

Have students get into groups of 2-4 people.

Give each group a limbo stick.

Each group needs 4-5 panels.



DESCRIPTION

Start the limbo stick up high. Students need to traverse under the limbo stick without touching it OR falling off the wall. Lower the stick with each round.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Balance
- Body awareness
- Risk-taking



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation



16 - ITEM CARRY





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Bucket

Carabiners

Items to move

- Tennis balls
- Rings
- Bean bags



SET UP

Hang buckets at your goal station(s).

Place items to move at the start.



DESCRIPTION

Move the items into the bucket. Items that are dropped stay where they land but may be picked up by another climber.

- Climbs end at the bucket OR
- Climbs are out and back



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: 4-6



SKILLS

- Coordination
- Core stability
- Deadpoint movement



- Movement Skills & Concepts
- Active Participation

17 - SPIDER WEB





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Yarn or string or dental floss – about 50 ft (15 m) per climber.



SET UP

Work in groups of 3-4 climbers with 3-4 panels per group.



DESCRIPTION

Climber attaches yarn to different holds as they climb. A non-climber should follow and feed yarn to the climber. The web is only as large as the amount of yarn they have available. A new climber takes over when a person falls off.

- The goal is to create a random pattern.
- The goal is to create a specific shape.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Resting positions
- Core stability
- Route-finding



- Movement skills & concepts
- Active participation

ACTIVITY: 18 - GETTING DRESSED





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Variety of clothing students can put on over what they are already wearing

- Hats
- T-Shirts
- Jackets
- Mittens / Gloves



SET UP

Hang the clothing around the bouldering wall



DESCRIPTION

As you reach an item of clothing, put it on without stepping of the wall.

As you reach a designated location, take the item of clothing off without stepping off the wall.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Stability
- Problem-solving
- Resting Positions



- Movement Skills & Concepts
- Active PArticipation

19 - SIMON SAYS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Maintain spacing of about one climber per panel.

DESCRIPTION

Play Simon Says as a way to introduce climbing moves and terms



- move both hands to the same hold
- Foot switch (put right foot on your left foot hold)
- step down and rest for 5 sec.
- hold right hand up for 5 sec.
- cross hands
- cross feet

- crimp
- undercling
- smear
- sidepull
- jug
- sloper

Variation:

• Golf: when you make an error, count it and continue to play. Low score wins!

GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Balance
- Listening



- Active Participation
- Safety

20 - SPELL A WORD





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Painter's Tape Marker



SET UP

Label each hold with a letter.

Hat full of word cards



DESCRIPTION

Spell words (your name, words drawn out of a hat, etc.) by touching the hold that is associated with that letter. Options include:

- touch in sequence
- touch any order
- Wheel of Fortune (use letter as many times as it appears in the word)



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Route-finding
- Stretching
- Planning



- Active Participation
- Movement Strategies

ACTIVITY: 21 - CARD MATH





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Deck of cards
Tape may be useful

Boundary line



SET UP

Get students into groups of 2-4.

Place the cards facedown on the wall. Use tape or wedge behind the holds.

Set up a boundary line 5 - 10 m from the wall.





Announce the number that groups are racing to reach. Each group may send one member to the wall to retrieve a card (they must be on the wall and in balance for 5 seconds to take it) and return before they send the next person. Cards may be added, subtracted, multiplied, or divided. If the group doesn't want the card, the next person may return it to the wall. No one may climb twice before everyone goes once. Aces may be 1 or 11. King, Queen, and Jack are 10.

Variations:

- Use addition only
- Use only two math functions (i.e. addition & subtraction only)



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Cooperation
- Focus
- Problem-solving



- Active Participation
- Physical Fitness

22 - HIDE & FIND





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Scrabble or Bananagrams letters OR

Charms OR

Bottle caps OR

Coins OR

Poker Chips



SET UP

Place the items on the climbing holds

- Teacher set-up OR
- Student set-up



DESCRIPTION

Climb and gather items until you fall off. Work individually or in small groups.

Letters: Create a crossword in your group of climbing words Coins / Poker chips: Earn a certain amount of money



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: 4-6



SKILLS

- Endurance
- Core stability
- Resting positions



- Physical Fitness
- Movement Skills & Concepts

23 - TWISTER





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Twister spinner

OR

Twister Dice

- Colour Die one colour per panel
- Limb Die Hands: left, right, both; Feet: left, right, both.



SET UF

Approximately one student per panel



DESCRIPTION

Spin the Twister wheel / roll the dice and do what is required (i.e. Right foot on a red hold). Attempt to

- traverse acrossOR
- stay on the wall

Three strikes and you're out.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

Flexibility Endurance Core Stability



- Physical Fitness
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 24 - PIRATES OF THE CARABINER





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One pool noodle per person



SET UP

Have students partner up. Give each student a pool noodle.

Assign each set of partners 2-4 panels.



DESCRIPTION

The goal is to tap your opponent on either shoulder or either leg to score a point while you (and they) are on the wall. You are eliminated if

- you are hit 4 times
- you drop your sword.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Endurance
- Hand-eye coordination
- Risk-taking



- Physical Fitness
- Safety

25 - CONNECT THE DOTS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Pair of dice per team of students.



SET UP

Group of 2-4 students. Approximately 3-4 panels per group.



DESCRIPTION

Select a starting hold and an ending hold. Roll the dice. Connect the starting hold with the ending hold using the required number of moves (i.e. if you roll a "2", you have two additional moves between the start and end holds). If you are unsuccessful you get a strike. Three strikes you're out. Change up the starting and ending points once everyone has gone.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Core Stability
- Dynamic and Deadpoint movement



- Movement Strategies
- Safety

ACTIVITY: 26 - HUMAN CROSSOVER





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Have students pair up.

Assign each pair of students 6-8 panels.



DESCRIPTION

Pairs start at opposite ends of their panels bouldering toward each other. The goal is to get to their partner's starting point without touching the ground or each other. Climbers must climb around each other NOT above or below.



GRADE LEVEL

Junior: Grades 4-6



SKILLS

- Spatial Awareness
- Problem-solving
- Cooperation



- Safety
- Active Participation

INTERMEDIATE (GRADES 7 – 8)



27 - DON'T DROP THE BALL





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Tennis ball Beanbag



SET UP

Give each pair of climbers a tennis ball or beanbag.



DESCRIPTION

Climbers must hold a ball or beanbag throughout their climb. They may switch grip and hands as required, but the item must be held in a hand. The item needs to switch from one climber to another regularly (for example: every 3 moves; every 10 seconds, etc.)



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Footwork
- Balance
- Hand-Foot Coordination



- Movement strategies
- Active Participation

28 - SECRET MAZE





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Cue cards and a writing utensil may be helpful.



SET UP

Arrange students in groups of 3-4. Each group should work on 3-4 panels.



DESCRIPTION

Have each climber establish their own secret maze by determining which holds may be used and which ones may not. The other climbers must guess the correct path: when they touch a correct hold they hear "yes" and when they touch an incorrect hold they hear "no." Once a mistake is made, that climber moves to the back of the line and another climber starts from the beginning. Once the first route is solved, move to the secret maze created by another group member.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Memorizing sequences
- Route-finding
- Deadpoint movement



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation



ACTIVITY: 29 - BALLOONS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One balloon per person. Round shapes are best. Masking tape



SET UP

Have students inflate their balloon and tape it to their chest/stomach outside of their t-shirt.



DESCRIPTION

Have students complete a climb or traverse. After each route, have them move the balloon to a different position on the trunk of their body. How does the addition of the balloon change body positioning?



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Body positioning
- Spatial Awareness
- Problem-solving



- Movement Strategies
- Movement Skills & Concepts

ACTIVITY: 30 - HULA HOOP PASS THRU





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Hula hoops – one per 4 panels



SET UP

Hang the hula hoops in different places on the wall. They may be placed in hula hoop holders, hung off a hold, or clipped to non-locking carabiner



DESCRIPTION

When the climber reaches the hula hoop, they must take it off the wall and pass their body thru it. Don't drop the hula hoop or step off the wall. Put the hoop back in position for the next person before continuing.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Balance
- Body Position
- Strength



- Movement skills & concepts
- Movement strategies



31 - OCTOPUS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Approximately one student per panel.



DESCRIPTION

Decide on which limb you are using.

Without moving the other limbs off their holds, tap as many holds as possible with the moving limb.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: 7-8



SKILLS

- Stretching
- Flexibility
- Core Stability



- Movement Skills & Concepts
- Physical Fitness



32 - NO GO ZONE





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Painter's tape OR

Hula Hoops



SET UP

Give students pieces of tape and have them tape off "no go zones" on the wall.

Alternatively, use the hula hoop holder holds to position hula hoops. Anything inside the hula hoop is a "no go zone".



DESCRIPTION

Traverse the route without using any of the holds in the taped off "no go zones".



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Endurance
- Route-Finding



CURRICULUM STRAND

Movement skills and concepts

33 - BUCKET STACK





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

A stack of buckets (or large foam cubes). An ideal size is something 30 cm (12") high. Make sure it's light so no one gets hurt when the stack topples over.



SET UP

Give each group of 4-6 students a stack of buckets. Ideally 2-3 buckets per student.



DESCRIPTION

The group must build the tallest <u>free-standing</u> tower of buckets in the time allotted. Buckets may only be placed when the climber is on the wall (i.e. off the floor) and on belay. No one may place a second bucket before everyone has placed their first bucket.

Variation: Allow bucket passing from the ground to the climber – NOT throwing.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Stability
- Spatial Awareness
- Cooperation



- Movement skills & concepts
- Active Participation



34 – HULA HOOP CLIMB





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One Hula Hoop for each pair

OR

Two Hula Hoops for each group of three

OR

Three Hula Hoops for each group of four



SET UP

Have students get into groups and grab the right number of hula hoops.

Space groups out along the wall.

Decide on direction of travel.



DESCRIPTION & VARIATIONS

Climb while linked to 1-3 other people with hula hoops

- Hands
- Legs

How far can you get without touching the ground? How many touches does it take to travel a set distance?



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grade 7-8



SKILLS

- Communicating with others
- Planning / Collaborating
- Coordination



- Active Participation
- Movement strategies

35 - MOVE IT





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Tennis Ball



SET UP

Place a tennis ball in every second tennis ball holder hold.

Space students so there is a student at every panel with a tennis ball. Decide on a direction of travel.



DESCRIPTION

Move the tennis ball to the next hold without falling off the wall. By setting up a series of holds, participants can traverse and transfer objects across the length of the wall.

Variation:

Set up teams. Time the event. Add 10 sec to the time for every touch or ball drop.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Manipulation
- Core Stability
- Resting positions



- Movement skills & concepts
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 36 - MATCH THE HOLD





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Vocabulary cue cards (climbing hold names) for each group of 2-4 students



SET UP

Give each set of students a set of climbing hold names and assign them to 1 or 2 panels.



DESCRIPTION

Students must match the climbing hold name on card with the type of hold on their panel(s).



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Manipulation
- Recognition



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation

ACTIVITY: 37 - MOVES IN A HAT





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Vocabulary cue cards (climbing moves) for each group of 2-4 students



SET UP

Give each set of students a set of climbing moves cards and assign them to 1 or 2 panels.



DESCRIPTION

One at a time the student pulls a card out and must go to the wall to execute the move. The other students in the group need to name the move.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Manipulation
- Recognition
- Vocabulary Development



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation

38 - TIME TRIAL





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Stop watch



SET UP

Start all students at the same location. Determine the route:

- Any holds
- Only the same coloured holds
- No holds of a particular colour



DESCRIPTION

Complete the route as quickly as possible. There is a 10 second penalty each time you step or fall off.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: 7-8



SKILLS

- Power-endurance
- Agility



- Physical Fitness
- Movement Strategies

39 - DRAG RACING





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Stop watch



SET UP

Approximately one student per panel



DESCRIPTION

See how many routes you can complete in set amount of time.

- Red
- Blue
- Yellow
- Green
- Any holds

- Moving right
- Moving left
- See also Diverse Traverses



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Pacing
- Power-endurance
- Climbing smoothly and quickly under pressure



CURRICULUM STRAND

Physical Fitness



40 - SINGLE FOOT





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

None



DESCRIPTION

Climb a route with only your right foot. Then climb it with only your left foot.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Dynamic Balance
- Strength
- Flagging



- Physical Fitness
- Movement Skills & Concepts

ACTIVITY: 41 - CARWASH





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One pool noodle per student



SET UP

Divide students into two groups. One group will be climbers and the other group will be the carwash. Members of the carwash may hold up to two pool noodles. Decide on a direction of travel.



DESCRIPTION

Members of the carwash should create a consistent repetitive movement with their pool noodle(s). The noodle(s) must touch the bouldering wall at some point in its movement. The climbers must try to get through the carwash without being touched by a pool noodle.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Spatial awareness
- Planning
- Reaction time



- Active Participation
- Physical Fitness



42 - BLIND CLIMB





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Blindfolds



SET UP

Students pair up – one will be a blind climber and one will be a guide.



DESCRIPTION

Climb the route based on tactile and verbal information only.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: 7-8



SKILLS

- Communication
- Route-finding



- Active Participation
- Safety

ACTIVITY: 43 - ROUND ABOUT





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None.



SET UP

Assign each pair of students 2-4 panels.



DESCRIPTION

One person is "It". They get on the wall. The person who is "Not It" has to try to move around them while the person who is "It" tries to get to the holds before they do. The other person may NOT be touched. Anyone who goes more than 10 sec without changing a hand or foothold is eliminated.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 7-8



SKILLS

- Spatial awareness
- Perseverance



- Active Participation
- Physical Fitness

INTERMEDIATE (GRADES 9 – 10)



44 - TEAM CLIMB





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Groups of 2-3 students.



DESCRIPTION

The goal of this activity is for a team of climbers (usually two or three) to climb the same route without reusing any of the holds used by a previous climber.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Planning
- Teamwork
- Memory



- Movement strategies
- Active Participation

45 - PARTNER CLIMB





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Bandana – one per pair of climbers



SET UP

Climbers need to pair up and get a bandana. One panel per pair.



DESCRIPTION

Partners must traverse while both are holding their end of the bandana at all times.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Slowing down
- Planning ahead
- Communicating



- Movement Strategies
- Active Participation



46 - LESS ONE





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Get into groups of 3-4 students. Put a group of students at every other panel. Decide on the direction of travel.

Alternatively, give each group of students 3-4 panels as their space.



DESCRIPTION

Determine the number of holds required for a route by climbing it once, then the next person to climb it must use one less hold. The third climber must use two fewer holds and so on.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Reach & Flexibility
- Route-finding
- Memorizing Sequences



- Movement Strategies
- Physical Fitness

ACTIVITY: 47 - DO NOT DISTURB





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Small items such as

- packing peanuts
- corks
- coins
- charms

- poker chips
- small 2" x 2" cubes
- erasers



SET UP

Place the small items on the holds. It's ideal if the items designate a route.



DESCRIPTION

The goal is to complete the traverse by using the holds that support the cubes AND knocking off the least number of cubes. Cubes should not be touched or repositioned.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Precision
- Route-setting



- Movement strategies
- Active participation



48 - MIRRORING





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

In pairs determine who will be the leader and who will be the follower. Decide on a direction of travel. Approximately one panel per pair – leave a blank panel between pairs.

If climbing, use adjacent routes.



DESCRIPTION

As the leader moves, the follower attempts to mirror their movements **even though they are on different holds**. Switch after completing a traverse or route.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Balance
- Core Stability
- Route-finding



- Active Participation
- Movement skills & concepts

49 - DIVERSE TRAVERSES





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Approximately one student per panel



DESCRIPTION

Backwards: Climber points their toes in the opposite direction of travel.

Footcross: Climber's trailing foot must cross over the lead foot every time.

No Hands: Start by not using thumbs, then move to one finger on each hand,

progress to one finger on one hand.

Hold a ball: Climber holds a ball or beanbag throughout their climb. They may switch grip and hands as required but the item must be held in a hand.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Footwork
- Balance
- Muscular Endurance



CURRICULUM STRAND

Movement skills & concepts

ACTIVITY: 50 - ONE-HANDED CATCH





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One ball or soft throwable per group of 2-3.



SET UP

Have students get in groups. Give each group a ball or soft throwable. Each group needs 4-6 panels.



DESCRIPTION

The goal is for the ball to keep being tossed AND people circulate. The person on the ground tosses the ball to the person on the wall (who needs to catch it). The person on the wall can then either toss the ball back to the person on the floor or the other climber on the wall. Climbers on the wall need to move to a new position before they may be tossed the ball again. They may not move when they are holding the ball. Switch roles/locations whenever someone steps down or misses the catch.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Stability
- Strength
- Hand-Eye Coordination



- Movement strategies
- Physical Fitness



ACTIVITY: 51 - NO HANDS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

2 tennis balls (or soft throwables) per climber.



SET UP

Give each climber 2 tennis balls.



DESCRIPTION

The climber must complete the route while holding one ball in each hand.

Variations:

- Make fists with thumb inside
- Place hands on hips



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Footwork
- Static / Dynamic Balance
- Body Awareness



- Movement skills & concepts
- Movement strategies

52 - PONY EXPRESS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

One tennis ball (or similar) per team of 4 students. Giving each team a distinct colour is useful.



SET UP

Give the ball to the team.

Start teams 2 panels apart. Decide on a direction of travel.



DESCRIPTION

The goal is for a group of climbers to move the tennis ball all the way across the wall. Each climber is only allowed to make three moves before placing the item on a hold where it waits for the next climber. When the ball reaches the end of the wall, run to the other side and continue until the ball gets back to your starting point.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10.



SKILLS

- Resting positions
- Core stability



- Active Participation
- Movement skills & Concepts

53 - CLIMB BY NUMBERS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Painter's Tape Sharpie



SET UP

Label each hold with a number of points. Use 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100. There should be more smaller numbers than large numbers. Smaller numbers should be placed on easier holds and larger numbers on more difficult holds.



DESCRIPTION

Climbers set a goal of reaching a large number like 500. Climbers add to their goal total at each hold.

Variation:

Climbers start with a large number like 500. Climbers subtract from their number until they reach zero.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Planning
- Power-Endurance



- Active Participation
- Physical Fitness



ACTIVITY: 54 - POKER





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Deck of cards (or two if you have a large group/space) Tape may be useful.

Description of Poker hands.



SET UP

Shuffle the deck. Place the cards facedown on the wall – tape the cards in place or slide them behind a hold.

Have students get in a group of five.



DESCRIPTION

Each climber may take only one card per climb. A climber may climb back up and switch a card if they want a better one but no one may climb twice before everyone in their group climbs once. Any cards that hit the ground belong to the house. The best team hand at the end of time wins.

Poker Hands Lowest to Highest

- One pair
- Two pair
- Three of a kind
- Straight (5 cards in order any suit)
- Flush (5 cards, same suit no order)
- Full House 3 of a kind + one pair
- Four of a kind
- Straight flush 5 cards in order & same suit
- Royal Flush 10 to Ace & same suit



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Problem-solving
- Risk-taking



CURRICULUM STRAND

• Active Participation

55 - PURSUIT





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Stop watch, if desired



SET UP

One student per panel.

Decide on direction of travel.



DESCRIPTION

Everyone starts at the same time. Try to tag the student ahead of you. You are eliminated if you

- Are tagged
- Fall off the wall



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Power-Endurance
- Agility



- Physical Fitness
- Movement Strategies

56 - CLIMB FOR TIME





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Approximately one student per panel



DESCRIPTION

Work toward your personal best climbing time of how long you can climb. Be sure to put a limit on "resting" on a set of holds.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Power-endurance
- Pacing



- Physical Fitness
- Movement Strategies

ACTIVITY: 57 - BEACHBALL DODGEBALL





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Boundary marker for the floor Approximately 1 beachball for every 2-4 panels.



SET UP

Place the boundary on the floor approximately 3 m (10 ft) or more from the wall. Divide students in half – one group on the wall, one group behind the boundary.



DESCRIPTION

Students behind the boundary may throw beachballs at the students on the wall. The throwing team earns a point if they hit a climber. The climbing team earns a point when a person completes a traverse – regardless of whether they are hit. After a set time, the teams switch positions. Play several innings.

Variations:

 Catching a thrown beachball causes the thrower and climber to switch teams.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Focus
- Planning



- Physical Fitness
- Active Participation

58 - FOLLOW THE LEADER





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

None



SET UP

Small groups of 3-4 students with 3-4 panels. Have the group establish 4 moves that everyone can do. A "move" is defined as one hand movement with its set of foot holds (a foot move is not a move).



DESCRIPTION

The first climber does the predetermined sequence, adding one "move".

The part climber repeats the original sequence, the new move, and adds of the part climber repeats the original sequence.

The next climber repeats the original sequence, the new move, and adds on a move of their own.



If a climber cannot perform the previously established sequence of moves they get a strike.

A climber is "safe" even if they complete the previous sequence – even it they do not add a move.

Three strikes is elimination.

Continue adding on moves until 1) you're all bored, 2) you run out of room and don't feel like traversing, or 3) one climber is left standing.

One option is to allow other players to help the climber remember the sequence by pointing out holds.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Body awareness
- Deadpoint movement



- Active participation
- Movement Skills & concepts

ACTIVITY: 59 - MERGERS





EQUIPMENT NEEDED

Hula hoops - one per 4 panels



SET UP

Hang the hula hoops in different places on the wall so that they lie flat. They may be placed in hula hoop holders, hung off a hold, or clipped to non-locking carabiner. It's ideal if there are as many holds as possible inside the hula hoop.



DESCRIPTION

The goal is to have as many people as possible on the wall with their <u>feet</u> inside the hula hoop – whether on the holds or smearing on the wall. No foot support is permitted outside the hoop.

Variations:

- Hand(s) must be inside the hula hoop but feet may be outside the hoop
- Choose either hands or feet. Have the group traverse. When you say
 "merge", folks must move toward a hoop and get into position. When you say
 "move", folks must move out of the hoop. Remove a hoop (or two) with each
 round to increase the challenge of getting more folks into a single hoop.



GRADE LEVEL

Intermediate: Grades 9-10



SKILLS

- Spatial Awareness
- Body Position
- Strength Endurance



- Safety
- Movement strategies

ADD YOUR OWN ACTIVITY (BLANK SHEET)

ACTIVITY:	•
	EQUIPMENT NEEDED
	SET UP
	DESCRIPTION
	GRADE LEVEL
	SKILLS CLIRRICH LIM STRAND
Ĝ	CURRICULUM STRAND