

## CODE OF POINTS RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS

2009 - 2012



Rhythmic Gymnastics Technical Committee

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## **PART ONE**

### **GENERALITIES**

Norms Applicable to Individual and Group Exercises



# PART ONE GENERALITIES

### Norms Applicable to Individual and Group Exercises

#### **GENERALITES**

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#### **GENERALITIES**

#### 1. COMPETITIONS AND PROGRAMS

#### 1.1 OFFICIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS OF RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS

- For official FIG Championships and competitions, see *Technical Regulations*, *Section* 1, *Reg.* 2.
- For the other competitions and events, see Technical Regulations, Sect. 1, Reg. 3.

#### 1.2 COMPETITION PROGRAMS

1.2.1. The competition programs are described in detail in *Technical Regulations*, *Section 3*, *Special Rules for RG*.

#### 1.3. PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUAL GYMNASTS

- 1.3.1. The program for individual gymnasts usually consists of 4 exercises using 4 of the 5 apparatus in the program (Rope, Hoop, Ball, Clubs, and Ribbon).
- 1.3.2. The length of each exercise is from 1'15" to 1'30".

#### 1.4. PROGRAM FOR GROUPS

- 1.4.1. The program for groups usually consists of 2 exercises: one with one single type of apparatus and the other with several types of apparatus.
- 1.4.2. The length of each exercise is from 2'15" to 2'30".

#### 1.5. TIMING

1.5.1. The stopwatch will be started as soon as the gymnast or the first gymnast of the group begins to move and will be stopped as soon as the gymnast or the last gymnast of the group is totally motionless.

#### Penalty:

- 0.05 point for each additional or missing second (Coordinator Judge)
- **1.6.** For any other details, refer to *Technical Regulations*.

#### 2. JURIES

#### 2.1 JURY COMPOSITION - OFFICIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS AND COMPETITIONS

- 2.1.1 Each jury (individuals and groups) consists of 3 groups of judges
  - Difficulty (**D**): 4 judges, divided into 2 subgroups
    - Body movement difficulties (D1): (2 judges): evaluates the technical value of the composition (number and level of difficulties of the compulsory body movement group specific to each apparatus and possible from the other groups).
    - Apparatus difficulties (**D2**): (2 judges): evaluates the value of the apparatus elements (Mastery of apparatus, with or without throw, with Risk)
  - Artistry (A): (4 judges): evaluates the artistic value of the Basic Composition: music
    accompaniment and choreography (choice of the apparatus elements, choice of the
    body movement elements, unity and variety)
  - Execution (E) (4 judges) evaluates the execution (technical faults).
- 2.1.2 The Judge 1 of the Jury D1 is the **Coordinator Judge**. This judge will apply the penalties for leaving the floor area, timing of the exercises, and all the other penalties concerning the discipline (apparatus, leotard, placement on the floor area, etc.)

2.1.3 For any other details concerning the juries, their structure or functions, see *Technical Regulations*, *Section 1*, *Reg. 7 and Judges' Regulations*.

#### 2.2 INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

- 2.2.1 Each jury will be assisted by a judge (**Coordinator Judge**, see 2.1.2). This judge will apply the penalties for leaving the floor area, timing of the exercises, and all the other penalties concerning the discipline (apparatus, leotard, placement on the floor area, etc.)
- 2.2.2 The presence of a neutral judge who will assume the duties of a superior jury is required.
- 2.2.3 A tournament with a high percentage of judges representing the organizing country will not count for the judges' evaluation.

#### 2.3 JUDGES

For details, refer to Technical Regulations and to Judges' Regulations

#### 2.4 JUDGES' INSTRUCTIONS

Before every official FIG championships or competition, the Technical Committee will organize a meeting to inform the participating judges on the judging organization. Before every tournament, the Organizing Committee will hold a similar meeting.

#### 3. JUDGING PROCEDURES

#### 3.1. DEGREE OF FAULTS

- 3.1.1. Faults will be penalized according to their degrees as follows:
  - 0.10 point for small faults
  - 0.20 point for medium faults
  - 0.30 point or more for major faults

#### 3.2. DISTRIBUTION AND CALCULATION OF SCORES

3.2.1. Each judge will give a score as follows:

#### **Individual and Groups competitions**

Difficulty - Judges (D)

- Difficulty of the body movements (D1): 0.00 to a maximum of 10.00 points (by addition) one single (common) score
- Difficulty of the apparatus elements (D2): 0.00 to a maximum of 10.00 points (by addition) one single (common) score
- Final D score = average score from D1 and D2 = 10.00 points maximum

Artistry Juges (A)

• **0.00 to 10.00** points maximum (the judges give only the total of the penalties)

Execution Judges (E)

• **0.00 to 10.00** points maximum (the judges give only the total of the penalties)

3.2.2. Calculation of the scores | Final Sco

Final score = (D1+D2)/2 + A + E - deductions

The final score – 30.00 points maximum – is calculated by addition as follows:

- 1. Difficulty (D): average of the 2 scores (D1 and D2) = 10.00 points maximum.
- 2. Artistry (A): average of the 2 middle score of the 4 judges = 10.00 points maximum.
- 2. Execution (E): average of the 2 middle score of the 4 judges = 10,00 points maximum.

Junior gymnasts: see the separate document (Appendix)

#### 3.2.3. Tolerated difference between the middle scores

9.50 to 10.00	0.10
9.00 to 9.49	0.20
8.50 to 8.99	0.30
8.00 to 8.49	0.40
7.50 to 7.99	0.50
bellow 7.50	0.60

If the difference between the middle scores is higher than the tolerated difference, and if the judges cannot agree, the basic score is applied: <u>Basic score</u> = average of the judges' scores + the score of the control jury divided by 2.

#### 3.3 INQUIRIES

See Technical Regulations, Section 1, Reg. 8.4

#### 4. FLOOR AREA – LEAVING THE FLOOR AREA (Gymnast or Apparatus)

4.1. *Individual and Group Exercises:* Any crossing of the boundary of the floor area by one or two feet or by any part of the body touching the ground outside the specified area will be penalized.

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

- 0.20 point each time for an individual gymnast or for each group gymnast at fault
- 4.2 Any apparatus touching the ground outside the specified boundary of the floor area or leaving the floor area and returning by itself will be penalized.

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

- 0.20 point each time
- 4.3 No penalty will be applied if the apparatus passes the boundary of the floor area without touching the ground.
- 4.4 Each exercise will have to be performed entirely on the same floor area:

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

• 0.50 point if the gymnast changes floor areas or ends her exercise outside the floor area.

#### 5. APPARATUS

#### 5.1. NORMS - CHECKING

- 5.1.1. The characteristics of the apparatus are specified in the FIG Apparatus Norms.
- 5.1.2. Apparatus used by a group must all be identical (weight, dimension, and shape); only their colour might be different.
- 5.1.3. Every apparatus will be checked prior to the entrance of the gymnast in the competition hall. Another control may take place at the end of an exercise at the request of the Superior Jury.
- 5.1.4. For any use of nonconforming apparatus:

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

0.30 point for individual and group exercises

## 5.2. APPARATUS PLACEMENT AROUND THE FLOOR AREA – REPLACEMENT APPARATUS

5.2.1. Replacement apparatus around the floor area is authorized: <u>1 for individual gymnasts</u> and a maximum of <u>2 for groups</u> – for Clubs 2 and 4 respectively.

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

- 0.50 point for any additional apparatus
- 5.2.2. If the apparatus falls and **leaves** the floor area, the use of a replacement apparatus is allowed.

#### Penalties:

- 0.50 point for loss of apparatus, regardless of how far the gymnast is from the replacement apparatus, penalty applied by the Execution Judges.
- 0.20 point for apparatus leaving the floor area, penalty applied by Coordinator Judge.
- 5.2.3. If the apparatus falls **but does not leave** the floor area, the use of a replacement apparatus is not authorized.

#### Penalties:

- 0.50 point for loss of apparatus, penalty applied by the Execution Judges
- 0.50 point for use of a replacement apparatus, penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge

#### 5.3. LOSS AND RETRIEVAL OF THE APPARATUS

- 5.3.1. Any involuntary loss of an apparatus will be penalized by the **Execution Judges** as follows:
  - 0.30 point if the apparatus is retrieved immediately
  - 0.50 point if the apparatus is retrieved after travelling 1-3 steps
  - 0.70 point if the apparatus is retrieved after travelling 4 steps or more

**Note**: When both Clubs are lost, each penalty is increased by 0.10 point

- 5.3.2. The **Coordinator Judge**'s penalties may be added to those listed above **if**:
  - the gymnast leaves the floor area (0.20)
  - the apparatus leaves the floor area (0.20)
  - there is a change of floor areas or the exercise ends in a nonconforming area (0.50)
- 5.3.3. If the apparatus is lost at the end of the exercise (last movement), the **Execution Judges** penalties are as follows:
  - 0.50 point for the loss of the apparatus, regardless of the distance
  - 0.30 point if the gymnast, in her attempt to retrieve the apparatus, does not terminate her exercise together with the music
  - No penalty if the apparatus leaves the floor area after the end of the exercise and the end of the music

## 5.4. BROKEN APPARATUS OR APPARATUS CAUGHT IN THE SMALL BEAMS OF THE CEILING

- 5.4.1. If the apparatus breaks during an exercise or gets caught in the small beams of the ceiling, the gymnast or the group will not be authorized to start the exercise over.
- 5.4.2. However, the gymnast or the group will not be penalized for the broken apparatus or the apparatus caught in the small beams of the ceiling, but will only be penalized for the consequences
- 5.4.3. In such a case, the gymnast or the group may:
  - either stop the exercise
  - or continue the exercise with a replacement apparatus.

**Note**: No gymnast or group is allowed to continue an exercise with a broken apparatus. If the exercise is continued, it will not be evaluated (0.00 pt).

#### Penalties:

- If the gymnast or the group stops the exercise, the exercise is evaluated until the moment of interruption, taking into consideration the deductions for the consequences of the interruption (i.e. absence of harmony between music and movement at the end of the exercise, etc.).
- If the gymnast or the group resumes the exercise with a replacement apparatus, the penalties will be the same as for loss of the apparatus and use of a replacement apparatus (see Paragraphs 5.2.2. and 5.2.3. above).
- 5.4.4. If the apparatus breaks at the end of the exercise last movement and the gymnast or the group ends the exercise with the broken apparatus or without the apparatus, the penalty is the same as for the "loss of apparatus at the end of the exercise": **0.50 point** applied by the **Execution Judges**.
- 5.4.5. Special Case: Group exercise with 2 Clubs per gymnast

If a gymnast from the group breaks one of the 2 Clubs, the same norms as stated in *Paragraphs 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3, and 5.4.4* above must be applied. If a gymnast continues her exercise with a broken apparatus, the penalties as stated in *Paragraph 5.2.3* should be applied (in all the cases) in addition to the penalty stated in *Paragraph 5.4.4*.

#### 5.5 CONTACT OF THE APPARATUS WITH THE CEILING

- 5.5.1 Contact of the apparatus with the ceiling will not be penalized. However, the gymnast will be penalized for the various technical errors which could result from this contact: alteration of the shape formed by the moving apparatus (rope or ribbon), alteration of its trajectory, alteration of its movement (vibrations of the hoop), incorrect catch of the apparatus, loss of the apparatus, loss of rhythm, a stop during the exercise, or absence of one or more requirements.
- 5.5.2 If the apparatus breaks due to a forceful contact, see Paragraph 5.4 above.

#### 6. DRESS OF GYMNASTS

#### 6.1. INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP GYMNASTS

6.1.1. A correct gymnastic leotard must be in non-transparent material; therefore, leotards that have some part in lace will have to be lined (from the trunk to the chest). The neckline of the front and back of the leotard must be no further down than half of the sternum and the lower line of the shoulder blades.

Leotards may be with or without sleeves, but dance leotards with narrow straps are not allowed.

The cut of the leotard at the top of the legs must not go beyond the fold of the crotch (maximum).

The leotard must be skin tight to enable the judges to evaluate the correct position of every part of the body.

#### It is allowed to wear:

- 1. Long tights down to the ankles, over or under the leotard.
- 2. A full-length one-piece leotard (unitard) provided that it is skin tight.
- 3. The length and colours(s) of the fabric covering the legs must be identical on both legs (the "harlequin" look is forbidden). Only the style (cut or decorations) may be different.
- 4. A skirt that does not fall further than the pelvic area over the leotard
- 5. A skirt that does not fall further than the pelvic area over the tights or the unitard.
- 6. The style of the skirt (cut or decorations) is free, but the skirt must always fall back on the hips of the gymnast (the look of "ballet tutu" is forbidden).

- 6.1.2 Gymnasts may perform their exercise with bare feet or gymnastic slippers.
- 6.1.3 The hairstyle must be neat and trim and the make-up clear and light.
- 6.1.4 Jewellery of all types and piercing, which could jeopardize the security of the gymnast, are not allowed.

#### 6.2 GROUP GYMNASTS

The leotards of group gymnasts must be identical in shape and in colour.

#### 7. DISCIPLINE

#### 7.1. DISCIPLINE OF THE GYMNASTS

7.1.1. Individual gymnasts or groups should be present in the competition area only once they have been called either by microphone or by the Coordinator Judge, or when the green light is showing.

Penalty if the opposite occurs:

- 0.50 point: individual or group exercises, penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge.
- 7.1.2. A penalty of 0.50 point will also be applied by the Coordinator Judge, if an individual gymnast or the group presents itself late.
- 7.1.3. It is forbidden to warm up in the competition hall.

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

- 0.50 point
- 7.1.4. A penalty of 0.50 point will be applied by the Coordinator Judge, if a gymnast or a group does not perform the exercise on the assigned floor area.
- 7.1.5. During a group exercise, the gymnasts are not allowed to communicate verbally with each other (those on the floor and the reserve gymnast).

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

• 0.50 point

#### 7.2. DISCIPLINE OF THE COACHES

During an exercise, the coach - or any other member of the delegation - may not communicate with their individual gymnast/s, group gymnasts, or the musician in any manner

Penalty applied by the Coordinator Judge:

• 0.50 point

#### 7.3. DISCIPLINE OF THE MUSICIANS

Any delay of the musician will be penalized 0.50 point by the Coordinator Judge.

#### 8. PENALTIES DEDUCTED BY THE COORDINATOR JUDGE

- Length of the exercise not conforming to regulations: 0.05 point for each second under or over time.
- Placing of the Group on the floor area not conforming to regulations: 0.20 point
- Not conforming to the music recording regulations: 0.50 point
- Apparatus not conforming to the official regulations: 0.30 point.
- Dress of the Individual gymnast not conforming to the regulations: 0.20 point.
- Dress of the Group gymnast not conforming to the regulations: 0.20 or 0.50 point according to the fault.
- Emblem or publicity not conforming to official norms: 0.20 point
- Passing or leaving the floor area by the gymnast or the apparatus: 0.20 point.

- Gymnast ending her exercise outside the floor area or using another floor area: 0.50 point.
- Group gymnast leaving her group during the exercise: 0.50 point.
- Early or late presentation by the gymnast or by the group: 0.50 point.
- Group gymnasts communicating verbally with each other during the exercise: 0.50 point
- Gymnast warming up in the competition hall: 0.50 point.
- Use of a replacement apparatus above the authorized number: 0.50 point for each extra apparatus.
- Use of a replacement apparatus when the lost apparatus remains on the floor area:
   0.50 point.
- Coach communicating with the musician, the gymnasts or the judges in one way or the other during the exercise: 0.50 point.
- Music not conforming to regulations: 0.50 point
- Lack of discipline by the musician: 0.50 point.

The total of these penalties will be deducted from the final score (D + A + E).



## **PART TWO**

## **INDIVIDUAL EXERCISES**



## PART TWO INDIVIDUAL EXERCISES

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### **DIFFICULTY (D)**

#### 1. DIFFICULTY OF THE BODY MOVEMENTS (D1)

#### 1.1 GENERALITIES

- 1.1.1 Each individual exercise can have a maximum of **12 difficulties** (level A and higher) for a value of 10.00 points. Additional body difficulties of A level can be used in the exercise. In this case, they must not be declared on the official form for Difficulty (D1) and will not be evaluated.
- 1.1.2 The official form can have a maximum of 12 difficulties for a maximum value of 10.00 points.
- 1.1.3 The succession of **all** difficulties must be entered on the official form in the order of execution.
- 1.1.4 The total value of body movement difficulties is obtained by adding:
  - The value of the difficulties belonging to the compulsory body movement group (GCO) specific to the apparatus, as following:
    - ⇒ Minimum 8 GCO difficulties, in an exercise of 12 -10 difficulties
    - ⇒ Minimum 6 GCO difficulties, in an exercise of 9 (or less) difficulties
  - Plus the value of a maximum 4 difficulties, if any, from the non-compulsory body movement groups (NGCO), which can be used by choice (one, two or three different groups).
- 1.1.5 The Hoop exercise must be represented by all the body movement groups as follows: at least 2 and not more than 4 difficulties from each group.
- 1.1.6 The Compulsory Body Movement Groups (GCO) specific to each apparatus are as follows:

ROPE	HOOP	BALL	CLUBS	RIBBON
Jumps/Leaps	Jumps/Leaps,	Flexibility /	Balance	Pivots
_	Balance, Pivots,	Waves		
	Flexibility- Waves	_	T	,
	/\T	<u> </u>		•
	$\lambda \perp S$			

#### Penalties by the D1 Judges:

#### Penalty of 0.50 point:

1. If there are more than 12 difficulties on the form/in the exercise. Only the first 12 difficulties performed will be evaluated.

#### Penalties of 0.30 point:

- 2. If there are fewer than required difficulties from the compulsory body movement group on the form/in the exercise.
- 3. Hoop: less than 2 or more than 4 difficulties of a body movement group: **0.30** point for each missing or additional difficulty).
- 4. For incorrect addition of the total value of the difficulties or incorrect value of a difficulty.
- 5. If during an exercise a gymnast performs and declares on the form more than one slow turn within 3 successive difficulties.
- 6. For each difficulty of B level or higher performed but not declared on the form.
- 1.1.7 Each gymnast must submit in advance and in writing the sequence of all difficulties, using the official forms and appropriate symbols, entering them in the **right-hand** column.

#### 1.2 VALUE OF THE DIFFICULTIES

- 1.2.1 The values of the difficulties are as follows:

  A = 0.10; B = 0.20; C = 0.30; D = 0.40; E = 0.50; F = 0.60; G = 0.70; H = 0.80; I = 0.90;

  J = 1.00 or more.
- 1.2.2 **Each difficulty is counted only once**. Within each group of body movements, an identical shape (relation between trunk-legs) of a difficulty can not be repeated in the exercise (the number of rotations or the type of rotation (e.g. walkover) or the starting position) are not considered as different shapes of the difficulty. Therefore, an eventual repetition will not be counted, except in the specific cases concerning a series (see the tables of the various Body movement groups).
- 1.2.3 The difficulty value is determined by the body movement element. However, all body movement difficulties performed without connection with the apparatus will not count as difficulties.
- 1.2.4 A difficulty is in connection with a throw of the apparatus:
  - if the apparatus is thrown at the beginning, during, or towards the end of the difficulty
  - if the apparatus is caught at the beginning, during, or towards the end of the difficulty
- 1.2.5 A body difficulty to be valid must be performed:
  - with a mastery element (with or without throw). The execution and the value of the element will be evaluated by the Execution (E) and Mastery Judges (D2) concerned.
  - · without the following technical faults:
    - Major alteration of the basic characteristics specific to each group of body movements (refer to the corresponding chapters)
    - Loss of the apparatus during the difficulty (with or without throws)
      - **Note**: 2 Clubs: if there is a loss of a single Club (with or without throw), the difficulty is valid, but there will be an execution penalty.
    - Loss of balance during the difficulty, with support of one or two hands on the floor or on the apparatus, or fall.
    - Statism of the apparatus
- 1.2.6 Any difficulty performed with a value lower than entered in the form will not count (except for Pivots and Flexibility difficulties with body rotation, see corresponding chapters). The difficulties performed with a higher value will keep the value indicated on the form.

#### 1.3 ORIGINALITIES – DIFFICULTIES

- 1.3.1. All original body movement difficulties must be declared before he Championships, in order to be evaluated by the Technical Committee and the participating Judges during the official training. After the Champoinships the concerned National Federation will be required to submit to FIG the descriptive text in 2 languages (French and English), with drawings of the originalities accepted as valid. Gymnasts who did not participate in te oficial Championships will have the possibility to submit to FIG a video of the originalities, for the evaluation. However, the submited original difficulties will only be valid for tournaments, unless they have been accepted at the first official Championships in which the gymnast did participate.
- 1.3.2. For each novel difficulty: + 0,30.
- 1.3.3. An original difficulty must be connected with the apparatus. The difficulty will be valid for all apparatus, however, the "originality" bonus will be awarded only to the specified apparatus submitted.

- 1.3.4. After being accepted, the originality must be indicated on the official form with the symbol and its approved value (+0.30), at the left side of the concerned difficulty symbol in the right hand difficulty column (D1).
- 1.3.5. If the new and/or original difficulty is not performed correctly or not performed as officially approved, it will loose its entire value (value of the difficulty + 0.30 for originality = 0.00).

#### Note valid for all the body movement groups:

Mixed difficulties as mentioned in the Code, belong to the body group of the first element of the difficulty and do not represent criteria. They are clearly defined difficulties as per the Code and fix no other criteria to apply to other difficulties. Therefore no originality can be represented by a new mixed or multiple difficulty.

#### 1.4 PENALTIES BY THE D1-JUDGES

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more
			More than 12 difficulties declared:
			0,50
			The form/exercise has less than the required number of GCO
			difficulties
			Hoop: less than 2 or more than 4 difficulties of each body
			movement group (each difficulty + or -)
			Incorrect addition of the total value of difficulties or the value of
			a difficulty.
			More than one slow turn out of three successive difficulties
			For each difficulty of B or higher level, performed but not
			declared on the official form

#### 1.5 EVALUATION OF THE DIFFICULTY OF THE BODY MOVEMENTS (D1)

- 1.5.1 The **Difficulty Judge (D1, Body Movements)** must proceed as follows:
  - Follow and check every difficulty according to their performance sequence and add, if necessary, the difficulties not listed on the form (B or higher).
  - The total value of the Difficulty is calculated by addition of the value of the difficulties in chronological order, up to the number of difficulties declared on the form.
  - Verify that the gymnast performs the difficulties in a valid way.
  - Apply the corresponding score
  - Deduct the penalties

#### 2. GROUPS OF BODY MOVEMENT ELEMENTS

#### 2.1 FUNDAMENTAL GROUPS (valid for difficulties)

- Jumps and leaps
- Balances
- Pivots
- Flexibility/waves

### 2.2 OTHER GROUPS (valid for connecting moves)

- Travellings
- Skips and hops
- Swings and circles
- Turns
- Rhythmic steps

**Note valid for all the tables of body difficulties**: in case of a difference between the text and the drawing, the text is valid.

#### 3. JUMPS OR LEAPS

#### 3.1. GENERALITIES

- 3.1.1 All the difficulties of jumps or leaps must have **the following basic characteristics**:
  - Good height\* (elevation) of the Jumps/Leaps
  - Shape fixed and well defined during the flight
  - Good amplitude in the shape
  - Be coordinated with a Mastery element of apparatus

\*Note: A « good height » refers to a sufficient elevation in order to achieve a well defined and fixed shape.

- 3.1.2 A Jump/ Leap without a good height will not qualify as a difficulty.
- 3.1.3 A Jump/Leap **not coordinated with a Mastery element of apparatus** will not qualify as a difficulty.
- 3.1.4 A series of Jumps/Leaps consists of a maximum of 3 successive identical Jumps/Leaps, performed with or without an intermediary step (2 supports).
- 3.1.5 Each component (Jump/Leap) in the series counts as one difficulty.
- 3.1.6 Only the succession of 2 or 3 Split Leaps performed without intermediary steps counts as one difficulty.

#### 3.2 CRITERIA FOR DEFINING THE VALUES OF THE JUMPS/LEAPS DIFFICULTIES

Split leap — Base: 0.30; Stag leap — Base: 0.20; Jeté  $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{-}$  or  $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{-}$  Base = 0.50; Ring  $\stackrel{\frown}{-}$  Base = 0.10

_	+ 0,20	+ Ring, also with Fouetté
þ	+ 0,30	+ back bend of the trunk, also with Ring and Fouetté
<u>√</u>	+ 0,10	+ take off from both feet, also with Ring. Not valid with Stag jump
>	+ 0,20	+ with ½ turn of the trunk, also with Fouetté and with Entrelacé
)[	+ 0,40	+ with ½ turn of the whole body, also for Cossack, Scissors and Pike)
M	+ 0,10	+ leg switch with bent leg
=	+ 0,30	+ leg switch with stretched legs
	+ 0,30	+ Ring jump with both legs, take off from one foot or both feet

### Cossack 4 Base: 0.20

4	+ 0,20	+ leg high up without help
1	+ 0,30	+ take-off and return on the same foot with Ring

### Scissors 1 legs front legs back Base: 0.10

<b>T</b>	+ 0,10	+ legs stretched front higher than the head
	+ 0,30	+ legs back with Ring

## Fouetté Base : 0.30; Fouetté Stag leap Base : 0.40; Entrelacé leaps Base: 0.40

+	+ 0,10	+ Split (Entrelacé)
<del>-   2</del> 9	+ 0,20	+ Split (Fouetté)
۴	+ 0,20	+ Ring with one leg, also with Entrelacé
Ħ	+ 0,30	+ Ring with both legs, take-off from one foot
<b>₩</b>	+ 0,30	+ passing with one leg over the other bent
+	+ 0,40	+ passing with one leg over the other leg stretched
F)	+ 0,30	+ Scissors with legs back in Ring

### Pike jumps = or < Base: 0,40

<b>^</b>	+ 0,10	+ take off from both feet
٠	+ 0,20	+ side straddle, trunk bent forward

### Arch Jumps (Base: 0.20

٧	+ 0,20	+ ½ turn; + 0.20 for each additional turn
1.		

### Cabriole | Base : 0.10

\[ \]	+ 0,20	+ with ½ turn
1	+ 0,10	+ passing through the splits position

Vertical Jumps Base: 0.20 and Base = 0,10 Base = 0,20

P F	+ 0,20	+ for each additional ½ turn
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#### Notes:

- 1. Jumps/Leaps can also be performed with take-off from two feet, even when it is not specified. In this case, the symbol must be changed by adding arrows, but the value of the Jump/Leap does not change. However, they are considered as different Jumps/Leaps and the gymnast can perform them in the same exercise.
- 2. The "Dive Roll"- Split leap with trunk bent forward, ending directly in a roll is not considered as a Split leap difficulty, but as an pre-acrobatic element.

#### 3.3. LIST OF DIFFICULTIES OF JUMPS OR LEAPS ( )

#### Notes:

- 1. In all difficulties with ring, the foot must be in contact with the head (predominant action of the leg)
- 2. In all difficulties with back bend of the trunk, must have a predominant action of the trunk
- 3. Difficulties with a ½ turn or more without complete (180°) rotation have no value (0 point)
- I. The rotation of the whole body during the flight is evaluated after the take-off foot/feet has/have left the floor and before the landing of the foot/feet on the floor
- 5. For all jumps/leaps with rotation of the vertical axis of the trunk, the initial impulse must be forward, and the rotation during the flight must be a minimum of 180°.
- 5. Jumps or leaps combined with more than one main action (for example, stag leap with ring), take-off from both feet, must be performed in such a way that they create during the flight a single and clearly visible image of a fixed and well defined shape, rather than 2 different images and shapes.
- 7. Jumps/leaps combining more than one main action (ex. stag leap with ring) with take off from 1 foot, are the development of 2 forms performed in succession during the same flight phase (« kip movement »).
- 8. The repetition of the same shape does not count, regardless if a complete turn of the whole body is performed or not. "Same shape" means that the relationship trunk-legs does not change during the entire evolution of the jump/leap (phase of preparation and end position) See 1.2 Value of the Difficulties, § 1.2.2.
- ). The value of the difficulties, even performed with a greater amplitude than mentioned in the Code, does not change.

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and +
				1. Sauts Enjambées	<u> </u>	-			
1. Split leap		Split leap forward with legs stretched - flexed or side		with ring	with back bend of the trunk, legs stretched or bent				
2.			Split leap forward. take-off from both feet		with ring. take-off from both feet	with back bend of the trunk + take-off from both feet, legs stretched or bent			
3. Split leap					Split leap, landing and back split (with or without help) on the landing foot				
4.2 or 3 successive split leaps 2					2 successive split leaps with change of take-off foot			3 successive split leaps wi change of take-off foot	th SS
5. Split leap with turn of the trunk				with ½ turn of the trunk during the flight		• with ring	with back bend of the trunk		

						^			
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00 and more
				2	2. Split leaps with leg switc	h ===			
6. Split leap			• (passing with bent leg)	•	• with ring	with back bend of the trunk			
7.				• with ¼ turn	• with ½ turn of the trunk in flight			• with ½ turn + with back bend of the trunk	
8. Split leaps stretched legs					• (legs stretched)		• with ring	with back bend of the trunk	•
9.						• with ¼ turn	with ½ turn of the trunk in flight	•	• ½ turn + ring
					3. Jetés with a t	<sub>urn</sub> _ <b>O</b> _			
10.				Jeté with a turn	•	• with ring (+ leg)	with back bend of the trunk, legs bent or stretched	•	
11.			•	Stag leap with turn	•	• with ring	with back bend of the trunk, legs bent or stretched	•	
12.						J1*	with stretched leg switch	with stretched leg switch, off leg passing sideways.	take-

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
					4. Stag leaps				
13. Stag leap	Stag leap	•	Stag leap with ring	with back bend of the trunk					
14.					• with ½ turn of the whole body during the flight (more than 180°)	•	• with ½ turn of the whole body during the flight (more than 180°) + ring	body during the flight	
				5. Stag le	ap with leg switch	· <del></del>			
15. Stag leap	•	(passing with bent leg)		with ring	with back bend of the trunk				
		為為		為為	\$P\$				
16.				• with ½ turn of the trunk in flight		• with ½ turn + ring	with ½ turn + with back bend of the trunk		
					:	<b>太陽</b>			
17.Stretched leg	JS .			(legs stretched)		with ring	with back bend of the trunk		
						美秀	去手多		
18.						with ½ turn of the trunk in flight		• ½ turn + ring	• ½ turn + with back bend of the trunk
								T. W.	3.7.9

					$\wedge$				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
					6. Cossack 4				
19.	Cossack			•	• with ½ turn of the whole body during the flight (180°)	with ½ turn of the whole body (180° or more) trunk bent forward		Note: In the « Cossack ; tightly, with the foot at th thigh at the horizontal at	o jump, the leg must be bent e level of the pelvis and the the minimum.
20 Cosack				with ring (take off and landing on the same foot)				•	
21. Cossak				•				with a single initial imp Cossack jump with a ending, without interru disrupting the rotation, "Cossack" pivot of 360	½ turn pting or into a
22.	with one leg high up with help	•			• with ½ tum (180° or more)of the whole body during the flight		•		
23.				with ring (take off and land on the same foot) with help	•	with ring (take off and land on same foot) without help	•		
24.			with one leg high up without help				with ½ turn (180° or more)of the whole body during the flight		

					<u> </u>				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and +
				7. Ring jumps o	r leans				
25. One leg with ring				■ with ½ turn of the	Пецро				
				whole body (180° or					
				more)					
				\					
26.			■ With ring of	0 0			with turn of the	1	
20.			both legs				whole body		
			Take off from one				during the flight		
			foot or 2 feet				(180° or more)		
							take off one foot		
			► A				or 2 feet		
	1		1	8. Scissor ju	mps — 🗸	1		T	
27. Scissors forward	Scissors forward.			Scissors forward with				Note: The basic cha	
	leg higher than			turn (180° or more). leg higher than head				scissor jump always	requires a leg switch
94	head			leg nigher than head				in the front or in th	е раск.
)	11			12 81					
	634( )/			1					
	W 1			1					
28. Scissors forward									
with bent legs during a									
½ turn									
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
APT STA									
مجارا الأهر									
29. Scissors			Scissors backward		•	•	Scissors backward		
backward			with ring				with ring during ½		
							turn		
_ M			A				AND BETWEEN		
			DEAL!						
1			~				**		
L			•			•	•		

					^				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00 and more
				9. Entre	lacé leaps				
30. Entrelacé			Entrelacé	With split leap					
								Note: The basic ch "entrelacé" leap alw The rotation (1/2 tu the longitudinal axis	vays requires a leg switch rn during the flight) is over
31.					• with ring	• with ring + split leap			
32.						with scissors backward with ring			
				10. Fo	uetté leaps				
33. Fouetté		• Fouetté		with split leap	• ½ turn passing one leg over the other	stretched over the other			aracteristics of the "fouetté" switch. The rotation (1/2 tum performed over the he leaping leg.
34.			Fouetté » stag leap		With ring	with back bend of the trunk			
35.				• with ring		• with ring + split leap			
36.					both legs with ring. take from one foot	s-off			

					$\wedge$				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
			11. P	ike and Straddle Jum	ps (trunk bent over th	e legs) =			
37.			with legs together. take-off from one foot	<ul> <li>Take-off from two feet</li> </ul>		<b>y</b> .,		Note. Pike and straddle performed with the trunk between the legs)	e jumps are always k bent forward (over or
								,	
38.			Straddle jump, take- off from one foot	Take of fro two feet			with turn (180° or more)during the flight	with turn (180° or more)during the flight + take off two feet	•
39.			Side straddle		Side straddle with trunk bent forward take off from both feet			"	
					-				
				12. Arch J					
40. Arch Jump	39. Arch Jump		• With ½ turn (180°)		• with one turn (360°)				
				13. « Cabriol	e » Jumps III				
41. Cabriole		• with turn (180°)	passing through the						
			splits position						
			14. Vertical Jumps	(legs in different po	ositions) Criterion:	rotation only	_		
42.Vertical Jump leg bent with turn during the flight (180° or more)		leg bent with one turn during the flight (360°) or more			·				
A h									

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
		14. Vertica	al Jumps (legs i	n different posi	tions) Criterion: ro	otation only F	Cont'd)		
43. Leg stretched front	with 180° (or more) during the flight		with turn during the flight 360° (or more)	-					
44. Leg stretched back	with 180° (or more) during the flight		with turn during the flight 360° (or more)						
45. Leg stretsched sideways	with 180° (or more) during the flight		with turn during the flight 360° (or more)						
46. Vertical and stag position	V		·		Vertical jump with leg horizontal with ½ turn of the whole body, without stop, with ½ turn of the trunk, support leg in stag position.				
				15. T	uck Jumps 4				
47. Tuck jump_with ½ turn during the flight (180°) or more	•	Tuck Jump with one turn during the flight (360°) or more	•		·				
				16. Vertical Jun	nps with turn				
48. With turn	(360°)		More than 360°						

					_				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
				17. Special case :	«Butterfly»				
49. "Butterfly"				on the horizontal plan	on the diagonal plan				
				The State of the S					

#### 4. BALANCES

#### 4.1 GENERALITIES

- 4.1.1 All the difficulties of Balance must have the **following basic characteristics:** 
  - Be performed on the toes or on one knee;
  - To be maintained long enough in order to be clearly visible
  - Have a fixed and well-defined shape, without moving the free leg or the support leg during the difficulty;
  - Be connected with a Mastery element of the apparatus
- 4.1.2 Any difficulty performed on a flat foot or not visibly held, and not connected with a Mastery element of the apparatus does not count as a Balance difficulty.
- 4.1.3 The support leg whether stretched or bent does not change the value of the difficulty.
- 4.1.4 The Mastery elements of the apparatus must be counted from the moment the balance position has been fixed until the time when the position starts to change.
- 4.1.5 During the difficulties with "Slow Turn", the body must not "bounce" on the vertical axis with an up and down movement of the trunk and the shoulders. This incorrect technique cancels the value of the "Slow Turn" + execution fault.
- 4.1.6 The Balance difficulties with change of shape a circle movement of the leg in suspension and/or with a turn around the body axis represent a « category ». The movement must be slow and continuous.

#### 4.2 CRITERIA FOR DEFINING THE VALUES OF BALANCE DIFFICULTIES

4.2.1 Criteria for the following balances: Passé or For Base: 0,10
Leg at the horizontal: For or Tor Base: 0,20 Splits or Base: 0,20

77'	+0,10	+ Leg high up in front or side splits, without help
$\Box$	+0,20	+ For each slow turn* of 180°, valid for all balances, maximum 360
7	+0,10	+ Trunk bent backwards, leg in passé
40	+0,30	+ Trunk bent backwards, leg in attitude
ŤŦ	+0,10	+ Back leg high up in splits or in ring position, with help
74	+0,50	+ Back leg high up in splits or in ring position, without help
一一	+0,10	+ Leg and trunk at the horizontal in front scale
ドド	+0,20	+ Trunk at the horizontal in front or side scale, free leg high up in back or side splits, with help
テド	+0,40	+ Trunk at the horizontal in front or side scale, free leg high up in back or side splits, without help
	+0,20	+ Leg and trunk at the horizontal in side scale
•	+0,30	+ Trunk at the horizontal in back scale, free leg at the horizontal in front
म	+0,50	+ Trunk at the horizontal in back scale, free leg high up in front
7-7	+0,10	+ Support leg bent, free leg at the horizontal in front
3	+0,20	+ Support leg bent, free leg high up, without help
T; T;	+0,20	+ In addition to the start value:  • passing from a stretched to a bent support leg

#### Balances with circle movements of the leg in suspension 4.2.2

	1	
₩.	+0,40	In addition to the start value:
I.	10,40	<ul> <li>circle of the leg in balance, with help, start from balance, with help</li> </ul>
<u>₹</u>  ₹	10.50	In addition to the start value:
Y	<del>-0,50</del>	• circle of the leg in balance, with help, start from balance, without help
工		In addition to the start value:
Ψ	. 0. 40	continuous free circle movement of the leg - without help - to pass
	+0,40	through several directions, without changing the level and the shape of
		the leg segment
H		In addition to the start value:
Ψ	+0,40	<ul> <li>continuous free circle movement of the leg – without help - to pass</li> </ul>
	+0,40	through several directions, without changing the level, and with
		changing the shape of the leg segment
		In addition to the start value:
Ψ	+0,50	<ul> <li>continuous free circle movement of the leg – without help - to pass</li> </ul>
	+0,50	through several directions, with changing the level, and without
		changing the shape of the leg segment
Ĥ		In addition to the start value:
Ψ	+0,50	<ul> <li>continuous free circle movement of the leg – without help - to pass</li> </ul>
	+0,50	through several directions, with changing the level and the shape of
		the leg segment
十 <u>、</u> 十		In addition to the start value:
本 <i>本</i>		continuous free circle movement of the leg – without help - to pass
<del>\ \</del> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	+0,50	through several directions, with changing the level and/or changing
# #	+0,50	the shape of the leg segment, always with gymnast changing the
, ,		direction
ν,		Fouetté Balance:
\\	+0,50	minimum 3 times heel support, with changing the shape and/or the
ΥIV		level and/or the direction of the gymnast

#### Balances on the knee F or F4.2.3

	+0,10	<ul> <li>+ On the knee:</li> <li>trunk at the horizontal in front scale, with back leg at the horizontal in arabesque or attitude, or with back leg high up, with help.</li> </ul>
土	+0,20	+ On the knee: trunk at the horizontal in side scale, leg high up, sideways, with help
<u>파</u>	+0,30	<ul> <li>+ On the knee:</li> <li>trunk at the horizontal in side scale, leg high up, sideways, without help</li> <li>+ On the knee:</li> <li>trunk bent at the horizontal or more in back scale, with front leg high</li> </ul>
YY'	+0,10	<ul> <li>up</li> <li>+ On the knee</li> <li>leg high up in front or at the side, without help</li> </ul>
5	0,30	+ On the knee:  • leg with ring, without help

\*Note: Attention! The "Slow turn" is not considered as a body rotation

### 4.3 LIST OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF BALANCE $(\top)$

#### Notes:

- 1. All slow turns must be performed as follows: no more than a ¼ rotation at every impulse. If the rotation is initiated by one single impulse the value of the slow turn is cancelled
- 2. The slow turn must begin once the position of the difficulty is fixed.
- 3. It is forbidden to include 2 or 3 successive difficulty elements with slow turn. A maximum of one difficulty element out of 3 is allowed with slow turn.
- 4. The FIG does not encourage balance elements and slow turns on the knee
- 5. All difficulties with ring must have the foot in contact with the head
- 6. Repetitions of the same shape with or without slow turn do not count (see 1.2. VALUE OF THE DIFFICULTIES §1.2.2.)
- 7. The value of the difficulties, even performed with a greater amplitude than mentioned in the Code, does not change

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more	
1. Balance in « passé » or leg lower than the horizontal 上下下五										
1.ln passé	<ul> <li>Back bend of the trunk</li> </ul>									
2. Trunk bent for	ward									
Pr										
3. Back bend of t	he trunk									

C 0,30 D 0,40 E 0,50 F 0.60 G 0,70 10,90 A 0,10 B 0,20 H 0,80 J 1,00 and more 2. Support leg stretched 2.1. Free leg front F 下すす 4. At the horizontal • slow turn (180°) slow turn (360°) • slow turn (180°) with help • slow turn (360°) with help 5. Splits with help 6. Splits • slow turn (180°) • slow turn (360°) without help without help without help 2.2. Free leg sideways 7. At the horizontal • slow turn (180°) • slow turn (360°)

D 0,40 E 0,50 F 0,60 A 0,10 B 0,20 C 0,30 G 0,70 H 0,80 10,90 J 1,00 and more 2.2. Free leg sideways 8. Splits With help • slow turn (180°) • slow turn (360°) with help with help • slow turn (180°) without help slow turn (360°) without help 9. Splits without help 2.3. Free leg back 10. Arabesque Arabesque • slow turn (180°) • slow turn (360°) 11. Back split • with help • slow turn (180°) • slow turn (360°)

				l						
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more	
2.3. Free leg back (cont'd)										
12. Back split				•	•	• without help		• slow turn (180°)		
		<u> </u>		2.4. Free leg ben	ut back 「子們」	I V I		1 1		
13. Attitude	• Attitude	•	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)					
14.				With back bend of the trunk						
				2.3. Free leg	hack  干干					
15. Leg in ring pos	ition	• With help		• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)				
16. Leg in ring pos	ition			•		• without help		• slow turn (180°)		

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00 and more
					╠┰┈╖	⋨┺╬┰	_		
			Trunk at the horizonta			ا ا تا	T	1	
17. Front scale		• Front scale	•	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)			
		<i>}</i> /							
18. Front scale with I	leg high up with help		• Front scale (split wit	h help)	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)	•	
			4		É		4		
			A.L.		Die		<u> </u>		
			\{				1		
			4		₽_		4		
19. Front scale with I	leg high up without he	lp			• Front scale with		• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)
	i i				back split		a a		A.
					3		يقي ا		3
					4		<u>₩</u>		₽
20. Side scale	1		Side scale		• slow turn(180°)		• slow turn (360°)		
			<b> </b>						
21. Side scale with le	g high up with help		Side scale (split with h	elp)	• slow turn(180°)		• slow turn (360°)		
			M		M.		1		
			1 Jane		(Dec		1 miles		
			1		N.		1		
22 Side scale with le	 eg high up without hel	<u> </u>			With split, without		• slow turn(180°)		
ZZ. Side Scale with le	sy myn up without nei	Y			help		510W LUITI(180°)		
					1 1		1 1		
					172		1 Tag		
					1				
23. Back scale	1			Back scale		Back scale leg high	1		
	,					up			
						N			
				3		-			
				0					

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00 and more
					5773				
24. At the horizontal		<ul> <li>«Cossack» front</li> </ul>	Support leg bending     progressively.	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)			
			progressively						
25. Leg high up front		With help	<ul> <li>Support leg bending progressively</li> </ul>	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)			
			progressively			S J			
26. Leg high up front			Without help	Support leg bending	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)		
				progressively					
27. At the horizontal		«Cossack» side	<ul> <li>Support leg bending progressively</li> </ul>	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)			
28. At the horizontal		«Cossack» back	Support leg bending	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)			
			progressively						
29. Attitude		Attitude	Support leg bending progressively	• slow turn (180°)		• slow turn (360°)			
			progressively						

				Т					
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
			5. Balances with leg	movement in suspe	nsion and/or trunk (se	e criteria)			
30. Split with help + "F	Ronde" with help				• "Ronde" with help				
31. Split with help + "F slow turn 180° (no rota					V		• "Ronde" with help, slow turn 180°		
32. Split without help	+ "Ronde" with help					• "Ronde" with help			
33. Split without help slow turn 180° (no rota								• "Ronde" with help, slow turn 180°	

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0.50		0.0-0				
			D 0, <del>7</del> 0	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	l 0,90	J 1,00 and more	
5. Balances with leg movement in suspension and/or trunk (see criteria) + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +										
34. Example with criteria	(+ 0,50): in additi	ion to the base value,				Continuous movement				
continuous free movement	of the leg with ch	nange of the shape of				of the leg front, attitude with back bend of the				
the leg segment, without h	nelp, and change (	of the direction of the				trunk with ½ turn of the				
gymnast						trunk				
\ <del>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>										
1 <del>4</del>										
						FSI				
						1 - 1				
				5. On t	he knee			1	•	
				5.1. Free leg fron	·上文人士					
35. At the horizontal					· <u> </u>					
<ul> <li>Without help</li> </ul>										
***										
36. Leg high up front										
With help		•								
↑ A										
37. Leg high up front						i				
• Wi	thout help	•	•							
	*									
	7—7/									
		11 17								
38. Leg high up front, trui	nk at the horizont	al back (or more)	• Back scale	•						
			<b> </b>							
			and the second							
			السب							

D 0,40 J 1,00 and more A 0,10 B 0,20 C 0,30 F 0,60 G 0,70 H 0,80 I 0,90 E 0,50 5.2. Free leg sideways F' T' F' 39. At the horizontal, sideways Without help 40. Leg high up, sideways With help 41. Leg high up, sideways, trunk at the horizontal, side • With help 42. Leg high up, sideways Without help 43. Leg high up, sideways, trunk at the horizontal, side Without help 5.3. Free leg back = TT = T

44. At the horizontal, back

45. At the horizontal, back, trunk forward

Front scale

Arabesque

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00 and more
			5.3. Free	leg back (cont'd)	TPĔ	于			
46. Leg high up bac	k							•	
<ul> <li>With help</li> </ul>	•	•	•						
47. Leg high up bac	k with trunk at the ho	rizontal front							
	• Front scale, with help	)	•						
48. Leg in attitude									
In attitude	•	•							
1									
49. Leg in attitude, t	runk at the horizontal,	front						•	
•	<ul> <li>Front scale</li> </ul>	•							
	- 2 P								
			5.4	. Free leg in attitude	or ring position 크	_			
50. With ring			<del>-</del>		<u> </u>				
With help	•	•	•						
60. With ring	ı	1		1	I	1	1	1	
			Without help						

#### 5. PIVOTS

#### 5.1 GENERALITIES

- 5.1.1 All the pivot difficulties must have the **following basic characteristics**:
  - Be performed on the toes, with heel raised high
  - Have a fixed and well defined shape during the rotation until the end
  - Have a good amplitude in the shape
  - Be connected with a Mastery element of the apparatus
- 5.1.2 Any pivot performed on a flat foot during the entire rotation or part of it, or without being connected with a Mastery element of the apparatus, does not count as a difficulty.
- 5.1.3 In case of an incomplete number of rotations, compared to what was indicated on the official form, the pivot will be evaluated according to the number of rotations performed. This criterion is also valid for "Fouetté" pivots.
- 5.1.4 The amplitude of the shape and/or the degree of rotations will determine the level of the difficulty.
- 5.1.5 The support leg whether **stretched or bent** does not change the value of the difficulty
- 5.1.6 The pivot can end with an elevation of the trunk and leg, giving more precision to the end of the difficulty.
- 5.1.7 In the series of identical pivots a maximum of 3 the pivots are performed one after the other without interruption and only with heel support.
- 5.1.8 Each pivot in the series counts as one difficulty, except for the combination of identical "Fouettés", which counts as one difficulty
- 5.1.9 Pivots with changes of shapes represent a "category". Each shape included in the pivot must have a minimum basic rotation of 360°. However, for this type of pivots, the transition from one shape to the other before the end of the basic rotation and/or the beginning of the following base is accepted.
- 5.1.10 During pivots with change of shape, passing from one shape to another must be performed without heel support and as directly as possible. However, the passing from one shape to another is free.
- 5.1.11 Different pivots are pivots with a different shape regardless of the number of rotations, valid also for "Fouetté" pivots.

#### Notes:

- **1. Incomplete rotation** means that the gymnast stops the rotation or uses heel support on the floor before completing the specified degree levels of the difficulty.
- 2. Shape not well fixed means that the shape taken by the gymnast is not held motionless and changes slightly = Execution fault. The judge must verify that the free leg takes the shape as the rotation begins and comes down exactly on the same plane and in the same direction at the end of the rotation. If the shape is not held at all = Composition fault (for example, a pivot with a swing of one leg), the difficulty loses its full value.

#### 5.2 CRITERIA FOR DEFINING THE VALUES OF PIVOT DIFFICULTIES

#### 5.2.1 Criteria common to all pivots

<del>-</del>	+ 0.20	+ for each additional rotation
j.	+ 0.10	+ Support leg bending progressively (see tables)
Ţ	+ 0.30	+ From bent leg to stretched leg (see tables)
<u></u>	+ 0.50	+ Support leg bending progressively and return, or vice versa (see tables)

### 5.2.2 With leg at the horizontal or front and sideways high up with help

# 

\( \hat{\chi} \)	+0,10	+ Trunk bent forward :
<b>γ</b> <del>γ</del> γ .		• with leg in front below the horizontal, or at the horizontal, with support
<b>V</b> 0 0		leg bent or stretched, with help
ŗ	+0,20	+ Trunk bent forward:
0		with leg in front at the horizontal, without help
J	+0,20	+ Back bend of the trunk:
U		with leg below the horizontal
<u>←</u> )	+0,30	+ Back bend of the trunk:
6		with leg sideways at the horizontal
49	+0,20	+ Back bend of the trunk:
0		with leg in « attitude »
-9	+0,30	+ Back bend of the trunk:
0		with leg in « arabesque », the head must touch the leg
Ľ∠‱L	+0,10	+ Support leg bent:
6688		with leg high up in front, with or without help
		or with leg high up at the back, with help
		or leg in arabesque position
יין /ע	+0,20	+ Leg high up in front or sideways, without help
,0 6		
A	+0,40	+ Leg high up stretched back or with ring, without help
Ŀ	+0,10	+ Trunk at the horizontal and leg high up, with help
<u>ل</u>	,	
Ľ	+0,30	+ Trunk at the horizontal and leg high up, without help
1	+0,10	+ Trunk at the horizontal sideways with leg at the horizontal
<del>-</del> -	+0,20	+ Trunk at the horizontal sideways with side splits, with help
<b>→</b> 1	+0,40	+ Trunk at the horizontal sideways with side splits, without help
<u></u> 6		

#### 5.2.3. Pivots with change of the shape

Ex. (	+0,10	In addition to the value of each basic shape, for each linking element $(0,30+0,40+0,10) = 0,80$
Ex. (	+0,20	For each additional rotation over the basic ones $(0,30+0,40+0,10+0,20) = 1,00$ (2 shapes,1 link, 3 rotations – one more than the base-).
Ex. (4 } ) N	+0,20	(0,30+0,30+0,40+0,10+0,10+0,20) = 1,40 (3 shapes, 2 links, 4 rotations - one more than the base -).

# 5.2.4. Pivots fouettés in passé Base : 0,10

7	+0,20	+ For each additional rotation without heel support
7	-	+ With leg stretched at the horizontal or higher than the horizontal in front, side, « arabesque », or « attitude »

# 8. 3 LIST OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF PIVOTS ( )

#### NOTES:

- 1. In all difficulties with ring, the foot must be in contact with the head.
- 2. In pivots with splits and trunk at the horizontal, the trunk must visibly be kept at the horizontal position for the full rotation; a 200 deviation is tolerated.
- 3. "Cossack" pivots: a start-off impulse with the help of the hand(s) on the floor is valid. The degrees of the rotation count from the moment when the hand(s) leave the floor. The position is valid even if the gymnast sits on the support heel heel well raised above the floor.
- 4. "Cossack" pivots: a maximum of 4 rotations are evaluated.
- 5. The gymnast can terminate her pivot on the knee of the support leg, but this passing must be controlled and clean.
- 6. Pivot with support leg bending progressively: passing from a stretched support leg to a bent leg must be slow and clearly progressive.
- 7. A little hop or a support on the heel during the rotation interrupts the difficulty.
- 8. Pivots with leg front or leg sideways are different pivots.
- 9. A repetition of the same shape, regardless of the number of rotations does not count (see 1.2. VALUE OF THE DIFFICULTIES § 1.2.2.).
- 10. The value of the difficulties, even performed with a greater amplitude than mentioned in the Code, does not change

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
		1. «	Passé» or leg lov	ver than the horizon	ontal, back bend	of the trunk	j		
1. Eln "passé"									
. 360°		720°		1080°		1440°		1800°	
		<u>} @</u>							
<ol><li>Free leg below the h 360°</li></ol>	iorizontai I I	720°		1080°		1440°		İ	
				1000					
3. Trunk bent forward	, free leg below the hori	zontal							
	360°		720°		1080°				
4. Trunk bent backw	ards, free leg below the	horizontal							
		360°		720°		1080°			

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	٠,

				Ó					
A 0,10	В 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
				2. Support leg s	tretched or bent				
			2.1. and	d 2.2 . Free leg fror	nt or side	₹ <b>\</b>			
5. At the horizontal fro	nt or side								
		360°		720°		1080°	•	A single movement with rotation of the vertical a	nout stop, flexibility with axis of the gymnast in back
				3		m	5	splits and trunk bent for	ward <u>&amp;</u>
6. « Cossack» front or	side		l		L. L.		L L	, v	
		360°		720°		1080°	• 360° « Cossack », leg front, ending in balance, leg held high		720° « Cossack », leg front, ending in balance, leg held high
				<u></u>			10° /		
7. « Cossack» front, tr	unk bent forward								
			360°		720°		1080°		
8. Support leg bending	g progressively	1	•		1		•	•	
			360°	-	720°		1080°		

				ļ	)				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
			2.1	. and 2.2. Free leg f	ront or side ー タ	, r			
			6. Support le	g bending progressiv	ely (the other leg held f	ront or side)			
9 Support leg from b	ent to stretched (the c	ther leg held front or	side)	ı	1 2000		7000	l	10000
					360°		720°		1080
10. Support leg beno	ling progressively and	returning to stretche	d position (the othe	r leg held front or sid	e)		More than 360°	I	7200
							Word than 300		720
11. Front or side spli	ts with help								
	360°		720°		1080°				
12. Support leg bent	the other leg high up		elp	7000	1	40000	1	l	1
		360°		720°		1080°			
13. Support leg beno	ling progressively (the		le)			40000	1	1	1
		360°		720°		1080°			
14. Support leg from	bent to stretched (the	other leg front or sid	e)	l 360°		7000	I	10000	I
				360				1080°	

				Y					
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 et plus
			2.1 and 3	2.2. Free leg front o	or side (cont'd) (	۲۲,			
15. Support leg bend	ling progressively and	returning to stretch	ned position (the other	leg held front or side)	r oldo (oolit u)				
		I	1	1		More than 360°		720°	
						To so I			
						\ J.J.\			
16. Trunk bent forwa	ard	<u> </u>		<u>I</u>		_1 _2 2 1		1 1 1 4 4 1	
		•	<ul> <li>over the leg front at the horizontal (360°)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>over the leg front at the horizontal (360°)</li> </ul>					
			with help	without help					
			10	<b>}</b> \( \phi \)					
17. Trunk bent backv	ward, free leg horizontal	side				1		1	
					360°		720°		1080°
					8		\$		\$
					y <sub>o</sub>				
18. Splits without he	elp (front or side)	1		1	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		100		
			360°		720°		1080°		
							W		
					\\ \\				
19. Support leg bent,	, the other leg high up	(front or side) with	out help	1				1	
				360°		720°		1080°	
20. Support lea bend	 ling progressively (the	other leg front or s	ide)	<b>(</b>		<u> </u>		_ <b>/</b> (m)	
p.p			ĺ	360°		720°		1080°	
				107		107		1007	

				b					
A 0,10	В 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
			2.1.	et 2.2. Free lea fro	nt or side (cont'd	۱, ۱			
21. Support leg from	bent to stretched								
						360°		720°	
2. Support leg bend	ding progressively an	d returning to stretch	ed position		Ī	l	I	More than 360°	
								World than 300	
			2.3. and 2.4. Fr	ee leg back ("ara	besque" or attitud	<sub>de)</sub>			
23. At the horizonta	l ("arabesque" or "att	titude")	,			·	1		
		360°		720°		1080°			
24. "Cossack" leg ba	ack								
			360°		720°		1080°		
25. Support leg bend	ding progressively (th	e other leg in arabeso	ue or attitude)		1	ı	1		
			More than 360°		720°		1080°	٥	
26. Support leg from	bent to stretched (th	e other leg in arabesq	ue or attitude)			1			
					More than 360°		720°		

				Y					
A 0,10	В 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	10,90	J 1,00 and more
		<u>.</u>	2.3. and 2.4.	Free leg back ("a	rabesque" or attit	Hude)	<u>.</u>		
27. Support leg bend	ling progressively and	returning to stretche	d position (the other	leg in arabesque or a	ittitude).				
					<u> </u>		More than 360°		720°
							营		
28. Back bend of the	trunk , leg at the horiz	zontal in "arabesque"					<u>.</u>		
					360°		720°		
29. Back bend of the	trunk, support leg be	nding progressively, t	he other leg in "arak	esque"	1	1	ı		1
20 5 11 1 14						More than 360°		720°	
30. Back bend of the	trunk, leg in attitude	I		360°	I	720°	I	1080°	1
				300		120			

				Y					
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
						ح <b>ا</b> ۱ ۱ ا			
04 D I I'' '''	1 1 141 1 141		2.3. and 2.4. Fr	ee leg back ("ara	besque" or attitu	de)			
31. Back splits with	help or with ring with	360°	1 1	720°	Í	1080°	I	I	1
		A. S.		Me		A. C.			
		_		<b>₩</b>					
32. Support leg ben	t, the other leg high u	with help	1 2000		7000	1	1,000	I	1
			360°		720°		1080°		
			W.		M.		M.		
			5		<u>~</u>				
33. Support leg ben	ding progressively	Í	Mars the 2009	1	7000	1	1,000	I	1
			More than 360°		720°		1080°		
34. Support leg fror	n bent to stretched po	sition			_	<u> </u>	1 0 0 p		<u> </u>
					More than 360°		720°		
					1-10				
35 Support leg hen	ding progressively an	 d returning to stretc	hed nosition		701		_/ @ \		
oo. oupport leg ben					1		More than 360°		720°
							how he		M. It
							Y Z Y		
36. Back splits with	out help						0 00 0		1 .07 1
Jo. Dack Spills Willi		1				360°		720°	
						14		14	
								F	
						د (		( ⊃	
37. Leg in ring posi	tion without help	1			ı	360°	I	720°	1
						) j		Ä	
								<b>S</b>	
						1		1	
		<u> </u>				_∜♀_		_∛ ♀_	

				Y					
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
				3. Trunk at the hor	izontal	•			
38. Front scale	ı	1	ı		i		i	i	
		360°		720°		1080°			
39. Back splits with	trunk at the horizonta	I with help							
			360°		720°		1080°		
40. Back splits with	trunk at the horizonta								
					360°		720°		1080°
41. Side scale	ı	İ	360°	ĺ	720°	l	1080°	I	1
			360		720		1080		
42. Side splits with	trunk at the horizontal	with help	1		1	I 7000	1	1,000	
				360°		720°		1080°	
43. Side splits with	trunk at the horizontal	without help	1	1	I	360°	1	720°	I
						2		20	

ı	
Ó	

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00 and more
71 0,10	2 0,20	0 0,00			nge: see § 8.2.4. EX	AMPLES	,	1 0,00	T 1,00 and more
44. 720° pivot, leg at the horizontal				•	• 720° from « arabesque » to front	720°from « attitude » to back splits position with help during the rotation			• 720° pivot from leg front to ring position without help Value: K:1,10
45. 720° pivot, leg at the horizontal					•				• Free leg side at the horizontal to « arabesque » with back bend of the trunk during the rotation (720°)
46. 720° pivot in splits position					720° front splits with help, and circle during the rotation				

				f					
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00 and more
			4. Fouetté, free le	g at the horizontal	or higher in differ	rent positions	,		
47. "Fouetté" (free l	eg in "passé" and horizo	ontai)		_					
360° • Start with free leg in « passé » or horizonta	ı	720° • Double rotation without heel support		1080° • Triple rotation without heel support					
新。		T							
48. "Fouetté" (free l	eg at the horizontal or h	igher), front, side « ara		high up					
	360° • With leg always at the horizontal or higher during the rotation		720° • Double rotation without heel support		1080° • Triple rotation without heel support				

#### 6. FLEXIBILITIES AND WAVES

#### 6.1 GENERALITIES

- 6.1.1 All the difficulties of Flexibility and Waves must have the **following basic** characteristics:
  - Be performed with support on one or both feet (flat feet), or on another part of the body.
  - Have a shape well defined and good amplitude of the movements
  - Be coordinated with a Mastery element of the apparatus

**Note:** Any Flexibility difficulty requiring support on a flat foot, but performed on the toes, will not change the level of the difficulty nor the body movement group, the flexibility difficulty will always remain a "flexibility" difficulty regardless of the execution technique.

- 6.1.2 Difficulties performed with insufficient amplitude or with shape not well fixed do not count as difficulties.
- 6.1.3 In case of an incomplete rotation with regard of the difficulty declared on the form, the difficulty is evaluated according to the number of rotations performed.
- 6.1.4 Difficulties of flexibility not connected with a Mastery element of the apparatus do not count as difficulty.
- 6.1.5 During the difficulties with circle movement of the leg in suspension and/or with a rotation around the body axis, the movement must be slow and continuous and performed with the maximum possible amplitude.
- 6.1.6 The support leg whether **stretched or bent** does not change the value of the difficulty.

# 6.2 CRITERIA FOR DEFINING THE VALUES OF FLEXIBILITY AND WAVES DIFFICULTIES

6.2.1 in an exercise, it is possible to add to a difficulty one single time a "Slow turn" of  $180^{\circ}$  or more  $\frac{1}{2}$ , value +0.20.

6.2.2 General criteria for all groups of flexibilities

lack	+ 0,10	+ Start on the floor
_)	+ 0,10	+ Total wave which must finish in the requested end position, without interruption
d	+ 0,20	+ Start standing, with rotation at the horizontal axis (walkover of the body), in all directions, finishing in the requested end position, without interruption
Ĉ	+ 0,20	+ Start standing, with rotation (less than 360°) at the vertical axis with free leg in different positions (not higher than the horizontal). This rotation must provide the necessary impulse and be directly linked to the difficulty foreseen with rotation at the vertical axis.
<u>Q</u>	+ 0,30	+ Start on the floor, with rotation at the horizontal axis, in all directions, finishing in the requested end position, without interruption

6.2.3 On one foot: free choice to pass from one shape to another with a circle movement of the leg, rotation around the body axis, or different type of passing

Leg at the horizontal + rotation around the axis of the trunk: Base = 0,10 ±

	+ 0.10	+ circle of the leg
Ų		+ trunk bend over the leg:
F	+ 0,20	with ½ turn of the trunk on the vertical axis
		or with ¼ turn of the trunk on the vertical axis
	+ 0,20	+ circle of the leg:
	+ 0,20	+ bend trunk over the leg in front or sideways, at the end of the movement
	+ 0,30	+ circle of the leg:
<u>+</u>		+ back bend of the trunk over the back leg, at the end of the movement
	+ 0,50	+ circle of the leg:
	+ 0,50	+ bend trunk over the leg during the circle of the leg

Front splits with help + rotation around the axis of the trunk Base =  $0.20 \frac{\text{Y}}{\text{Y}}$ 

$\Psi$	+ 0,10	+ leg in front splits, with help and circle of the leg
Ϋ́	+ 0,30	+ leg in front splits, without help + rotation of the trunk around its axis
$\mathbb{Y}$	+ 0,40	+ leg in front splits, without help and circle of the leg
$\Psi$	+ 0,30	+ passing from one split position to another split position, or ring, moving with different shapes and level of the leg + rotation of the trunk « temps fouette »
$\Psi$	+ 0,40	+ passing from one split position to another split position, or ring, moving, with different shapes and level of the leg + rotation of the trunk « temps fouette »
44	+ 0,20	+ passing from a split position to a position with leg horizontal, moving with different shapes and level of the leg with or without rotation of the trunk (or vice versa) « temps fouette »
	+ 0,10	+ for each additional leg swing (for « temps fouette ») (the difficulty may have a maximum of 4 leg swings in total

6.2.4 Support on one foot: reach directly a fixed position after a rotation of the body, performed with different technics (each type of rotation can be used twice maximum in each exercise).

**Splits** in different positions or ring position, with trunk in different positions

End position:  $rac{1}{2} = 0.00$   $rac{1}{2}$  or  $rac{1}{2} = 0.20$  (are not a difficulty)

小上个上个	+ 0,10	+ Start on the floor. End: trunk at the horizontal front or sideways
	+ 0,20	+ Start standing, with rotation around the horizontal axis in all directions, provided that the rotation ends in the requested end position without interruption. End position: trunk at the horizontal front or sideways; penché; back split; with ring.
	+ 0,30	+ Start on the floor, with rotation around the horizontal axis in all directions, provided that the rotation ends in the requested end position without interruption. End position: trunk at the horizontal front or sideways; penché; back split; with ring.

Front split and back bend of the trunk Base = 0,30 \

	10 00 10 0	2011 2011 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2
$\uparrow \mathcal{A}$	+ Start on the floor	
104	1 ′	+ Start standing, with rotation
61	+ 0,30	+ Start on the floor, with rotation

Back split with rotation Base = 0,40 M or 1

Duck op.ii	Buck Spite With Totalion Buse - 0,40 === 01 4								
<u></u>	+ 0,20	+ Rotation in penché position							
↑ <u> </u>	+ 0,10	+ Start on the floor: front split + back bend of the trunk + ½ rotation							
&I	+ 0,20	+ Start standing, with rotation: front split + back bend of the trunk + ½ rotation							
<u>&amp;</u>	+ 0,30	+ Start on the floor, avec rotation : front split + back bend of the trunk + ½ rotation							
$\downarrow \mathcal{A}$	+ 0,20	+ Start standing: front split + back bend of the trunk + rotation							
$\uparrow \mathscr{A}$	+ 0,30	+ Start on the floor: front split + back bend of the trunk + rotation							

**NOTE**: <u>« Rotation at the horizontal axis » in all directions,</u> examples : simple illusion forward, walkovers/cartwheels in all directions, chest roll/fish-flop in all directions, rolls in all directions, etc.

6.2.5 Back splits with help, with back bend of the trunk, and land on the other foot -or vice versa - or with an intermediate position with back bend below the horizontal Base = 0,50

	<u> </u>	
<u>¥</u>	+ 0,20	+ ½ rotation in a "turnover" position

Illusion forward, sideways or backward, with circle of the leg, without total back bend of the trunk, Base = 0.10 or  $\bigcirc$  or  $\bigcirc$ 

<u> </u>	+ 0,20	+ Illusion backwards with back bend of the trunk
<u>+∯</u>	+ 0,10	
<b>(</b> )	+ 0,20	+ For each additional successive illusion, maximum of 3 rotations
<u>Ø</u>	+ 0,10	+ For each additional circle of the leg during backward illusions, without full bend of the trunk, maximum of 3 leg circles

# 6.2.6 On the floor, on the knee with back bend of the trunk + front split or « lunge » position + back bend of the trunk over the back stretched leg, Base = 0,20 or

, NG	+ 0,20	Back splits with or without help, back bend of the trunk and land on the other knee in front splits with back bend of the trunk
<u></u>	+ 0,10	Roll backwards (or any other form of rotation) + support on the stomach with back bend
र्दे	+ 0,30	Roll backwards (or any other form of rotation) + support on the chest, legs high up, with help
<b>₽</b>	+ 0,40	Roll backwards (or any other form of rotation) + support on the chest, legs high up, without help
_\$	+ 0,50	+ Support on the stomach with back bend and swing into support on the chest, legs high up
<b>*</b>	+ 0,20	+ ½ turn of the chest passing the legs high up

#### PART ONE - INDIVIDUAL EXERCISES - DIFFICULTY

-3	+ 0,10	+ For each additional ½ turn
	+ 0,20	+ On the forearms, with movements of the legs and apparatus handling
7	+0,30	+ On the forearms + landing from a forward walkover, on the knees with back bent of the trunk
23	+0,40	+ On the forearms + landing from a rotation (i.e. roll backwards), with leg movement
<del></del>	+ 0,20	+ Front splits with side roll on the floor
<del>-8</del> -	+ 0,40	+ Back splits with side roll on the floor

Note: The general criteria do not apply to the difficulties mentioned in § 6.2.6.

# 6.2.7 Total body waves, standing, in all directions Base = 0.10

1)	+ 0,10	+ Total body wave, down to the floor
<u>t)</u>	+ 0,40	+ Total body wave, from the floor up, with or without back bend of the trunk
5	+ 0,10	+ "Tonneau": total body wave with spiral on both feet; + 0.20 for each additional spiral turn.
6	+ 0,30	+ "Tonneau" (360°): total body wave with spiral on one foot
<u> </u>	+ 0,20	+ For each additional turn of 360° with spiral

**Note.** All difficulties with trunk at the horizontal must be kept rigorously at this level. When the trunk is higher than the horizontal, the difficulty belongs to the vertical position category; when the trunk is lower than the horizontal, the difficulty belongs to the "penché" category. **Only a 20º difference from the correct position** will be tolerated.

#### 6.3. LIST OF DIFFICULTIES OF FLEXIBILITIES AND WAVES ⊥

#### Notes:

- 1. The FIG does not encourage elements with maintained wide back bending of the trunk
- 2. All difficulties with ring must have the foot in contact with the head
- 3. The "circle" requires passing the leg in two opposite directions (from front to back splits or vice versa)
- 4. Rotation without specification means a rotation of a minimum of 360°.
- 5. « With movement, with different modality and level» means that the leg can pass below the horizontal, at the horizontal or high up, keeping its shape (ex. stretched) or with change of the shape (ex. en passé).
- 6. A repetition of the same shape (relationship trunk-legs) regardless of the: presence/absence of a body rotation or the number and/or type of rotations or the starting position from standing/from the floor- does not count (see 1.2. § 1.2.1.).
- 7. Each modality of body rotation (see list of pre-acrobatic elements § 3.4.1.) or body rotation can be presented twice (max.) in each exercise. Each additional repetition of the identical modality is cancelled by the D1 judge.
- 8. The value of the difficulties, even performed with a greater amplitude than mentioned in the Code, does not change

					<b>上</b>				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00
		ort on one foot with re	otation of the trunk o	r with movement of the	ne leg in suspension v	with or without mover	ment of the trunk $reve{\pm}$		
1 Leg horizontal fron	t or back, with rotatio	n of the trunk		ı	ı	1	1	1	
2 From leg front horiz	zontal to leg back (or	vice versa) with move	ment of the leg at the	e horizontal plane	ı	1	1	1	
			<u>1.1. Wi</u>	th trunk bent : Examp	les F				
3. Leg front with 1/4 t	urn of the body, pass	sing the bent trunk over	er the keg front to the	e bent position over the	ne leg side				
4. "Ronde" and trunk	bent front								
5. "Ronde" and trunk	bend back								

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00
6. "Ronde" with trur	k bent over the movin	g leg ("Ronde" of the	e trunk)					·	
						$\Psi\Psi\Psi\Psi\Psi\Psi\Psi$	12.37		
		1.2. Split wi	th rotation of the trun	k or "Ronde" of the le	a or lea movina free	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbf{A}}$	44		
7. Front or back with	or without help :				.gggg				
	Rotation of the trunk	"Ronde" with help		With rotation of the	"Ronde" without help				
	with help			trunk without help	'				
	for the	MA TON		L. L.	~ ~				
	1								
		[			1 · H · T				
				) ~ ((					
8. Passing from a sr	olit position to another sp	plit position with free mo	ovement (shape and le	evel) (« temps fouetté »	(examples)				I
				Without rotation of	With rotation				
				the trunk					
				111	11.1.				
				1 , 4 ) ( 4					
0 Danaina (				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		(			
9. Passing from a sp	olit position to another sp	olit position with free mo	ovement (snape and le	evel) (« temps fouette »			1		
					Without rotation with additional swing				
					additional Swing	additional swing			
					I L L	V SAN			
						A TO DE			
40 Danaina from o		iffanant lavala viitla fua a		 	(avanalas)				
iu. Passing Hom or	ne shape to another of d	inerent ieveis with free	With or without	With additional swing	(examples)				
			rotation of the trunk	with additional swing					
			Totation of the truffk						
			200	R ,					
			\#\ \#\	・ 休・ 休・ 休・ 休・					
	1			R R - 31			l		1

					<b>_</b>					
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60		G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00
				the fixed position wit						
				ons and trunk horizonta						
		↑ ↑ ↑	ď <b>⊦ ďԻ</b>	<u>ፙ⊦ <b>ፌ</b>ዞ</u> ⊲	<u>12 d</u>	<u> 15</u>	<u> </u>	<u>PD P</u>		
11. Trunk horizontal		1	•	i	i		ı		Í	•
Start from the floor	With rotation	Walkover start from the floor								
	3									
<u> </u>	10 L	<u>&amp;</u>								
12. Trunk horizontal		I 14/54 II	1 M-11	1	1	ı	ı		I	1
	Départ au sol	With walkover	Walkover start from the floor							
	1 1 5	A 1/25	C Les							
13. Penché			<u> </u>							
13. renone		With walkover	Walkover start from the floor							
14. Back split	1	1				i			1	
			With walkover	Walkover start from the floor						
15. With ring	1	]	With wolkover	Walkover start from		ĺ	ī			
			With walkover	the floor						

					<u> </u>				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00
				d back bend of the trur	ık V <u>Z</u> ↑Z a	G <u> / B</u> /			
16.		Start standing	Start from the floor	With walkover	Walkover start from the floor				
				GA	<u>6</u> #				
			<b>2.3</b> . Ba	ick split with rotation o	n the vertical axis	<u>}</u>			
17.			Start in penché, ½ turn		Rotation in penché				
	2.4.	. <b>Front split</b> and back	bend of the trunk and rh	ack during rotation $\downarrow$	∡ ↑∡ ⊲	131	1		
18.			Start standing + ½ turn	Start from the floor + ½ turn, with or without help	Start standing + turn, with or without help	Start from the floor + turn, with or without help			
19.					Start standing + with walkover + ½ turn, with or without help	Walkover with start on the floor, with or without help			

					上				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00
		3	On one foot : kip m	novement or walkover	or rotation on the hor	rizontal axis	<b>&gt;</b>		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	io comone or manieror			<u>-</u>	#L MY	
	3.1 Back split	with help, with back be	nd of the trunk arriva	I on the other lea (or vic	e-versa) or with interm	ediate position with trun	k bent below the horiz	contal 1 1	
20. On one foot	o. i. Baok opiit	man rack sa	ind of the traint, arriva	From back split to		The second of th	C DOTTE DOTON THE HOLL		
				front split with trunk					
				bent back (with or					
				without movement back to the initial					
				position					
				A 1					
				- 18 m					
21.						With ½ turn in the			
						walkover position			
						= A:			
						: [			
						<u> </u>	0.010.0		
		2.2	-4 . 4 . 2 . 24			tha handa ay tha faat)	₩₩.	<b>?</b>	
22. Forward		3.2. Illusion on one fo	ot : 1, 2 , 3, etc. succ	cessive ones (without o	change of support of	the nands or the foot)	<u> </u>		
One		2 successive		3 successive					
78									
23. Sideways									
One		2 successive		3 successive					
		(( 🔏 ))		T ((( <b>\</b> } )))					
					I .	1		<u> </u>	

A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	1 0,90	J 1,00
24. Backwards with	back bent of the trunk		,	·	·			· ·	,
		One		2 successive		3 successive			
25. Backwards with	trunk horizontal				•		•	-	
	One		2 successive		3 successive				
	rds with circle of the leg	•	ns, without full bend o	f the trunk					
One	2 successive	3 successive							
1. 1.				4. On t	he floor				
								<u>04 JA</u>	
	4.1. On the floor, on	the foot with leg bent	, on the stomach, on the	chest or on the forea	rms or « fente » positio	n + trunk bent back ov	er the stretched leg 🖃	<u> </u>	
27. On the knees	A genoux, de flexion en arrière à grand écart avant restant en flexion		On the knee, split with or without help, plus 27B						
4.2. On the floor	r, on the knee, on the fool	t with leg bent, on the	stomach, on the chest o	r on the forearms (cor	nt'd) [	र्द्य रहेर	\$ & BU	<u> </u>	2 7 3
28. On one foot	From the « lunge » position to « lunge » position with back bend of the trunk								

					<u> </u>				
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00
29. On the chest		Rotation, on the stomach with back bent of the trunk		Rotation, on the chest, legs high up with help	Rotation, on the chest, legs high up without help	From position on the stomach and trunk bent back, and on the chest, legs high up without help			
		8		<b>\$</b> 5	ly 3	Alz			
30. On the stomach / chest			Pushing with the hands, rotation (180°) on the chest, legs high up.	Pushing with the hands, rotation (360°) on the stomach, arms and legs high up					
31. Support on the forearms			With movement of the leg on the horizontal or vertical plane	Landing forward on the knees with back bend of the trunk	movement of the legs				
32. On the floor			Front split with side roll (360°)		Back split with side roll (360°)				

<u></u>												
A 0,10	B 0,20	C 0,30	D 0,40	E 0,50	F 0,60	G 0,70	H 0,80	I 0,90	J 1,00			
5. Waves												
33. Total body wave standing or passing on the tips of the toes												
Total body wave standing, in all directions	down to the floor:			from the floor, with or without trunk bent back								
34. Tonneau on both	feet, total body wave w	ith spiral			1		1	•				
	(360°)		(720°)		(1080°)							
35. Tonneau on one	foot, total body wave	with spiral			, ,							
			(360°)		(720°)		(1080°)					

### 2. APPARATUS DIFFICULTY (D2)

#### 2.1 GENERALITIES

- 2.1.1 Each individual exercise can have an unlimited number of Mastery elements with apparatus for a value of a maximum of 10.00 points: with or without throw, with Risk catches and Apparatus Originalities.
- 2.1.2 To be valid, all Mastery elements with apparatus must be performed **without any technical fault** in the apparatus handling. In case of a combination of several Mastery criteria, the Judge will cancel the entire combination if the apparatus element is not correctly performed.
- 2.1.3 The principle to be observed, is to avoid to superimpose/overlap the Mastery elements or their criteria, meaning that the value of a Mastery element or criterion cannot be awarded twice.
- 2.1.4 Each Mastery element counts only once, therefore, an identical repetition **identical** body movement and identical apparatus handling will not be counted. Exception: a succession of 2 or 3 identical passing into the Rope/Hoop with Jumps/Leaps
- 2.1.5 Each gymnast must submit in advance and in writing the sequence of all apparatus Mastery elements (D2), with the corresponding symbols and entering them in the **left** column of the official form.
- 2.1.6 If on the official form, the addition of value of a Mastery apparatus Difficulty or the value of a Mastery element is incorrect: 0.30 penalty (D2 Judges)
- 2.1.7 The definitions, norms and values of Mastery are described in the following paragraphs:
  - 2.2 Technical Groups
  - 2.3 Mastery without throw
  - 2.4 Mastery with throw
  - 2.5 Risk
  - 2.6 Apparatus Originalities

#### 2.2 TECHNICAL GROUPS

# Rope

Open rope held by both hands, rope turning forward, backward or laterally: Jumps or Leaps into the rope

Open rope held by both hands, rope turning forward, backward or laterally: skips or hops into the rope -0>\\

Throws and catches



Open rope, held in the middle

Toss of one end ("échappé")

Rotations of the rope O

- Folded rope, held at the ends or in the middle O
- open rope held in the middle —●
- open rope held at the end ——•

#### Handling:

 $\infty$ 

- swings
- circles
- figure eights
- « sails »
- spirales

#### **Notes**

- 1. The rope can be held by both hands or by one hand either open or folded in 2, 3 or 4; however, the primary technique is with the open rope held at the ends by both hands during the jumps/leaps or skips/hops.
- **2.** It is also possible to perform wrapping, spiral, rebounding, and mills movements. These elements, as well as the movements with the folded or knotted rope, are not typical of this apparatus; therefore, they must not overwhelm the composition.
- **3.** Jumps/leaps or skips/hops into the rope must be performed in all directions: forward, backward, with turns, etc.

Ноор
Passing through the hoop
Elements over the hoops $\overline{O}$
Rolls:
Over the body 700
On the floor
Rotations:  • Around one hand or another part of the body  • Around one axis of the hoop : hoop standing on the floor or on a part of the body, or being in suspension
Throws and catches    ↓
• with rotations of the apparatus $\stackrel{\textstyle \checkmark}{\sim}$
• on oblique plan
Handling:
Swings
• Circles
Figure eights

#### Ball

Throws and catches  $\nearrow \downarrow$ 

Bounces



Free rolls:

- on the floor

#### Handling:



- thrusts
- swings
- circles
- Figure eights
- « Flip over» with or without circular movements of the arms (ball balancing on one hand or on a part of the body)
- Rotations of the hand around the ball
- Small rolls
- Accompanied rolls

#### Notes.

- 1. The handling of the ball held with 2 hands is not typical of this apparatus; therefore, they must not overwhelm the composition.
- 2. The execution of all technical groups with ball supported on the hand is correct only when fingers are joined in a natural manner. A "grasped" ball is considered to be static.
- 3. The ball held on the hand without autonomous movement of the arm is considered to be static; therefore, it is only allowed during a **single** body movement.
- 4. **Catches**: The ball is generally caught with one hand. A catch with both hands will lower the value of the Mastery element by one tenth (0,10), Exception: Catches outside the visual field.

#### Clubs

Small circles (



Mills X

Throws with or without rotation of the Club/s during the flight (1 or 2) or asymmetric throws and catches



# Asymmetric movements

## Tapping



Ш

Handling:

- « Thrusts », swings, circles with the arms
- « Thrusts », swings, circles of the apparatus
- Figure eights
- Free rotation of the clubs
- Rolls of the clubs

#### Notes.

- **1.** The typical technical characteristic, is handling of both Clubs together, therefore, this technical work should be predominant in the composition.
- **2.** The basic norm of handling the Clubs, is to be held by the head, therefore, any other forms of holding the Clubs example: by Club's body or neck must not be predominant.
- **3.** Asymmetric movements must be performed with different movements of each club (shape or amplitude and work plane or direction). Small rotations with time delay or performed in different directions are not considered asymmetric movements, because they have the same shape and the same amplitude.
- **4.** Asymmetric throws may be performed with one or 2 hands at the same time. The movements of the two clubs during flight must be of different shape or amplitude (one throw higher than the other), or of different plane or direction.
- **5.** Rolling, rotation, rebounding, or sliding movements must not overwhelm the composition.

Ribbon
Snakes (4-5 waves) WV
Snakes on the floor (drawn on the floor)
Spirals (4-5 loops)
Spirals on the floor (drawn on the floor)
Handling:
« Thrusts »
• Swings
<ul><li>Circles</li><li>Figure eights</li></ul>
~
• Figure eights on the floor (drawn on the floor)
<ul> <li>Rotation of the Ribbon stick around the hand</li> <li>Roll of the stick on a part of the body</li> </ul>
1001 of the stick of a part of the body
Boomerang throws
Tosses ("échappé")
Throws / \
Passing through or over the pattern formed by the ribbon with the whole body or a part of the body
<b>Note</b> : It is also possible to perform rebounds (push backs), wrapping and unwrapping movements with the apparatus. However, as with all elements non specific to the technique of the apparatus, these elements must not overwhelm the composition.

**Note valid for all the apparatus:** Any coordination between body and apparatus or any particularly interesting use of the apparatus, which has not been specified in the following tables, must be presented/submitted for consideration of being accepted as Originalities.

#### 2.3 MASTERY WITHOUT THROW

#### 2.3.1 Description of the "Bases"

#### **ROPE**

<del>-</del>	Passing into the rope turning forward with a jump/leap							
	Passing into the rope turning backward during a "Jeté" with a turn							
<b>-0&gt;</b> ₩Ŵ	Passing into the rope turning forward with skips/hops							
<i>J</i>	Echappé: with catching the end of the Rope without rotation							
-	Rotation : open and stretched rope held in the middle							
<b></b>	Rotation : open and stretched rope held at one end							
	Note: the rotation of the folded rope held at the ends or in the middle is not valid as a base for the Mastery.							
$\infty$	- Figure eights and « sales » combined with:							
- Unstable balance of the apparatus combined with : T & S L								

## Note valid for all the apparatus:

In the Handling section it has been mentioned different criteria applicable to each particular handlings, because depending on the type of the handling, only certain criteria can be combined.

#### HOOP

7000	<ul> <li>Large roll:</li> <li>over the body - 2 segments minimum - with impulse by the hand</li> <li>rolls over the stretched arms to the side, the large roll must be performed over the 2 arms</li> </ul>
<u></u>	Roll on the floor: straight forward or backward
0	Rotation around the hand
Φ	Rotations around the axis between the fingers or on the floor (the technique of the impulse always requires a series of <i>rotations</i> ).
<del>-                                      </del>	Passing through: with or without jumps/leaps or skips/hops)
Ō	<ul> <li>Passing over:</li> <li>partial or whole body (with hands, or with the hoop rolling on the floor, or with the hoop turning on the floor</li> </ul>
8	- Figure eights: with flip over of the hoop with circular movement of the arm and a movement of the trunk with large amplitude : △ T o S ⊥ →
8	- Unstable balance of the apparatus combined with : T 6 5 1

#### **BALL**

<b></b>	Bouncing with hand							
1000	<ul> <li>Large roll:</li> <li>over the body - 2 segments minimum - with impulsion by the hand</li> <li>rolls over the stretched arms to the side, the large rolls must be performed over the 2 arms</li> </ul>							
8	- Figure eights with flip over of the ball with circular movement of the arm and a movement of the trunk with large amplitude combined with :							
8	- Passing the apparatus :  • under the leg(s) during a jump/leap: (→ )  • without hands: ( → )  - Unstable balance of the apparatus combined with : T							

### **CLUBS**

×	A mill is composed of at least 4 small circles of the clubs with time delay and by alternating crossed and uncrossed wrists/hands each time
+	The asymetric movements of both Clubs must be different in their shape or amplitude and in the work planes or the direction.
<b>Q</b>	Series of small or medium circles of both clubs on the same plane and direction
000	- Figure eights combined with:  T

#### **RIBBON**

₩,	- Snakes: 4 - 5 waves, performed with the same hight and amplitude				
WW <b>f</b>	- Spirals : 4 - 5 loops, performed with the same hight and amplitude				
<u>WW</u>	Snakes drawn on the floor				
_ത്ത	Spirals drawn on the floor				
0	Circles : circles with large movement of the arm				
	- Large and small figures eight combined with :				
$\infty$	T 6 5 1 ====				
$\infty$	- Figure eights drawn on the floor combined with :				
(pattern on	(stepping into the loops of the figure eight on the floor)				
the floor)	- Rebound/kick back of the stick combined with : =				
	- « swordsman»: passing one arm through the pattern combined :				
with movement of the arm into and out of the pattern :					
	with total passing of the stick into the pattern followed by the toss of the stick :				
	- Passing of the apparatus :				
	<ul> <li>under the leg(s) during a jump/leap:</li> </ul>				
	without hands:				

#### 2.3.2 Description of the criteria

- Each « basic technical element » of the apparatus has a value of 0,00 point.
- According to the general rule of the mastery, if a basic apparatus element is performed with a technical fault, the element of mastery is no longer valid.
- The value of the base increases each time by 0.10 point when coordinated with one or more than one, of the following criteria:

### **Criteria of Mastery without throw** Body in space: Body during the flight; Body in a balance position; Body during a rotation around the horizontal or vertical axis (without step) Body performing a flexibility or wave As for the definition of the body group of "mixed" difficulties, the condition of the body during the flight is given by the first part of the element. Therefore the 0.10 point can be given only once per element. Performed in a series: the series is composed by a succession of at least 3 different elements, with at least 2 different handlings or changes of the planes, directions, levels. Exceptions: • The succession of 2 or 3 equal passings into the Rope/Hoop with jumps/leaps. • The series of mills can be performed without change of the plane / direction Note: Ball • the series of bounces can have a change of rhythm and/or height or a change of the relationships body-apparatus.

### Coordinated with a sequence of rhythmic steps (4 steps minimum): Any classical dance steps Any folkloric dance steps • Any rhythmic steps mentioned in Physical Education manuals · Any rhythmic steps with or without travelling • Any rhythmic steps in different directions and/or with rotations The rhythmic steps must be strictly related to the music and express a rhythm. and not only the regular timing Performed: without the help of the hand/s • or on one open hand, such as free rotations of the apparatus • or free rotation of the apparatus on the fingers, on the body or around the body Performed in a position on the floor: During a large roll of the apparatus over the body • During a passing through or over the apparatus (ex: passing over or through the rope/hoop with brief hand support or skips/hops with bent legs) Performed outside the visual field: In principle this criterion is not applied for the group of "Handling", except for the following handlings: handling without hands or unstable balance (see Note 3 here after) spirals of the open rope • free rotation of the club(s) roll of the club(s) passing into the folded rope • with additional passing through the apparatus during the flight of the same jump/leap: for each additional passing Performed with a change of: plane direction level rhythm of the apparatus and/or the gymnast. Passing with total/whole body through or over the apparatus with or without a jump/leap Performed with: passing the apparatus below the leg(s) during the flight of a jump/leap passing the apparatus outside the visual field during an element with rotation of the apparatus (hoop) • passing the apparatus without the help of the hands

#### Notes valid for all the apparatus:

#### 1. «Development of Mastery criterion »

A Mastery technical element performed without the help of hands or with a roll on the body, which in addition uses a change of direction, level or a change of body in space, with or without loss of visual contact will have an overall value which is comprised by all represented criterion

<u>Example</u>: Continuous rotations of the hoop <u>around the ankle</u> during a walkover backwards <u>with passing on the floor</u> finishing in a Balance with leg backward:

$$O(+O) + O \rightarrow T_{\bigotimes}) = 0.50$$
Base 5 criteria

## 2. « Passing through» the apparatus may be performed ( → ):

- with the whole body "moving in and moving out"
- or "moving in only", passing through a minimum of 2 large body segments like the arms, legs or head trunk

# 3. « Handling without hands » Examples : $(\bigcirc +)$ or $(\bigcirc +)$ or $(\bigcirc +)$

During a handling of any technical element without the help of the hands, the apparatus must have an autonomous technical movement which can be initiated:

- with the impulse from another part of the body
- with the initial impulse from the hand(s), but thereafter the apparatus must be able to have a complete autonomous movement without the hands. Excluded are the rolls of the apparatus over the body -.

# 4. « Unstable balance » of the apparatus ( $\Lambda$ )

The apparatus is considered in an « unstable balance » provided that :

- The apparatus is held without the help of the hand(s) on a small surface of the body segment (foot, the back of the hand) or with a difficult body-apparatus relationship, with risk of loss of the apparatus;
- The apparatus is held without the help of the hand(s) during a body rotation on the horizontal or vertical axis (including the simple "suspended" (hanging) position of the apparatus on the neck or another part of the body);
- A "suspended" (hanging) position of the apparatus on a large surface of the body is not considered as an element of unstable balance.

# 5. Sequence of rhythmic steps $\xrightarrow{\uparrow}$

The sequence of rhythmic steps must be coordinated with a variety of apparatus handling – always moving - (plane, direction, level). During the sequence, it is possible to combine different basic techniques.

#### 2.3.3 Summary table for Mastery without throw

ROPE	\ <u>7</u> 2	3⁴>	4	#		Ø	4	○ <del>                                      </del>	88	* *
♣	0,1	0,1					0,1		0,1	
<b>∳</b> ∭		0,1		0,1	0,1		0,1		0,1	
ĵ	0,1	0,1	0,1 (catch)			0,1 (catch)		0,1	0,1 double rotation of one end	
1+	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1			0,1 plane/ direction	0,1		0,1
>08	0,1		0,1			0,1 spirals, without hands / unstable				0,1 spirals



НООР	₹ <u>₹</u>	3⁴>	<u> </u>	#	=	Ø	<b>♪</b>	Ō <del>◆</del> Ô	() ()	<del>×</del> <del>×</del>
1000	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1			
_0000	0,1			0,1		0,1	0,1 with boomerang or in a circle	0,1		
0	0,1			0,1		0,1	0,1 frontal and lateral plan			0,1 without hands or with rotations
Φ	0,1			0,1		0,1		0,1		0,1
<del></del>	0,1	0,1		0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1 for skips/hops		0,1	
Ō	0,1					0,1				0,1
8	0,1		0,1			0,1 without hands/unstable				0,1

BALL	<u>Σ</u> Σ	3⁴>	<u></u>	#	=	赵	→	Ō- <b>(&gt;&gt;</b>	<b>Ö</b>	<del>×</del> <del>×</del>
V*	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1*		0,1	0,1	0,1		0,1
000	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1			
80	0,1		0,1			0,1 without hands/unstable				0,1

\*Note « Without hands » refers to the bouncing on the floor without hands or the catch without hands from a bounce

CLUBS	Ţ2 Τ2	3⁴>	<u>→</u>	#	×	$\rightarrow$	<b>⊳</b> †⁄∘	തതാ 🖔	*
X	0,1	0,1	0,1		0,1	0,1			
+	0,1				0,1				
<b>Q</b>	0,1					0,1			
8	0,1		0,1	0,1	0,1 without hands/unstable				0,1

RIBBON	<b>Դ</b> ե	ort.		+	磁	$\rightarrow$	<b>○♣</b> (o	തത്ത	$\times$
	<b>-</b> 2	3⁴>					<u></u>		<del>×</del> <del>×</del>
WW.	0,1	0,1	0,1		0,1	0,1	0,1		
<u> </u>	0,1	0,1	0,1			0,1	0,1		
WW	<b>0</b> , .	٥, .	٥, .			σ,.	σ,.		
0	0,1		0,1				0,1		
80	0,1		0,1				0,1		0,1
$\underline{\infty}$									

# 2.4 MASTERY WITH THROW

# 2.4.1 Large Throws or Re-throws/Rebounds

The height of a large throw must be about double the size of the gymnast measured from her head. Only the height of the boomerang throw of the **ribbon**, of the fully stretched **rope**, or the clubs with horizontal rotations may be less, On the other hand, the boomerang throw on the floor must be evaluated according to the criteria for *small /medium* throws.

		MASTERY with THROW
7	0,10	Without the help of the hands
×	0,10	Outside the visual field
0	0,10	During an element with rotation (rotation around the vertical or horizontal axis of the body, for example, pivot, illusion, "chaînés", etc.)
<b>L</b> V)	0,10	During a flexibility or wave movement
<del>1</del>	0,10	During a balance movement of the body
	0,10	During a flight element
7	0,10	Below the leg(s)
<b>*</b>	0,10	Passing through and throw immediately
1	0,10	Throw in a position on the floor (also valid with support on the knee)
1	0,10	Re-throw (throw and without a catch, throw again immediately) or push- back

	MASTERY with SPECIFIC THROWS							
_	ROPE							
1	0,20	Throw open rope held by the end						
1	0,30	Throw open rope held in the middle						
		НООР						
8	0,20	Throw of the hoop with rotation around its diameter						
3	0,20	Throw of the hoop on the oblique plan						
	CLUBS							
8	0,10 0,30	Throw with very fast rotations on the horizontal plan:  1 Club = 0.10, 2 Clubs = 0.10 + 0.20						
1	0,20	Throw of 2 clubs						
<u> </u>	0,30	Asymetric throw :2 Clubs = 0.10 + 0.20						
المحر	0,20	Throw 2 Clubs in «double cascade»						
<i>چچ</i> و	0,30	Throw 2 Clubs in « triple cascade » = 0,20+0,10						
	RIBBON							
1	0,20	Boomerang throw						

2.4.2 **Small or medium throws** (including boomerang throws on the floor and tosses/"échappés" of the **ribbon**), re-throws and push backs

The values specified in MASTERY for large throws must be decreased by 0.10. Therefore, at the minimum two of the following criteria must be met to receive **0.10** point (except for the specific small/medium throws of the ball and the clubs.) See special Table).

	MASTERY with THROW (small or medium)
₽	Without the help of the hands
1-⊗	Outside the visual field
ठै	During an element with rotation on the vertical or horizontal axis of the body (for example, pivot, illusion, "chaînés", etc.)
$\nearrow$	During an element with body in a flight position
十	Below the leg(s)
<del>1</del>	Passing through and throw immediately
\$	Throw of the apparatus with rotation:  • hoop: rotation around its diameter;  • clubs: very fast rotations.
₫	Throw from a position on the floor (also valid with support on the knee)

	MASTERY with specific THROW (small or medium)						
	BALL						
T-3	0.20	Series of different small throws (modality, directions, amplitude, type of catch or without catch)					
		CLUBS					
1	0,10	Asymetric throw of 2 clubs					
<del>  &gt;&gt;</del>	0,10	Throw 2 clubs in «double cascade»					
<u> </u>	0,20	Throw 2 clubs in « triple cascade »					
<b>┌</b> 3	0,20 0,30	Series of different small throws (modality, directions, amplitude, type of catch or without catch: 1 club = 0,20 2 clubs at the same time alternating = 0,30					
	RIBBON						
ightharpoons	0,10	Toss ("échappé") with rotation of the stick of the ribbon, combined with the following criteria:					

2.4.3 Catch after a large throw (including boomerang throws of the ribbon), re-throws, push-backs and catch of an apparatus balanced on one part of the body, apparatus intentionally sliding or dropped: 0,10 point each time

		MASTERY with catches
<b>*</b>	0,10	Without the help of the hands
*	0,10	Outside the visual field
Å	010	During an element with rotation around the horizontal or vertical axis of the body (for example pivot, « chaîné», illusion, etc.)
人	0,10	During a jump/leap
<b>J</b>	0,10	During a flexibility or wave movement
ł	0,10	During a Balance
1	0,10	Below the leg(s)
<del>-</del> → -	0,10	Catch while passing through the apparatus during the flight

$\downarrow$	0,10	Catch in a position on the floor, also valid with support on the knee
<b>↓</b> ≢	0,10	Mixed catch: with hand and another part of the body

	MASTERY with specific catches						
	BALL						
3000-	0,20	Catch directly with a roll					
$\downarrow$	0,10	<ul> <li>Catch with one hand (only for catch outside the visual field for which the value has to be added = 0.10 + 0.10</li> </ul>					
$\downarrow$	0,20	Catch on the back of the hand(s)					
		НООР					
8	0,10	Direct catch with rotation of the apparatus					
3000-	0,20	Catch directly with a roll					
<del>-</del>	0,20	Catch while passing - with at least 2 parts of the body - through the apparatus					

# 2.4.4 Catch of small or medium throws (including tosses/"échappés" of the ribbon), rethrows and push backs

The values specified in MASTERY for catches of large throws must be decreased by 0.10 point. Therefore, at the minimum two of the following criteria must be met to receive 0.10 point.

	MASTERY with catches (small or medium throws)					
₩	Without the help of the hands					
₩	Outside the visual field					
8	During an element with rotation on the horizontal or vertical axis of the body (for example pivot, « chaîné», etc.)					
入	During a jump/leap (body in a flight position)					
1	Below the leg(s)					
<del>-</del>	Catch while passing through the apparatus					
7	Catch in a position on the floor:					
<u> </u>	also valid with support on the knee					
	In the case of (					

	MASTERY with specific catches (small or medium throws)						
	BALL						
- T	0,10	Catch directly with a roll					
1	0,10	Catch on the back of the hand(s)					
		НООР					
- T	0,10	Catch directly with a roll					
	CLUBS						
<b>→</b>	0,10	Catch directly with a roll					

#### Notes valid for all the THROWS and CATCHES:

- 1. The criterion "during an element with body rotation" applied to the jumps/leaps is only valid for the jumps/leaps with rotation of the body of more than 180°.
- 2. Small and medium throws: if one of the two actions of throwing or catching has one single criterion, it is evaluated in addition to the other action
- 3. Any catch facilitating the control of the apparatus (ex. catching/blocking with the additional help of the hand) cancels the value of the element. Special case: catching the ball with both hands (see Technical Groups, Ball, Note 4).

#### 2.5 **RISK**

The risk can be with or without throw of the apparatus.

#### 2.5.1 Risk with throw

The « risks » with throw must comprise at least the two following basic actions:

1<sup>st</sup> action: during the flight of the apparatus,

• Minimum of 1 element, with rotation of the body on the vertical or horizontal axis, with or without passing on the floor.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> action: during the catch of the throw,

• loss of visual contact with the apparatus during or immediately at the end of an element with body rotation on the horizontal axis. It is also possible to catch the apparatus during a body movement difficulty, but only if the difficulty is perfectly related to the preceding movement of body rotation and without interruption of the loss of visual contact.

The value of the risk can be increased if, in addition to the two actions mentioned there are criteria as mentioned in the table below:

	NON WITH THROW					
Symbole	Symbole Value Description of the base					
		During the flight of the apparatus: 1 rotation around the				
		1 <sup>st</sup> action	horizontal or vertical axis of the body, with or without passing			

**RISK WITH THROW** 

Cyllibole	Value	Description of the base		
PR	0,30	1 <sup>st</sup> action	During the flight of the apparatus: <b>1 rotation</b> around the horizontal or vertical axis of the body, with or without passing to the floor	
		2 <sup>nd</sup> action	Catch during or immediately at the end of <b>1 rotation</b> around the horizontal axis of the body (without catch on the floor)	

Symbole	Value	Criteria to be applied to the base of Risk with throw
PR 1, 2	(+0,10)	For each additional rotation around the horizontal or vertical axis of the body, with or without passing to the floor (1, 2 etc.) performed in succession during the flight of the apparatus
<del> </del>	(+0,10)	For each change of body rotation axis
ţ	(+0,10)	For each change of gymnast level (3 levels : standing, gymnast in flight, on the floor)
*****	(+0,30)	For direct catch with rolling of the apparatus on the body during a walkover
1	(+0,20)	For re-throw of the apparatus during a walkover
*	(+0,20)	For catch out of the visual field during or immediately at the end of a walkover
See Mastery	See Mastery	For other criteria foreseen in the Mastery with catch (ex: catch without hands, on the floor, etc.)

EXAMPLES of criteria combinations of Risk with throw				
Throw, <b>3 rolls</b> and catch during the 3 <sup>rd</sup> roll = 0,30+0,10	PR 1	0,40		
Throw, <b>1 pivot</b> with side split and catch during a <b>walkover</b> sideways on the hands = 0,30+0,10	(PR +)	0,40		
Throw, <b>illusion</b> forward, <b>pas chaîné</b> and catch during a <b>walkover</b> forward on the hands = 0,30+0,10+0,10+0,10	(PR 1 + +)	0,60		
Throw, <b>Illusion</b> forward and catch at the end of a <b>roll</b> forward on the floor without hands = 0,30+0,10+0,10+0,10	(PR → → → → → )	0,60		
Throw, <b>3 pas chaînés</b> and catch out of the visual field during a <b>walkover</b> on the forearms = 0,30+0,10+0,10+0,10+0,20+0,10	(PR 2	0,90		
Throw, <b>illusion</b> and direct catch with rolling of the hoop on the body during a <b>walkover</b> forward, on the hands = 0,30+0,30	(PR ****)	0,60		
Throw, <b>2 pas chaînés</b> , and re-throw during a <b>walkover</b> backwards on the hands= 0,30+0,10+0,20+0,10	(PR 1 √ +)	0,70		
Throw, <b>1 pas chaîné</b> , and direct catch with rolling of the hoop on the body during a <b>walkover</b> backwards on the hands and re-throw of the hoop out of the visual field = 0,30+0,30+0,20+0,20+0,10	(PR *** ** ** **)	1,10		

# 2.5.2 Risk without throw

The « risk » without throw has always a rolling of the apparatus on the body during a body rotation around the horizontal axis, with loss of visual contact with the apparatus.

The value of the risk may increase:

- 1. with **passing on the floor** during a body rotation
- 2. with re-throw/push-back of the apparatus
- 3. with the criteria foreseen for the mastery without throw

RISK WITHOUT THROW					
Symbole Value BASE					
(PR)	0,30	Long roll of the apparatus during a body rotation at the horizontal axis of the body (without passing on the floor)			

Symbole	Value	Value and application of the additional criteria		
(PR ====)	0,40	+0,10 passing on the floor		
(PR <b>—— </b> √)	0,50	+0,20 passing on the floor + push-back of the apparatus		
Plus criteria for the Mastery without throw				

#### Note valid for all catches with Risk:

• The <u>simple</u> «forward Illusion » can be used as a body element (not declared as difficulty in the form) with rotation on the horizontal axis of the body without passing on the floor. For a succession of "Illusions" to be counted as body movement with rotation, the gymnast must perform a change of support at each turn.

# 2.6 APPARATUS ORIGINALITIES

- 2.6.1. All original apparatus movements must be declared before he Championships, in order to be evaluated by the Technical Committee and the participating Judges during the official training. After the Championships the concerned National Federation will be required to submit to FIG the descriptive text in 2 languages (French and English), with drawings of the originalities accepted as valid. Gymnasts who did not participate in the official Championships will have the possibility to submit to FIG a video of the originalities, for the evaluation. However, the submitted original apparatus movements will only be valid for tournaments, unless they have been accepted at the first official Championships in which the gymnast did participate.
- 2.6.2. For each novel relation gymnast-apparatus:
  - + 0.10 (+ **0,10** in case of a risk)
- 2.6.3. After being accepted, the originality must be indicated on the official form with the symbol of and its approved value (+0,20) or (+0,10) at the left side of the concerned symbol of mastery in the right column of the apparatus difficulty (D2).
- 2.6.4. If the new and/or original apparatus element/difficulty is not performed correctly or not performed as officially approved, it will loose its entire value (element + originality = 0.00).

### 2.7 PENALTY DEDUCTED BY THE D2 JUDGES

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 and more	
			Incorrect addition of the total value of the apparatus difficulty or the value	
			of a mastery element	

# 2.8 EVALUATION OF THE APPARATUS DIFFICULTY (D2)

The judge for Apparatus Difficulty (D2) must proceed as follows:

- Follow and check all the elements according to their performance sequence:
- Verify the gymnast performs the elements listed on the form in a valid way;
- Apply the corresponding score
- Deduct the penalties

# **ARTISTRY (A)**

# 1. BASIC COMPOSITION

The main objective of the artistic component of the RG exercise is to project an emotional message to the spectators and to display the choreographic idea with an expressive interpretation guided by the following three aspects: music accompaniment, artistic image and expressivity (Choreography)

The maximum value of Artistry is 10.00 points.

# 2. MUSIC - GENERALITIES

- 2.1 All the exercises have to be performed in their totality with a musical accompaniment. However, very short and voluntary stops, motivated by the composition, may be tolerated.
- 2.2 An exercise performed voluntarily or involuntarily during a long period or in its totality without music accompaniment will not be evaluated. In the case the interruption is due to a fault of the Organisers, the gymnast is authorised to repeat the exercise.
- 2.3 The music may be interpreted by one or several instruments, including the voice used as an instrument (without words). All instruments are authorized provided that they express music with the characteristics necessary to accompany an RG exercise: clear and well defined in its structure.
- 2.4 The exercise may be accompanied either by one musician or by a musical recording on CD.
- 2.5 Conditions required for recording:
  - It is permitted to record a sound signal at the beginning of the recording, but the name of the gymnast or the apparatus should never be mentioned;
  - A different CD will be used for each exercise:
  - The music must be recorded at the beginning of the CD;
  - The following will be marked on the CD:
    - ⇒ The name of the gymnast and the 3 capital letters used by the FIG to designate the gymnast's country
    - ⇒ A symbol representing the apparatus used
    - ⇒ The length of the music
    - ⇒ The name(s) of the composer(s) and of the music used.
- 2.6. The characteristics of the musical accompaniment determines the structure and the character of the composition.
- 2.7. The music of an RG exercise must have the required characteristics for the musical accompaniment of an RG exercise: a character coherent with the development of the exercise and a well and clear efficient marked rhythm, in order to assist and emphasize the rhythm of the gymnast's movements.
- 2.8. Very strict harmony is required between the character and the rhythm of the music and that of the exercise and its movements.
- 2.9. The harmony between music and movement must be emphasized throughout the exercise, if it is only at the beginning and at the end of the exercise is considered as « background music ».
- 2.10. The musical composition may have been written especially for the exercise or may come from the use or modification of already existing music (arrangement).
- 2.11. In any case, the music must have a unity and not be a disconnected juxtaposition of various musical fragments.

# 3. CHOREOGRAPHY

# 3.1 GENERALITIES

- 3.1.1 Choreography is characterized by a guiding idea performed, from beginning to end, by means of a **unified** message using all possible movements of the body and the apparatus. A composition must not be a disconnected juxtaposition of difficulties.
- 3.1.2 It must utilize sufficient connecting elements technical, aesthetic and emotional in relationship with the music, in order to assist to develop a theme of the exercise.
- 3.1.3 The body movement difficulties must be uniformly distributed throughout the exercise.
- 3.1.4 The movements must be logically connected: passing from one movement or a movement sequence to another, should have a logical continuity and not a disconnected juxtaposition.
- 3.1.5 The whole floor area must be used.

### 3.2 CHOICE OF BODY ELEMENTS

- 3.2.1 The body movements must not be segmented, but should have the participation of all the body segments, starting from the plexus solaris.
- 3.2.2 The body movements must be accompanied by the movement of the head, arms, the extension of the shoulders, the lengthening of the neck, etc. The expressiveness of the movement is mainly achieved by the connecting elements and by imperceptible details such as position of the hands, position or movement of the head, etc.
- 3.2.3 The apparatus elements must be coordinated with the body movement elements: different types of travellings, different types of arms and trunk movements, jumps, turns, pivots, balance, flexibility elements, etc.
- 3.2.4 Body movement elements must be as varied as possible.
- 3.2.5 The starting position of the exercise must be justified and used by the initial movement of the apparatus.

# 3.3 CHOICE OF ELEMENTS WITH APPARATUS

- 3.3.1 They must be chosen evenly among all the groups of technical elements for each apparatus.
- 3.3.2 At the beginning and the end of the exercise, the gymnast must be in contact with the apparatus.
- 3.3.3 The apparatus must be handled with as much variety as possible: technical elements with variety in the types of handling, amplitude, directions, planes, dynamics.
- 3.3.4 The throws must have as much variety as possible in their plane- direction, different levels or different ways of using the mastery:
  - any possible planes for each type of apparatus in flight

    vertical, horizontal, oblique, with rotation

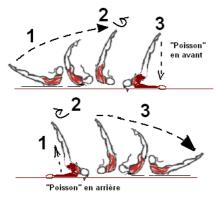
    and combined with different directions: forward, backward, sideways, vertical or on a curved line.
  - any position levels of gymnast throwing the apparatus: standing, on the floor, or gymnast in flight.
  - any identical type of mastery according to the criteria of throws and catches

must not predominate in the exercise. Non of the above three aspects can be performed more than 2 times. Each type of predominance will be penalised.

- 3.3.5 Apparatus must not be used as decoration, but rather must be included in the body movements: the relationship between gymnast and apparatus must be constant. However, it is also possible to perform original, aesthetic, and different choreographic elements up to a maximum of two times within each composition, provided that these elements be very brief and do not create a break in the continuity of the movements of the apparatus.
- 3.3.6 Each exercise must contain at least 3 Risks. They must be different, regardless of the number of rotations performed in each risk.

# 3.4 PRE-ACROBATIC ELEMENTS

- 3.4.1 Only the following groups of pre-acrobatic elements are authorized:
  - forward rolls without flight
  - backward rolls without flight
  - Forward walkovers without flight
  - Backward walkovers without flight
  - Cartwheels without flight
  - « Ralenkova » : walkover starting from the floor
  - « Chest roll/Fish- flop »: walkover on the floor on one shoulder with passing through the vertical of the stretched body



- « Dive split leap »: leap with trunk bent forward, followed directly by a roll.
- 3.4.2 Walkovers and cartwheels with different support positions (chest, forearms, hands) are considered as different pre-acrobatic elements.
- 3.4.3 The following elements are authorized but not considered as pre-acrobatic elements:
  - Front support on the chest with or without hand support, legs up;
  - Dorsal support on the shoulders;
  - Side or front splits on the floor, without any stop in the position;
  - Support on one or two hands or on the forearms without any other contact with the floor, without walkover/cartwheels and without stopping at the vertical.
- 3.4.4 The following techniques of execution are not authorized:
  - Rolls: performed with flight
  - Forward, backward walkovers:
    - performed with a stop in the vertical position
    - performed with flight
  - Side or front splits on the floor performed with a stop in the position
- 3.4.5 All groups of authorized pre-acrobatic elements and elements not considered as acrobatic may be included in the exercise on condition:
  - o that they are performed in passing, without stopping in the position and without interrupting the continuity of the exercise;
  - o that they are combined with a technical element of the apparatus.

- Case 1. The gymnast holds the apparatus: the element with apparatus can be performed either at the beginning, at the end or during the whole pre-acrobatic element.
- Case 2. The gymnast is no longer in contact with the apparatus (throws, rolls, etc.); in this case, the gymnast must be in contact with the apparatus at the beginning or at the end of the pre-acrobatic element.
- Case 3. The gymnast is no longer in contact with the apparatus (throws, rolls, etc.), but the pre-acrobatic element is directly followed by another body element; in this case, the gymnast must be in contact with the apparatus at the beginning or at the end of these linked elements.
- 3.4.6 Same as for the difficulties, the pre-acrobatic elements cannot be repeated. However, the series of identical pre-acrobatic elements is authorized, in this case, the same element within the series cannot be repeated isolated.

#### 3.5 VARIETY

- 3.5.1 Variety must also include the following features:
  - **a.** Dynamics (speed and intensity of the movement)
  - **b.** Use of space:
    - Directions
    - Trajectories
    - · Levels of the height
    - · Modes of travelling

# 4. PENALTIES DEDUCTED BY THE A JUDGES

4.1 MUSIC			
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 and more
		Absence of unity between	
		different musical themes	
		Abrupt interruption of the	
		music at the end of the	
		exercise	
	Absence of harmony in the		
	character of each		
	movement sequence and		
	music		
	(each time, up to a		
	maximum of 1.00 point )		
	Absence of harmony in the		Background music:
	rhythm of each movement		2,00 points
	sequence and music		2,00 points
	(each time, up to a		
	maximum of 1.00 point )		
4.2 CHORÉO	GRAPHY		
Generalities	Interruption in the logical		Insufficient connecting
	connections of		elements, technical,
	movements : 0,10 each		aesthetic and emotional in
	time		relationship with music
			(absence of unity): 0.50
		Lack of uniform distribution	
		of difficulties	
		Insufficient use of the floor	
		area	

4.2 CHORÉOGRA	4.2 CHORÉOGRAPHY (cont'd)					
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 and more			
Choice of Apparatus Elements	Absence of balance between the use of the different technical groups	Insufficient variety in the technical movements: types, amplitudes, directions, planes, dynamic  For each missing Risk				
		For each additional element of decoration				
Choix des éléments corporels		Starting position not justified by the initial movement of the apparatus	Absence of contact between the gymnast and the apparatus at the beginning or the end of the exercise (composition fault)			
	Insufficient variety in the use of the body	Insufficient participation of the whole body (segmentary movements)	Movements not enough accompanied with the trunk, neck, head, arms, hands (lack of expressivity):0,50			
Pre-acrobatic elements		Authorized pre-acrobatic element performed with an unauthorized technique  For each repetition of authorized pre-acrobatic elements, whether isolated or in combination	(			
		Unauthorized pre-acrobatic elements				
Variety	Insufficient variety in the throws/catches: for more than 2 throws/catches in the same plane-direction or on the same level or same modality: 0,10 for each predominance	Insufficient variety in the use of the space: directions / trajectories / travelling modalities (for each type)	Insufficient variety in the dynamic (speed and intensity of the movements)			

# 5. EVALUATION OF THE ARTISTRY (A)

The Artistry Judge (A) records all composition faults and gives the total penalties.

# **EXECUTION (E)**

**Note**: Execution faults must be penalized every time and for each element at fault, except in cases of overall penalties

1 MUSIC A	1 MUSIC AND MOVEMENT					
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more			
Music - movement			Absence of harmony between			
			music and movement at the			
			end of the exercise: 0.50			
			Absence of harmony between			
			music and movement at the			
			end of the exercise due to a			
			loss of the apparatus: 0.30			
			+ loss of the apparatus			

2. TECHNI	2. TECHNIQUE OF THE BODY MOVEMENTS						
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more				
Generalities	Incomplete movement						
	Involuntary travelling without						
	throw: adjusting the body						
	position on the floor						
Basic Technique	Body segment incorrectly						
	held during a movement						
	(each time, up to a						
	maximum of 1.00 point)  Loss of balance: additional	Loss of balance: additional					
	movement without travelling	movement with travelling					
_	movement without travelling	movement with travelling	Loss of balance with support				
			on one or both hands or on				
			the apparatus: <b>0,50</b>				
			Total loss of balance with fall:				
			0,70				
			Statism of the gymnast				
Jumps/leaps	Lack of amplitude in the						
	shape						
		Heavy landing					
Dalaman	Lack of amplitude in the	Shape neither fixed nor held					
Balances	shape						
D: (	Lack of amplitude in the	Shape neither fixed nor well-					
Pivots	shape	defined	Actor of the characters of the				
		Support on the heel during a part of the rotation	Axis of the body not at the vertical and ending with one				
		part or the rotation	step				
	Travelling (sliding) during the	Hops during the rotation	οιορ				
	rotation						
	Lack of amplitude in the	Lack of continuity during the	Axis of the body not at the				
Flexibilities	shape	movement : interruption or	vertical and ending with one				
		irregular movement	step				

Pre-acrobatic Elements	Imprecise plane or direction
	Incorrect execution technique
	Heavy landing

3. TECHNI	3. TECHNIQUE WITH THE APPARATUS				
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more		
Loss of the apparatus			Loss and immediate retrieval without travelling		
			Loss and immediate retrieval after a short travelling (1-3 steps): <b>0,50</b>		
			Loss and retrieval after a large travelling (4 or more steps): 0,70		
			Loss of the apparatus and use of the replacement apparatus: 0,50		
			Loss of the apparatus (no contact) at the end of the exercise: <b>0,50</b>		
Technique with Apparatus	Imprecise trajectory and catch in flight with 1 step		Imprecise trajectory and catch in flight with 2 or more steps		
	Incorrect catch or with the help of one hand or the body				
	Involuntary contact with the body with alteration of the trajectory				
	•		Statism of the apparatus		
		ROPE			
Basic technique	Incorrect handling: for the amplitude, shape, work plane, or for the rope not held at both ends (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)				
	,		Knot in the rope		
Loss of one end of the rope		Loss of one end of the rope, with a short stop in the exercise			
Involuntary wrappings			Around the body or part of it with interruption of the exercise		
Jumps/leaps & skips/hops		Feet caught in the rope			

		НООР				
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling: alteration in the work plane, vibrations (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)					
Rolls	• •	Incorrect roll with bounce Involuntary, incomplete roll				
Rotations		over the body Sliding onto the forearm	Sliding on the arm			
Rotations	Irregular rotation on the vertical axis	Sharing office the forearm	Oliding on the ann			
Throws and catches		Catch: contact with the forearm	Catch: contact with the arm			
Passing through the hoop		Feet caught in the hoop				
		BALL				
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more			
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling: Ball held against the forearm or ball "grasped" (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)					
Rolls	. ,	Incorrect roll with bounce				
Rollo		Involuntary incomplete roll over the body				
CLUBS						
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling (see small specific mistakes hereafter) (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)					
Small circles and mills	Irregular movements or interruption of the movement  Arms too far apart during					
	the mills					
Throws and catches	Alteration of synchronization in the rotation of the clubs during the flight					
Asymmetric movements	Lack of precision in the work planes of the clubs					
Loss and retrieval of both clubs			Loss of both clubs and immediate retrieval without travelling: 0,40			
			Loss of both clubs and immediate retrieval after a short travelling (1-3 steps): 0,60			

			Loss of both clubs and
			retrieval after a large travelling
			(4 or more steps): <b>0,80</b>
			Loss of both clubs at the end
			of the exercise: 0,60
		RIBBON	
	Alteration of the pattern		
Basic Technique	formed by the ribbon (each		
	time, up to a maximum of		
	1.00 point)		
	Incorrect handling:		
	imprecise		
	passing/transmission,		
	ribbon stick involuntarly held		
	in the middle, incorrect		
	connection between the		
	patterns, snap of the		
	ribbon (each time, up to a		
	maximum of 1.00 point)		
		Knot without interruption in the	Knot with interruption in the
		exercise	exercise
Involuntary			Around the body or part of it
wrappings			with interruption in the
			exercise
Snakes and Spirals	Loops or waves		
	insufficiently tight (each		
	time, up to a maximum of		
	1.00 point)		
	Loops or waves not of the		
	same amplitude (height,		
	length) (each time, up to a		
<b>-</b> 1	maximum of 1.00 point)	T	
Throws and tosses		The end of the ribbon stays on	
		the floor involuntarily	

# Notes:

- 1. **Statism of the apparatus**: The apparatus must not be held for more than one movement without performing a clear element or without being in an unstable position, nor be simply lying on the floor. As a definition a static apparatus is an apparatus held for a long time:
  - a- "Apparatus held" means that the apparatus is held firmly with one or two hands and/or by one part or more than one part of the body.
  - b- Apparatus held "for a long time" means that the apparatus is held longer than the length of one body movement element:
    - 2 or more successive travelling or connecting elements
    - A preparatory element for the difficulty and the difficulty itself
    - Two successive difficulties

See also Mastery of the apparatus – Technical Groups, Ball: notes 2 and 3.

2. **Statism of the gymnast**: the gymnast must not be motionless/immobile, when momentarily she is not in contact with the apparatus (ex.: throws, rolls).

# 4. EVALUATION OF THE EXECUTION

Each execution (E) judge must record any execution faults and give the total penalties.

# FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE



# **PART THREE**

# **GROUP EXERCISES**

Verion June 2009

# FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE



# PART THREE GROUP EXERCISES

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# **GENERALITIES**

# 1. GYMNASTS

# 1.1 NUMBER OF GYMNASTS

Each group exercise must be performed by 5 gymnasts. A group comprising a different number of gymnasts is not acceptable.

Each federation may enter a minimum of 5 gymnasts and a maximum of 6 gymnasts for the total program of group exercises (2 exercises and 2 finals).

In the case of 6 gymnasts, the gymnasts of the group may be:

- named for the 2 exercises of the program
- named for one exercise and reserve for the other

# 1.2 RESERVE GYMNASTS

(See Technical Regulations)

If during an exercise, a gymnast leaves the group for a valid reason:

• The gymnast may be replaced by a reserve gymnast

#### Penalties:

# Coordinator Judge:

0,20 point for "gymnast leaving the floor area"

- + 0,50 point for "use of a reserve gymnast"
- · The gymnast is not replaced

#### Penalties:

# **Artistry Judges:**

2.00 points or 1.00 point depending on whether the gymnast left the group during the first half or during the second half of the exercise (set penalty for composition requirements not met because of the absence of one gymnast).

# **Execution Judges:**

Possible faults for disruption of general harmony, formations, travelings, etc.

# **Coordinator Judge:**

0.20 point for gymnast leaving the floor area.

Reserve gymnasts are not allowed in the competition area during the performance of the exercise.

# 1.3. DRESS OF THE GYMNASTS

Leotards must be identical (of the same material, style, and design) and of the same color for the 5 gymnasts of the group. However, if the leotard is made of a patterned material, some slight differences due to the cut may be tolerated.

# Penalty (overall)

• 0.50 point, if this rule is not met (Coordinator Judge)

The other norms regarding the dress of the gymnasts are outlined in *Part One, Generalities*.

### 2. ENTRY

#### 2.1 PLACING OF THE GROUP ON THE FLOOR AREA

The placing of the group on the floor area must be done:

- rapidly and without musical accompaniment
- with the 5 gymnasts each having one apparatus, or one or several gymnasts holding the 5 pieces of apparatus

#### Penalty:

• 0.20 point for noncompliance with these norms (Coordinator Judge)

#### 3. APPARATUS

# 3.1 CONTACT WITH THE APPARATUS

# 3.1.1 Starting Position

At the start of the exercise, each gymnast may hold an apparatus and be in contact with it, or one or several gymnasts may hold all 5 apparatus, which she or they will throw or pass to her/their partners.

In the latter case, the apparatus must be distributed to the partners at the beginning of the exercise and the 5 gymnasts cannot remain without apparatus for longer than 4 movements.

# Penalty:

• 0.30 point, if one or several gymnasts remain without apparatus for longer than 4 movements (Execution Judges).

When the apparatus and the gymnasts do not start moving simultaneously, the various moves must follow each other rapidly, within a short period of time to avoid visible immobility of some of the gymnasts (not more than 4 movements).

## Penalty:

0.30 point for static position of one or more gymnasts (Execution Judges).

# 3.1.2 During the Exercise

Except under special circumstances, the composition will include a single apparatus per gymnast. During the exercise, it is possible for one or several gymnasts to be in possession of two or more apparatus, their partners having none, under the following conditions:

Such a situation is only very temporary.

#### Penalty:

- 0.30 point if the contrary occurs (Execution Judges)
- The apparatus are properly handled by the gymnasts who have them, and not simply held

### Penalty:

0.30 point if the apparatus are not moving (Execution Judges)

Any involuntary contact of the apparatus with the body during the exercise will be penalized.

# Penalty:

• 0.10 point if the contact alters the trajectory of the apparatus (Execution Judges)

# 3.1.3 At the End of the Exercise

Each gymnast must hold or be in contact with one of the 5 apparatus; it is allowed for several gymnasts to hold one apparatus or for one gymnast to hold or be in contact with several apparatus.

# Penalty:

- 0.30 point if the absence of contact is due to a composition fault (overall penalty) (Artistry Judges)
- 0.50 for each gymnast at fault, if the absence of contact is due to a loss of the apparatus at the end of the exercise (Execution Judges).

See Part One, Generalities

# 3.2 LOSS AND RETRIEVAL OF THE APPARATUS

See Part One, Generalities.

# 3.3 BROKEN APPARATUS

See Part One, Generalities.

# **DIFFICULTY (D)**

# 1 DIFFICULTY OF THE BODY MOVEMENTS (D1)

# 1.1 GENERALITIES

- 1.1.1 Each group exercise can have a maximum of **14 difficulties** (level A or higher) for a maximum value of **10.00** points. Additional body difficulties of A level can be used in the exercise. In this case, they must not be declared on the official form for Difficulty (D1) and will not be evaluated.
- 1.1.2. The official form of each group exercise can have a maximum of **14** difficulties for a maximum value of 10.00 points
- 1.1.3 The exercise must have at least 6 difficulties with exchange of level A or higher.

The exchanges count as 1 or 2 difficulties:

- if the exchange has one body movement element or one body difficulty = 1 difficulty
- if the exchange has 2 body difficulties = 2 difficulties.
- 1.1.4. The compulsory groups of body movement difficulties (GCO), required for each apparatus for individual exercises are not compulsory for group exercises.

#### Penalties:

- 1. If there are more than 14 difficulties on the form/in the exercise: 0.50, and .only the first 14 difficulties performed will be evaluated.
- 2. If the form/ the exercise has less than 6 difficulties with exchange: 0,30 point
- 3. For each difficulty of level B or higher, performed, but not declared on the form: 0,30 point.
- 4. For incorrect addition of the total value of the Difficulty (D1) or incorrect value of a difficulty: 0,30 point
- 1.1.5 Each group must submit in advance and in writing the sequence of all difficulties (D1) in the right column, using the official form and appropriate symbols.

#### 1.2 VALUE OF THE DIFFICULTIES

- 1.2.1 The value of the difficulties WITHOUT exchange are as follows: A = 0,10; B = 0,20; C = 0,30; D = 0,40; E = 0,50; F = 0,60; G = 0,70; H = 0,80; I = 0,90; J = 1,00 or more
- 1.2.1.1 If any of the 5 gymnasts does not perform a difficulty, for whatever reason composition fault or any of the technical faults listed in Paragraph 2.1.2.-, the difficulty will not be valid.
- 1.2.1.2 To be valid, a difficulty must be performed without the following technical faults:
  - Major alteration of the basic characteristics particular to each group of body movements (see Part II, Individual Exercises Difficulty).
  - Loss of apparatus during the difficulty, with or without throws.

**Note**: 2 Clubs: if there is a loss of a single Club (with or without throw), the difficulty is valid, but there will be an execution penalty.

- Loss of balance during the difficulty, with support on one or 2 hands on the floor or on the apparatus, or fall.
- 1.2.1.3 The difficulty value is determined by the body movement element. However, all body movement difficulties performed without connection with the apparatus will not count as difficulties.
- 1.2.1.4 A difficulty is performed in connection with the apparatus
  - if the apparatus is held on the hand or hands or on another part of the body and executes a technical movement, or is placed in an unstable balance position;

- if the apparatus is thrown at the beginning, during or towards the end of the difficulty;
- if the apparatus is caught at the beginning, during or towards the end of the difficulty.
- 1.2.1.5 Any difficulty of body movement performed with a static apparatus or with an apparatus simply lying on the floor does not count as a difficulty, except in the case of a single static club (see Part II, Individual Exercises Difficulty).
- 1.2.1.6 The difficulties may be of the same type and level for all 5 gymnasts or of different types and levels. However, the easiest difficulty performed by one of the gymnasts will determine the value of the difficulty for the group.
- 1.2.1.7 The **simultaneous** performance of 3 or more different body movement difficulties with or without exchange by all 5 gymnasts **is not authorised**. **Example:** at the same time: « jeté with a turn » by 3 gymnasts, « cossack jump » by 1 gymnast and « total body wave with spiral (tonneau) » by 1 gymnast.

**Penalty:** If the 5 gymnasts perform simultaneously 3 or more body movement difficulties: 0.30 point (D1 Judges)

- 1.2.1.8 In case of a mixed difficulty (difficulty with exchange and difficulty without exchange), no more than one individual difficulty without exchange may be performed. If the gymnasts perform 2 individual difficulties, only the first difficulty will count; the second will not count and there will be a deduction for mixed difficulty not respecting the rules (Judges D1). The mixed difficulty counts as a difficulty without exchange.
- 1.2.1.9 All the difficulties listed for individual exercises are also valid for group exercises.
- 1.2.1.10 Any difficulty performed with a value lower than entered in the form will not count; difficulties performed with a higher value will keep the value entered on the form except for Pivots and Flexibility difficulties with body rotation (see concerned chapters, Individual Exercises).

# 1.2.2 Level and Value of Difficulties with Exchange of Apparatus

- 1.2.2.1 Difficulties with exchange of apparatus have the following value:
  - D-Exchange = **0.40** point (0,10 A-difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)
  - **E-**Exchange = **0.50** point (0,20 B- difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)
  - **F-**Exchange = **0.60** point (0.30 C- difficulty + 0.30 for exchange difficulty)
  - **G**-Exchange = **0.70** point (0,40 D- difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)
  - **H-**Exchange = **0.80** point (0,50 E- difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)
  - I- Exchange = **0.90** point (0,60 F- difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)
  - **J-**Exchange = **1.00** point (0,70 G- difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)
  - **K-**Exchange = **1.10** point (0,80 H- difficulty + 0,30 for exchange difficulty)

# or more

- 1.2.2.2 **Exchanges by throwing apparatus** are the only ones considered as difficulties with exchange
- 1.2.2.3 The exchanges may be performed by subgroups or by the 5 gymnasts, but it is considered an exchange, only if all gymnasts participate in both actions of an exchange in other words:
  - Throwing an apparatus to a partner
  - Receiving an apparatus from a partner
- 1.2.2.4 All other types of exchanges are evaluated by the Apparatus Difficulty judges (D2).
- 1.2.2.5 Exchanges may be performed either simultaneously or in a very rapid succession.
- 1.2.2.6 A difficulty with exchange is considered as such, if all the gymnasts perform a body movement difficulty or a body movement element and if they keep the required distance, if specified at the moment of the throw or at the moment of the catch.

- 1.2.2.7 The exchanges may be of the same level for all 5 gymnasts or of different levels. However, the easiest exchange performed by one of the gymnasts will determine the value of the exchange for the group.
- 1.2.2.8 In exercises with different apparatus of an uneven number (for example, 3 balls and 2 ribbons), exchanges between the same types of apparatus as well as exchanges between different types of apparatus are valid.
- 1.2.2.9 Exchanges may be performed with the gymnasts in place or travelling.
- 1.2.2.10 A body movement difficulty performed as a difficulty without exchange may be used a second time with an exchange.
- 1.2.2.11 The exchange may be coordinated with body movement elements or with difficulties.
- 1.2.2.12 If one or several apparatus fall during an exchange, the exchange is no longer valid and there will also be an execution penalty or penalties. Loss of one club during an exchange of 2 clubs follows the general norm for difficulties performed with two clubs. This means that:
  - If both clubs fall (independently of the number of gymnasts (1 or 2) who loose the club(s), the exchange does not count
  - If a single club falls, the exchange is valid
- 1.2.3 General criteria for judging the level of difficulties with an exchange
- 1.2.3.1 In general, it is the body movement difficulty that determines the level of the exchange.
- 1.2.3.2 A maximum of 2 body movement difficulties can be performed in coordination with an exchange.
  - Penalty: 0.30 if the exchange has more than 2 difficulties (D1)
- 1.2.3.3 Body movement difficulties may be performed **during** the throw, **during** the flight of the apparatus or **during** the catch of the apparatus. Difficulties performed immediately before the throw or immediately after the catch are not considered for the value of the exchanges.
- 1.2.3.4 Obviously if 2 difficulties are performed during the same exchange, the value will be obtained by adding the value of the 2 difficulties (see Summary Table below).
- 1.2.3.5 The level of the exchange can be modified according to
  - Distance

**Note**: The more difficult throws and catches-(without hands or with another apparatus, etc.- are evaluated by the Apparatus Difficulty Judges (D2.) (see Part two, Individual Exercises).

# 1.2.4. Exchanges by throwing /

- 1.2.4.1 Elements increasing the value of the difficulties by throwing are the following:
  - Distance: 6 m ( ) = 0.20 point
  - Catch on the floor (the gymnast must already be on the floor and not move toward the floor during the catch) ( <sup>↓</sup>/<sub>=</sub> ) = 0.10 point.
- 1.2.4.2 The catch of the ball with 2 hands example: catching/blocking with the help of the other hand or making it easier for the majority of the gymnasts carries a deduction of **0.10** point from the value of the exchange.

1.2.4.3 If a body movement difficulty, being part of an exchange is not performed or if it is performed outside the exchange itself, for example after the catch, regardless of the number of gymnasts at fault, the value of the difficulty cannot be given to the exchange value. However, the exchange can be evaluated, if it has at least another criteria that is valid and to be considered as a "difficulty with exchange".

# 1.3 ORIGINAL DIFFICULTIES

All original body movement diffculties must be declared before he Championships, in order to be evaluated by the Technical Committee and the participating Judges during the official training. After the Champoinships the concerned National Federation will be required to submit to FIG the descriptive text in 2 languages (French and English), with drawings of the originalities accepted as valid. Groups who did not participate in the oficial Championships will have the possibility to submit to FIG a video of the originalities, for the evaluation. However, the submited original difficulties will only be valid for tournaments, unless they have been accepted at the first official Championships in which the Group did participate.

For each novel difficulty, with or without exchange: + 0,30.

The original difficulty must be connected with an apparatus. It is valid as difficulty for all the apparatus. However, as originality, the bonus will be awarded only to the specified apparatus submitted.

After being accepted, the originality must be indicated on the official form with the symbol and its approved value (+0.30), at the left side of the concerned difficulty symbol in the right hand difficulty column (D1).

If the new and/or original difficulty is not performed correctly or not performed as officially approved, it will loose its entire value (difficulty + originality = 0.00).

# 1.4 EXCHANGE DIFFICULTIES – SUMMARY TABLE

Distance	Body Movements or Difficulties			Partner	Res	sults
	Throw	Flight	Catch		1 apparatus	2 apparatus
	1 difficulty (during the throw, the flight or the catch)					
		BM		BM		D
		Α		Α	D	E
		В		В	Е	F
		С		С	F	G
		Etc.				
	1 difficulty, distance 6 m minimum = + 0,20					
<b>→</b> 6		BM		BM	E	F
<b>→</b> 6		Α		Α	F	G
<b>→</b> 6		В		В	G	Н
<b>→</b> 6		С		С	Н	
		Etc.				

1 difficulty and catch on the floor = + 0.10						
	MB		<u></u>	same	D	E
	Α		<u></u>	same	Е	F
	В		<u></u>	same	F	G
	С		<u></u>	same	G	Н
		Etc.				

	1 difficu	ltv plus distance, p	olus catch on the fl	oor = 0,20 + 0,10 =	· + 0.30	
<b>→</b> 6	BM	roy prince and amount of p	<u>\psi}</u>	same	F	G
<b>→</b> 6	Α		→	same	G	Н
<b>→</b> 6	В		<b>-</b>	same	Н	I
		Etc.				
			2 difficulties			
	A		Α	same	Е	F
	В		Α	same	F	G
	В		В	same	G	Н
		Etc.				
		2 difficulties, of	distance 6 m. minii	mum = + 0,20		
$\longrightarrow_6$	A		Α	same	G	Н
$\longrightarrow_6$	В		Α	same	H	I
$\longrightarrow_6$	В		В	same	[	J
		Etc.				
		2 difficulties a	and catch on the	floor = + 0,10		
	Α	Α	<u></u>	same	F	G
	В	Α	≟	same	G	Н
	В	В	≟	same	Н	l
		Etc.				
	2 diff	iculties + distance	+ catch on the floo	or $= 0.20 + 0.10 =$	0,30	
<b>→</b> 6	Α	Α	<b>≟</b>	same	Н	
<b>→</b> 6	А	В	<u></u>	same	1	J
<b>→</b> 6	В	В	¥	same	J	K
		Etc.				
Note: "BM" = "Bo	ody movement"					

# Notes regarding the exchanges

- 1. An exchange by throwing the **rope** or the **ribbon** is valid, only if the apparatus is totally free in space for any length of time.
- 2. Exchanges with a single **club** per gymnast follow the same norms as exchanges with any other apparatus.
- 3. When exchanging the **ribbons** with a throw, the gymnasts must generally catch the apparatus by the end of the stick. However, it is permitted to voluntarily catch the apparatus by the ribbon, provided that the catch is done within a zone of approximately 50 cm. from the attachment.
- 4. **Balance** difficulties with exchange cannot be performed during the flight of the apparatus, because it is not possible to perform the technical movements specific to the apparatus.
- 5. Catches on the floor and throwing or catching of two apparatus during an exchange count only for the Body Movement difficulty (D1) and cannot be declared and evaluated again by the Apparatus Difficulty Judges (D2).

# 1.5. PENALTIES DEDUCTED BY THE D1-Judges

Penalties	0.10	0.20	0.30 and more
			The form/exercise has more than 14 difficulties: <b>0.50</b>
			The form/exercise has less than 6 difficulties with exchange
			An exchange has more than 2 body movement difficulties
			Incorrect addition of the total value of the difficulties or the value of one difficulty
			More than one slow turn out of three successive difficulties
			If 5 gymnasts perform simultaneously 3 or more different body movement difficulties
			Mixed difficulty not respecting the rules
			For each difficulty of level B or higher , performed but not declared on the official form

# 1.6. EVALUATION OF THE DIFFICULTY (D1)

The Difficulty Judge (D1) must proceed as follows:

- Follow and verify that all gymnasts of the group perform all the difficulties submitted on the official form according to their performance sequence and add, if necessary, the difficulties not listed on the form (B or higher).
- The total value of the Difficulty (D1) is calculated by addition of the values of the difficulties in chronological order up to the number of difficulties declared on the form.
- Verify that all gymnasts of the group perform the difficulties in a valid way
- Apply the corresponding score
- Deduct the penalties

# 2. APPARATUS DIFFICULTY (D2)

# 2.1 GENERALITIES

- 2.1.1 Each group exercise can have an unlimited number of apparatus Mastery elements: with or without throw, with or without collaboration between the gymnasts, with risk or originality, for a value of a maximum of 10.00 points.
- 2.1.2 To be valid, all Mastery elements must be performed without any technical faults of the apparatus technique. In case of a combination of several Mastery criteria, the Judge (D2) will cancel the entire combination if the apparatus element is not correctly performed.
- 2.1.3 The principle to be observed, is to avoid to overlap the Mastery elements or their criteria, meaning that the value of a Mastery element or criterion cannot be awarded twice.
- 2.1.4 Each Mastery element counts only once, therefore, an identical repetition identical body movement and identical apparatus handling will not be counted.

# Exception: a succession/series of 2 or 3 identical passing into the Rope / Hoop with Jumps/Leaps.

- 2.1.5 All Mastery elements can be of the same type and level for all 5 gymnasts or of a different type and level. However, the easiest element performed by one of the gymnasts will determine the value for the group.
- 2.1.6 The groups must submit in advance and in writing the sequence of all Mastery elements, with the corresponding symbols and entering them in the **left column** of the official (D2) form.
- 2.1.7 If on the official form, the total value of the apparatus difficulty or of a mastery element is incorrect: 0.30 point penalty.
- 2.1.8 The definitions, norms and values of the apparatus Mastery are described in the following paragraphs:
  - 2.2. Collaboration among the Gymnasts
  - 2.3. Mastery without throw
  - 2.4. Mastery with throw
  - 2.5. Risk
  - 2.6. Originality with the apparatus

# 2.2 COLLABORATION AMONG THE GYMNASTS

- 2.2.1 **Definition of the collaboration**: Gymnasts, totally or in part, in contact either directly or by means of the apparatus, moving in different directions, formations or types of travelings.
- 2.2.2 An element of collaboration can also be performed in conjunction with a mastery element with or without throw, providing that the mastery element is performed by all 5 gymnasts. The value of this collaboration is determined by the value of the mastery, plus the value of the collaboration.
  - Example: double « échappé » of the Rope and the end is caught by the partner, all 5 gymnasts are linked by the ropes = collaboration without throw (0,10) + "échappé" with double rotation of the end (0,20) = 0,30.
- 2.2.3 The collaboration may be organised by subgroups. If the subgroups perform a collaboration of different values, the lowest value counts.
- 2.2.4. In the criteria of group collaboration, the "loss of visual contact" during the flight of the apparatus refers to the loss of visual contact during one or more body movements with rotation, and refers always to the catch of the apparatus, whether the apparatus is thrown by the partner or the gymnast throws its own apparatus.

# Types of collaboration

c cc	5 1 or more 5	0,10 0,20 0,30
c.Ž cc		
CC	5	0,30
4		
cZ	1 or 2	0,30
<b>7</b> R1 or 3	1 or 2 3 or more	0,30 0,40
RR1 or 3	1 or 2 3 or more	0,50 0,60
RRR1 or 3	1 ou 2 3 ou plus	0,70 0,80
	RR1 or 3	R1 or 3  3 or more  1 or 2 3 or more  1 or 2 3 or more

#### Notes:

- 1. Collaboration RR1 or 3, passing over the partners or over the apparatus: at the moment when the gymnast is passing over, the apparatus or the partner(s) must be positioned/standing at least at the knee level height of a standing gymnast.
- 2. Collaboration RR1 or 3, passing **below** the partners or below the apparatus: at the moment when the gymnast is passing below, the apparatus or the partner(s) must be positioned/standing at a maximum of the waist level height of a standing gymnast.

# Notes regarding points 1 and 2:

If the requirement of the partners or apparatus positioned/standing height is not respected, the collaboration is decreased to a collaboration of the type R1 or 3, if there is still a risk. However, if the partners or the apparatus concerned are moving while the gymnast is passing over, below or through the positioned height is not required.

- 3. Collaboration RRR1 or 3, means that the criterion "passing through the apparatus in flight" must be added to the previous risk (RR). Therefore, a simple passing through the apparatus in flight is not sufficient for a « high risk » (RRR).
- 4. The collaboration with simultaneous throw can be combined with each of the collaborations with risk. In such a case, the value of the collaboration is given by the addition of the values of the two components. On the form, the symbols must be mentioned as follows:

$$(c^2/R_1 = 0.60)$$
.

# 2.3 MASTERY WITHOUT THROW

All mastery elements of the individual exercises are valid also for the group exercises.

See part two, Individual exercises – 2.3. Mastery without throw, paragraphs:

# 2.4 MASTERY WITH THROW

2.4.1 **All the large and small throws**, general or specific for each apparatus, mentioned for the individual exercises, are valid also for the group exercises, and **in addition**:

MASTERY with THROW			
	≇	0,10	Without hands, with the help of another apparatus

	MASTERY with THROW (small or medium)
£	Without hands, with the help of another apparatus

2.4.2 All the catches of large and small throws, general or specific for each apparatus, mentioned for the individual exercises, are valid also for the group exercises, and in addition:

MASTERY with CATCH					
団	0,10	Without hands, with the help of another apparatus			

MASTERY with CATCH (small or medium throw)					
# <u>↓</u>	Without hands, with the help of another apparatus				

2.4.3 Mastery during an exchange with throw

MASTERY with EXCHANGE by throw						
<b>(</b>	0,10	Element with body rotation on the vertical or horizontal axis during the flight of the apparatus and immediate catch				

**Note**: all mastery elements with throw **are also valid** for the exchanges and can be performed by 5 gymnasts or by subgroups. Example:

5 gymnasts catch during a jump/leap imes = 0,10

3 gymnasts ⊠ and 2 gymnasts <del>=</del> 0,10

2 gymnasts and 3 gymnasts 6 = 0,10

# Notes valid for all THROWS and CATCHES:

- The criterion "during an element with body rotation" applied to the jumps/leaps is valid only for the jumps/leaps with rotation of the whole body of more than 180°.
- Small and medium throws: if one of the two actions of throwing or catching has one single criterion, it is evaluated in addition to the other action.
- Catches facilitating the control of the apparatus (example: catching/blocking with the additional help of the hand) cancels the element. <u>Special case</u>: catch of the ball with both hands (see Part 2, Individual Exercises, Technical Groups, ball.).

# 2.5 **RISK**

All elements with risk mentioned for the individual exercises are valid also for the groups. See Part two, Individual Exercises – Risk.

# 2.6 ORIGINALITIES WITH THE APPARATUS

- 2.6.1 All original body movement diffculties must be declared before he Championships, in order to be evaluated by the Technical Committee and the participating Judges during the official training. After the Champoinships the concerned National Federation will be required to submit to FIG the descriptive text in 2 languages (French and English), with drawings of the originalities accepted as valid. Groups who did not participate in the oficial Championships will have the possibility to submit to FIG a video of the originalities, for the evaluation. However, the submited original difficulties will only be valid for tournaments,unless they have been accepted at the first official Championships in which the group did participate.
- 2.6.2 For each novel relation gymnast-apparatus: + **0,10** + 0,10 in case of risk with loss of visual contact with the apparatus during the flight.
- 2.6.3 For each novel relationship and collaboration gymnast-apparatus and between the gymnasts, the originality bonus will be given according to the type of collaboration:

Types of collaboration	Value of the originality	
Without throw	0.10	
With large throw	0,10	
Collaboration with multiple exchanges using different techniques (with or without throws)	0.20	
Large throw of 2 or more apparatus simultaneously by the same gymnast	0,20	
With throw + risk with loss of visual contact with the apparatus	0,30	
during its flight		
With throw + risk with loss of visual contact with the apparatus		
during its flight + passing above, below or through one or several		
apparatus or partners during the flight of the apparatus		
With throw + risk with loss of visual contact with the apparatus		
during its flight + passing through the apparatus in flight,	0,40	
apparatus not being held neither by the partner nor by the		
gymnast passing through		

- 2.6.4 After being accepted, the originality must be indicated on the official form with the symbol of and its approved value ex.: (+0,30) at the left side of the concerned mastery symbol, the collaboration symbol or the risk symbol in the left column of the Apparatus Difficulty (D2).
- 2.6.5 If the new and/or original element is not performed correctly or not performed as officially approved, it will loose its entire value (element + originality = 0,00).

# 2.7 EVALUATION OF THE APPARATUS DIFFICULTY (D2)

- 2.7.1 The judge for **Apparatus difficulty (D2)** proceeds as follows:
  - Follow and check all the elements according to their performance sequence
  - Verify that the group performs the elements submitted on the official form in a valid way
  - Apply the corresponding score
  - Deduct the penalties.

# 2.8 PENALTIES DEDUCTED BY THE D2 JUDGES

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 and more
			Incorrect addition of the total value of the Apparatus Difficulty Elements or
			the value of a mastery or collaboration element.

# **ARTISTRY (A)**

# 1. BASIC COMPOSITION

The main objective of the artistic component of the RG exercise is to project an emotional message to the spectators and to display the choreographic idea with an expressive interpretation guided by the following three aspects: music accompaniment, artistic image and global and collective expressivity (Choreography).

The maximum value of Artistry is 10.00 points.

# 2. MUSIC - GENERALITIES

- 2.1 All the exercises have to be performed in their totality with a musical accompaniment. However, very short and voluntary stops, motivated by the composition, may be tolerated.
- 2.2 An exercise performed voluntarily or involuntarily during a long period or in its totality without musical accompaniment will not be evaluated. If the interruption is due to a fault of the Organiser, the group will be authorised to repeat the exercise.
- 2.3 The music may be interpreted by one or several instruments, including the voice used as an instrument (without words). All instruments are authorized provided that they express music with the characteristics necessary to accompany an RG exercise: clear and well defined in its structure.
- 2.4 The exercise may be accompanied either by one musician or by a musical recording on a CD.
- 2.5 Recording requirements:
  - It is permitted to record a sound signal at the beginning of the recording, but the name of the group or of the apparatus should never be mentioned;
  - A different CD will be used for each exercise:
  - The recording must be made at the beginning of the CD;
  - The following will be marked on the CD:
    - ⇒ The name of the country (the 3 capital letters used by the FIG)
    - ⇒ A symbol representing the apparatus used
    - $\Rightarrow$  The length of the music k
    - ⇒ The name(s) of the composer(s) and of the music used.
- 2.6 The characteristic of the musical accompaniment determines the structure and the character of the composition. Same question as for the individuals
- 2.7 A music composition of an RG exercise must have the required characteristics for the musical accompaniment of an RG exercise: a character coherent with the development of the exercise and a well clear and efficient marked rhythm, in order to assist and emphasize the rhythm of the gymnast's movements.
- 2.8 Very strict harmony is required between the character and the rhythm of the music and that of the exercise and its movements.
- 2.9 The harmony between music and movement must be emphasized throughout the exercise, if it is only at the beginning and at the end is considered as "background music".
- 2.10 The musical composition may have been written especially for the exercise or may come from the use or modification of already existing music (arrangement).
- 2.11 In any case, the music must have a unity and not be a disconnected juxtaposition of various musical fragments.

# 3. CHOREOGRAPHY

# 3.1 GENERALITIES

- 3.1.1 Choreography is characterized by a guiding idea performed, from beginning to end, by means of a unified message using all possible movements of the body and the apparatus. A composition must not be a disconnected juxtaposition of difficulties.
- 3.1.2 It must utilize sufficient connecting elements technical, aesthetic and emotional in relationship with the music, in order to assist to develop a theme of the exercise.
- 3.1.3 The body movement difficulties must be uniformly distributed throughout the exercise.
- 3.1.4 The movements must be logically connected: passing from one movement or movement sequence to another, should have a logical continuity and not a disconnected juxtaposition.
- 3.1.5 The whole floor area must be used.

# 3.2 RELATIONSHIP AND COLLABORATION AMONG THE GYMNASTS

- 3.2.1 The typical character of the Group Exercise is the participation of each gymnast in the homogeneous work of the group in a spirit of cooperation. The composition must be conceived in such a manner that the idea of collaboration among all the gymnasts is clearly visible throughout the exercise.
- 3.2.2 Each composition must have different elements of "relationship or collaboration among the gymnasts" and "group work", in addition to the relationship with exchange of apparatus, and have different types of organization in the collective work:
  - a. When all gymnasts perform the same movements:
    - Organization with synchronized execution
    - Organization of execution in rapid succession
    - Organization of execution in "canon"
    - Organization with "contrasting" execution
  - **b.** When all gymnasts or subgroups perform **different movements**:
    - Organization with "choral" execution
    - Organization with collaboration in execution

None of these types of organization must overwhelm the composition.

- 3.2.3 Elements of collaboration, with or without physical contact, are those in which the successful performance of each gymnast depends on a perfect coordination with her partner (for example, passing through or over a moving apparatus held by a partner). A group exercise, which in its composition does not sufficiently stress the principle of cooperation (a minimum of 5 elements), loses its value (see Penalties).
- 3.2.4 Elements including a relationship between the gymnasts must be chosen according to the essential characteristics of Rhythmic Gymnastics, specifically:
  - the handling of apparatus
  - the aesthetics of gymnastics
- 3.2.5 General criteria for judging prohibited elements:
  - All actions performed or positions maintained by leaning on one or several partners without contact with the floor for a prolonged time

**Note :** « for a prolonged time » means during 3 or more successive movements or remaining in a position for 2 seconds or more.

# 3.2.6 Therefore, elements such as:

- carrying a gymnast on the arms or on another part of the body
- dragging a gymnast over the floor for more than one or 2 steps
- walking with more than one support over one or several gymnasts grouped together
- forming pyramids
- performing several rolls over one or several gymnasts grouped together without contact with the floor .

must not be utilized, because they do not reflect the spirit of Rhythmic Gymnastics.

# 3.2.7 These prohibited elements will be penalized in the following manner (see *Penalty Tables*):

- a. The same element performed simultaneously by the 5 gymnasts or by subgroups counts as 1 element:
- b. The same element performed successively by each of the 5 gymnasts or by subgroups counts as 1 element;
- c. The same element performed by various subgroups at different moments in the composition is considered as a repetition; it is, therefore, counted as 1 element each time:
- d. However, different elements performed simultaneously by a group of gymnasts count as 1 element.

# 3.2.8 On the other hand, the following are authorized:

- a. Collaboration elements when one or several gymnasts give an initial impulse, either directly or with the help of the apparatus, to the movement of one or several partners (rotation movements, jumps/leaps, etc.)
- b. Brief passive elements with the help of one or more partners without travelling or with one or two steps at the maximum.

# 3.3 FORMATIONS

- 3.3.1 Each group exercise must include a minimum of 6 different formations.
- 3.3.2 Formations may use all 5 gymnasts as well as different subgroups, according to division possibilities.
- 3.3.3 The gymnasts may not stay too long in the same formation.
- 3.3.4 The composition of the group exercise must make use of the whole floor area through variety in the formations, with differences in their amplitude (tight and wide formations), in their position on the floor area, and in the use of varied directions.

# 3.4 CHOICE OF APPARATUS ELEMENTS

- 3.4.1 The specific characteristics of each apparatus must be respected.
- 3.4.2 Within each technical group, at least one element must be chosen by the gymnasts.
- 3.4.3 During the exercise, the apparatus must be in constant motion: technical movements with a great variety in the shapes, amplitudes, directions, planes, and speeds. There should be as much diversity as possible in the handling of the apparatus.
- 3.4.4 In particular, the throws must have as much variety as possible in their plane direction, different levels or by different means of using the mastery. This is understood as follows:
  - any possible planes for each type of apparatus in flight vertical, horizontal, oblique, with rotation – and combined with different directions: forward, backward, sideways, vertical or on a curved line.
  - any position levels of gymnast throwing the apparatus: standing, on the floor, or gymnast in flight.
  - any identical type of mastery according to the criteria of throws and catches

must not be predominant in the exercise. An identical aspect of mastery with throw and catches can not be performed more than 2 times. Each type of predominance will be penalised.

3.4.5 Apparatus cannot be used as decoration, but must be included into the body movements: non-technical and decorative elements authorized for individual gymnasts are not allowed for group exercises. However, it is possible to perform different original, aesthetic and choreographic elements, provided that these elements are very brief with an eventual statism of the gymnasts or of the apparatus (lasting no longer than 3 movements), and are coordinated within the collective work of the group.

# 3.5 CHOICE OF BODY MOVEMENTS

- 3.5.1 The general norms for individual exercises are also valid for groups, except for Paragraphs 3.2 (see Part Two, Individual Exercises Artistry).
- 3.5.2 In addition, the following norms apply to groups:
  - The compulsory body movements group (GCO) for each apparatus is not required for group exercises.
  - At least one element from each group of body movements must be performed.

# 3.6 PRE-ACROBATIC ELEMENTS

- 3.6.1 All the norms for individual exercises are also valid for groups (See Part Two, Individual Exercises Artistry).
- 3.6.2 Pre-acrobatic elements in a group exercise composition will be counted as follows:
  - a. The same element performed simultaneously by the 5 gymnasts or by subgroups counts as 1 element.
  - b. The same element performed successively by each of the 5 gymnasts or by subgroups counts as 1 element.
  - c. The same element performed by various subgroups at different moments in the composition is considered as a repetition; it is therefore counted as one element each time.
  - d. However, different pre-acrobatic elements performed simultaneously by a group of gymnasts count as 1 element.

# 3.7 VARIETY

- 3.7.1 Variety must also include the following features:
  - **a.** Dynamics (speed and intensity of movements)
  - **b.** Use of space:
    - Directions
    - Traiectories
    - Levels of the height
    - Modes of travelling

# 4. PENALTIES DEDUCTED BY (A) JUDGES

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more
Music composition		Absence of unity between different musical themes	·
		Abrupt interruption of the music at the end of the exercise	
	Absence of harmony in the character of each movement sequence and music (each time, up to a maximum of. 1.00 point)		
	Absence of harmony in the rhythm of each movement sequence and music (each time, up to a		Background music : <b>2,00 points</b>
Choreography	Interruption in the logical connections of movements :	Lack of uniform distribution of difficulties	Insufficient connecting elements, technical, aesthetic
	0,10 each time	uniculies	and emotional in relationship with music (absence of unity):  0.50
Collaboration between the gymnasts		For each missing element of collaboration (in addition to the exchanges)	
			Element with an unauthorized body contact
Relationship between the gymnasts	Absence of variety in the organization of the collective work		
			Absence of a formation
		Long stop in a formation	
Formations	Insufficient variety in the formation patterns		
	Insufficient variety in the amplitude of formations		
		Insufficient use of the floor area	
Choice of body movements and apparatus elements	Absence of an apparatus or a body movement group	Absence of variety of the technical movements: types, amplitudes, directions, planes, dynamics	
	Absence of balance between the use of different apparatus technical groups or body movement groups		
	Insufficient variety in the use of the body	Insufficient participation of the whole body (segmentary movements)	Insufficient accompaniment of the movements with the trunk, head, neck, arms, hands (lack of expression):0,50

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more
	Absence of variety in the		
	throws/catches : for more than		
	2 throws/catches in the same		
	plane-direction or on the same		
	<u>level</u> or <u>with the same modality</u> :		
	0,10 for each dominance		
	Non aesthetic elements	Composition without	
		gymnastics character	
Pre-acrobatic elements		Authorized pre-acrobatic	
rie-acionalic elements		element performed with an	
		unauthorized technique	
		For each repetition of	
		authorized pre-acrobatic	
		elements, isolated or in	
		combination	
		Unauthorized pre-acrobatic	
		elements	
		Pre-Acrobatic element	
		performed without coordination	
		with the apparatus	
		Absence of variety in the u.o.s.:	
		directions	
		Absence of variety in the	
		u.o.s. : trajectoires	
		Absence of variety in the	
Variety in the use of the		u.o.s : hights	
space (u.o.s.)		Absence of variety in the	
and dynamics		u.o.s.: modalities of travellings	
		_	Absence of variety in the
			dynamic (speed and intensity
			of the movements)
			Absence of contact with the
At the end of the			
exercise			apparatus at the end of the
			exercise (composition fault)
Special cases			Gymnast leaving the exercise:
			During the 1st part: <b>2.00 p.</b>
			During the 2 <sup>nd</sup> part: <b>1.00 p</b>

# 5. EVALUATION OF ARTISTRY

The Artistry Judge (A) records all composition faults and gives the total penalties.

# **EXECUTION (E)**

**Note:** Execution faults must be penalized every time and for each element, except in the case of overall penalties

1 MUSIC - I	1 MUSIC - MOVEMENT					
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more			
Synchronization and harmony	Lack of synchronization between individual rhythm and that of the group		Absence of harmony between music and movement at the end of the exercise: <b>0,50</b>			
(each gymnast)			Absence of harmony between music and movement at the end of the exercise due to a loss of apparatus: 0,30  + loss of the apparatus			

2. GROUP F	2. GROUP FAULTS					
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more			
Synchronization and harmony	Lack of synchronization in the speed, amplitude or intensity of expression (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)					
Formations and	Alteration of the formation					
travellings	Imprecision in the direction and the shape of the travelling					
			Collision between the gymnasts (+ all the consequences)			

**Note.** Absence of amplitude in a body movement element or a difference in the pattern formed by an apparatus put into motion by one or several gymnasts creates an alteration in the general harmony or in the synchronization. Therefore, a penalty should be applied, whether this results in a technical fault or not.

3. TECHNIQ	3. TECHNIQUE WITH THE APPARATUS (GENERALITES )				
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more		
Loss and Retrieval			Loss and immediate retrieval		
(each gymnast)			Loss and immediate retrieval after a short travelling (1-3 steps): 0,50		
			Loss and immediate retrieval after a large travelling (4 or more steps): 0,70		
			Loss of the apparatus and use of a replacement apparatus: 0,50		
			Loss of the apparatus (no contact) at the end of the exercise: 0,50		
Technique with the Apparatus	Imprecise trajectory and catch in flight with 1 step		Imprecise trajectory and catch in flight with 2 or more steps		
(each gymnast)	Incorrect catch or with the help of one hand or the body				

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more
		ROPE	
	Involuntary contact with the body with alteration of the trajectory		
			Statism of the apparatus, also during the collaboration and at the beginning of the exercise
(each time)			Collision between the apparatus (+ all the consequences)
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling: for amplitude, shape, work plane, or for rope not held at both ends (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)		
			Knot in the rope
Loss of one end of the rope (each gymnast)		Loss of one end of the rope with interruption in the exercise	(each gymnast)
Involuntary Wrapping (each gymnast)			Around the body or a part of it with interruption in the exercise
Jumps/leaps and skips/hops (each gymnast)		Feet caught in the rope	
		HOOP	
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling: alteration of the work plane, vibrations (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)		
Rolls		Incorrect roll with bounce	
		Involuntary incomplete roll	
Rotations		Sliding onto the forearm	Sliding on the arm
Throws and catches	Irregular rotation on the vertical axis	Catch: contact with the forearm	Catch: contact with the arm
Passing through the hoop (each gymnast)		Feet caught in the hoop	
(ouon gymnuot)		BALL	
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling: ball held against the forearm or "grasped" (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)		
Rolls		Incorrect roll with bounce	
		Involuntary, incomplete roll over the body	
		CLUBS	
Basic Technique	Incorrect handling (see small specific faults hereafter ) (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)		

Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more
		CLUBS	
Small circles and mills	Irregular movements or interruption of the movement		
	Arms too far apart during the mills		
Throws and catches	Alteration of synchronization in the rotation of the clubs during the flight		
Asymmetric movements	Lack of precision in the work planes of the clubs		
Loss and retrieval of both clubs			Loss of both clubs and immediate retrieval: <b>0,40</b>
(each gymnast)			Loss of both clubs and immediate retrieval after a short travelling (1-3 steps): <b>0,60</b> Loss and retrieval after a large
			travelling (4 or more steps): 0,80
			Loss of both clubs at the end of the exercise: <b>0,60</b>
		RIBBON	
Basic Technique	Alteration of the pattern formed by the ribbon (each time,up to a maximum of 1.00 point)		
	Incorrect handling: imprecise passing/transmission, ribbon stick involuntarly held in the middle, incorrect connection between the patterns, snap of the ribbon (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)		
		Knot without interruption in the exercise (each gymnast)	Knot with interruption in the exercise (each gymnast)
Snakes and Spirals	Loops or waves insufficiently tight		
	Loops or waves not of the same amplitude (height and length)		
Involuntary wrappings (each gymnast)			Around the body or part of it with interruption of the exercise
Throws and tosses		The end of the ribbon stays on the floor involuntarily	

4. TECHNIQUI	4. TECHNIQUE OF BODY MOVEMENTS					
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more			
Generalities	Incomplete movement					
	Involuntary travelling without throw : adjusting the body position on the floor					
	Body segment incorrectly held during a movement (each time, up to a maximum of 1.00 point)					

4. TECHNIQUE OF BODY MOVEMENTS				
Penalties	0,10	0,20	0,30 or more	
Generalities	Loss of balance: additional	Loss of balance: additional		
Generalities	movement without travelling	movement with travelling		
	(each gymnast)	(each gymnast)		
			Loss of balance: support on one	
			or both hands or on the	
			apparatus: 0,50 (each gym.)	
			Total loss of balance with fall:	
			0,70 (each gymnast)	
			Statism of the gymnast	
			(each gymnast)	
At the beginning of			Gymnast(s) without apparatus	
the exercise			during more than 4 movements	
			Statism of the gymnast(s) or the	
			apparatus during more than 4	
5			movements	
During the exercise			Gymnast(s) with more than one	
			apparatus for a long time	
			2 ore more apparatus held by a	
			gymnast without handling	
			Elements of collaboration :	
			statism of one gymnast or an	
			apparatus during more than 3 movements	
Jumps/leaps	Lack of amplitude in the shape	Heavy landing	movements	
Balances	Lack of amplitude in the shape	Shape neither fixed nor held		
Dalalices	Lack of amplitude in the shape	Shape not well defined and fixed		
Pivots	Lack of amplitude in the shape	Support on the heel during a	Body axis not at the vertical and	
		part of the rotation	ending with a step	
	Travelling (sliding) during the	Hops during the rotation	Chang with a step	
	rotation	Trops during the rotation		
	Lack of amplitude in the shape	Lack of continuity of the	Body axis not at the vertical and	
Flexibilities	zack of amplitude in the onape	movement : interruption or	ending with a step	
		irregular movement	oriding with a stop	
Acrobatic elements		Imprecise planes or directions		
		Incorrect execution technique		

#### Notes:

- 1. Execution faults are usually given for each gymnast; all other penalties, which have not been specified in bold letters, are overall penalties, regardless of the number of gymnasts at fault (1 up to 5).
- 2. **Statism of the apparatus**: The apparatus must not be neither held, nor to serve as a support to a gymnast or her partner, nor be simply lying on the floor (See also Part *two Individual Exercises, Execution*).
- 3. **Statism of the gymnast**: the gymnast must not be motionless/immobile when momentarly she is not in contact with the apparatus or when waiting for her partner to perform or finish her action/movement. (see also Part two Individual Exercises, Execution).
- 4. **Music movement**: the group must develop their exercise, with a very strict harmony between the character and rhythm of the music and that of each movement sequence. The duration of each movement sequence is determined by the same structure as of the selected music composition.

### 5. EVALUATION OF THE EXECUTION

Each execution (E) judge must record any execution faults and give the total penalties.

# FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE



# **PART FOUR**

# **APPENDICES**

- 1. Appendice 1 –Examples of catches
- 2. Appendice 2 Programme for Junior Gymnasts
- 3. Appendice 3 Form for Difficulty (D1 and D2) Individuals
- 4. Appendice 4 Form for Difficulty (D1 and D2) Groups
- 5. Appendice 5 Form for Artistry (A) Individuals
- 6. Appendice 6 Form for Artistry (A) Groups

# APPENDICE 1 - EXAMPLES OF CATCHES OF THE THROWS

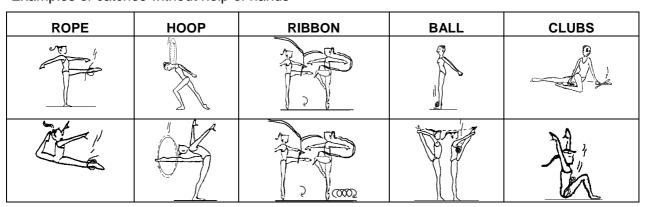
Examples of catches behind the back or outside the visual field, with the hand(s)

ROPE	НООР	RIBBON	BALL	CLUBS
			1 hand	

Examples of catches behind the back or outside the visual field, without help of hands

ROPE	НООР	RIBBON	BALL	CLUBS
The state of the s				

# Examples of catches without help of hands



Examples of mixed catches (hand and other parts of the body)

ROPE	НООР	RIBBON	BALL	CLUBS

Examples of catches below the leg during a jump/leap

ROPE	HOOP	RIBBON BALL		CLUBS

Special cases according to the apparatus

- Rope: catch and passing into the apparatus during the same flight phase of a jump/leap
- **Hoop:** same as for the rope + immediate catch with roll
- Ribbon: same as for the rope
- Ball: immediate catch with roll

ROPE	HOOP	RIBBON	BALL	CLUBS
			-0000	
	· or or or or or or or or or or or or or			

Examples of catches with gymnast lying on the floor or with back bend of the trunk, without help of hands.

ROPE	HOOP	RIBBON	BALL	CLUBS

Apparatus caught and balanced on a part of the body, aside from hands and arms, let sliding down or dropped voluntarily: **0.10 point** or **0.20 point** for each, depending on the difficulty of the catch (see above *Criteria for Catches of Large Throws*).

### **APPENDICE 2 - PROGRAM FOR JUNIORS**

## 1. Age of the gymnasts

a. 2009: 1996-1995-1994
b. 2010: 1997-1996-1995
c. 2011: 1998-1997-1996
d. 2012: 1999-1998-1997

## 2. Competition Programme

### Individual gymnasts: 4 exercises.

2009: Rope, hoop, ball, clubs 2010: Rope, hoop, ball, clubs 2011: Hoop, ball, clubs, ribbon 2012: Hoop, ball, clubs, ribbon

#### Groups: 2 exercises

2009: 4 ribbons, 4 hoops 2010: 4 ribbons, 4 hoops 2011: 4 ropes, 4 hoops 2012: 4 ropes, 4 hoops

#### Note\*:

For the Junior gymnasts the length of the Ribbon is 5m., whereas it is 6m. for the Senior gymnasts

## 3. Technical Programme for Individual Gymnasts

Duration of the exercise: 1'15"- 1'30". The pedagogical aspect is respected by reducing the number of the difficulties.

### o Difficulty (D)

- Body Movement Difficulties (D1): 10 difficulties, 7,00 points maximum.
   Value of each difficulty: 1,00 point maximum.
   The difficulties belonging to the compulsory body movement group (GCO) specific to the apparatus, must represented by:
  - Minimum 7 GCO difficulties, in an exercise of 8 -10 difficulties
  - Minimum 5 GCO difficulties, in an exercise of 7 (or less) difficulties

The Hoop exercise must be represented by all the body movement groups as follows:

- Minimum 2 difficulties of each body movement group, in an exercise of 8 -10 difficulties
- Minimum 1 difficulty maximum 2 of each body movement group, in an exercise of 7 (or less) difficulties

- Apparatus Difficulties (Mastery with and without throws and risk) (D2): 10,00 points maximum (maximum 2 risks).
- Artistry (Music and Choreography) (A): 10,00 points maximum.
   Requirement: balance between left hand / right hand work. Penalty: 0,50 point if this norm is not respected.
- o *Execution*: 10,00 points maximum.

Calculation of the final score: Addition of the D1 and D2 score and divide by 2 + Final A score + final E score. Total: 28,50 point maximum.

### 4. Technical Programme for Group exercises

Duration of the exercise: 2'15 - 2'30. The pedagogical aspect is respected by reducing the number of the difficulties.

# Difficulty (D)

- Body movement difficulties (D1): 10 difficulties, 7,00 points, maximum (at least 4 exchanges). Value of each difficulty: 1,00 point maximum
- Apparatus difficulties (Mastery with and without throws and risk) (D2): 10,00 points maximum (maximum 2 risks).
- Artistry (Music and Choreography) (A): 10,00 points maximum.
   Requirement: balance between left hand / right hand work. Penalty: 0,50 point if this norm is not respected
- o *Execution*: 10,00 points maximum

Calculation of the final score: Addition of the D1 and D2 score and divide by 2 + Final A score + final E score. Total: 28,50 point maximum.

#### 5. Composition of Juries and calculation of the scores

- 4 Difficulty Judges (D), 4 Artistry Judges (A), 4 Execution Judges (E):
- D Judges: 4 judges (2 D1 judges: 7,00 points maximum; 2 D2 judges: 10,00 points maximum): (by addition)
- A Judges: 0 to 10 points max. (the judges give the total of the penalties)
- E Judges: 0 to 10 points max. (the judges give the total of the penalties)

Difficulty(D)
Individual Exercises

APPARATUS (D2) **BODY (D1) JUDGE** Judge n° **Date** Fed. Name Gymnast Apparatus (D2) Body (D1) Judge Apparatus (D2) Body (D1) Judge Body (D1) Judge Apparatus (D2) Value /alue Value **APPARATUS DIFF. BODY DIFFICULTY TOTAL COACH** APPARATUS DIFF. **BODY DIFFICULTY TOTAL JUDGE** PENAL. PENAL.

Signature Coach.....

Total D2

FINAL SCORE JUDGE

Signature Judge.....

Total D1

F ÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE Gymnastique Rythmique - DIFFICULTY (D) - Groupes Judge 2 types of app. **D2** n° Groupe: Fed: Date: APPARATUS (D2) BODY (D1) Judge APPARATUS (D2) BODY (D1) Judge APPARATUS (D2) BODY (D1) Judge **APPARATUS (D2)** BODY (D1) Judge Value **APPARATUS** BODY (D1): Value Value Value **Total Coach** (D2): **APPARATUS** BODY (D1): (D2): Total judge Penal. Value Value Value Penal. Final score D1: **D2**: Judge

Signature Judge .....

Signature Coach .....



ARTISTRY Individual Exercises

JUDGE

ARTISTRY (A)

Judge (A) n°

Date

Fed.

Name gymnast











	CONCEPT		Penalty	JUDGE
	Absence of unity between the different musical themes	<b>*</b>	- 0,20	
MUSIC	Abrupt interruption of the music at the end of the exercise	<b>*</b>	- 0,20	
	Absence of harmony in the character of each movement sequence and music <b>1,00 p. maxi</b> .		X 0,10	
	Absence of harmony in the rhythm of each movement sequence and music <b>1,00 p. maxi</b> .		X 0,10	
	Background Music	<b>.</b>	- 2,00	
	Interruption in the logical connection of the movements. <b>1,00 p. maxi.</b>	<b>6</b>	X 0,10	
GENERALI- TIES	Insufficient connecting elements, technical, aesthetic and emotional in relationship with the music (absence of unity)	•	- 0,50	
TILO	Lack of uniform distribution of difficulties	F4	- 0,20	
	Insufficient use of the floor area	#	- 0,20	
APPARATUS	Absence of balance between the use of the different technical groups	XV	- 0,10	
	Insufficient variety in the technical movements: type, amplitudes, directions, planes, dynamic	∞≠	- 0,20	
	For each missing risk	PR	X 0,20	
	For each additional element of decoration	Q	X 0,20	
	Insufficient variety in the throws/catches in the same plan-direction or on the same level or same modality: <b>for each predominance</b>	<b>∱</b> ≠	X 0,10	
	Starting position not justified by the initial movement of the apparatus	1	- 0,20	
BODY	Insufficient variety in the use of the body	<b>*</b>	- 0,10	
	Insufficient participation of the whole body (segmentary movements)	P.×	- 0,20	
	Movements not enough accompanied with the trunk, neck, head, arms, hands (lack of expressivity)	Pr X	- 0,50	
PRE-ACROB.	Authorized pre-ac element Performed with an unauthorized technique	đ	X 0,20	
	For each repetition of authorized pre-acrobatic elements, whether isolated or in combination	d	X 0,20	
	Unauthorized pre-acrobatic elements	Q	X 0,20	
VARIETY	Insufficient variety in the use of th espace : directions / trajectories / travelling modalities ( <b>for each type</b> )	₹	X 0,20	
	Insufficient variety in the dynamic (speed and intensity of the movements)	7/17	- 0,30	
BEG. / END	Absence of contact between the gymnast and the apparatus at the beginning or the end of the exercise (composition fault)	<b>⇔</b>	X 0,30	
	TOTAL	PENALTY		

Signature Judge .....



JUDGE ARTISTRY (A)

Judge (A) n° Date

1 type of app. 2 types of app.

COUNTRY		1 type of app.	2 ty	pes of app.
<u>Joonna a</u>	CONCEPT		Penalty	JUDGE
	Absence of unity between the different musical themes	*	- 0,20	
	Abrupt interruption of the music at the end of the exercise	*	- 0,20	
MUSIC	Absence of harmony in the character of each movement sequence and music 1,00 p. maxi.		X 0,10	
	Absence in the rhythm of each movement sequence and music 1,00 p. maxi.	Ja.	X 0,10 - 2,00	
	Background music	<u> </u>	X 0,10	
GENERA-	Interruption in the logical connections of movements. 1,00 p. maxi.  Lack of uniform distribution of difficulties	- <del></del>	0,20	
LITIES	Insufficient connecting elements, technical, aesthetic and emotional in relationship with the music (absence of unity)	•	- 0,50	
COLLA-	For each missing element of collaboration (in addition to the exchanges)	С	X 0,20	
BORATº	Element with an unauthorized body contact	$\Diamond$	- 0,30	
RELA- TIONSHIP	Absence of variety in the organization of the collective work	<b>≠</b>	- 0,10	
	Absence of a formation	XV	X 0,30	
FORMA-	Long stop in a formation	<b>(</b>	0,20	
TIONS	Insufficient variety in the formation patterns / amplitude of formations (each type)	<b>≠</b>	X 0,10	
	Insufficient use of the floor area	<del> </del>	- 0,20	
	Absence of an apparatus or a body movement group (each)	XV	X 0,10	
APPARA-	Absence of balance between the use of different apparatus technical groups or body movement groups	J_	- 0,10	
TUS	Absence of variety of the technical movements: types, amplitudes, directions, planes, dynamics	∞≠	- 0,20	
and	Composition without gymnastics character	GR?	- 0,20	
	Absence of variety in the throws/catches: plan-direction/level/ modality: for each predominance.	<i> </i>	X 0,10	
BODY	Insufficient variety in the use of the body	<b>P ≠</b>	- 0,10	
	Insufficient participation of the whole body (segmentary movements)	P.×	- 0,20	
	Insufficient accompaniment of the movements with the trunk, head, neck, arms, hands (lack of expression)		- 0,50	
DDE	Unauthorized Pre-A. or performed with an unauthorized technique	R	X 0,20	
PRE- ACROB.	For each repetition of authorized Pre-A. isolated or in combination	Ŕ	X 0,20	
ACROB.	Pre-A. performed without coordination with the apparatus	Ŕ	X 0,20	
VARIETY	Absence of variety in the use of the space: directions / trajectories / travellings (for each type)	124	X 0,20	
END	Absence of variety in the dynamic (speed and intensity of movements)	_\ <u>\\</u> \\	- 0,30	
END ROUTINE	Absence of contact with the apparatus at the end of the exercise	↔	- 0,30	
SPECIAL	Gymnast leaving the exercise : during the 1st part (2,00) during the 2 <sup>nd</sup> part (1,00)	!	- 2,00 - 1,00	
	<u>TO</u> -	TAL PENALTY		

Signature Judge .....