

Coach's Guide











We are excited to bring you Bowling 2.0!











As a partnership between the Bowling Proprietors' Association of America (BPAA), United States Bowling Congress (USBC) and Strike Ten Entertainment, this new learn-to-bowl program will help generate new customers and future league bowlers. The main objective of this program is to introduce new people to the great sport of bowling or reactivate bowlers who have not bowled in several years. In facilitating this program at your center, you play a key role in the development of the next generation of league bowlers.

Bowling truly is America's great pastime. According to Simmons Research, more than 70 million Americans bowl each year, making it the largest participatory sport in the United States. More people bowl in the U.S. each year than play golf, baseball, basketball or soccer. With this program and your help, we can give new bowlers the skills they need to make bowling a lifelong sport and increase their participation.

The following is a guide of the four-week program's curriculum. Your Bowling 2.0 kit consists of a DVD with four videos lessons to run during each week of the program. Also included in your kit is a Proprietor's Guide, various samples of point-of-sale marketing materials, as well as the weekly student handouts.



FIVE KEY QUESTIONS TO ANSWER BEFORE YOU GET STARTED

- 1. Where will you hold the class?
- 2. Does the room have the ability to play the DVD?
- 3. What day and time is the class taking place?
- 4. How many lanes will be needed for the class?
- 5. Based on the number of students, will you be instructing alone or will you have help? (We recommend having one coach per four lanes).

GETTING THE CLASS STARTED

One hour before the class starts:

- a. Set up the room.
- b. Have student handouts available.
- c. Make sure the audio/visual equipment works.

For the first class, take attendance based on sign-ups for the program. Be sure you call all no-shows to sign them up for the next program.

To get this program rolling, you need the ability to play a DVD in a classroom setting. Playing the DVD on your scoring system and showing the video on the lanes is an option, but a dedicated, quiet location in which you can conduct the classroom portion of the sessions is recommended.





POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT

New bowlers need the right environment to learn and be successful. Coaches need to give positive verbal feedback and nonverbal actions of encouragement to build self-esteem, trusting relationships and teamwork. It is important to have an environment in which bowlers know they can fail without being overly-criticized or ridiculed. Not all bowlers will learn as quickly, have the muscle development or the confidence to play equally. You have to be constantly focusing on small achievements to produce the overall goal.

SELF-DIRECTION

In bowlers, self-direction can be strong and equates to wanting to work harder, practice more and learn more. The best athletes in all sports have strong self-direction but it also is something that can be taught. Coaches can help bowlers develop self-direction by focusing on:

Motivation – Get your bowlers excited about the sport.

Initiative - Get the most out of their talent.

Focus – Set goals for the bowlers.

Discipline – Help your bowlers follow through on their plans.

Learning – Challenge your bowlers to learn the sport.

HAVING FUN

This is the key factor in the program. It's what brings it all together. Bowling is a great sport that allows anyone to compete. Above all else, make sure your students are having fun!



WEEK ONE

- Shoes
- The Approach, Lanes and Markings
- Lane Surface
- Bowling Balls
- Putting Your Hand in the Ball
- Bowling Ball Types
- Warm Up
- Starting Position
- Four-step Approach
- Lane Courtesy

WEEK TWO

- Posture
- Aligning Your Feet
- Armswing
- Pins
- Targeting
- Cool Down

WEEK THREE

- 3-6-9 Spare System
- Key Pin
- The Moves
- Key Pin Exception Baby Split
- Splits
- Visual Alignment
- Wrist Position
- Balance Arm
- Practice Drills

WEEK FOUR

- What is a Game of Bowling?
- Bowling Terminology
- Quick Adjustments
- Finish Position/Opposite Arm
- Strikes
- Getting Your Own Bowling Equipment
- Putting it All Together

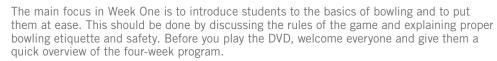


WEEK ONE - LESSON PLAN









A SAMPLE SCRIPT:

Welcome everyone! Bowling 2.0 is going to help you understand the sport (game) of bowling so you will enjoy your time on the lanes learning America's most popular participatory sport. It runs one day, each week for four weeks and each lesson lasts an hour and a half. We will spend the first 20 to 30 minutes each week in the classroom and the remaining hour on the lanes putting into practice what you have just learned. We also have a take-home reference guide each week for you.

- a. Start the DVD. The coach(es) should stay in the room during the video lesson.
- b. Once the lesson has been completed, review, discuss and demonstrate what was in the video and hand out the reference guide.
- c. Take the students to the lanes and let them put into place what they learned.
- d. Provide one-on-one coaching and feedback Tell, Show, Let Try, Praise and Redirect.
- e. It is recommended you do not keep score during Week One.







TIP: Don't worry if in Week One you don't spend a lot of time actually bowling. Helping students find a ball that fits and walking through the starting position and four-step approach, without the ball, is critical. Don't worry about keeping score in Week One.

RENTAL SHOES

Why you need bowling shoes.

APPROACH, LANE AND MARKINGS

Learn about the playing field.

LANE SURFACE

Different types of lane surfaces.

BOWLING BALLS

What are the weights of house bowling balls? How to find the correct ball weight and fit? (10% of body weight, proper hole size). How to choose the right ball for you, how to put your hand in the ball, and grip information.

Safety - Pick up the ball using both hands.

BOWLING BALL GRIPS

Beginning bowlers start with a span known as a conventional grip. This means the fingers (middle and ring fingers) are inserted to the second joint and the thumb is fully inserted into the bowling ball. The span must fit the individual's hand size.

BOWLING BALL TYPES

Bowling balls come in different weights and coverstocks (the shell of the ball). A polyester or plastic ball will have less traction and go straighter, while a resin bowling ball will have more traction and can hook (curve) when using the correct hand position at the release.

WARM UP

Dynamic stretching, the proper way to warm up prior to bowling.

STARTING POSITION

How a bowler finds the proper distance to start their approach.

FOUR-STEP APPROACH

Stance (include hand position), ball and step position, opposite arm, release (include hand position), finish position including follow-through (right-handed and left-handed).



WEEK TWO - LESSON PLAN







SUPPLEMENT

The first activity each week after Week One should be a short review of what was learned the previous week. Begin by going over topics that were covered and ask the group various questions about what they learned.





POSTURE

Posture throughout approach, keeping body still, using only arms and legs.

ALIGNING YOUR FEET

Use the locator dots at the back of the approach and the foul line to check direction of the approach.

ARMSWING

Push direction is straight out in front toward target. Keep swing next to body, head still and hand steady; let the ball swing your arm from the shoulder, keeping the arm relaxed.

THE PINS

Knowing the numbers of the pins will help you learn how to make spares.

TARGETING

Keep your eyes on your target while keeping hand steady throughout the swing and release. Follow through towards your target until your elbow is over your shoulder.

COOL DOWN

Static stretches are used once you have finished bowling to reduce overall muscle soreness.

OVERVIEW

Quick overview of Week Two using the reference guide.

TIP: It is recommended you not keep score in Week Two as students are still mastering the four-step approach. You do not want them focused on score yet.



WEEK THREE - LESSON PLAN











Before you play the DVD, welcome everyone back. Ask if there are any questions and review what was taught in Week Two.





3-6-9 SYSTEM

Understanding the boards and how they are used in the system.

KFY PIN

For multi-pin spares, hit the key pin or the pin closest to you in a cluster (2 pin in a 2-4-5). Key Pins reside in seven zones. This means there are only seven moves to make for any given spare.

THE MOVES

Once the starting position has been found, adjustments can be made to shoot at the spares. The feet will move in three-board increments to the left for spares on the right side of the lane and three-board increments to the right for spares on the left side of the lane.

EXCEPTION

Baby Split – For the 2-7 split, aim for the missing 4 pin; for the 3-10 split, aim for the missing 6 pin.

SPLITS

To pick up a split, the object is to slide one of the pins across the lane into the other pin or pins left standing.

VISUAL ALIGNMENT

Draw an imaginary line back from the pin to the target while in your stance.

WRIST POSITION

When converting a spare, use a relaxed wrist position to create a weaker roll so the ball will go straighter.

BALANCE ARM

The opposite arm is used during the approach to help maintain balance.

PRACTICE DRILLS

There are drills you can do at home to help you improve your physical game. First, make sure you have plenty of room around you and remove any items that may get damaged. If you do not own a bowling ball, you may use a small light weight instead (5 pounds maximum).

OVERVIEW

Quick overview of Week Three using the reference guide.

TIP: This is a great week to start keeping score so each bowler has a target score to improve during Week Four.



WEEK FOUR - LESSON PLAN



















TIP: It is important to have a flyer or promotional piece ready to hand out at the conclusion of this lesson, inviting them back next week at the same day and time for a short rollover program. The type of rollover program will be different for each center. You have created the habit of bowling with your students. Now your job is to get them back for Week Five.

Before you play the DVD, welcome everyone back. Ask if there are any questions and review what was taught in Week Three.

WHAT IS A GAME OF BOWLING?

The first nine frames consist of two rolls in each frame unless you throw a strike – knocking down all 10 pins on your first roll. In this case, you only get one roll. In the 10th frame, you get a bonus roll if you record a spare or strike.

BOWLING TERMINOLOGY

Explanation of scoring terminology.

QUICK ADJUSTMENTS

Strikes – If you are hitting your target and the ball misses the headpin to the right, move your feet slightly to the right; if you are hitting your target and the ball misses the headpin to the left, move your feet to the left.

FINISH POSITION AND OPPOSITE ARM

During the last step, the foot of the trail leg rolls as the trail leg moves behind the body. The opposite arm is out to the side for balance and helps to keep the shoulders from over-rotating. The bowler's follow-through finishes with the elbow above the bowler's head.

STRIKES

What pins the ball should hit to create the perfect strike.

BOWLING EQUIPMENT

Explain how a bowling ball drilled to fit their hand will be beneficial to helping them improve.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

A step-by-step explanation of the four-step delivery in slow motion.

IBC CAMPUS

A short video clip showing the International Bowling Campus.

OVERVIEW

Quick overview of Week Four using the reference guide.

CONCLUSION

Thank you for participating in Bowling 2.0!.



This is the week you start your rollover program. The success of this effort will happen during Week Four, when you go lane to lane and give everyone a promotional piece about your new program. If your coach conducting the program is not strong in sales and marketing, then Week Four is when you need someone to join the coach on the lanes. Your representatives should go lane to lane to thank everyone for taking part in the program and have the new bowlers sign up for your rollover program.

You decide the type of rollover program to offer the bowlers. However, it should have a fee attached to it and be short in duration. Now is when you can start to generate revenue from your four-week investment. There are many types of programs to offer but the "8 for 8" program is gaining popularity and national recognition in today's marketplace. The program is eight weeks in length, costs \$8 per week and typically has a ball as a premium item given to the bowler at the conclusion of the eight weeks. It is a normal transition to the life cycle of a bowler in today's marketplace. These new customers are not yet ready to be mixed with traditional league bowlers for a longer season.



WEEKLY COACHING TIPS



BOWLING SHOES

• The bottoms of shoes are to be kept free of water or powder as this will inhibit the bowler's approach.



BOWLING BALLS

- When bowlers are finding a house ball, have them start with a ball that is 10% of their body weight.
- Fingers go in ball first and then roll the ball onto the thumb.

BOWLING BALL GRIPS

- Conventional grip: Fingers are inserted to the second joint.
- Fingertip grip: Fingers are inserted to the first joint.

WARM UP

Have the bowlers use warm-up exercises in the bowlers' area to avoid injury.

4-STEP APPROACH

- The first step (ball-side foot) and ball move together in one smooth motion.
- Follow through at the finish, with the elbow above the shoulder.

COURTESY

• One bowler on the approach at a time.



POSTURE

- Tell the bowlers a good start leads to a good finish.
- Have them start with a comfortable stance knees bent, shoulders slightly forward, ball held about waist high.

ARMSWING

- Should be loose and swing from the shoulder.
- A rounded and smooth motion.

TARGETING – USED FOR STRIKE AND SPARE SHOTS

- There are many different ways to target and it is a personal preference. Have the bowlers pick one that feels comfortable.
- Since the arrows are appoximately 15 feet down the lane, they make a good target to start with.
- Have the bowlers keep their eyes on their target.
- Head steady throughout approach.
- Follow through until the elbow is over the shoulder. This will help hit the intended target.

COOL DOWN

• When finished bowling, have the bowlers cool down in the bowlers' area. This will help reduce the risk of injury and soreness.





WEEKLY COACHING TIPS





SPARE SHOOTING

- Use the 3-6-9 system for left- and right-side spares.
- Have the bowlers locate the Key Pin (the pin closest to them). For a baby split, the key pin is the missing pin.
- Bowlers count the appropriate amount of boards to line up with the intended spare.
 Remember, only the feet will move.
- Have the bowlers use visual alignment by drawing a line straight back from the key pin to their ball-side shoulder and remind them to keep their eye on the target.

WRIST POSITION

Have the bowlers use a collapsed wrist (or flattened out wrist).
 This will help the ball roll straighter.

BALANCE ARM – THE OPPOSITE ARM OR NON-BALL-SIDE ARM

• Remind bowlers this is for strike and spare shots. As ball is pushed into the swing during the first step, the hand comes off the ball with the arm continuing out to the side to help maintain balance throughout the approach and finish.

DRILLS

- Tell bowlers to practice their bowling approach at home as this will help them create a feel for synchronization of the ball swing and footwork.
- Practice just the first step of the ball-side foot and ball moving at the same time. They can use a mirror to see if they are moving the ball and foot together.





A GAME

• Explain that a game consists of 10 frames. In the 10th frame, they can receive extra shots if they roll a strike or a spare.

TERMINOLOGY

- Strike: Knocking down all the pins on the first roll.
- **Spare:** Knocking down the remaining pins after the first roll.
- Open: When pins are left standing after the second roll.
- Double: Two strikes in a row.
- Triple: Three strikes in a row.
- **Split:** When there is a gap between the pins without the headpin.

QUICK ADJUSTMENTS

- Bowlers will move their feet on the approach in the direction they miss the head pin.
- Keep their eyes on the same target.

FINISH POSITION

- Keeping their eyes on the intended target will help them with leverage and balance.
- Following through until their elbow is over their shoulder and the ball has rolled over the target.

BALANCE ARM – THE OPPOSITE ARM OR NON-BALL-SIDE ARM

• Remind bowlers this is for strike and spare shots. As the ball is pushed into the swing during the first step, the hand comes off the ball with the arm continuing out to the side to help maintain balance throughout the approach and finish.

EQUIPMENT

- Explain that having their own personally-fitted bowling ball will help them become more consistent.
- The pro shop operator is there to help them and to answer questions they may have about their equipment.

WRAP UP

• Since this is the final week, ask if they have any questions about what has been taught in the last four weeks.