

COMMON TRAINING GREEN STAR INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



SECTION 2

EO M108.02 - EXECUTE A SALUTE AT THE HALT WITHOUT ARMS

Total Time: 30 min

PREPARATION

PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-701/PF-001, *Green Star Qualification Standard and Plan*, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the instructional guide within the TP for which they are required.

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

PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

Nil.

APPROACH

A demonstration and performance was chosen for this lesson as it allows the instructor to explain and demonstrate the skill the cadets are expected to acquire while providing an opportunity for the cadets to practice the skill under supervision.

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW

Review the drill movements from EO M108.01 (Adopt the Positions of Attention, Stand at Ease and Stand Easy).

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall have executed a salute at the halt without arms.

IMPORTANCE

It is important for cadets to be able to perform drill movements at a competent level, developing sharpness, esprit-de-corps, physical coordination and alertness. These movements should be executed with ease ensuring that the cadets move together as one, which promotes discipline, alertness, precision, pride, steadiness and cohesion, and helps develop teamwork.



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

Proper drill movements shall be combined with a professional demeanour throughout this lesson.



This lesson is broken down into movements. Explain, demonstrate and allow time for the cadets to practice, in a variety of positions.



Capitalization indicates the words of command for each movement.

Cadence is to be maintained when completing movements.



The term squad is a generic name for a group of cadets, used to teach drill movements. This term can be interchanged with platoon, flight, division or any other applicable elemental or regimental term.



Assistant instructors may be required for this lesson.

Teaching Point 1

Explain, demonstrate and have the cadets execute a salute to the front.

Time: 15 min Method: Demonstration and Performance

EXECUTE A SALUTE TO THE FRONT

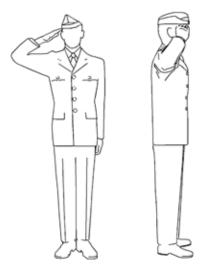


The salute is given with the right hand. When physical incapacity or carrying of articles makes a salute with the right hand impracticable, compliments will be paid by turning the head and eyes to the left or right or standing to attention.

On the command TO THE FRONT SALUTE BY NUMBERS, SQUAD—ONE, the cadet shall:

1. bend the right elbow and open the palm of the right hand as it passes the shoulder; and

- 2. force the right hand by its shortest route to the front of the headdress ensuring:
 - (a) the palm of the hand is facing down,
 - (b) the thumb and fingers are fully extended and close together,
 - (c) the tip of the second finger is 2 cm above and in line with the outside of the right eyebrow and touching the lower edge of the headdress,
 - (d) the hand, wrist and forearm are in a straight line and at a 45 degree angle to the upper arm,
 - (e) the elbow is in line with the shoulders, and
 - (f) the upper arm is parallel to the ground.



Note. From The Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial (p. 2-3), by Director of History and Heritage 3-2, 2006, Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.

Figure 1 Saluting to the Front Without Arms



Practice the movements with:

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



Constant checking and correcting of all faults is essential. Faults shall be corrected immediately after they occur.

Common faults include:

- second finger not touching the headdress,
- wrist and fingers not straight,
- thumb not in line with the fingers,
- palm turned to face forward or to the rear, and
- second finger touching the arm of glasses, if worn.

On the command SQUAD—TWO, the hand is brought sharply to the position of attention, and simultaneously the head and eyes are turned to the front.



Practice the movements with:

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

On the command TO THE FRONT—SALUTE, the two movements are combined. The standard pause shall be observed between movements.



Standard Pause: The standard pause between each movement is two beats in quick time.



Practice the movements with:

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

Emphasize any movements with which the cadets had difficulty during the TP.

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 1

The cadets' executing a salute to the front will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

Teaching Point 2

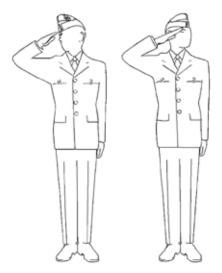
Explain, demonstrate and have the cadets execute a salute to the right and to the left.

Time: 10 min Method: Demonstration and Performance

EXECUTE A SALUTE TO THE RIGHT AND TO THE LEFT

On the command TO THE RIGHT (LEFT) SALUTE BY NUMBERS, SQUAD—ONE, saluting shall be executed as detailed in TP1, except that the head and eyes shall be turned smartly to the right (left) as far as possible without straining, ensuring that:

- 1. when saluting to the left, the right hand, wrist and arm are brought further over to the left to the correct position 2 cm above and in line with the outside edge of the right eyebrow and touching the headdress; and
- 2. when saluting to the right, the arm is moved to the rear, with the tip of the second finger remaining 2 cm above and in line with the outside edge of the right eyebrow and touching the headdress.



Note. From The Canadian Forces Manual of Drill and Ceremonial (p. 2-11), by Director of History and Heritage 3-2, 2006, Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.

Figure 2 Saluting to the Right and Left



Constant checking and correcting of all faults is essential. Faults shall be corrected immediately after they occur.

Common faults are the same as saluting to the front.

On the command SQUAD—TWO, the hand is brought sharply to the position of attention, and simultaneously the head and eyes are turned smartly to the front



Practice the movements with:

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

Emphasize any movements with which the cadets had difficulty during the TP.

On the command TO THE RIGHT (LEFT)—SALUTE, the two movements are combined. The standard pause shall be observed between movements.



Practice the movements with:

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

Emphasize any movements with which the cadets had difficulty during the lesson.

CONFIRMATION OF TEACHING POINT 2

The cadets' executing a salute to the right and to the left will serve as the confirmation of this TP.

END OF LESSON CONFIRMATION

The cadets' executing a salute at the halt without arms will serve as the confirmation of this lesson.

CONCLUSION

HOMEWORK / READING / PRACTICE

Nil.

METHOD OF EVALUATION

Nil.

CLOSING STATEMENT

Drill develops and reinforces in cadets many qualities such as patience and determination through self-discipline and practice. Drill requires that cadets move together as one, which promotes discipline, alertness, precision, pride, steadiness and cohesion, and helps develop teamwork.

INSTRUCTOR NOTES / REMARKS

It is recommended that ongoing feedback be provided to the cadets during drill practices, parade nights and ceremonial parades. All corrections shall be made immediately so that bad habits do not persist.

REFERENCES

A0-002 A-DH-201-000/PT-001 Director History and Heritage 3-2. (2006). *The Canadian Forces manual of drill and ceremonial*. Ottawa, ON: Department of National Defence.