# **Coaching Cards**

You may find the cards here: https://kondyli.gr/konstantinos-papageorgioy/

The cards you hold in your hands belong to the broader category of Coaching Cards (Guidance / Training cards) and more specifically to the category of Learning Coaching being part of the Distal Method (DMLC: Distal Method Learning Coaching & Counseling). The benefits of these cards, among others, are:

- Learning and exploring the ontology of the Far Method for tennis.
- Learning and exploring basic terms of tennis and training.
- Understand the training process.
- Working with the emotions and concepts that concern athletes.
- Increase motivation for work in the Tennis School of athletes / three.
- Improving performance in training and competition through various mechanisms.

### The cards, by number:

#### Group 1: basic body movements.

- 1. Pronation & supination
- 2. Internal and external rotation
- 3. Horizontal adduction and abduction
- 4. Shoulder extension and flexion
- 5. Internal and external rotation (from extended position)
- 6. Closed elbow
- 7. Full wrist extension
- 8. Fully extended grip

# Group 2: motion mechanisms.

- 9. Hand projection (*reach*)
- 10. Vertical mechanism (horizontal is not shown)
- 11. Backhand with one hand
- 12. Service mechanism A'
- 13. Service mechanism B'
- 14. Backhand underspins
- 15. Backhand underspins
- 16. Forehand volley

### Group 3: Reference points.

- 17. Opening position (forehand drive)
- 18. Hitting position (forehand drive)

- 19. Forehand drive
- 20. Universal Reference Point (forehand drive)
- 21. End position (forehand drive)
- 22. Opening position (backhand drive, one-handed)
- 23. Hitting position (backhand drive, one-handed)
- 24. Contact point (backhand drive, one-handed)
- 25. Universal Reference Point + Final position (backhand drive, one-handed)
- 26. Opening position (backhand drive, two-handed)
- 27. Hitting position (backhand drive, two-handed)
- 28. Contact point (backhand drive, two-handed)
- 29. Universal Reference Point (backhand drive, two-handed)
- 30. End position (backhand drive, two-handed)
- 31. Opening position (forehand volley)
- 32. Contact point (forehand volley)
- 33. End position (forehand volley)
- 34. Universal Reference Point (backhand volley)
- 35. Opening position (backhand volley)
- 36. Contact point (backhand volley)
- 37. End position (backhand volley)
- 38. Universal Reference Point (backhand volley)
- 39. Opening position (service)
- 40. Hitting position (service)
- 41. Contact point (service)
- 42. End position + Universal Reference Point (service)

### Group 4: Footwork.

- 43. Forehand drive, one foot in triple time
- 44. Forehand drive with steps in triple time
- 45. Backhand drive (one-handed) one foot in triple time
- 46. Backhand drive (one-handed) with steps in triple time
- 47. Forehand drive with steps in quintuple time
- 48. Backhand drive (two-handed) two foot in quintuple time
- 49. Footwork with a ladder

### Group 5: Models of motor skills and fitness (synthetic "+" and analytical).

- 50. Manipulative
- 51. Ballistics
- 52. Stability
- 53. Kinesis
- 54. Endurance
- 55. Force
- 56. Elasticity
- 57. Quickness

#### Group 6: Concepts.

- 58. Types of court surfaces
- 59. Ethics Diversity Cooperation
- 60. Food Supplements / Diet
- 61. Money / Profits
- 62. Metronome / Rhythm / tSMS
- 63. Prize / Winning
- 64. Sensation: pulling (Feeling: the pulling experience)
- 65. Sensation: pressure (Feeling: the pressure experience)
- 66. Relaxedness: in stillness (static) and in motion (dynamic)
- 67. Types of service
- 68. Spin types
- 69. Self-healing / self-regulation techniques (e.g. tapping, EFT, EMDR)
- 70. Transitional point
- 71. Target/goal

### Group 7: Motowords: with emphasis (uppercase) and without emphasis (lowercase).

- 72. BAckhand drive
- 73. FOrehand drive
- 74. SLice bAckhand
- 75. SLice fOrhand
- 76. SMAsh
- 77. Volley bAckhand
- 78. Volley fOrehand
- 79. Motowords created by the player!

### Group 8: Tools.

- 80. Differential training / differential self-training
- 81. Performance spiral
- 82. Training programs (random, motowords, serial, blocked)
- 83. Synthesis and Structuring of training
- 84. Technical style / Technical form
- 85. Technique-tactics-strategy-life purpose

### Group 9: Emotions.

- 86. Joy
- 87. Wrath
- 88. Fear
- 89. Disappointment
- 90. Enthusiasm

## Group 10: Archetypes.

- 91. Upside down
- 92. Force
- 93. Wise / expert

- 94. Fool
- 95. Temperance
- 96. Catastrophe
- 97. Cycle
- 98. Magician
- 99. Ghost
- 100. The Distal Method! (Distal/Proximal Adaptations, Specialization, Science, Schools)

### **How are Training Cards used?**

- As a reservoir of terminology.
- As a way of exploring the relationship between different training and competition situations.
- As an opportunity for discussion, role exploration and reactions.
- As a «generator» for producing training and match scenarios.
- As a repository of the material of the Distal Method for tennis.

### Reminder: ways to work with the Cards:

There are many ways to work with Cards and you may even discover your own ways! Here are some suggestions on how to work with them.

- 1. Mnemonic recall: the player simply tries to remember what each card he draws by chance expresses.
- 2. Mnemonic distinction: the player can answer what a card means after being given possible answers (multiple choice).
- 3. Matching: the player matches cards with their logical sequence, groups them according to criteria or divides them into groups.
- 4. Speed: who will be able to choose the right card after a question asked by the coordinator or one of the players.
- 5. Relationships: meditate on the relationship among cards drawn at random.
- 6. Learning: study the cards in groups in order to learn terminology and concepts.
- 7. Exploration of emotions: work either with all the cards (what emotion each card creates) or with the cards of emotions & archetypes (and investigate the relationship with the other cards).

### www.distalmethod.com