

Cheer vs Cheerleading

What's the difference?

- Cheer is short for All-star Cheerleading which is competitive cheerleading
 - Team performs a 2 and a half minute routine in front of judges.
 - Scored on technique, creativity, and difficulty regarding jumps, tumbling, stunts, and dance
 - No verbal cheers
 - Does not cheer for another team/sport, it itself is acknowledged as a sport
- Cheerleading is usually referring to high school cheer
 - Cheer on the sidelines in front of audience but no judges
 - Cheer for another sport/team with verbal chants/cheers
 - Not one routine, but spread out stunts, jumps, tumbling, and dance throughout a two hour game
 - Tumbling not as much of a focus, sideline is more geared towards stunting and cheers

Any other types of cheerleading?

- College Cheer and Varsity High School Cheer combine the sideline cheer and the competitive side of the sport by doing both cheers and competition (College Cheer if competing at nationals can be considered a DI sport)
- **STUNT** is a new sport created much smaller, focused on technique and difficulty, no dancing
 - Becoming more popular for colleges to recruit for it



Fun Facts of Cheer 5-6-7-8!

- We count in 8 counts
- Jargon
 - Full Outs = Full routines where we do everything
 - Hardmarks = Routines that we walk through for practice are called
 - Hit Zero = you have a perfectly hit routine at a competition
 - Touch down = when a tumbler puts their hands down on a skill
- In stunting, we have a backspot, a main base, a side base, a flyer, and rarely is there a front spot
- In the competitive world, levels are from 1-7
- Special needs teams can compete! 5.
- There are two types of categories to split of large and small gyms D1 and D2
- The most important competition is Summit (levels 1-5) and Worlds (level 6)
- All ages and genders are welcome, but teams have age restrictions and gender 8. specifics i.e. prep, youth, junior, senior, open, co-ed, all girls, etc



Cheer-leberties

Cheer in recent media:

- Netflix hit series CHEER brought a lot of attention to the cheer community by showing off Navarro College cheerleaders in their fight to win nationals at Daytona
- Gaby Butler and Ryan Cummings are examples of the phenomenon of Cheer-leberties – when cheerleaders on top level and highly ranked teams grow a massive following and become influencers
- Team USA competes at the olympics!

