# Level 2 Bowling

The Level 2 Bowling training is designed for Special Olympics Minnesota coaches who would like to become a Level 2 Bowling coach and/or for volunteers who would like information about Special Olympics Minnesota bowling. This training counts as Level 2 certification and/or recertification for three years from the date this training is completed.

This training will cover Special Olympics Minnesota's bowling events, rules, competitions, the divisioning process, registration and bowling resources.

#### \*New in 2019\*

- Lane Assistants Must Be Level 1 Certified Coaches & Registered For The Compeition
- Athletes and/or Unified Partners May Use Ramps, If Needed



# Coaching Special Olympics Athletes

Coaching Special Olympics Athletes prepares Special Olympics coaches to use their sport-specific knowledge in coaching athletes with intellectual disabilities. This course meets the Special Olympics standards and competencies for coach certification. For veteran Special Olympics coaches, this course serves as a reminder of the essentials sometimes forgotten after years of coaching. For new Special Olympics coaches, this course will help prepare you for your first role in coaching Special Olympics athletes.



# Coaching Special Olympics Athletes

The better the **coach** ...

the better the **experiences** ...

the better the **athlete**!





### Course Overview

This course will cover specific topics related to:

1 - The Athlete

3 - Preparing for& Coaching DuringCompetition



2 - Teaching & Training

4 - Managing the Program





### Unit 1 - The Athlete

Important Considerations concerning Special Olympics Athletes

Psychological Issues (Learning)

Medical Issues



Social Issues



### Unit 1 - Psychological Considerations

- Motivation helping athletes maintain interest
  - May have shorter attention span; harder to keep independently "on task".
  - May be motivated more by short-term rather than long-term goals.
  - May learn better with more frequent positive reinforcement.
- Perception helping athletes understand the sport in which they are participating
  - May have impairments in sight or hearing.
  - May have difficulty focusing attention on the appropriate object or task.





### Unit 1 - Psychological Considerations

- Comprehension helping athletes remember and perform the skill they have learned (Understanding)
  - May find it difficult to understand purely verbal explanations of new skills. Often find it easier to learn through visual demonstrations and physical prompts.
  - May have difficulty in understanding complex, multi-part actions or explanations.
  - Often take a longer time between learning one piece of information and the next (learning plateau)
  - Less able to generalize skills learned in one situation to a different situation.

#### Memory

May need frequent repetition and reminders in order to remember a concept or skill





### Unit 1 - Psychological Challenges

Each psychological item has it's challenge and action:

Psychological Item	Challenge	Action
Perception	Easily distracted by noise	Control surroundings
Motivation	History of neglect & negative reinforcement, feeling of failure	Focus on positive, appropriate reinforcement, catch the athlete doing well
Memory	Difficulty applying skills in different environments	Practice in different settings
Comprehension	Difficulty learning through verbal explanation only	Add demonstrations and/or physical manipulation



### Unit 1 - Medical Considerations

#### Down Syndrome

- Approximately 10% of individuals with Down Syndrome have a condition called atlantoaxial instability, which is a mal-alignment of the cervical vertebrae C-1 and C-2 in the neck.
   This condition may cause possible injury if they participate in activities that hyper-extend or radically flex the neck or upper spine.
- Prohibited sports equestrian, gymnastics, diving, pentathlon, butterfly and dive starts in aquatics, high jump, alpine/snowboarding, squat lift and soccer.

#### Medications

- Understand the physical side effects of an athlete's medication
- Very important to know the medications athletes are taking





### Unit 1 - Medical Considerations

#### Seizures

- Incidence tends to be higher with Special Olympics athletes
- Athlete safety to minimize the adverse effects of a seizure



#### Physical Disabilities

- Some athletes also have physical disabilities which may affect the sports they can
  participate in or the methods of teaching a coach must use. Special Olympics has events
  for individuals who use wheelchairs, walkers or other assistance.
- Muscle strength may be needed for particular sports and some athletes may not have the strength for those sports. This is often due to lack of use rather than a permanent disability.



### Unit 1 - Medical Considerations

#### Autism

- 20% of athletes exhibit one or more of the autism spectrum disorders
- Over arousal
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
  - These athletes consistently function better on performance tasks compared with verbal tasks. The more concrete the task, the better the performance.
  - Tend to have poor verbal comprehension skills, despite being comfortable and chatty around people. These athletes will also tend to have attention and memory deficits and often display poor judgment in distinguishing right from wrong.





### Unit 1 – Medical Consideration for each Action

Action	See the challenge that correlates with the appropriate action.
1 Down Syndrome	Ensure the athlete is screened for atlanto- axial instability
2 Seizures	Be prepared to protect the athlete and minimize adverse affects
3 Autism spectrum disorders	Control and/or block self-stimulatory behavior and set up a behavior support plan
4 Attention deficit/hyperactivity	Shorten drills and provide one-to-one assistance when needed
5 Fetal alcohol syndrome	Provide concrete performance tasks



### Unit 1 - Social Considerations

- Social Skills
  - May lack basic social/adaptive skills due to a lack of opportunity or training
  - Lacking communication and positive interaction with others
- Recreation at Home
  - Lack of physical activity
  - Lack of encouragement
- Economic Status
  - May lack financial means
  - May not have access to independent transportation





### Unit 1 - Social considerations

All of the following social consideration(s) may impact an athlete's participation in Special Olympics:

- Inappropriate responses to social situations
- Physical inactivity being modeled
- Lack of endurance
- Lack of access to transportation

Our challenge as coaches is to develop a full understanding of our athletes and the strengths and weaknesses they bring with them to a Special Olympics program. By doing so we can begin to develop a training and competition program that they will benefit from and enjoy.



# Unit 2 – Teaching & Training the Athlete















## Unit 2 - Teaching & Training the Athlete

There are many ways to organize a training session for Special Olympics athletes. Because of some of the things previously identified concerning comprehension and memory, there is considerable value in developing a consistent training routine that provides familiarity, stability, and comfort.



# Unit 2 - Organizing a Training Session

Component and Details	Layout of Drill or Activity
Warm-Up & Stretching	Specific to the sport, repetitive and involve athletes in leading activity
Skills Instruction	Break skills into smaller tasks, involve many athletes at a time and practice skills related to event situations
Competition Experience	Scrimmage, simulate event/game situations and work towards what the competition will look like
Cool-Down, Stretch, & Reward	Playing a game related to that sport and ending each training with a cool down activity and stretch



## Unit 2 - Training Sequence

Competition

**Application** 



Skill

Task

The key is to break down skills into small tasks or steps; tasks are then put together to form skills. Use drills and activities that involve many athletes at all times. Practice skills in situations that are related to the game or event. Break skills down into small steps.



# Unit 2 - Training Sequence What's the challenge and how to fix it?

Training Sequence Element	Challenge	Action
Application	Acquire ability to repeatedly demonstrate sport competencies in different situations & environments	Provide gamelike drills or situations
Skills	Acquire ability to perform series of sport competencies effectively and necessary to perform a sport	Work on essential sport competencies to perform the sport
Competition	Acquire ability to put essential sport competencies into practice	Provide scrimmage opportunities in practice
Tasks	Acquire ability to perform essential sport competencies	Break essential sport competencies down into individual parts



### Unit 2 - Communication

Communication is key to immediately reinforcing desired behavior; there are several key words that begin with a "C", which address what a coach should say.

- Clear
- Concrete
- Concise
- Consistent
- Command-oriented











### Unit 2 - Communication

Communication Criteria	Description	Sport Example
Concise	Use a few key words that cue a desired action	"Go to the free throw line" Showing an athlete where to stand on defense
Consistent	Use the same word or phrase for the same action	Coach constantly say "Breathe" – teaching an athlete when to take a breath in aquatics
Clear	Use easy to understand words that have one meaning	"Swing the bat" teaching how/when to swing.
Command-Oriented	Use words that elicit or reinforce a desired action	"On your mark. Set. Go." Using this phrase for starts in athletics.
Concrete	Connect words to something defined or tangible	"Jump forward" when coaching an athlete in the long jump.



### Unit 2 - Levels of Assistance

Partial Physical Assistance

Demonstration

Verbal



Each athlete needs to be met where he or she is and with what each individual is ready to do. It is important to use the appropriate level of instruction and assistance.

- The lower the ability athlete, the more assistance may be required
- Verbal should always be accompanied by demonstration
- Partial physical assistance may be needed to help the athlete get positioned properly
- When all else fails, take the athlete through the complete motion



### Unit 2 - Level of Instruction or Assistance

Level of Instruction or Assistance	Description	Sport Example
Full Physical Assistance	Help the athlete through the entire motion of the skill	Volleyball: coach makes an adjustment to the athlete's arm swing by moving the athlete's arm through the entire spiking movement
Verbal	Tell the athlete what to do	Footwork: "run forward to the line; then return, running backward"
Demonstration	Show the athlete the proper technique	Soccer: one athlete shoots on goal while another watches
Partial Physical Assistance	Place the athlete's hands in the proper position	Golf: coach physically adjusts the athlete's hands on the golf club with the correct grip



# Unit 2 - Managing Athlete Behavior

The goal is for coaches to meet each athlete where he/she is and treat him/her accordingly. However, a coach may often have certain expectations of an athlete that may not be realistic ... not because the coach does not care, but because the coach does not understand or appreciate the differences that may exist.

When an athlete exhibits what is generally perceived as inappropriate behavior, the inappropriate behavior may not be defiance, acting out or silliness. These behaviors may simply be a reflection or part of the person and/or what is operating in the moment.



# Unit 2 - Managing Athlete Behavior

Athlete Behavior Characteristics	Strategies to Improve Learning
Swimmer has a short attention span	<ol> <li>Dwell on a stroke or activity for short periods of time; provide numerous activities focusing on same task</li> <li>Provide different opportunities for repetition and review, which is the key to gaining new skill.</li> <li>Work one-on-one to gain full attention.</li> </ol>
Basketball athlete yells if he/she misses a shot	<ol> <li>Emphasize the other aspects of the game besides shooting</li> <li>Work on shooting drills without a hoop</li> <li>Begin to shoot at a hoop but in a non-game setting with a one-on-one coach</li> </ol>
Bowler doesn't wait their turn	<ol> <li>Have a coach at the lane help with the order of bowlers, explain whose turn it is</li> <li>Have the bowler wait with a coach behind the bowling area until their turn is up</li> <li>Emphasize the order and that the bowler will always follow the same individual</li> </ol>



# Unit 3 - Preparing & Coaching for Competition

- A key goal of Special Olympics is to provide an opportunity for all athletes to experience success in competitions.
- A Special Olympics athlete can benefit from many aspects of a competition (including meeting new people, participating in the festivities of Opening Ceremonies and other social events, the excitement of traveling to new places and staying away from home, etc.). None of these things, however, should be as important to the coach as the focus on the participation in the competition itself.

This section highlights ways to improve the quality of an athlete's competition experience.



# Unit 3 - Preparing for Competition

#### Registration

- Provide accurate entry and team roster information, qualifying times, and skills assessment scores.
- Help the Competition Committee prepare a successful competition for your athletes by meeting their registration deadlines.

#### Official competition rules

- A good Competition Committee will instruct its officials/referees to enforce the Official Special Olympics Rules. Make sure you know them.
- Teach your athletes the rules and, during training, phase out your verbal reminders about rules. At competition, coaches may have little or no opportunity to assist athletes when they are not following the rules.

(A coach cannot be on the track with them!)





## Unit 3 - Preparing for Competition

#### Supervision

• Discuss the challenges associated with participating in competition away from home, and why adequate, non-coaching support personnel are needed.



- Transportation
- Lodging (need for same-sex supervision)
- Social activities
- Coaches meetings (who will supervise athletes during these?)
- Multiple events to supervise, awards ceremonies, etc.
- Design a supervision worksheet with the essential elements covered.



### Unit 3 - Preparing for Competition

#### Travel and Overnight

- Discuss overnight concerns with parents or group-home supervisors.
- Write up a simple checklist of items to bring and distribute to athletes and parents
- Make sure that all special medication needs are understood. Coaches may have to assist with handling medications. Have all medical forms and information readily available at all times.
- Work out the most effective rooming arrangements, taking into account athlete choice, behavioral and personality clashes, etc.



# Unit 3 - Competition-Day Coaching

#### Guidelines for success:

#### Teach responsibility & independence

 Assist athletes in dressing appropriately, understanding what is happening at the competition site, maintaining a focused attitude and appropriate behavior.

#### Arrive early

 Allow time for putting on uniforms, warm-up and stretching routine and focusing on the competition.

#### Encourage maximum effort in divisioning & competition

• Applying the "honest-effort" rule from the Special Olympics Rule book



## Unit 3 - Competition-Day Coaching

#### Guidelines for success:

#### Let athletes compete without direct supervision

Not running down the side of the track shouting instructions, allowing the competition
officials to conduct the competition and allowing athletes to make mistakes and helping
them learn from their mistakes.

#### Make any official protests calmly

• If you think there is a valid reason to protest the outcome, do so in a calm manner, following the competition guidelines and not involving athletes in disputes with officials.

#### Help athletes learn from winning & losing

Deal graciously and realistically with winning and losing. Focus on effort made, recognize
accomplishments and new skills that were performed and taking something positive
away from the experience.



## Unit 3 - Competition-Day Coaching

The coach can be the key person who makes any competition experience a good one.

Taking time to adequately prepare for competition and plan for on-site supervision and that coaching is time well spent.



# Unit 4 – Managing the Program

The successful Special Olympics coach:

#### Is sports and coaching knowledgeable

- Special Olympics is a sport organization
- Technical knowledge of the sport and how to teach it is essential if coaches are to effectively help athletes improve their sport skills and truly benefit from Special Olympics.
- Successful coaches are constantly looking for opportunities to learn more about the sport.

#### Is Special Olympics knowledgeable

- Special Olympics has a clearly defined mission, philosophy, and rules that have been developed through years of worldwide experience with athletes with intellectual disabilities.
- A better understanding of these will benefit your athletes.



# Unit 4 – Managing the Program

The successful Special Olympics coach:

#### Recruits and trains assistant coaches

- Individualized coach-athlete teaching is key to successful training in Special Olympics.
- Assistant coaches can be recruited to help provide individualized attention.
- Assistant coaches are useful only if they are trained and coordinated at practice.

#### Recruits and trains athletes

A coach is also a promoter and recruiter; always tries to expand participation

#### Assists with appropriate sport selection

 Age appropriate, is the athlete able to participate safely and successfully and does the athlete have a choice of participating in a different sport or event.



# Unit 4 – the Successful Special Olympics Coach:

#### Offers activities for all abilities

• In order to accommodate a range of abilities

#### Puts a priority on safety

This is the coach's number one priority

#### Conducts high-quality training and competition

 Appropriate training, activities such as training days or camps, helps develop pride in being an athlete and organizes competition opportunities if none exist



# Unit 4 – the Successful Special Olympics Coach:

#### **Involves families**

 Educates families and group-home providers about the benefits of Special Olympics, appropriate nutrition and food choices and training at home.

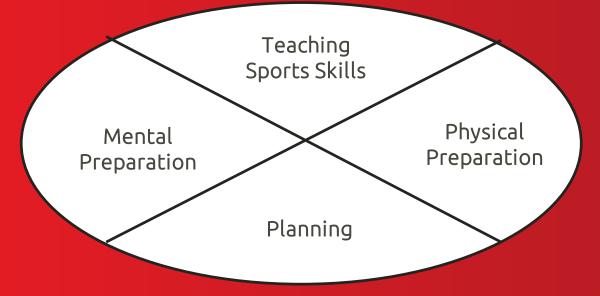
#### Assists with community inclusion

• Improves social and communication skills, opportunities to talk about Special Olympics at civic functions and assistance in joining non-Special Olympics sports opportunities



#### Unit 4 – Area of Focus

Athlete Safety



Coaching Philosophy



### Unit 4 – Preparation

Assessment





### Improved Performance & Well-Being

- TRAINING ⇒ the key
- COMPETITION ⇒ the means
- OUTCOMES  $\Rightarrow$  skill, confidence, courage, & joy
- GOAL ⇒ better preparation for life
  - RESULTS  $\Rightarrow$  lifelong skills, acceptance & increased independence





# SOMN Health Programs

SOMN offers health programs to integrate into your sports season to enhance your athletes performance, health, nutritional knowledge and overall wellbeing.

- SOFit- unified approach to improving and protecting health and wellness for people with and without intellectual disabilities. Comprehensive, 360 degree look at wellness and human spirit.
  - 8 weeks, unified pairs
  - Coaches lead educational topics including: cooking, healthy grocery shopping, importance of varying workouts, healthy beverage choices.
  - Customizable to groups interest
  - Four pillars of wellness: physical, nutrition, emotional and social.
  - Coaches Manual includes all lessons and activities. Athlete Playbook allows athletes to track lessons and activities.

Questions? Want materials?

Contact Kelsey Sparks | Health Programs Coordinator Kelsey.sparks@somn.org



# SOMN Health Programs

SOMN offers health programs to integrate into your sports season to enhance your athletes performance, health, nutritional knowledge and overall wellbeing.

#### • Fit5

- Plan for physical activity, nutrition and hydration
- Recommending 5 days of physical activity, 5 fruits and vegetables and 5 bottles of water
- Fitness cards offer exercises to challenge abilities. These can be done at practice, the gym and home.
- Build your practice using fitness cards to focus on endurance, flexibility, and strength
- Athlete handbook to track progress and follow program at home

Start now! Fit5 Guide and Training Cards

Questions? Want materials?

Contact Kelsey Sparks | Health Programs Coordinator Kelsey.sparks@somn.org



# Level 2 Bowling

#### \*New in 2019\*

- Lane Assistants Must Be Level 1 Certified Coaches & Registered For The Compeition
- Athletes and/or Unified Partners May Use Ramps, If Needed



### Level 2 Bowling

#### Coach ratio:

Athletes	Level II	Level I	Athletes	Level II	Level I
1-4	1	0	33-36	3	6
5-8	1	1	37-40	3	7
9-12	1	2	41-44	3	8
13-16	1	3	45-48	3	9
17-20	2	3	49-52	4	9
21-24	2	4	53-56	4	10
25-28	2	5	57-60	4	11
29-32	2	6	61-64	4	12



All Coaches and Unified Partners must complete the Level 1 certification prior to their participation with a team. Level 1 certification requires a Volunteer Application and Level 1 online training and both items are found here.



## SOMN Bowling Events

**Singles** - Athletes bowl individually. Ramp and traditional divisions available.

Unified Doubles - Athletes bowl with a Unified Partner. Ramp and traditional divisions available.

Areas 1, 2, 3 – Dani Druse – <u>dani.druse@somn.org</u> I 763. 270.7193

Areas 4, 5, 6 & 8 – Leah Wolkow – <u>leah.wolkow@somn.org</u> | 763.270.7195

Area 7 – Kelly Monicatti – <u>Kelly.monicatti@somn.org</u> | 763.270.7168

Areas 9 & 10 – Zak Armstrong – <u>zak.armstrong@somn.org</u> I 763.270.7173

Area 11 - Jake Krier – jake.krier@somn.org | 763.270.7178

Area 12 - Sarah Richardson – sarah.richardson@somn.org | 763.270.7175

Area 13 - Emily Garness – emily.garness@somn.org | 763.270.7179





#### Singles

#### Traditional-Non ramp

- •Bowlers bowl two games.
- •Bowlers do not alternate lanes each turn.

Lane Assistant – one lane assistant allowed per athlete. No physical or verbal assistance can be given. A lane assistant for a singles bowler is only there for medical, behavioral, etc. assistance. Delegations need to note their athletes that need lane assistance during online registration and an assistant credential/badge must be worn by the lane assistant during the competition. Delegations must provide their own lane assistants. Lane assistants need to be Level 1 coaches that are registered for the competition.

#### Ramp Events

Ramp assisted and ramp unassisted bowling events will no longer be differentiated. Athletes will be registered for Singles Ramp.

- •Games Bowlers bowl two games.
- •Lanes Ramp bowlers stay in the same lane and do not alternate
- •Lane Assistant One assistant allowed per athlete. See Lane Assistant information above.
- •Ramps Ramps are provided at the competition or athletes may bring their own.
- •Foul Line If the ramp crosses the foul line a foul is called.





### Ramp Events

Ramp assisted and ramp unassisted bowling events will no longer be differentiated.

Bowlers bowl two games

Bowlers will not alternate lanes

Lane Assistants – one assistant allowed per athlete. No assistance should be given with forward movement of the ball. A lane assistant can place the ball on the ramp, but the athlete must set the ball in motion on their own. Delegations need to note their athletes that need lane assistance during online registration and an assistant credential/badge must be worn by the lane assistant during the competition. Delegations must provide their own lane assistants\*.

Ramps – if the ramp crosses the foul line then a foul is called.

Athletes should practice bowling multiple frames instead of one frame at a time.

Competition venues may vary but athletes will bowl at least two frames at a time.

\*Lane Assistants must be Registered, Level 1 Certified Coaches\*



### Unified Doubles

#### Traditional and Ramp

- Athletes and/or Unified Partners can use ramps for Unified competition. The Unified team must be registered as a Unified doubles ramp team. The athlete or Unified Partner that does not need to use a ramp will not be required to use a ramp.
- Team members WILL NOT alternate lanes
- Scoring team member one final score + team member two final score = Unified doubles team final score.
- Scratches if one team member scratches then the team is scratched.
- **Substitutions** No substitutions. An athlete or Unified partner could still bowl during this event but would receive a participation award.



### Additional Bowling Rules

- Closed competition Coaches are not allowed in the bowling area. Exceptions are made for lane assistants with ramp bowlers or for lane assistants with bowlers for behavioral/medical reasons (must be noted during online registration in advance).
- Coaching No coaching allowed during the competition.
- Hats and Clothing Bowling or team shirts are encouraged. No hats allowed. Helmets are allowed for medical purposes.
- **Bumper Bowling** Is not a Special Olympics Minnesota event. Bumpers may be used as a training tool but the scores obtained with bumpers cannot be used as a training average.
  - Special Olympics Minnesota provides opportunities to as many ability levels as possible in all sports. Many adaptations made for other sports are offered to enable athletes to participate in a sport they otherwise could not. This is the reason ramp bowling is offered. Bumper bowling, however, does not change the manner in which someone bowls. It only changes the score a person can achieve.





### Divisioning

#### Divisioning (3-8 athletes per division)

- Ability Bowling training average
- Age (approx. 8-15, 16-21, 22-29, and 30 and older)

#### Qualifying Average

• The qualifying average should be determined by bowling as many games as possible. <u>Coaches are responsible for recording the qualifying average during online registration.</u>

For example, if an athlete bowls four times at practice and they bowl a 80, 70, 90 and 80 the athlete's training average is 80 (80+70+90+80=240, 240/4=80).

A bowling handicap will no longer be used.



### Registration

Registration is done <u>online</u> by Head of Delegation or Head Coaches. In order to register online the coach must have a username and password. If you need help with registration please contact your <u>Program Manager</u>.

When a coach registers a team they must submit the following:

- 1. Qualifying average for each bowler (see divisioning)
- 2. Coaches on each team
- 3. Athletes/Unified partners/Coaches must have appropriate paperwork submitted in order to register



#### State Competitions

Date	Venue	Location	Contact
November 21-22	Family Bowl	Thief River Falls	shannon.murray@somn.org
	· cilling 2011		kelly.monicatti@somn.org
November 22-23	Garden Center Lanes	Alexandria Brainerd	leah.wolkow@somn.org
			kaylee.shields@somn.org
November 21-23	Jack's House		jake.krier@somn.org nick.cedergren@somn.org
November 23-24	Treasure Island	Red Wing	sarah.richardson@somn.org
			michele.bardwell@somn.org
Noveber 23-24		Lakeville	devin.kaasa@somn.org
	Bowlero		dawn.kaasa@somn.org
			kelsey.sparks@somn.org dani.druse@somn.org
November 22-24	Incline Station	Duluth	katie.howlett@somn.org
			mark.anderson@somn.org
November 22-24	Bowlero	Brooklyn Park	aaron.vail@somn.org
			jay.pederson@somn.org
November 23-24	Wow Zone	Mankato	zak.armstrong@somn.org
	Wow zone		katie.anderson@somn.org
November 23-24	River City Extreme	Monticello	emily.garness@somn.org
110101113012321	Tavel Grey Extremit		laura.brunner@somn.org



#### State Competition

Singles and Unified Doubles offered at State Bowling.

**State Bowling Competition Information** (click <u>here</u> for additional State Bowling information)

- •Number of Events Athletes can compete in both singles and Unified doubles.
- •Number of Events Athletes/Unified teams bowl two games in each event
- •Quota Due Friday, October 4th
- •Registration Due Sunday, October 27th
- •Celebration Ceremonies TBD
- •\$5/person (athlete, Unified partner, coach). The tournament fee includes bowling, lunch and awards.

For delegations that are interested in scholarships to cover bowling costs, please contact your Area's Program Manager and fill out the <u>LETR scholarship application</u>



### Practice, Skill Development & Resources

Special Olympics Minnesota wants to make sure that you have confidence in your knowledge of bowling rules, skills and practice ideas. Listed below are Special Olympics bowling resources that can help with the training and skill development for athletes.

Special Olympics Minnesota Bowling Handbook

#### Special Olympics, Inc Bowling Resources

Special Olympics Minnesota Bowling Page

Bowling Coaching Guide

Planning a Training Season

Teaching Bowling Skills

Bowling Quick Start Guide

Special Olympics, Inc Bowling Rules (2016)

For additional resources and video tutorials on Special Olympics bowling please visit <a href="http://specialolympics.org/bowling.aspx">http://specialolympics.org/bowling.aspx</a>

For any questions regarding Special Olympics Minnesota bowling contact Aaron Vail Competition, Health & Training Associate aaron.vail@somn.org



### Coach Recognition Item

Each coach that becomes Level 2 certified or recertified in a sport is able to order one coach item per calendar year. Information can be found HERE.

Please note that if you have not completed a Level 2 training or recertification course, or you have already received an item for the year, you will not be shipped an item.



### Level 2 Bowling Quiz

Level 2 certification is not processed until you have completed the Level 2 quiz.

To take the Level 2 Bowling quiz please <u>click here.</u>

