# 200 SQUADRON AIR TRAINING CORPS DRILL INSTRUCTION TECHNIQUE

#### WHY DO WE DO DRILL?

In order to teach drill you must understand why we do drill within the Air Training Corps:

- To improve the level of **Discipline**
- To develop **Teamwork** amongst a squad of cadets
- To develop a sense of Pride in whatever cadets do
- Train cadets to Respond to Orders quickly

#### REQUIREMENTS OF THE DRILL INSTRUCTOR

- Patience. Some trainees will take longer to learn than others. Do not lose your temper.
- Enthusiasm. Provide encouragement and fire your squad with a will to achieve.
- Consistency. Set a high standard for everyone and don't deviate from it (including you).
- Humanity. Be aware of the squad's problems, and praise readily.
- Personality. Have the squad under control; lead by example; be accurate and don't over exaggerate drill movements; never use bad language or sarcasm.
- Know your subject. Plan your lesson in conjunction with AP818 RAF Drill and Ceremonial.

#### **WORDS OF COMMAND**

- Stand to attention.
- Power: plenty of air into lungs.
- Pitch: hold your head high and pitch the words over the squad.
- Punch: executive given short and sharp (with exception of WHEEL).
- Pronunciation CLAP:

# CLEAR - LOUD - AS AN ORDER - WITH PAUSES

## **SEQUENCE OF TRAINING**

- 1. The instructor is to name the exercise and explain why it is done.
- 2. The instructor is to demonstrate the movement in quick time.
- 3. The instructor is to explain the movement in simple language with relevant details for each movement of the complete drill manoeuvre. State the 'timings' for the movement.
- 4. The trainees are to carry out the exercise following the guidance of the instructor in slow time or 'by numbers.' Faults are to be corrected by the instructor at this point. After the complete movement is learnt they are to carry out the movement in quick time.
- 5. At each stage of the training the instructor should look for faults in the trainees' movements and correct them immediately so that they do not pick up bad habits.
- 6. Trainees are to practise the movement to develop improvement.
- 7. This methodology is also known as **EDIP**:

EXPLAIN - DEMONSTRATE - IMITATE - PRACTICE

#### **EXAMPLE SEQUENCE OF INSTRUCTION: ABOUT TURN AT THE HALT**

#### **Preliminaries**

- The squad will be at the position of Attention in front of the Instructor in a single rank.
- "Squad Stand at EASE"

# **Explanation**

- I am now going to teach you the About Turn at the Halt.
- The reason this movement is taught is to enable an individual or body of personnel to turn through an angle of 180 degrees to the right, in a smart uniform manner.
- Watch my demonstration.

#### **Demonstration**

Demonstrate the movement by giving yourself the orders whilst calling out the correct timings. Simplify the movement by demonstrating by numbers for stationary drill or in slow time for marching drill movements.

"Instructor - About - TURN, ONE - LEFT RIGHT - ONE."

#### **Imitation**

- To simplify the instruction of this movement I will break it down by numbers into two parts.
- "About Turn by numbers Instructor ONE"
- Immediately on the command, the head, shoulder, body and right foot is forced through an angle of 180 degrees to the right by means of pivoting on the heel of the right foot and the toes of the left foot.
- On execution of this movement the squad is to call out "ONE."
- Points to note:
  - o The right root is flat firm on the ground.
  - o The toes of the left foot are on the ground with the heel raised.
  - o Both knees are braced and the body is erect and square to the new direction.
- Any questions?
- "Squad SHUN"
- "About Turn by numbers Squad ONE"
- "As you were"
- "Squad Stand At EASE"
- "About Turn by numbers Instructor TWO"
- Immediately on the command, the left leg is bent in front of the body so that the thigh is parallel to the ground with the left foot hanging naturally below the knee. The foot is then forced down beside the right foot, into the correct position of Attention.
- On execution of this movement the squad is to call out "ONE."
- Points to note:
  - o The body is now in the correct position of Attention facing its new direction.
  - o The left knee came through the bend the knee position.
  - o The body is erect and square to the new direction.
- Any questions?
- "Squad SHUN"
- "About Turn by numbers Squad ONE"
- "Squad TWO"
- "Squad Stand At EASE"
- You will now carry out the complete movement in Quick Time. As a reminder:
- "Instructor About TURN"
- Any Final Questions?
- "Squad SHUN"
- "Squad About TURN"

# **Practice**

Carry out the movement further until you are satisfied that all trainees are performing the movement correctly.

# TABLE FOR TIMINGS AND WORDS OF COMMAND (AP818 $7^{\text{TH}}$ EDITION)

INTRODUCTORY	CAUTIONARY	EXECUTIVE	WHEN?	TIMINGS GIVEN		
FOOT DRILL AT THE HALT	l					
Squad/Flight	Stand	EASY		One		
Squad/Flight	Stand At	EASE		One		
Squad/Flight	Squad	SHUN		One		
Squad/Flight	•	TURN		One Left - Right One		
Squad/Flight	Left/Right	INCLINE		One – Left Right – One		
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Squad/Flight	To the Front	SALUTE		Up – Two – Three – Down		
Saluting to the Flanks	To the Left/Right			Up – Two – Three – Four – Five - Down		
	Squad/Flight	FALL OUT or DISMISS		One Left - Right / One Left - Right/ Left Right Left Right		
Squad/Flight/Parade	An Officer on Parade	DISMISS		One Left – Right / One Left – Right/Up Two – Three/Down Left – Right / Left Right Left Right		
Squad/Flight	Right/Left	DRESS		Up – Left – Right – Dressing		
Without Intervals	Right/Left	DRESS		Up – Left – Right – Dressing		
Squad/Flight	Eyes	FRONT		One		
Squad/Flight	Open Order / Close Order	MARCH		One One Two		
Paces	Forward / Rearward	MARCH				
Paces Right/Left	Close	MARCH				
FORMATION OF A SQUAD/FLIGHT (Quick March and Halt taught first)						
	Right	MARKER		14 paces – One Two		
	Get On	PARADE				
Tallest on the Right Shortest on the Left	In Single Rank	SIZE				
	Squad	NUMBER				
Odd Numbers Two Paces	Forward	MARCH		One One Two		
Number 1 Stand Fast	Ranks Right and Left	TURN		One Left – Right One		
Form Squad	Quick	MARCH		Left Right Left Right Left		
FOOT DRILL IN QUICK TIME						
Squad/Flight	Quick	MARCH		Left Right Left Right Left		
	Squad/Flight	HALT	Left Heel	One One Two		
Move to the left/right	Left/Right	TURN	Right/ Left Heel	Check Turn Forward		
Squad/Flight	About	TURN	Left Heel	Check Left Right Left Forward		
An Officer passing your Front	To the Front	SALUTE	Left Foot	Check / Up – Two – Three – Four – Five / Down Swing		
An Officer to your Left/Right	To the Left/Right	SALUTE	Left Foot	Check / Up – Two – Three – Four – Five / Down Swing		
(individual)	To the Front	SALUTE		One One Two Left Right / Up - Two – Three / Down Two – Three – Four - Five / Up – Two – Three / Down Left Right / One Left Right One Left Right Left Right Left		
Compliments on the march	Eyes	LEFT/RIGHT/ FRONT	Left Heel	Check Turn		

Variations in pace	Step	SHORT	Left Heel	
Variations in pace	Step	OUT	Left Heel	
Break into mark time	Mark	TIME	Left Heel	Check Left Right Left
(from Mark Time)	Squad/Flight	HALT	Left Foot	One
(from Mark Time)	Change	STEP	Right Foot	Left Left Right
(from Mark Time)	For-	WARD	Left Foot	Check Forward
(in Quick Time)	Change	STEP	Right Heel	Left Right Left
FOOT DRILL IN SLOW TI	ME			
Squad/Flight	Slow	MARCH		Left Right Left Right Left
	Squad/Flight	HALT	Right Foot	One Two
Squad/Flight	Left/Right	TURN	Right/Left Foot	Check Turn Forward
Squad/Flight	About	TURN	Left Foot	Check Left Right Left Forward
Squad/Flight	Eyes	LEFT/RIGHT/ FRONT	Right Foot	Turn
Squad/Flight	Mark	TIME	Left Foot	Check Left Right Left
(from Slow Mark Time)	Squad/Flight	HALT	Left Foot	One
(from Slow Mark Time)	Change	STEP	Right Foot	Left Left Right
(from Slow Mark Time)	For-	WARD	Left Foot	Check Forward
(in Slow Time)	Change	STEP	Right Foot	Left Right Left
Break into slow time	Slow	MARCH	Left Heel	Check Left Right Left
Break into quick time	Quick	MARCH	Right Foot	Left Right Left

# **Notes**

• Some movements do not have an introductory command e.g. Halt.

# **TIMINGS**

Drill Instructors should know the following rates of marching, and lengths of pace:

a. Rates of Marching.

1. Quick Time - 116 paces to the minute.

2. Slow Time - 65 paces to the minute.

b. Lengths of Pace.

1. Quick and Slow Time - 30 inches (750mm)

2. Stepping out - 33 inches (830mm)

3. Stepping short - 21 inches (530mm)

4. Side pace - 12 inches (300mm).

M Gormley Fg Off OC 200 (Brixham) DF