

Long Jump



How do the athletes work out their run-up?

- An athlete can start from anywhere on the runway but try to make sure their run-up is not too long.
- A good guide is that the length of an athlete's run-up should be their age in strides, + or - 2 strides. e.g. Seniors may take anywhere between 10 and 14 strides.

Where do the athletes jump from?

- Juniors, 11 yrs and seniors: a board (1.22m x 20cm) set up not less than 1m and not more than 2m back from the edge of the pit

How do you jump?

- Take off from one foot, driving your free knee and arms high into the air.
- Land with your feet close together, absorbing the impact by bending at the hips and knees.

When is a foul recorded?

- If an athlete's foot goes over the front edge of the take-off area.
- If the athlete takes off from the board with two feet.
- If the athlete after landing, walks back through the sand towards the take-off area.
- If any sort of somersault is used.

How do I measure?

- Juniors, 11yrs and Seniors: Whether the athlete takes off on or before the take-off area, measurement is from the front of take-off area to the closest landing mark in the pit. The measurement must be taken perpendicular to the take-off line or its extension.
- The zero end of the tape is placed where the athlete lands.

What are the safety considerations?

- The pit must be dug out and be clear and free of debris.
- The take-off area should be dry and flat.
- Rake the pit after every jump.

What are some "Handy Tips" for conducting long jump?

- Have younger athletes (Juniors) run in from a set marker.
- For younger athletes, have the athletes lined up on (or beside) the runway ready to go.
- For large groups, (at school carnival) allow athletes to have 2 jumps rather than 3.