Welcome to the S.T.A.R.S. Program Exercise Guide. This guide is meant to be a starting point for athletes, coaches and trainers to work on the athletic attributes important to on-ice skills development and, of course, to improve your S.T.A.R.S. testing performance in key areas: agility, power, coordination, strength, power and flexibility.

Safety note: While it is strongly recommended that all athletes train under the direct supervision of a coach or trainer, the exercises marked with an ** denote that these should ONLY be done in a supervised and safe setting.

This guide, and further information about the S.T.A.R.S. program can, be found online at http://www.STARScombine.org. Happy training!
Hex Jump

Jump Rope Drills

Two Foot Jump/Hop:
Jump on two feet with a hop in between each jump over the rope.

Two Foot Whips:
Jump at quick pace over the rope without an intermediate hop.

Jogging: Alternate left and Right Jumps:
Jog over the rope, switching left then right foot.

10 Repetition Alternate Left and Right Whips:
Jump on the left foot for 10 jumps then alternate to the right foot for 10 jumps. No intermediate hop is used between jumps.

Double Whips:
Jump on two feet several times to find a rhythm, then jump slightly higher and twirl slightly faster to spin the rope two times per one jump.
- Progress to doing consecutive Double Whips
- All jump rope drills can be completed forward or backward

Ladder Drills

Forward and Sideways:
Run through ladder putting one foot in each square (B-E-H)

Two Step Run:
Step left then right in each box (B-E-E-H-H)
Repeat drill with right foot lead

Side Shuffles:
Take two steps per square moving sideways down ladder
Lead leg steps first then training leg (B-B-E-E-E-H-H)

Grape Vines:
Stepping with one foot per square, proceed over then under the leading leg (B-E-H)

Straight Line Hop:
Hop in each or every other square on one foot (B-H)

Zig Zag Hops:
Hop diagonally across each square or every other square on one foot (A-E-I-K)

In In Out:
- Start to the left of the first square
- Step in with the right then left foot (B-B)
- Step out to the right with right foot (F)
- Step in with the left then right foot (E-E)
- Step out with left foot (G)
In In Out Tap-Under:
- Start to the left of the first square
- Step in with the right then left foot (B-B)
- Then tap-under with the left foot as in a forward cross over second push
- Step in with the left foot (E)
- Repeat to the left (G-G)

Cross-In Out Out:
- Start to the left of the first square
- Left foot crosses-in (steps over the right foot) and into the square (B)
- Step out with right then left foot (feet are parallel along side of ladder) (C)
- Now cross-in with the right and out with the left then right foot (E-D-D)

Cross-Under Out Out:
Same as above, except cross-under the standing let to get into the square (feels like the skip on the Yellow Brick Road) (B-C-E-D-D)

---

**Agility Drills**

Two Parallel Lines (/>/) Drills (48 Jumps):
- Place two 24-inch pieces of tape 12 inches apart on the floor
- Start to side of line
- On two feet, jump sideways over line for eight jumps (back and forth four times)
- Continuing on the left foot, jump sideways over line for eight jumps
- Continuing on the right foot, jump sideways over line for eight jumps
- Immediately turn to face the line, jump on two feet forward and backward over line for eight jumps
- Continuing on the left foot, jump forward and backward over line for eight jumps
- Continuing on the right foot, jump forward and backward over line for eight jumps

Two Crossed Line (X) Drills (48 jumps):
- Place two 24-inch pieces of tape perpendicular to each other on the floor
- Start in South East Box
- On two feet, jump counter clockwise for eight jumps (two times around)
- Continuing on two feet, jump clockwise for eight jumps (two times around)
- Immediately go to the left foot, jump counter clockwise for eight jumps then clockwise for eight jumps
- Immediately go to the right foot, jump counter clockwise for eight jumps then clockwise for eight jumps

Agility Dot Drills:
Complete the following five drills continuously without stopping in between.
Less than 50 seconds is considered excellent/elite.
Less than 60 seconds is very good.

**UP and BACK Drill:**
- Start with feet on A/B
- Jump to C with both feet then to D/E
- Immediately jump backward the same way
- Complete six times up and back
RIGHT FOOT Drill:
• B C D E C A B
• Complete six times around

LEFT FOOT Drill:
• End with right foot on B
• Hop left foot to C
• D E C A B
• Complete six times around

BOTH FEET Drill:
• End with left foot on B
• Hop both feet to C
• D E C A B
• Complete six times around

TURN AROUND Drill:
• End with both feet on B
• Both D/E
• 180-degree turn on D/E
• Jump to A/B
• 180 turn on A/B
• Complete six times up and back

Other Dot Drills:

Open Close Open:
• Both feet: 4/5, 3, ½
• Backwards
• Complete four times

Open Close Open Pivot (180-degree turn in air):
• Both feet: 4/5, 3, 1/2, pivot 2/1
• Complete four times

Both Feet Four Corners:
• CCW is 1,2,5,4
• CW is 1,4, 5, 2
• Complete four times

X it Drill -- Two Feet:
• 5/3/1/2/3/4/5
• Complete two times each direction

One-Foot Drills:

Left Foot Four Corners:
• Complete two times each direction

Two Right Foot Four corners:
• Complete two times each direction

X it Drill LEFT:
• 5/3/1/2/3/4/5
• Complete two times

X it Drill RIGHT:
• 5/3/1/2/3/4/5
• Complete two times
Moving in one direction: Run forward/back pedal/ lateral shuffle left/lateral shuffle right
Alternate directions every 5 steps for lateral shuffle and grapevine drills: focus on quick and safe foot plant for change of directions.

**Box Jumps:**
Note: With every landing, make sure the knee is directly over the foot. The NOSE-KNEE-TOE makes a straight vertical line when standing on one foot.
1) Begin by standing on the floor directly in front of a 4-12 inch plyometric box.
2) With hands at your side, jump up on to the box with both feet, then immediately back down to the starting position (stick the landing-hold for two seconds in excellent alignment.)
3) Repeat this for 30 seconds (low intensity) or 60 seconds (medium intensity).

**Vertical Jumps:**
1) Start with feet under hips and hands on hips
2) Perform a “counter movement” in the lower body, where the knees and hips bend
3) Jump up and fully extend the knees in the air.
4) Land on soft knees and continue into the next jump quickly
   - Use only legs for height and quickness
   Variation: Hold squat for five seconds between jumps.

**Alternating Squat Jumps:**
1) Start in squat position with both knees bent and knee lined up over front toes. Jump up in the air fully extending the knees
2) Land with soft knees back into a squat position
3) Immediately jump back into the air
4) Repeat

**Weighted Squat to Jump:**
1) Stand with leg wide and a weight on the floor between your legs.
2) Squat and lift the weight, squat to return the weight to the floor
3) Immediately jump up from the squatted position without the weight

Prison Squat Jumps:
1) Start in a squat position, knees bent at 90 degrees and hands behind head
2) Jump up and fully extend knees in the air
3) Land on soft knees and continue in the next jump quickly
   - Use only legs for height and quickness
   Variation: Hold squat for five seconds between jumps
Maximal Vertical Jumps:
1) Start with feet under hips
2) Perform a “counter movement,” where the arms swing back while the knees and hips bend
3) Jump up as high as possible, swing arms over head and fully extend knees in the air
4) Land on soft knees and continue into the next jump quickly
   - Use arms and legs for height and quickness
Variation: Hold squat for five seconds between jumps

Box Jumps in Tucked Position:
1) Start with feet under hips standing on the floor directly in front of a 4-12 inch plyometric box
2) Perform a “counter movement,” where the arms swing back while the knees and hips bend
3) Jump up on box swinging the arms through to shoulder height and bend the knees to the chest in the air
4) Land on the box with soft knees, sticking the landing, hold for two seconds in excellent alignment

Push-Ups:
To maintain a straight line from the shoulders to the feet, strength is needed in the mid back (between the shoulder blades), low back muscles, abdominals and thighs (to hold the knees straight). Keep the shoulder blades in a neutral position; not pinched together or spread wide, rounding the back. There should be no sag in the low back and the buttock should be level with the shoulders. Hands should be directly under the shoulders, feet together, ankles flexed and fingers facing forward.
1) Start in a plank
2) Lower body to ground bending the arms and lowering the chest until elbows are flexed at 90 degrees, and push back up to arms straight while holding body erect
3) Stop when unable to maintain proper alignment or unable to return to the starting position

Standing Chest Press with Bands:
1) Anchor two bands in a door by looping handles around door knob and shutting the door, or have a partner hold the handles
2) Start facing away from the band with elbows bend and hands next to chest
3) Press both arms forward at shoulder height without leaning forward
4) Torso stays erect throughout exercise
   Increase difficulty by completing the exercise standing on one foot.

Standing Chest Fly with Bands:
1) Anchor two bands in a door by looping handles around door knob and shutting the door, or have a partner hold the handles
2) Start facing away with arms wide and out to side
3) Bring both arms forward at shoulder height maintaining sore bend in elbows
4) Torso stays erect throughout exercise.
   Increase difficulty by completing the exercise standing on one foot.
Alternate Leg Lowering:
1) Lie on back with slightly bent knees over up hips. Brace trunk muscles as when laughing. Your abs and side trunk will be firm to the touch
2) Slowly lower one leg while holding the trunk firm. If the low back raises up more than an inch from the floor, then don’t lower the leg as far on the next repetition
3) Return to the starting position and alternate left and right legs

60-Degree Abdominal Isometric:
1) Sit on floor with knees out straight (allow a slight bend), heels can stay on the floor
2) With truck straight lean back to a 60º
3) Level of difficulty can be increased by arm position
   a. Reach forward toward feet
   b. Cross arms over chest
   c. Hands behind head

Mountain Climbers from Plank (hands on floor):
1) Start in a prone plank position, hands on floor, elbows extended
2) Bring one knee up toward your chest
3) Alternate bringing the other knee up to the chest

Mountain Climbers from Prone Bridge (elbows on floor):
1) Start in a prone plank position, with elbows on the floor directly under your shoulders
2) Bring one knee up toward your chest
3) Alternate bringing the other knee up to the chest

Side Plank:
Side plank at wall – back close to wall to keep head, shoulders hips and heels all lined up.
1) Rotate to side by coming to the edges of your feet (feet together) and balancing on one hand. Shoulders are in same vertical line over support hand, the other arm is at your side
2) Lift your body and make a straight line from you feet to your shoulders. Do not let your hips sag, rise up or jut forward or back.

Side Plank Star:
From side plank position, lift the top arm and leg straight up. Keep your shoulders and hips in straight line by holding the core muscles tight
• Work on position up against a wall – keep both shoulders, hips, feet and head in contact with the wall

**Side Lift:**
1) Lie on your side on the floor with a pad under your hip
2) Lift up shoulders, trunk, arms and both legs to balance on the side of hip (like Superman on your side)
3) Feel the side-waist muscles working on the top side of your trunk
**Long Sitting Straight Leg Raise:**
1) Sit with both legs out straight
2) Resting on your hands, tighten the muscle on the front of your leg and lift 6-8 inches from the ground, keeping the knee straight but not hyperextended
3) Alternate legs

**Spiderman Push-Up:**
1) Start in a push-up position with elbows straight and feet wide apart
2) Bring one leg toward your chest with your hip open as you lower your chest toward the floor
3) Return to the starting position and change legs on the next repetition.

**Leg Lifts (knees bent or straight) from Dip Machine or Hanging Ab slings:**
1) Starting with your legs hanging, tighten your core and keep your back straight
2) With knees bent or fully extended (depending on strength), flex your hips and lift you knees or legs to 90 degrees
3) Lower the legs slowly, with control back to the starting position
   • Be sure you keep your shoulder blades down and back during this exercise. Do not allow your shoulders to come up toward your ears.

**Supine Hamstring Stretch:**
1) Lie on back and with both legs straight
2) Lift one leg up and hold calf or foot
3) Keep both legs extended fully. Draw the leg over up toward the head as far as possible
4) If unable to catch foot, use belt around foot the connect the stretch

**Seated Hamstring Stretch:**
1) Sit with both legs extended out in front with feet together
2) Reach forward toward feet, keeping legs straight
3) Feel stretch in the back of the legs and low back. If unable to reach the feet, use a towel around both feet
4) Once able to hold feet, bend elbows and draw torso toward legs

**Seated Half Straddle:**
1) Sit with both legs together straight out in front of body
2) Bend one knee and place the sole of the foot on the inner thigh
3) Stretch the spine up and slightly rotate the torso over the extended leg
4) Reach for the extended knee with opposite hand
5) As flexibility increases, walk the hands farther down the right leg toward the outside of the foot to continue the stretch
   The spine remains elongated throughout the stretch
Standing Hamstring — Supported Stretch:
1) Stand facing a bench or chair. Place heel on chair with toes facing ceiling, hips square to front and standing foot facing straight ahead.
2) Both knees are straight with the front thigh muscle contracted, to prevent the knee from locking.
3) Keep spine long and lifted off pelvis then lean forward. Both sides of buttocks stay evenly pressed back as torso inclines forward.
Feel a very strong stretch in the back of the top leg.
Progress by placing the front foot on higher surfaces or pressing sole of foot into the wall.

Hip Flexor Stretch:
1) Stand with one foot 3-4 feet in front of the other, hands on the hips. Allow the back heel to lift while keeping the toes pointing straight ahead.
2) Draw the stomach up and in then bend the front knee directly over the toes so the shin is vertical. Press the back leg straight and stretch the spine up while pressing the hips forward.
Feel the stretch in front of the hip of the back leg.

Butterfly:
1) Begin in sitting straddle with legs in a “V.” Bring soles of feet together.
2) Hold ankles in the hands and press the forearms down into the thighs
3) Lean forward keeping the heels close to the body.

Straddle-Sit:
1) Sit on the floor with legs in front of body in a “V.” The knees are pressed to the floor and the feet are actively flexed with toes pointed up to ceiling.
2) Support the weight of the torso on the hands, progress to the elbows.
3) Hold for 60 seconds, shake out the legs, then repeat once.
Feel the stretch on the inner thighs and hamstrings.
Care should be taken to maintain the lower spine in a lengthened position to avoid over stretching the lumbar region. The navel is rotated forward throughout the stretch.

Standing Spirals

Splits:
1) Start in a high kneeling position with one foot forward and back knee cap facing straight down into the floor.
2) Slowly lower the hips toward the floor, toes facing wall and free leg behind and turned out.
3) Lift torso straight up, tighten the abdominal muscles and square the hips to the front, use your hands for support.
4) You may use a block as you progress to lowering all the way to the floor.
Single Leg Dead Lift:
1) Start balanced on one leg. Maintain slight bend of 10-20 degrees at the knees and a straight spine throughout the exercise.
2) Tighten core (abs and low back) muscles and bend forward from the hip joint; lift buttocks up and press chest forward throughout down phase. Lift the free leg up and back into a spiral position.
3) Return to standing by tightening gluts and hamstrings, not from pulling on the back.
This exercise is to be completed by individuals with adequate hamstring flexibility and core strength.
Add weight (barbell or dumbbell) only when form is excellent and is supervised by a conditioning coach.

Standing Spiral Stretch (foot on wall):
1) Stand a few feet from a wall, bend forward and put hands on the floor and tip toe on the wall
2) Lift torso and arms to spiral, keeping toe on the wall for balance. Hold a few seconds
3) Straighten both legs fully, then lift toe UP off wall by using buttocks, not by bending knee or jutting head forward.
4) Hold five seconds then repeat with same standing leg a few inches closer to wall. Work both sides evenly, starting with your tight side

Seated Hamstring Stretch:
1) Sit with both legs extended out in front with feet together
2) Reach forward toward feet, keeping legs straight
3) Feel stretch in the back of the legs and low back. If unable to reach the feet, use a towel around both feet
4) Once able to hold feet, bend elbows and draw torso toward legs

Standing Hamstring Stretch:
1) Stand facing a wall. Place your hands on the wall with elbows bent at about 90 degrees.
2) Round down and let the wall hold you as you stretch your hamstrings and back.
3) Rest your hands on the ground for support (use books or blocks if the floor cannot be reached)
4) Hold for 30 seconds, round up slowly using your buttocks and abdominals to return to standing.

Seated Lumbar Stretch:
Perform “Seated Hamstring Stretch” with knees slightly bent with a roller or support under the knee and rounding the back to stretch the lumbar spine.

Standing Forward Bend:
1) Exhale: Bend the spine forward and extend the arms toward the ground in front of the feet.
2) When the hands are comfortably resting on the ground, reach back of heels.
3) Bend the knees and draw the head toward the shins.
4) Hold for 3-5 breaths. Repeat once
Extra help: If the fingers do not reach the floor, use support (stack of books or a step) under the fingers to prevent excessive strain on the lumbar spine. Extend the knees.
U.S. Figure Skating would like to acknowledge the efforts of its Sports Sciences and Medicine Committee, particularly Chair Kat Arbour and Vice Chair Judy Holmes for their contribution in the authoring and organization of this guide.

Thank you!

All photos by Peter Zapalo