## TRIPLE JUMP

## by Fletcher McEwen

The triple is the toughest of all of the jumps. The athlete must use a very high approach speed and then be able to control maintain that speed through three fast and powerful take-off actions.

EVENT PHASE		
	APPROACH RUN ENTRY & ACCELERATION	<ul> <li>Length ~ 10-20 strides</li> <li>Good running technique</li> <li>Gradual increase in speed and stride frequency (cadence) towards take-off</li> </ul>
	TAKE-OFF	<ul> <li>Slightly chopped last stride</li> <li>Active and quick flat-footed foot plant</li> <li>Minimal contact time at take-off (minimal bend of take-off leg)</li> <li>Free thigh driven to horizontal and blocked</li> <li>Ankle, knee and hip joints fully extended</li> <li>Take-off angle flatter than Long Jump</li> </ul>
	FLIGHT PHASE I (HOP)	<ul> <li>Thigh of free leg driven to horizontal</li> <li>Free leg is drawn back</li> <li>Trunk upright</li> <li>Take-off leg cycles then extends forwards to prepare for an active touchdown</li> </ul>

TAKE OFF & FLIGHT PHASE II (STEP)	<ul> <li>Active and quick flat-footed foot plant</li> <li>Almost complete extension of take-off leg</li> <li>Free leg thigh punched to higher than horizontal</li> <li>Trunk upright</li> <li>Free leg extends forward and downward</li> <li>Wide split between legs in mid-phase</li> </ul>
TAKE-OF F & FLIGHT PHASE III (JUMP)	<ul> <li>Active and quick flat-footed foot plant</li> <li>Full extension of take-off leg</li> <li>Body position is upright</li> </ul>
LANDING	<ul> <li>Legs are almost fully extended</li> <li>Trunk is bent forward, arms are drawn backwards</li> <li>Hips are pushed towards the touchdown point</li> </ul>

Great speed and strength and balance is required after which the key to good distance is the distribution of each phase. Each phase should be of roughly equal length.