

BEGINNER			
i i	<b>DIPS</b> To prevent your skates from rolling, engage your leg muscles.		<b>SIDE-PLANK-LIFT</b> Skates increase resistance to your leg muscles.
•	<b>PUSH-UPS</b> To prevent skates from rolling, tighten your legs and core muscles.		<b>PLANK</b> To prevent skates from rolling and to hold position, tighten your legs and core muscles.
ľζ	<b>SQUATS</b> To prevent skates from rolling, tighten your quad muscles. Heighten your awareness of your body's position.		<b>DONKEY KICK</b> Skates increase resistance to your leg muscles.
ADVANCED			
j	<b>LUNGES</b> To prevent your skates from rolling, tighten your leg muscles.		<b>MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS</b> Skates faster execution; greater leg and core engage- ment.
	<b>HIGH PUSH-UPS</b> To prevent skates from rolling, tighten your leg and core muscles.		<b>CRUNCHES</b> Skates increase resistance.
	<b>PIKE UP</b> To prevent skates from rolling you must engage your leg muscles.		<b>GLUTE BRIDGE</b> Leg and core muscles more engaged to avoid rolling/main- tain balance.
EXPERT			
<u>ا</u>	WALL-SIT Using skates improves your intramuscular coordination.		<b>SINGLE LEG SQUATS</b> Skates engage intramuscular coordination; strength and balance interaction.
<u> </u>	<b>HIGH KNEES</b> Skates engage core and leg strength and stability.		<b>STANDING SCALE</b> Skates increase resistance to legs and core; improved balance training.
ŔŔ	<b>DEEP SQUAT + HEEL OFF</b> Requires high balance skills. Engages core and quads.		<b>BENCH LEG RAISE</b> Skates increase resistance to legs and core.