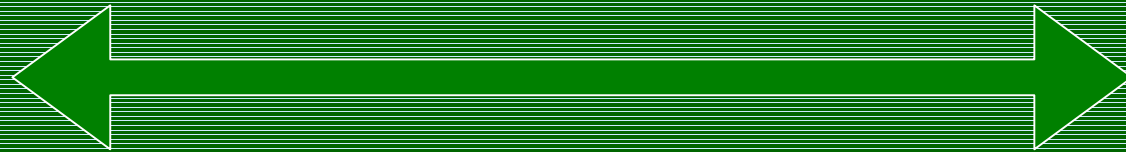
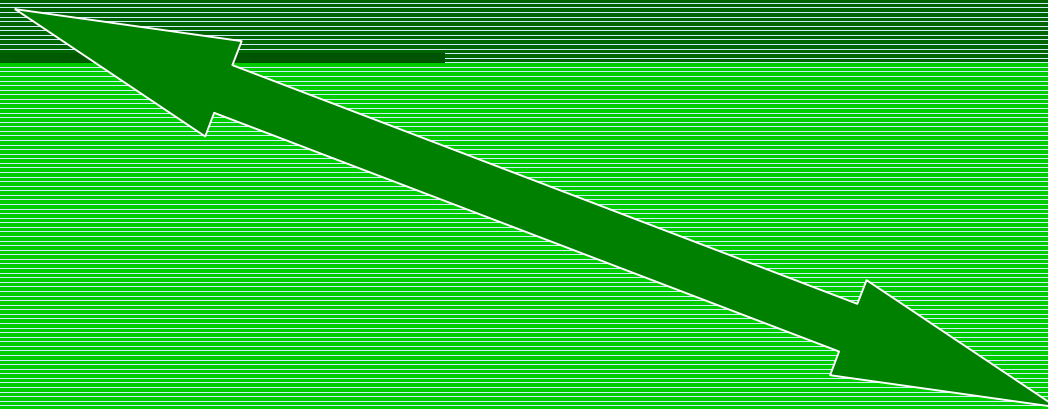


Mosston's Slanty Line

Straight Line Approach

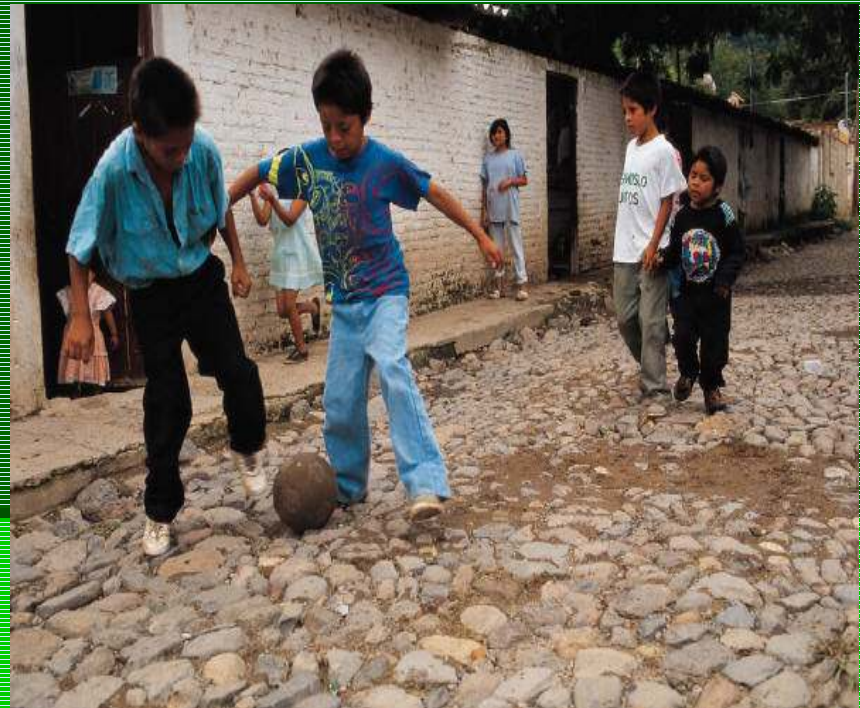


Slanty Line



THEORY TO PRACTICE

- In order to conduct an educationally sound training session you must understand and apply Dr. Muska Mosston's slanty-line concept.



SLANTY-LINE

- The slanty-line concept takes the traditional method of the straight-line concept as typified in the old rope game of high-water low-water, where the rope starts on the ground and everyone jumps over it. Then two children raise the rope to a new level. As children are unable to jump over the rope they are eliminated until only one person is left. This approach is counter productive in the development of youngsters because it eliminates those who need the activity the most.

SLANTY-LINE

- Mosston takes this rope but slants it. Now those children who want to run and jump and feel successful can do so. When the players feel comfortable and secure, they seek out new challenges. In this approach players participate at their own ability level.

SLANTY-LINE

- Mosston's slanty-line concept is the belief that all children have a right to participate in activities at their own ability level. Children will not continue activities in which they are continually eliminated or wait to take turns. Given opportunities, children seek out challenges and take risks.

SLANTY-LINE

- Games of exclusion use the straight-line concept that excludes players from participation.
- Games of inclusion use the slanty-line concept and keep players involved in the activity.



Basic Urges of Children

- Movement
- Success and Approval
- Peer Acceptance & Social Competence
- Cooperation & Competition
- Physical Fitness & Attractiveness
- Adventure
- Creative Satisfaction
- Rhythmic Expression
- To Know



DRILLS VS. ACTIVITIES

DRILLS

- Static
- Military
- Lines
- Boring
- No Thought
- Age Inappropriate

ACTIVITIES

- Dynamic
- Unstructured
- Free Movement
- Fun
- Decision Making
- Age Appropriate