# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name Climbing [C\_CS>Wsp15]

### Course

Field of study Circular System Technologies

Area of study (specialization)

Year/Semester 1/2

Profile of study general academic

Alea of study (specialization)		T TOME OF Study		
Bionics and Virtual Engineering Technical Electrochemistry Production Informatics and Robotic Production Informatics Engineering of Implants and Prosth Construction Engineering and Man Composites and Nanomaterials Machine Design Structural Engineering Supply Chain Logistics Corporate Logistics Metal and Plastics Materials Nanomaterials Aircraft Piloting Aircraft Engines and Airframes Logistics Systems Onboard Systems and Aircraft Prop Production Systems Organic Technology Polymer Technology Medical and Rehabilitation Devices Virtual Engineering Managing Enterprise of the Future Enterprise Resource and Process I Integrated Work Safety Managemen null	nesis agement pulsion	general academi	ic	
Level of study first-cycle		Course offered in Polish	1	
Form of study full-time		Requirements elective		
Number of hours				
Lecture 0	Laboratory class 0	es	Other 0	
Tutorials 0	Projects/seminar 0	S		
Number of credit points 0,00				

## Coordinators

mgr Agata Ostrowska agata.ostrowska@put.poznan.pl

### **Prerequisites**

The student has no health contraindications to active participation in the class Ability to move at height Equipped with appropriate climbing shoes and sports attire

### **Course objective**

Basics of climbing without belay (bulldering) - insertion, three support points, traverses, frog position, use of twists, moving on a cross, reset Moving on straight walls, slants, overhangs and in the roof Degrees of difficulty - markings of ballads and climbing routes. The use of colored holds. Learning how to belay: safety conditions, putting on a harness and clipping in a rope, basic knots used in climbing (e.g. figure eight or double figure eight), securing the climber and the belayer, basic commands - "I can go", "give a block" or "give a pit", choosing a rope, falling off the wall, going downhill Climbing "on the rod" Static and dynamic ropes - unfolding, hanging and retracting after completing exercises.... Exercises - techniques of the climber's use (frog position, use of twists, moving on the cross, limbering and stretching exercises, formation of climber's strength and endurance, games in teaching climbing (such as flood or dokładanka) Climbing competitions - scoring Climbing "with a pit" - safety conditions, teaching how to make a pin, spotting, issuing and selecting a rope, belaying

#### **Course-related learning outcomes**

Knowledge of occupational health and safety regulations when using a climbing wall Belaying skills Knowledge of basic and advanced climbing techniques Knowledge of flexibility exercises The ability to develop a climber's strength and endurance Fun in teaching climbing

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Completing the course is achieved through active and regular participation in classes.

One absence is allowed without the obligation to make up or excuse it for 15 hours per semester. The student is obliged to make up for remaining absences and short-term sick leave in consultation with his/

her teacher.

It is possible to complete two classes a week.

You can participate in physical education classes no more than once a day.

Classes must be made up on a day other than the scheduled classes.

#### Programme content

Learning belaying Exercises - techniques of the climber Flexibility and stretching exercises Shaping the climber's strength and endurance Games in teaching climbing

#### **Course topics**

Health and safety regulations regarding activities on the climbing wall Basics of climbing without belays (bouldering): -insertion -three support points -traverses -frog position--use of twisted pairs

-moving on the cross

- reset Moving along straight walls, sloping walls, overhangs and in the roof Difficulty levels - markings of canopies and climbing routes The use of colored grips. Learning how to belay: safety conditions, putting on a harness and attaching a rope, basic knots securing the climber and the belay person basic commands - "I can go", "give me a block", or "let me go down", choosing a rope, falling off the wall, sliding down Climbing the Fishing Rod Static and dynamic ropes unfolding, hanging and rolling up after completing the exercises... shaping the climber's strength and endurance fun in teaching climbing Climbing competition – scoring Climbing "downhill" - safety conditions spotting, issuing and selecting the rope, belaying

## **Teaching methods**

- verbal description

-show

- practical exercises

## Bibliography

"Climbing Training" by Eric J. Hörst "Training planning in sport climbing" by David Macià Paredes

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	15	0,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	0	0,00