## **Swimming Terminology**

Galas can be rather confusing for both swimmers and parents until they have got used to the technical terminology which is used. Below are a range of terms with short explanations.

Open Meet At an Open Meet swimmers are required to meet qualification times in order to

compete.

Graded Meet At a Graded Meet a time cap is applied and only those swimmers below the cap are

allowed to compete.

**Speeding Ticket** This is what a swimmer receives for swimming too fast at a Graded Meet.

Heat Announced Winners

This means that there are no finals and the age group winners are announced

according to the fastest time after all heats have been completed.

**Disqualification** The most common reasons why a swimmer is disqualified are that a swimmer has

not touched the wall properly when turning or has not used the proper stroke

technique.

Over the Top Starts

This means that swimmers stay in the water until the next heat has started.

One Start Rule This means that a swimmer is automatically disqualified for provoking a false start.

Starts and False Starts

At the start of a race the referee will blow three times to notify the competitors that the run is about to begin. The referee will then give one long blow which tells the swimmers to mount the starting block or, in the case of backstroke, to enter the water. The referee will then hand over to the starter who will say 'take your marks'. Once all swimmers are ready, the starter will either fire a starter gun or press the electronic starter button. In the event of a false start, the starter will press the starter

button again and/or the false start rope will be dropped into the water.

Personal Best (PB) This is the fastest time that a swimmer has recorded for a particular stroke and

length. Apart from elite level, PBs can be recorded at internal club competitions or

club time trials.

Long Course/Short

Course

A long course is a 50 metre pool and short course a 25 metre pool. To convert times from a short Course time to a Long Course time a conversion table has to be

used.

**Dual Meet** A competition between two clubs.

**Marshalling Area** The area where the swimmers meet ahead of their race.

**Kickboard** A flat rectangular piece of foam used in kick sets

**Pullbuoy** A piece of foam that goes between your legs and helps you float whilst doing pull

sets

Paddles Flat pieces of plastic worn on the hands, usually during pull sets.

**Individual Medley** 

or IM

A race comprising all four strokes in the following series - butterfly, backstroke,

breaststroke and front crawl.

**Touchpad** A board at the end of the pool that acts as a stopwatch. When the swimmer finishes

and hits the touchpad, it records the time.

**Heats** The division of an event in which there are too many swimmers to compete at one

time.

**Coach** "The king of the pool and the one that is always right"