



ARMY CADET FORCE



DRILL PRECIS

(All Arms Drill)

DRILL PRECIS

1. Aims of Drill

- a. To produce a cadet who is proud, alert and obedient.
- b. To provide the basis of team work.

2. Definitions

<u>Alignment</u>	-	A straight line of which a body of cadets is formed or is to form.
<u>Covering</u>	-	The act of placing oneself directly behind another cadet.
<u>Depth</u>	-	The space occupied by a body of cadets from front to rear.
<u>Distance</u>	-	The space between cadet or bodies from front to rear.
<u>Dressing</u>	-	The act of aligning oneself with, and covering each other within a body of cadets.
<u>File</u>	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Either two or three cadets of different ranks who are covering each other.b. A body of cadets in two ranks, facing a flank.
<u>Single file</u>	-	Cadets, one behind another, on a frontage of one at normal marching distance.
<u>Blank file</u>	-	A file in which there is no centre and rear cadet, or no centre cadet, due to the inequality of numbers within a body of cadets. This file is the second from the left in three ranks and the third from the left in two ranks.
<u>Flank</u>	-	Either side of a body of cadets taken as opposed to its front or rear.
<u>Directing flank</u>	-	The flank by which a body of cadets takes its dressing.
<u>Frontage</u>	-	The extent of ground covered laterally by a body of cadets measured from flank to flank.
<u>Internal</u>	-	The lateral space measured between men or bodies of cadets on the same alignment.
<u>Line</u>	-	Cadets formed on the same alignment.

<u>Order</u>	-	(Close or Open) – the distance between ranks in line which is either thirty inches or sixty inches, depending on circumstances.
<u>Rank</u>	-	A line of cadets side by side.
<u>Supernumerary Rank</u>	-	The extra rank, fourth rank in 3 ranks, or third in 2 ranks, formed by the senior NCOs of a body of cadets.
<u>Squad</u>	-	Means a sub-unit formed for drill and is used throughout to avoid explanation.
<u>Regulation Pause</u>	-	Refers to the short pause between 2 movements of drill which is the equivalent of 2 marching paces in quick time, ie, 40 movements to the minute.

3. **The Parade.** Below are laid out some guiding principles for parades:

A parade should start with an inspection of all who are on it.

- a. A Strict observance of rank should be shown; thus an officer or cadet, when he wishes to either join or leave parade, should report to the senior rank and ask permission to do so.
- b. Cadets should not walk across a parade ground when drill, in which they have no part, is taking place.
- c. The form and purpose of a parade should be planned beforehand, by those who are to command it.
- d. At the end of a parade, all ranks “dismiss” to show respect to the senior rank on parade.

4. **Compliments.**

- a. **The reason.** All compliments derive their origin from the Sovereign, to whom the highest compliment, the Royal Salute, is paid.

Because of their link with the sovereign, the following are also paid some form of compliment.

- (1) Members of the Royal Family.
- (2) Governors and Ministers to whom the Sovereign delegates authority.
- (3) Formed bodies of troops on the Sovereign’s business.

(4) All standards, Guidons and Colours of Regiments of the Army and their equivalent in the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Royal Air Force.

a) The ACF banner does not rank as a colour, Standard or Guidon, arms shall be shouldered and not presented. When the banner passes cadets will stand to attention.

(5) All officers, as holders of the Sovereign's commission.

b) The Origin. The salute with the hand, the present arms and the salute with the sword were methods by which the person paying a compliment could show the person to whom that compliment was paid that no offence was meant. They are all gestures symbolic of loyalty and trust.

(6) Dismissing and Falling Out.

a) Dismiss – On the command **Dismiss** turn to the right and if an officer is present, salute, step off and march forward 3 paces, then break off and remain in step until clear of the parade ground.

b) Fall Out – On the command **Fall Out** turn to the right, march forward 3 paces and break off, you do not leave the parade ground). *The only difference from the 'Dismiss' being: (a) You do not salute. (b) March forward 3 paces and break off, you do not leave the parade ground*

5. **Position of the Squad.** The position of a squad must be known at all times. Attached at Annex A is an explanation.

6. **Words of Command.** Attached at Annex B is a guide for reference.

7. **Timings and Pace.** Every instructor should know the rates of marching, lengths of pace and timings of foot and arm drill which are laid out below:

a. **Rates of Marching**

(1) Quick time (normal)..... 116 paces to the minute.

(2) Quick time (recruits)..... up to 140 paces to the minute.

(3) Slow time (Normal)..... 65 paces to the minute.

(4) Double time..... 180 paces to the minute.

b. Lengths of pace

- (1) Quick and Slow time 30 inches.
- (2) Stepping Out 33 inches.
- (3) Stepping Short 21 inches.
- (4) Double Time 40 inches.
- (5) Side Pace 12 inches.

c. Parade spacing's:

- (1) 12" Distance between heels when at ease, and regulation side pace.
- (2) 21" Distance between ranks when stood in closed order.
- (3) 24" Distance between files, also width of one 'man' when leaving a blank file.

Notes for Inspecting Officer

a. Introduction. Before drill, cadets should be inspected to ensure that:

- (1) They are dressed correctly.
- (2) Their clothing and equipment is serviceable and clean.
- (3) Their weapons are clean (and cared for).
- (4) They are alert and healthy.

- a. The Inspecting Officer, Warrant Officer or Non-commissioned Officer should be accompanied by the next senior Warrant Officer or Non-commissioned Officer who should note down anything he is told. The next senior Warrant Officer or Non-commissioned Officer should be posted in front of the squad to ensure that the squad stand still and look to their front.

8. **General Impression.** Look at the squad first:

- a. Are they standing correctly to attention?
- b. Is their dressing and covering off good?

Take a quick look at each cadet when you come to him:

- c. Is he clean and shaved?



- d. Is he standing well?
- e. Is his uniform clean and pressed? Does it fit him?

Detail

a. Head

- (1) Beret - clean and brushed.
- (2) Badge - clean and in correct place.
- (3) Hair - Tidy and of a reasonable length.

b. Body

- (1) Collar - clean.
- (2) Uniform - well fitted, clean and pressed.
- (3) Pockets - emptied of bulky objects.

9. Boots

- a. Serviceable and polished.
- b. Tightly laced with laces so tied that they cannot come undone during a parade.

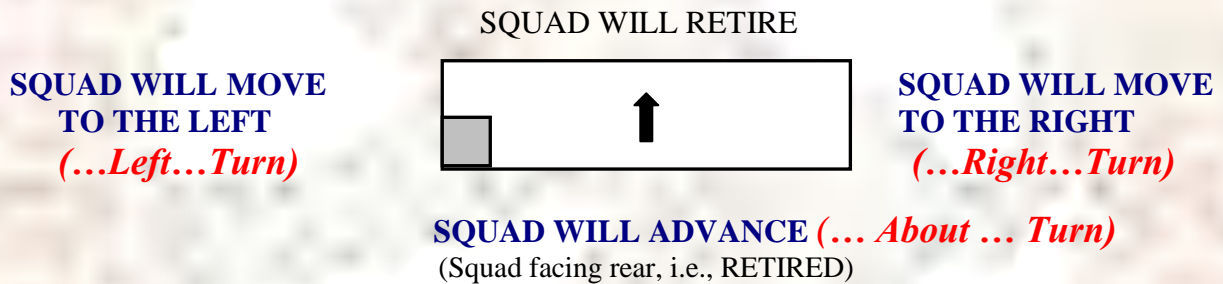
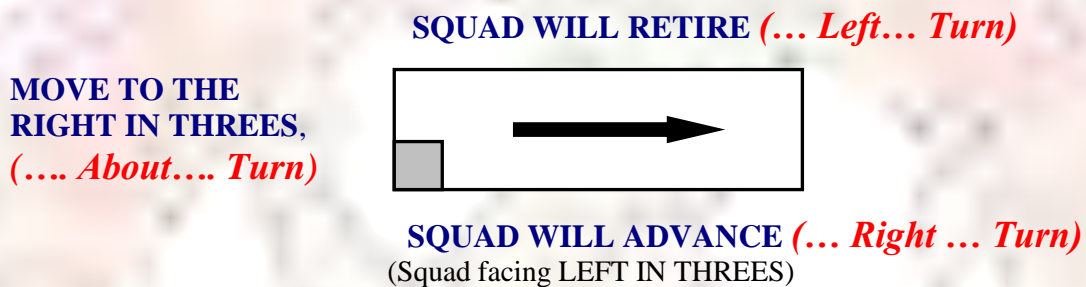
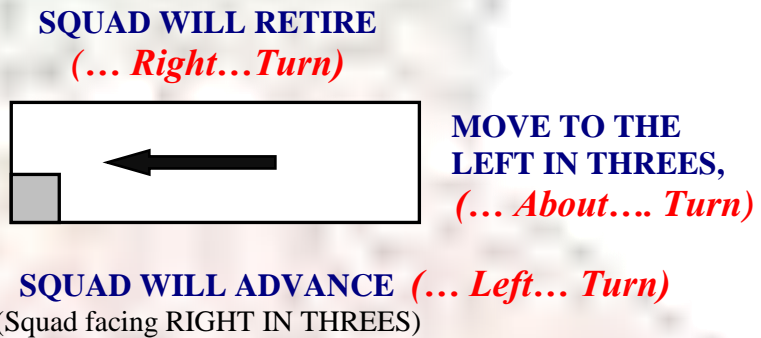
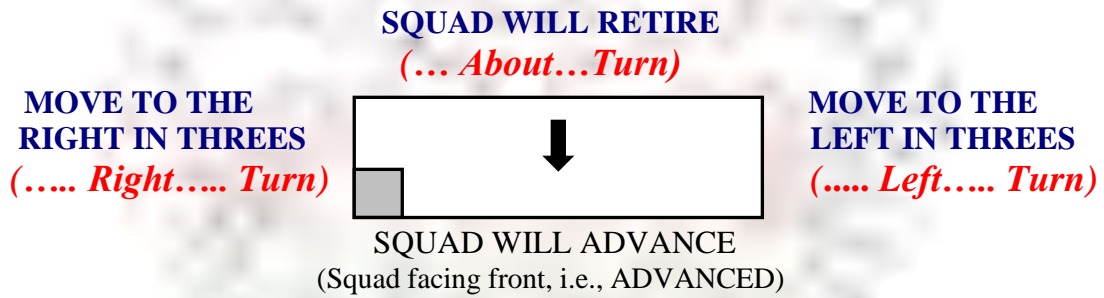
10. Some Do's


- a. Be consistent and impersonal.
- b. Do praise readily.


11. Some Don'ts

- a. Don't make it a battle between you and them.
- b. Don't touch them.
- c. Don't ridicule or humiliate individual members of the squad.
- d. Don't spend a long time in front of each man.
- e. Don't allow those accompanying you to inspect for you.
- f. Don't point vaguely at things and expect them to vanish or change colour.

INTRODUCTORY WORDS OF COMMAND AND DIRECTING FLANKS
(CAUTIONARY AND EXECUTIVE WORDS OF COMMAND IN BRACKETS)



 = Right Hand Cadet.

 = Direction faced by squad before receipt of word of command.



Cautionary Word of Command. The cautionary word of command should be consistently drawn out over about the equivalent of four paces in quick time.

There should be a pause between it and the executive word of command of:

- a. **At the Halt** — *the regulation pause (2,3).*
- b. **In Quick Time** — *about four paces.*
- c. **In Slow Time** — *about three paces.*

Executive Word of Command. The executive word of command should be given as a high pitched, short, sharp command to inspire instant reaction from the squad. Correct timing for this word of command is essential. The timing of various executive words of command on the march is given below:

Drill parade spacing's:

- 12" Distance between heels when at ease, and regulation side pace.
- 21" Distance between ranks when stood in closed order .
- 24" Distance between files, also width of one 'man' when leaving a blank file.
- 27" Stepping short, inside rank when wheeling.
- 30" Regulation pace for quick and slow march.
- 33" Stepping out, outside rank when wheeling.
- 40" Regulation pace for double time

Word of Command

WORD OF COMMAND	QUICK TIME	<i>SLOW TIME</i>
Halt	On left foot	<i>Left passing right</i>
Right Turn	On left foot	<i>Right about to touch ground</i>
Left Turn	On right foot	<i>Left about to touch ground</i>
About Turn	On right foot	<i>Right about to touch ground</i>
Mark Time	On right foot	<i>Over complete</i>
Halt / Forward (Whilst Marking time)	Left knee Highest point	<i>Right knee Highest point</i>
Change Step	Consecutive left and right foot	<i>As for QT</i>
Break into QT Quick March		<i>Quick on left foot</i>
		<i>March on right foot</i>
Break into ST Slow March	On right foot	
Open and Close Order		
		<i>Over complete right pace</i>
Right Form	On right foot	<i>Left about to reach ground</i>
Left Form	On left foot	<i>Right about to reach ground</i>
Saluting	On left foot	
Eyes Right	On left foot	<i>On right foot</i>
	(Working on next Left foot)	<i>(Working on next Left foot)</i>
Eyes Left	On left foot	<i>On right foot</i>
	(Working on next Left foot)	<i>(Working on next Left foot)</i>
Eyes Front	On left foot	<i>On right foot</i>
	(Working on next Left foot)	<i>(Working on next Left foot)</i>

Annex B

Guide To Teaching Drill

- “Taking you a stage further in your foot drill”
- “Today I am going to teach you the.....”
- “The reason this movement is taught is to enable you to As an individual or body of men in a smart and cadet like manor”
- “Watch this way and I will give you a full and complete demonstration of the movement”. (*Demonstrate the complete movement calling out timings*)
- “There you saw a complete demonstration of the movement.
- “For instructional and demonstrational purposes this movement can be broken down into parts, each part being numbered. Watch this way and I will give you a complete demonstration of what happens on receipt of the word of command.....ONE”.
- “What happened there was, (*Explain all you did*)”
- “Are there any questions?”
- “Points to note” (or common faults)
- “You the squad will now practice this movement. On completing the movement you will call out (*One, ect....*).” (*You will now get the squad to do the movement first collectively, then individually and then collectively*).
- “I left you in this position”.
- “Watch what happens on the receipt of the word of command SQUAD TWO”.
- “What happened there was, (explain all you did)”.
- “Are there any Questions?”
- “Points to note” (or Common Faults)
- “You the squad will now practice this movement. On completing this movement will call out (left, up, two, etc)”. (*You will now get the squad to do the movement first collectively, then individually and then collectively*).
- “I left you in this position”
- (*Do the remaining stages, if any, the same as you did squad two. Once all the stages have been completed you will now combine all the movements in their stages i.e. squad halt one, squat two, squad three*).
- “I will now give you a final demonstration of the movement”. (*Do the complete movement calling out the time*)
- (*Now get the squad to do the complete movement and you will give the normal words of command i.e. “squad halt”. Once you are completely satisfied that they have reached a high enough standard you will form the squad back into three ranks and do the movement*).
- **Questions to and from, Summary and Look Forward!**

Annex C



DRILL PHRASIOLOGY

The squad is formed up, stood at ease and awaiting the Drill instructor.

March in and halt facing the squad approx 10 feet away from the centre person.

“SQUAD!”

Introduction

“Taking you a stage further in your foot drill, I am now going to teach you the left turn at the halt.”

The reason this movement is taught is to enable you as an individual or a body of men to move through an angle of 90 degrees to the left in a smart, soldier like and uniform manner.”

“On the word of command “STAND EASY”, relax, look this way and I will give you a complete demonstration of the movement”

Demonstration

(Position yourself)

“STAND EASY”

(Carry out complete demonstration calling out correct word of command and timings)

“There you saw a complete demonstration of the movement. For instructional purposes this movement can be broken down into parts, each part being numbered.”

“Continue to watch this way and I will demonstrate the actions to be carried out on receipt of the word of command “TURNINGS BY NUMBERS – LEFT TURN – ONE!”

(Complete the first part of the movement calling out correct word of command and timings)

“TURNINGS BY NUMBERS – LEFT TURN –ONE!”

“ONE”

“Immediately on receipt of the word of command “ONE!”

(Explain how you got in the position, starting from the feet up)

“I moved through an angle of 90 degrees to the left, pivoting on the heel of my left foot and the toes of my right”

“And I froze in this position” (adopt the correct position and freeze)

“Points to note”

(Explain the position your now in)

- 1) My left foot is flat and firm on the ground and the right heel is raised.
- 2) The body weight is over the left foot, my knees are braced and the remainder of my body is ERECT AND SQUARE TO THE FRONT”
- 3)

“You the squad on execution of the movement will call out ONE”

“Are there any questions ?”

(Tell the squad to stand to attention at same time masking your movements)

(Practice the squad **collectively**)

Annex D 1



“Ensure now”

(Repeat your points to note)

- 1) Your left foot is flat and firm on the ground and the right heel is raised.
- 2) The body weight is over the left foot, my knees are braced and the remainder of my body is ERECT AND SQUARE TO THE FRONT”

“As I pass you, break off into your groups and practice the movement, ensuring one of you calls out the correct word of command.” *(Practice the squad **individually**)*

Go round and check positions

“FALL IN CENTRE”

“TURNINGS BY NUMBERS – LEFT TURN – ONE!”

Adopt the position of Squad 1

“Relax and look this way – I left you in this POSITION, continue to look this way and I will give you a complete demonstration of the actions to be carried out on the Command “SQUAD TWO”.

SQUAD TWO (Call out time)

Immediately.

Points to note

Ensure now

(Repeat the whole process, covering however many stages needed for the movement)

There you saw a complete and final demonstration of the movement.

Are there any questions?

You the Squad on carrying out the movement will call out

“As I pass you, break off into your groups and practice the movement, ensuring one of you calls out the correct word of command.” *(Practice the squad **individually**)*

Go round and check positions

“FALL IN CENTRE”

*(Practice the squad **collectively**)*

Annex D 2

