

SECTION 2

TESTS

PART A – GENERAL and PATTERN SKILLS TESTS

Amended February 2024

By-Law 200

The steps, patterns, jumps, spins and dances referred to in these By-Laws are as set out in the ISU and ISA Regulations.

By-Law 201

1. All tests are conducted by ISA Members on behalf of Ice Skating Australia, and in accordance with these by-laws. Deviation from the by-laws will invalidate the test.
2. Eligible and ineligible persons may take any test.
3. Every candidate for a test must be a financial member of an ISA Member and must have paid the required fees set by the ISA Board and the relevant ISA Member.
4. Every candidate passing a test will be awarded a certificate of merit and a test pin.
5. The ISA Test Judge(s) who conducted the test should sign the certificate of merit at the time of test. In the event the original testing judge(s) are unable to sign the certificate, another suitably qualified ISA Test Judge(s) who has viewed the candidate's test paper will sign the certificate of merit.
6. A candidate wishing to take a test shall make an application to the Secretary or the appointed representative of an ISA Member, in writing or by electronic mail or other electronic means. Application must be accompanied by the required fee or proof of payment.
7. The candidate may state a preference in the application the month and place required to take the test.
8. A candidate who is training overseas or in an area where suitable qualified judges are not resident may apply to ISA to have their test conducted electronically. The test papers will be forwarded to the applicable ISA Member on completion of the test.

By-Law 202

1. Except where otherwise specified, each test must be taken on one day, with the same panel of judges.
2. The Test Referee may terminate the test if the ice, music, or any other condition is not satisfactory.
3. At the discretion of the judges, a candidate may be permitted to re-skate any part of a test without penalty where the performance was adversely affected by circumstances beyond the candidate's control.

By-Law 203

1. The ISA Member conducting the test shall at the end of March, June, September and December, after a test is attempted advise Ice Skating Australia of the candidate's name, the type and level of test, and whether it was passed or failed.
2. At the same time, a rate determined by Ice Skating Australia for each test attempted must be paid by the ISA Member.

By-Law 204

A candidate who has failed a test shall not be entitled to be judged again for that test prior to the 14th day following the failed test.

By-Law 205

1. Marking must be in accordance with the rules applying to the particular level of skating, and any special rules set out in the test requirements.
2. The closed marking system shall be used for all tests.

By-Law 206

When more than one candidate is taking a test of the same level during the same test session, the order of skating shall be determined by the Test Referee and/or Test Convener.

By-Law 207

1. A candidate for a test must have passed the prerequisite test, or had overseas equivalency granted.
2. Qualifying tests are required for entry into ISA championships and competitions and ISU international events.
3. Persons taking up residence/or intend taking up residence in Australia and seeking to compete in championships, other than as guest skaters, or to represent Australia internationally are required to undertake applicable ISA tests as follows:
 - (a) For entry into Basic Novice, Intermediate Novice and Advanced Novice Championships;
 - i) Production of documentary evidence of the equivalent requisite qualifying test of another ISU Member must be provided OR
 - ii) If the equivalent tests of another ISU Member are below the requisite qualifying test, then the skater must pass all ISA tests from the equivalent test up to and including the requisite qualifying test.
 - (b) On production of documentary evidence of participation in a Junior or Senior Event of another ISU Member, conducted in accordance with ISU Regulations, skaters will be deemed to have passed prerequisites for the championship qualifying test(s) and may attempt the applicable qualifying test(s) for Junior and Senior Championship entry and international competition entry.
 - (c) If a member of a Pair couple holds Junior or higher test with another partner, and the new partner has competed as a Junior in a Singles/Pair/Ice Dance event in Australia or another ISU Member:
 - i) then the Pair couple will be deemed to have met the prerequisite for the Junior test;
 - ii) then they will only be required to complete the Junior and above test/s together in order to be eligible to compete in Australian Junior Pair Skating Championship;
 - iii) in the case of a new partnership, where one skater already holds Senior Pair test, the Pair couple will only be required to skate the Senior Pair test together.

By-Law 208

1. At the Judges' discretion, a candidate for a test is permitted to re-skate any portion of the test as specified in the requirements for the particular test.
2. Two Judges are required for all tests; one judge shall act as Test Referee.
 - (a) The Preliminary, Elementary and Basic Novice Singles Technical tests; Preliminary, Elementary, and Basic Novice Pattern Dance (Recreational) tests; Preliminary, Elementary and Basic Novice Solo Ice Dance tests and the Basic Novice Pair Technical test require only one judge, if that Judge is a Senior ISA Championship or Senior Level Test Judge in the applicable category.
 - (b) The Preliminary, Elementary, Basic Novice and Advanced Novice Pattern Skills Tests require only one judge if that Judge is a Senior ISA Championship or Senior Level Test Judge in the applicable category.
 - (c) The Intermediate Novice to Senior Gold Pattern Dance (Recreational), Solo Ice Dance and Competitive Dance Tests may use only one judge, in exceptional circumstances when approved by Ice Skating Australia if that Judge is a Senior ISA Championship or Senior Level Test Judge. In these circumstances, the ISA Member is to seek approval from Ice Skating Australia of this situation prior to the testing session occurring.
3. A candidate must receive a passing result from each Judge in order to pass a test.
4. Judges for tests must be National Test Judges at the appropriate level.

By-Law 209 Reserved

PATTERN SKILLS TESTS

By-Law 210

1. There are six test levels in Pattern Skills consisting of basic skating moves, skated without music.
2. The steps must be skated in general accordance with the diagrams and descriptions.
3. Pattern Skills tests must be commenced from a standing, stationary position with a maximum of seven introductory steps unless specified otherwise.
4. Pattern Skills tests must be skated with good edges, control, flow, extension, carriage and rhythm.
 - (a) An even speed and flow should be maintained throughout.
 - (b) Maximum utilisation of the ice surface is desirable. Ice coverage must not be obtained by the use of flat or extreme shallow edges.
5. Candidates attempt all Pattern Skills patterns within an individual test level during the one test session.
6. **FAILURE OF ONE PATTERN**
 - (a) A candidate may fail one pattern within a test level and will be eligible to retake the one failed pattern after a period of 14 days. During the retake of the failed pattern, the candidate will not be eligible to re-skate any portion of the attempted pattern.
 - (b) If the failed pattern is failed again after the retake, then the entire test must be retaken.
7. **REQUIREMENTS**

Unless otherwise stated, the following will apply:

Repeats

In the case of a fall in any one of the patterns, the entire pattern or half of the pattern where the fall occurred may be repeated at the Judges' discretion.

A maximum of one entire pattern or two half patterns (from any of the patterns skated) may be repeated once at the judges' discretion in order for the skater to obtain the minimum overall GOE of Base Value (0) for the respective individual pattern.

Pass Mark

Each Pattern is evaluated individually.

All patterns must receive a minimum overall GOE of Base Value (0) for the test to Pass. Patterns can contain -GOE sections and +GOE sections as long as the final GOE is at least Base Value (0).

By-Law 211**PRELIMINARY PATTERN SKILLS TEST**

The test consists of three (3) patterns:

1. Pattern #1 consists of Alternating Forward and Backward Inside and Outside Edges.
2. Pattern #2 consists of Stroking – Forward Power Circle (clockwise and counter-clockwise).
3. Pattern #3 consists of Stroking – Backward Power Circle (clockwise and counter-clockwise).

The following considerations in evaluating the pattern should be used:

(a) Pattern #1 – Edges.

Ability to skate on and control flowing edges:

- Ability to maintain correct edges
- Ability to maintain control of body
- Ability to achieve even lobes
- Ability to skate on one (1) foot throughout
- Ability to skate a common, continuous axis

(b) Pattern #2 – Power.

Continuous flow, maintaining speed and ability to increase speed effortlessly:

- Increasing acceleration
- Circle size increases with acceleration
- Minimal toe pushing
- No more than 18 crossovers

(c) Pattern #3 – Power.

Continuous flow, maintaining speed and ability to increase speed effortlessly:

- Increasing acceleration
- Circle size increases with acceleration
- Minimal toe pushing
- No more than 18 crossovers

By-Law 212**ELEMENTARY PATTERN SKILLS TEST**

Candidates attempting this test must have passed:

- Preliminary Pattern Skills Test, OR
- Had overseas equivalency granted.

The test consists of five (5) patterns:

1. Pattern #1 consists of Alternating Forward and Backward Three Turns (outside and inside).
2. Pattern #2 consists of Forward and Backward Perimeter Power Stroking.
3. Pattern #3 consists of Alternating Backward Crossovers to Backward Outside Edges.
4. Pattern #4 consists of Forward and Backward Cross Strokes.
5. Pattern #5 consists of Forward and Backward Power Change of Edge Pulls.

The following considerations in evaluating the pattern should be used:

- (a) Pattern #1 – Power.
Ability to control turns and skate on flowing edges:
- Proper edge
 - Ability to maintain control of body
 - Controlled flowing edges
 - Control into and out of Three Turns
 - Skate a common continuous axis
- (b) Pattern #2 – Forward – Power and Extension, Backward – Power and Edge Quality. Ability to sustain glide and control edges with proper transitions and depth of lobe:
- All crossovers of same quality with correct carriage/posture
 - Good ice coverage with solid edge pushing
 - Stepping close to the axis as possible
 - Extension step must be on an inside edge
- (c) Pattern #3 – Power and Extension.
Ability to accelerate with proper skating technique with evidence of the development of good form:
- Good speed, posture and ice coverage
 - Control during sustained extension
 - Level hips with leg extension
- (d) Pattern #4 – Power.
Ability to increase speed with solid control:
- Need to push off on an outside edge during the Cross Stroke
 - Should hear the ripple of the edge
 - Cross strokes must be executed not Cross Steps
 - Achieved with good posture
- (e) Pattern #5 – Power.
Ability to push off with equal and even strength from both edges with flexible skating knees:
- Should hear the ripple of the edge
 - Rhythmic knee action
 - Maintain or increase speed
 - Clear demonstration of control, flow, and power

By-Law 213**BASIC NOVICE PATTERN SKILLS TEST**

Candidates attempting this test must have passed:

- Elementary Pattern Skills Test, OR
- Had overseas equivalency granted.

The test consists of four (4) patterns:

1. Pattern #1 consists of Forward Double Three Turns (outside and inside).
2. Pattern #2 consists of Backward Double Three Turns (outside and inside).
3. Pattern #3 consists of rotational Choctaw drill.
4. Pattern #4 consists of Forward Outside Loop Pattern with Inside Twizzle.

The following considerations in evaluating the pattern should be used:

- (a) Pattern #1 – Edge Quality.
Good control and sustained edges with equal lobes and no sub curves:
 - Control of the arc between the turns
 - Minimal wobbles after the turns
 - Turns placed at approximately 1/3 and 2/3 of the lobe
 - Correct edges with body and free leg control
- (b) Pattern #2 – Edge Quality.
Knee / Ankle flexibility and body lean to achieve full ice coverage with depth of pattern:
 - Control throughout
 - Back Three Turn performed at the top of lobe
 - Forward Three Turn performed at 2/3 mark of the lobe
 - Controlled gliding edge between turns with nicely extended free leg
 - Smooth turns and strong carriage
- (c) Pattern #3 – Edge Quality.
Increased knee / ankle flexibility and body lean to achieve depth of pattern:
 - Common axis used for pattern
 - Even lobes
 - Controlled flowing edges with strong carriage
- (d) Pattern #4 – Edge Quality.
 - Maintain average flow into and out of the loops
 - Demonstrating controlled knee action and correct twizzle
 - Majority of Loops should be placed at approximately the top of the lobe
 - All lobes are a similar size
 - Maintain flow throughout

By-Law 214**ADVANCED NOVICE PATTERN SKILLS TEST**

Candidates attempting this test must have passed:

- Basic Novice Pattern Skills Test, OR
- Had overseas equivalency granted.

The test consists of five (5) patterns:

1. Pattern #1 consists of Brackets (forward and backward, outside and inside).
2. Pattern #2 consists of Forward and Backward Outside Counters.
3. Pattern #3 consists of Forward and Backward Inside Counters.
4. Pattern #4 consists of Backward Rocker Choctaw Sequence.
5. Pattern #5 consists of Forward Inside Loop Pattern with Outside Twizzle.

The following considerations in evaluating the pattern should be used:

(a) Pattern #1 – Edge Quality.

Increased knee / ankle flexibility and body lean to achieve depth of pattern:

- Controlled Brackets on correct edges
- Common axis used for pattern
- Even lobes
- Controlled flowing edges

(b) Pattern #2 – Edge Quality / Power.

Strong, consistent precise edge control and flow during the pattern. Power comes from cross stroke:

- Stable arc before / after Counter turns
- Turns point up the ice on the axis
- Common axis
- Performance of counter body action
- Knee rhythm and good posture
- Majority of turns performed correctly

(c) Pattern #3 – Edge Quality / Power.

Strong, consistent, precise edge control and flow during the pattern. Strong ability to generate and maintain speed without interruption:

- Stable arc before / after Counter turns
- Turns point up the ice on the axis
- Common axis
- Performance of counter body action
- Knee rhythm and good posture
- Majority of turns performed correctly

- (d) Pattern #4 – Edge Quality / Extension / Power.
Strong, consistent, precise edge control during the pattern. Strong presentation of fully stretched body lines. Strong ability to generate and maintain speed without interruption:
- Closed Choctaws on precise edges
 - Maintain strong flow throughout
 - Sustained extension after Choctaws
 - Ability to hold extended free leg in front
- (e) Pattern #5 – Edge Quality.
- Maintain average flow into and out of the loops
 - Demonstrating controlled knee action and correct twizzle
 - Majority of Loops should be placed at approximately the top of the lobe
 - All lobes are a similar size
 - Maintain flow throughout

By-Law 215

JUNIOR PATTERN SKILLS TEST

Candidates attempting this test must have passed:

- Advanced Novice Pattern Skills Test, OR
- Had overseas equivalency granted.

The test consists of five (5) patterns:

1. Pattern #1 consists of Forward and Backward Outside Rockers.
2. Pattern #2 consists of Forward and Backward Inside Rockers.
3. Pattern #3 consists of Forward Bracket / Backward Loop Pattern.
4. Pattern #4 consists of Backward Twizzles.
5. Pattern #5 consists of Forward and Backward Spiral Sequence (Right and Left Feet).

The following considerations in evaluating the pattern should be used:

- (a) Pattern #1 – Edge Quality / Power.
Effortless acceleration and flow. Power should be reflected in flowing deep edges and knee action, rather than in the rate of speed:
- Correct edges before and after the Rocker
 - Turns to be pointed down the ice on the axis
 - Excellent knee rhythm, good posture
 - Deep edges, tight lobes and full ice coverage
- (b) Pattern #2 – Edge Quality / Power.
Effortless acceleration and flow. Power should be reflected in flowing deep edges and knee action, rather than in the rate of speed:
- Correct edges before and after the Rocker
 - Turns to be pointed down the ice on the axis

- Excellent knee rhythm, good posture
 - Forward inside rolls are open strokes
 - Deep edges, tight lobes and full ice coverage
- (c) Pattern #3 – Edge Quality.
Flowing, deep, rhythmic edges with excellent control throughout:
- Majority of loops placed at approximately the top of the lobe
 - Demonstrate bilateral symmetry
 - Maintain continuous flow throughout
 - Maintain continuous axis
 - All lobes are of similar size
- (d) Pattern #4 – Turn Execution.
Correct entry and exit edges are adequate and maintained throughout the turn for identification with correct technique:
- Effortless execution of Twizzles
 - Controlled, balanced transitions
 - Controlled extension on exit of Twizzles
 - Maintain axis and lobe size
- (e) Pattern #5 – Extension / Edge Quality.
Final extended position executed in a controlled manner and should achieve maximum length of all body lines. Maintain clean, sure edges:
- Maintain edge control
 - Sustained free leg above hip level
 - Refined presentation

By-Law 216

SENIOR PATTERN SKILLS TEST

Candidates attempting this test must have passed:

- Junior Pattern Skills Test, OR
- Had overseas equivalency granted.

The test consists of five (5) patterns:

1. Pattern #1 consists of Backward Outside Power Double Three Turns to Power Double Inside Rockers.
2. Pattern #2 consists of Backward Inside Power Double Three Turns to Power Double Outside Rockers.
3. Pattern #3 consists of Sustained Edge Step (Right and Left Feet).
4. Pattern #4 consists of Serpentine Step Sequence Part A and Part B (judged as one pattern).
5. Pattern #5 consists of Choctaw, Twizzle and Rocker Sequence.

The following considerations in evaluating the pattern should be used:

- (a) Pattern #1 – Power / Quickness.
Mastery of speed, acceleration and control all at a refined pace. Mastery of quick and clear foot speed with complete body control:
- Must maintain a diagonal axis
 - Rockers should be quicker than Three Turns
 - Change of Edge using deep edges
 - Entire pattern should be effortless
 - Refined presentation and performance
- (b) Pattern #2 – Power / Quickness.
Mastery of speed, acceleration and control all at a refined pace. Mastery of quick and clear foot speed with complete body control:
- Must maintain a diagonal axis
 - Rockers should be quicker than Three Turns
 - Change of Edge using deep edges
 - Entire pattern should be effortless
 - Refined presentation and performance
- (c) Pattern #3 – Edge Quality / Power.
Mastery of clean, sure, quiet edges with depth of lobe. Mastery of speed acceleration and control at a refined pace:
- Maximum stretch of body lines
 - Stable and clear positions
 - Bilateral power
 - Performing a Rocker, not a Three Turn
 - Refined presentation and performance with full ice coverage
- (d) Pattern #4 Part A and Part B – Edge Quality / Continuous Flow. Mastery of clean, sure, quiet edges. Maintain undisturbed run of edge:
- Clean execution of all turns
 - Maintain serpentine pattern with full ice coverage
- (e) Pattern #5 – Edge Quality.
Maintain flow throughout sequence, correct edges throughout sequence:
- Even timing maintained throughout
 - Edge quality and full ice coverage
 - Effortless execution and presentation

By-Laws 217-219 Reserved