

## Six-Step Method for Drill Instruction

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This document is one of several documents that discuss drill problems that need improvement at COWG Encampment. The official reference for all drill and ceremonies procedures is AFMAN 36-2203, also known as the D&C Manual. The new CAP Pamphlet 60-33, CAP Drill & Ceremonies is CAP's equivalent to the Air Force Manual.

**Read it, Teach it, Do it!** We face a major drill problem, throughout CAP. Many cadets, teaching drill, have not read the D&C Manual. A lack of understanding or lack of knowledge of correct procedures results in incorrect instruction. This leads to the perpetuation of drill mistakes.

We will not allow this to happen at COWG Encampment. The encampment flight staff must be, or become, experts. We will require that cadet line staff obtain and read the D&C Manual thoroughly, teach procedures as described in the manual using the six-step process, and execute the maneuvers correctly. This process must begin **before** encampment. We will **READ IT, TEACH IT, DO IT!**

This information about the Six-Step Method is taken from CAP Pamphlet 60-33, CAP Drill and Ceremonies, paragraph 1.6.2, on page 11.

**Six-Step Method** - Use the following step-by-step procedures to teach drill movements.

1. State the name of the movement to be executed, and describe its purpose. State the preparatory command and the command of execution, or note if it is a combined command. Demonstrate what the command sounds like.
2. Demonstrate the movement to the formation, using the proper cadence and commands.
3. Explain and demonstrate the movement in detail.
4. Ask questions on the movement, then demonstrate the movement again as in paragraph 1 if further clarification is needed.
5. Have the formation perform the movement and make on-the-spot corrections.
6. Critique the performance of the movement and review important areas before moving on to the next exercise.

When teaching drill, always place the flight at ease so they can better pay attention to the instruction, see the demonstrations, etc. A flight should be at attention only when required to execute drill movements, and for short periods during formations. Never leave a flight standing at attention if they can be at ease or rest.

On the next page, you will find a script that can be used with the six-step method.

**Attachment 1**  
**DRILL INSTRUCTION SCRIPT**

**DRILL INSTRUCTION SCRIPT**

**1. The drill movement we will now learn is \_\_\_\_\_.** This is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

The command for this movement is \_\_\_\_\_. It sounds like this: [give the command in a normal command voice, twice]. The preparatory command is \_\_\_\_\_, the command of execution is \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. I will now demonstrate this command at normal cadence. Pay particular attention to**

\_\_\_\_\_. [demonstrate as many times as needed for the flight to see all parts of the movement]

**3. I will now break down this command into its parts and demonstrate it step by step.**

**What you need to know about the movement is as follows:**

**4. What are your questions regarding \_\_\_\_\_?** [After answering questions from the flight, quiz them on the key points of the movement.]

**5. We will now practice this movement. Flight, ATTENTION.** \_\_\_\_\_ [make corrections][if useful, break the movement down, and practice By the Numbers]

**6. After practicing, summarize the key points the flight should remember, critique their performance as individuals and as a flight.**