

# The Raley Downloadable Trick Tips

#### **Part One - Trick Overview**

#### **Take Off**

Come in with decent speed. Keep your kite parked between 10 and 11 or 1 and 2. Ride towards the kite to take off some line tension and unhook. Now, lean back and start edging upwind. It's important to bring a lot of speed into this trick and pay attention to the pressure building up in your lines. You can control how much pressure with how hard you edge against the kite.

#### **Posture**

Roll your shoulders back and keep your hips up. The faster you go and the further back you load, the higher your Raley is going to be. The trick to loading is getting a ton of pressure into your lines and releasing it quickly with a scoop.

When loading, roll your shoulders back and keep your chest and hips up and facing the sky. Don't squat. Lean back like you are on the back two legs of a chair. Keep your arms in close almost like you never unhooked. Keep your hips locked, dig in your heels, and point your toes into the sky. Treat your body as a unit taking in all the energy. You will be releasing this energy with your scoop.

#### **Timing**

A quick, powerful snap or scoop is better than a long, leaned-back pop. If you lean too far, you'll choke out the kite as well. The trick is doing all of this in a fast, fluid movement. You can not hesitate. If you are struggling here, you can work on your timing with the drills I covered in our popping video.

As you carve away, the kite will rip you off the water. Let the kite pull you forward. It helps to pull down on your front hand as you release that edge. This will pull you forward rather than up. Let your arms come out in front of you and let your legs stretch out behind you. Keep your eyes on the water.

#### Landing

As you feel yourself naturally falling back down, pull the bar into your lead knee with both hands. Bring your knee into your chest and point the nose of your board downwind at the kite. Land with a slight bend in your arms with the bar close, almost like you never unhooked.



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Absorb the landing evenly with both knees. Ride downwind to take the power out of the kite and to hook back in. Now you can edge back upwind to try again.

### **Part Two-Body Position**

We covered what to do with your body while loading, but what about in the air?

#### **Arms**

As the kite releases, let your arms out in front of you. As the kite pulls you up, your shoulders will come in line with your ears if you have that kind of mobility. It's okay if not. Let your arms stretch as far as you can. Don't lock them. Keep a slight bend at your elbows at the peak of your stretch.

#### **Body and Legs**

As you release your edge, let the kite pull you forward. Scoop the board by pointing your toes back. Let your legs swing up behind you.

You'll have a slight arch in your back as you get stretched out. Your legs can come up even with your head or, if you brought a lot of power into it, they might even scorpion above your head.

#### **Face Forward**

Keep your chest open and facing the water. Look forward and through your arms. Your shoulders are going to be tucked up into your ears. Keep your eyes on the water. Everything should be squared up with the horizon, your chest and your hips facing down and towards the water with an arch in your back.

#### **Knees**

Let your knees bend as your legs come up. They can swing up and behind you. The more power, the better this is going to look. The higher you can get your board, the better it's going to look.

This is the traditional powered Raley. If you're just doing a simple Raley this is going to look best.



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#### **Part Three - Variations**

There are actually different ways to do the Raley. This can range from what you're doing with your arms, when you release your edge, or how you move your body in the air. Practice these basics and you can work up to advanced variations like the photo of Chris Bobryk above.

#### Late release arms close

One fun variation is releasing a bit later and letting your body come up sideways. For this variation, you can also keep your arms slightly bent in front of you, rather than stretched out. Some people frown on this but, like all things in sports, style is subjective. If you do this variation, it's a good dooropener for a nose grab or adding a shifty before taking it to blind.

When I say shifty, I mean you'll counter-rotate in the opposite direction before adding a spin. Or in your case, back to a regular landing. This move looks good if you are taking it to blind. In this instance your chest is opening up, facing your direction of travel in the air. If you were to spin backside, a back 180 would look more like a 270, adding style to that rotation. You can work on controlling your body in the air now, getting that muscle memory dialed long before you start spinning.

#### **Shiftys**

Another variation of the shifty is where you let your back twist into your direction of travel. This looks really good if you bring it back to toeside or to wrapped. We'll save the details for later videos, but the goal of this step is to get you practicing and thinking about the different variations. Start watching for this when you watch rider edits. You'll get a good feel for the flow.

#### **Speed**

For this variation, you can experiment with how much power you bring and how far up your legs go. This isn't so much a trick as it is a tool to learn new progressions.

If you're just doing a Raley, using power and getting the board above your head looks good. If you come in a bit slower, you can vary how high you pop. Sometimes you'll see riders doing almost a half-loaded grab or very mild Raley. These can be useful when working on a new rotation or trying a grab.



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A good example of when to use the speed variable would be your first Raley to Blind or with a Blind Judge. You can use a mild Raley while learning and progressively take it higher. Big tricks like the Blind Judge need more airtime but are easier if your legs poke out back rather than stretch above your head.

Generally the more power and amplitude you bring, the better these look. Less powered variations only look good if you're pairing it with a grab or rotation.

#### **Drills**

For all of these videos, I want to leave you with some drills to practice to set the muscle memory for more advanced tricks, so make a point to practice and think about all these variations.

- The traditional powered release: Arms stretched out, chest facing the water.
- The late release: Arms slightly bent and the shifty with your chest facing into your direction of travel.
- The late release with a shifty letting your back drift into your direction of travel.
- · Landing with one hand on the bar

Experiment with letting your arms out on these variations too. Eventually, you'll develop your own style and rhythm. Work on landing with one hand on the bar too.

#### **Part Four - Mistakes**

The biggest mistake is compensating for the surge of power in the bar. People usually do three things:

- Bend at the hips like a hinge
- · Let their arms out while loading
- Point their toes forward while loading
- Land in the same direction they loaded

These actions take the power out of your pop. Often, this is because of the initial fear of the power loading up. If this is happening, go back to our pop



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video and work on the steps, or experiment with the speed variable. Work your way up and learn to have fun with the power. This is why they are called powered air tricks!

### Bend at the hips like a hinge

This will choke out power. Fix this with my tips on keeping good posture. Treat your body as a unit. Point your hips and chest into the sky. Lean back like you're sitting in a chair on the back two legs. Imagine you have perfect posture. Keep your arms in close and let the energy transfer though you to be released by your edge.

### **Pointing your toes**

Another common mistake is coming off your edge before the scoop. This will cause you to slip out and choke out the power. You need to dig those heels for a solid pop. This is part of using your body as a unit. Your pop is only as good as the weakest link.

Tips to correct this: Dig your heels and watch your spray as you load. It should be massive. Your board will be sitting deep and it will look like you've created a ramp in the water.

#### Arms stretched out while loading

It's common for people to stretch their arms out. This creates a disadvantage in your leverage while loading. It's also just awkward. For all unhooked tricks, keep your arms in like you never unhooked while loading. Keep that power close to your core so you can control it and stay with it.

In the air, use the speed variable on your pop to keep up with the control bar. You can also simply muscle the bar close. A good pop is a better technique and easier on the body. This point of power is the axis point for all your spins, rotations and flips later on. A funny note, but if your kite does not slack well, you can simply go fast and keep up with the bar. Land riding downwind and it's a non-issue!

# The landing!!!

Lastly, I want to hammer home the landing. I can't believe how many people try to land with a slight edge, riding in their direction of travel. Kiteboarding



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is different than other sports. In snowboarding, you jump and land in the direction you started.

In kiteboarding, you load going across to the wind. Pop slightly upwind and land riding downwind. So make sure you land downwind to take the power out of the kite. Don't land across to the wind in your original direction of travel. Get his habit started now! If you do, all your landings will feel good and, most importantly, in control.