Alpine skiing

history: Skies were formally used as a mean of transport in snow – faster way of moving in the snow. Josef Rössler Ořovský brought first skies to Czech Republic in 1887 from Norway. The International Ski Federation (FIS) was established in 1924. Alpine discipines appeared for the first time at the Olympics in 1936 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The World Cup competitions have been held regularly every year since 1967

eguipment:

- basic equipment: Skies (different for each discipline) poles, ski boots, helmet, Glasses, speed suit spine protector (obligatory for GS, SG and DH)

arms protector, forearms protector – for GS, SG, DH

shin protector, pole guard, chin guard – for SL

- clothes: Skiing shorts, Vest (softshell/ feather), Softshell jacket, Raincoat, Winter jacket, feathe jacket, skiing pants….

disciplines:

4 main disciplines and combination of them

Technical disciplines: Slalom (SL), Giant slalom (GS)

Speed disciplines: Super-G (SG), Downhill (DH)

Skies for each discipline are different lenght and different radius

Each discipline has its own rules including how long the track has to be