

The invention relates to floating means for moving on water surface by human muscle power. Water-going ski are made in the form of two three-dimensional structures for each foot with a volume that is greater than the volume of water, which is equal to the weight of the user, they are made of porous plastic with closed pores. In the body of each ski a cavity is made for left and right legs respectively. Each three-dimensional structure of the ski has on lower and upper surfaces two elements of rigidity that are symmetric and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the ski. Each three-dimensional structure of the ski is divided longitudinally into three parts - front, middle and rear parts of the ski by planes, which are simultaneously the planes of connecting the parts. The length of each ski is not smaller than the user height. The form of ski in the cross section is close to a rectangular trapezoid with parallel bases. The major base forms the upper surface of ski, and the minor base forms the lower surface of ski. The increase of bases upwards and outwards, that is, to the left and to the right respectively is about 10-20 %. Installation of the front and rear parts of ski in the middle part is carried by connecting stiffeners on the upper and lower surfaces of the ski. The ski stiffeners are made of plastic tubes or light metals and alloys, and are interconnected in the vertical plane in pairs through the body of ski by bolts and nuts. The technical result is the increase of reliability and resistance to flooding, improvement of stability on the water while giving ease of use and transportation.