## CIUVTTHEPR:55:5

## 2 - WARM UP CARD

## AIM

To raise the heart rate and prepare the body and mind for exercise. To practise catching and passing, communicating with their team and becoming aware of pass selection
ORGANISATION
Set up a $15 \mathrm{~m} \times 15 \mathrm{~m}$ grid

## EQUIPMENT

Balls and cones

## CORE SKILLS

Catching and passing

## EXPLANATION

- Total number of players in each group = eight
- Six players - four from Team A and two from Team B start inside a $15 \mathrm{~m} \times 15 \mathrm{~m}$ grid playing four attackers $v$ two defenders
- Two players from Team B are outside the grid passing the ball to each other
- The four players from Team A inside the grid pass the ball to each other in any direction as many times as possible
- The ball carrier cannot run with the ball
- The two defenders attempt to intercept passes made by the four attackers
- The two players outside the grid make 25 passes without dropping the ball and then shout 'STOP'
- Teams change over
- The team in the centre of the grid that makes the most passes wins


## VARIATIONS

- Easier (for the passers) - increase the size of the playing area
- Defenders can only walk
- Play with no defenders, with the group inside the area trying to complete as many passes as possible
- Play with one defender
- Harder (for the passers) - reduce the size of the playing area
- Reduce distance between passers outside the area
- Pass the ball from the waist only
- Touch the corner of the area after a pass
- Have more than one group in the area competing to complete as many passes as possible against each other
- Play three v two in the square with three outside passing the ball



## ACTIVITY OVERVIEW



SUGGESTED TIME 10 minutes

EQUIPMENT
Balls and cones

## SET UP

$15 \mathrm{~m} \times 15 \mathrm{~m}$ grid

CORE SKILL
Catch and pass

## COACHING POINTS - <br> SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Catching - shoulders rotated towards the ball, hands out, early catch
- Passing - wrist and hands, shoulders rotated, pass over the correct foot, pass ball at 6 o'clock, follow through with arms


## QUESTIONS

- When would we use a short pass? How could this
- benefit the team?
- When would we use a long pass? How could this benefit the team?


PLAYER DIRECTION
OF TRAVEL

## 2 - TECHNICAL CARD

## AIM

To develop the 6 o'clock pass and early catch

## Activity 1

Players Al and A2 working in a 5 m grid walk up and then down the area delivering passes from either side

| COACHING POINTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Pass <br> - 6 o'clock <br> - Ball pointing down <br> - Shoulders rotated <br> - Pass over the correct foot (inside) <br> - Wrist and hands follow through | The Catch <br> - Shoulders rotated <br> - Target hands up <br> - No shirt <br> - No adjust |

## Activity 2

Passing and Catching Game

- Groups of three - attackers v defenders
- How quick can the attackers make 10 passes?
- A cumulative count (ie mistake on four - next time begin at four)
- First to 10 passes
- Rotate attackers and defenders
- All gripping, carrying, passing and catching points apply:
support runners identify good space
defenders can only block/intercept ball no contact


## Activity 3

## Development 1— Passing Backwards

- Groups of four in a flat line practise passing along the line while static
- Competition - pass along the line and back three times (as figure, right)
- Stagger the line and repeat the practice with no forward passes, remembering to realign the group. Competition - pass along the line and back three times (as figure, below right)
- Repeat the practice, walking, jogging and then running. Start the ball from both left and right and interchange position as well. When the ball has been passed to the end of the line, encourage the players to adjust their speed and position to realign, so the ball can be passed back


D1 D2
D3

A2
A3

## A1



## PASTIITCHALLENTE

RUEBY FOOTBALL LEAEIE

## 2 - GAME CARD

## AIM

To develop passing, including selection, and catching

## ORGANISATION

Set up a $40 \mathrm{~m} \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$ grid

## EQUIPMENT

## Balls and cones

## CORE SKILLS

Catching and passing

## EXPLANATION

- Attack has four plays to score
- Two-handed touch
- Players should execute a 6 o'clock pass and the receiver must catch the ball early (no shirt contact)
- If the ball touches the shirt, the possession goes to the other team
- The ball is also turnerd over to the other side for a knock on, forward pass or if the ball touches the ground
- Teams attack the opposite end when a try is scored
- Award points for each completed pass and for any tries scored
- Play for a set time period


## VARIATIONS

- Reduce or increase the number of plays (ie three or six plays to score)
- Easier (for the attack) - widen the grid
- Harder (for the attack) - narrow the grid
- Use a variety of different sized and shaped balls
- Vary the time period
- If a 6 o'clock pass isn't used, possession goes to the other team
- Play contact



## 2-GAME CARD

CATCHING AND PASSING

20 minutes

## ACTIVITY OVERVIEW



SUGGESTED TIME
20 minutes 20 minutes

EQUIPMENT Balls and cone

## SET UP

$40 \mathrm{~m} \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$ grid

CORE SKILL
Catching and
passing

## COACHING POINTS -

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Catching - shoulders rotated towards the ball, hands out, early catch
- Passing - wrist and hands, shoulders rotated, pass over the correct foot, pass ball at 6 o'clock, follow through with arms




#  

RUEBY FODTBALL LEAGUE

## 2 - MOVEMENT CARD

## PASSING

STABILITY | BALANCING, TWISTING \& PIVOTING

## SYMPTOM

Not enough body movement during pass leads to lack of power or direction (short- to medium-range passing)
SOLUTION
Fully rotate trunk, shoulders and hips towards receiver

## SYMPTOM

Lack of power (medium- to long-range passing)

## SOLUTION

Firmly plant front foot (opposite to receiver) to act as base

CATCHING

## SYMPTOM

Player is unable to position themselves to receive the ball effectively (particularly with medium- to long-range passes)


## SOLUTIONS

SYMPTOM
Player doesn't move enough during the preparation and follow through phases of the pass

During preparation for the pass, ball is held on the opposite side of the receiver or at least in the centre of the body

Arms extend fully in direction of throw towards the receiver

## SYMPTOM

Player is more proficient/ confident at passing on one side than the other

## SYMPTOM

Look at coaching points for the pass and identify differences, step-by-step, making adjustments where necessary

## SYMPTOM

Fails/inconsistent success rate in catching the ball

## SOLUTIONS

Eyes follow ball into hands
Arms relaxed at side, forearms extended forwards - then extend arms further when more consistent

Arms adjust to flight of ball and give on contact

Thumbs squeeze towards each other

Hands grasp on contact with ball, at the same time

Fingers grasp evenly across the ball

LOCOMOTION I RUNNING, SIDESTEPPING AND HOPPING

## SYMPTOM

Player is unable to pass the ball
accurately when moving

## SYMPTOM

See Card 4 on ball retrieval for solutions to problems with running and sidestepping
See Card 6 on evasion for solution to problems with hopping

## SYMPTOM

Player is unable to catch the ball consistently when moving

## SYMPTOM

See left

