

Teachers Workshop Resource Booklet

Ladies Gaelic Football
Association

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to your resource pack for the Teachers Workshop and we hope that you will find this beneficial in planning and designing your PE lessons/coaching sessions. This resource provides you with a number of activities that will enable your students to improve their skills in an enjoyable environment.

Young people want to play games and they will practise their skills in a game situation without much instruction from the teacher. It is important that you, as a teacher, ensure that everyone is involved and these activities will keep all your players busy. The activities in this resource include instructions to modify your games to make them easier or more difficult and they all focus on different skills of Gaelic Football. The key aspect of this resource is to enable you as teachers to teach children through small sided games with the minimal use of equipment. With this in mind the games have been designed to ensure basic equipment usage at all times. These activities will also encourage your students to develop a sense of fair play and sportsmanship and incorporate effective communication skills.

We hope that you enjoy the workshop and that this resource will be a companion for you throughout your teaching year. Enjoy!

Coaching Resource (Part 1)

- IDEAL Principle
- Head, Hands Feet Technique
 - LGFA Skill Cards

IDEAL PRINCIPLE

When coaching a technique or a skill to players there are 5 essential steps:

Step	How to Communicate
1. Introduce the Skill	Verbally introduce the skill, providing a brief description.
2. Demonstrate	Demonstrate the skill; perform it in full at least three times.
3. Explain	Break the skill down, providing teaching points of note for the position of the head, Hands and feet. Repeat the skill in full again
4. Attend	Organise an activity to practice the drill and attend to the participants during the activity
5. Look and Observe	Provide feedback and correct errors as participants are practicing the skill

Head, Hands, Feet for Better Technique*

- Demonstrate skill yourself or select a child who can do it properly. Be aware of the left-handed kids -Demonstrate using both sides of the body if possible.
- 2. On the second demonstration ask a few questions and allow them to come up with the Head, Hands, and Feet rules:

HEAD:

Where is the head? (Head up / down)

What about the eyes, where are they looking? (Eyes on the ball / looking up)

Why?

HANDS:

What are the hands doing? (Hands together/apart)

What about the fingers? (Together / apart)

Are the arms straight?

Why?

FEET:

What do you want the legs, knees doing?

How do the feet move, is there a sequence? (E.g. Step then kick)

What shape is the foot when striking the ball?

Which part of the foot do you want to strike the ball with? How far apart do you want your feet to be? Why?

- 3. Summarise the two or three key points.
- 4. Demonstrate again and then allow kids to copy the demo within a structure (pairs, a drill etc.).
- LET the kids practice you OBSERVE. If there are problems, use the SPOT and FIX rules. Look at the head, hands and feet to identify where the problem is, then suggest and show the child how she could improve.
- 6. Where more than one issue needs fixed in a child's technique, take it one at a time.

^{*} Ideals from John Morrison and Philip Kerr, FUNdamentals Coaching Course May 2003, Ulster Council GAA and Sports Institute NI





he Hend Pess

The hand pass is a basic technique to pass the ball over a short distance.

Technique

The technique involves supporting the ball in one hand while striking it with the other open hand.

Key Points

1. Support the ball in the palm of your hand about chest height in front of the body Supporting hand should be steady

> Face your tream mate receiving the ball

2. Strike the ball using mostly your fingertips

> Follow the strike through in the direction of the pass

> While striking the ball, step forward

Hands -

Ball on hand about waist height

Use open hand and strike mostly using fingertips

Follow through in direction of pass

Face your team mate

Fee 5

One foot in front of the other Take a step forward when striking the ball





Common Errors

Not hitting the ball with the correct part of the hand. Not hitting the ball with the fingertips can cause the ball to drop short of the partner waiting to receive it

To correct this error, ensure that when striking the ball, mostly the fingertips are used

Error 2

Another common error is throwing the ball. This happens when there is no defining strike action taken when hand passing the ball to a team mate.

To avoid this, ensure to strike the ball well with an open hand

Another mistake occurs when the supporting hand is not steady. This can lead to opponents easily dispossessing the ball as it is not under complete control.

This can also lead to misdirection of where the ball should go.

It may lead to difficulty performing the technique while moving

To avoid this mistake make sure that the hand supporting the ball is steady and has a firm grip on the ball.





The fist pass is a basic technique used to pass the ball over a medium distance.



Face your leam mate

Technique

The technique involves supporting the ball in one hand while striking it with the other closed fist.

Key Points

Place the ball on the upturned palm of the supporting hand at about waist high and in front of the body

Draw the striking hand backwards and forwards while at the same time forming a fist

Face your team mate receiving the ball

2. Strike the middle of the ball with the fist, using the surface formed by middle bones of fingers, side of thumb and heel of the hand

> The striking hand follows through in direction of pass

While striking the ball step forward, placing the thumb over the index finger can also form the fist.

The ball is hit by the surface formed by the thumb and index finger

Hands -

Ball on hand about waist height

Form fist with other hand, keep arm straight, draw back and then forward to strike ball

Follow through in direction of pass



One foot in front of the other Take a step forward when striking the ball





Common Errors

Not hitting the ball with the correct part of the fist. Not hitting the ball with the area formed by the thumb and index finger can reduce accuracy of the pass to the partner waiting to receive it.

To correct this error, ensure that when striking the ball that area is used.

Error 2

Another common error is throwing the ball. This happens when there is no defining striking action taken when handpassing the ball to a teammate.

To avoid this ensure to strike the ball well with the fist.

Error 3

Another mistake occurs when the supporting hand is not steady. This can lead to opponents easily dispossessing the ball, as it is not under complete control.

This can also lead to misdirection of where the ball should go.

It may lead to difficulty performing the technique while moving

To avoid this mistake make sure that the hand supporting the ball is steady and has a firm grip on the ball.





THO PUNT REGIST When This kick is used mainly when facing or moving directly towards the target

Technique

The technique involves kicking with the instep (laced part) of the foot in the direction of the target

Key Points

L Hold the ball firmly with both

Keep head down and eyes on

Step forward with non-kicking foot and release ball into the hand at the kicking side

> Extend opposite arm away from body to keep balance

Kick with the instep with toes

Follow through in direction of

Hands -

Ball released into hand at the kicking side

It is important to keep your head down and kick with laced part of the boot in direction of the target



Eyes on the ball at all times

Step forward with non-kicking foot

Kick ball with instep and follow through in direction of target





Common Errors

Not kicking the ball with the instep causes the ball to travel in the wrong direction

It is important to keep your head down and kick with the laced part of your boot in the direction of the target

Error 2

Another common mistake is dropping the ball from the hand on the opposite side to the kicking foot

The ball should be released into the hand on the kicking side and the other hand is used to help maintain your balance







he book Kiek

This kick is mainly used when moving across the direction of the kick to avoid an opponent or to make a better angle.



ball at all times

Technique

The technique involves kicking at right angles to where the player is facing

Key Points

l. Hold the ball firmly with both

Keep head down and eyes on

Point the shoulder towards the target and step forward with non kicking foot

> Release the ball into the hand at the kicking side and extend opposite arm to assist balance

Extend wrist and drop ball onto kicking foot

Kick ball with inside of foot Follow through across body in direction of target with toe pointing upwards

Hands —

Ball released into hand at the kicking side

Wrist extended and ball dropped onto kicking foot

Stand at 90° angles to target, shoulder pointing towards target

Step forward with non-kicking foot

Kick ball with inside of foot and follow through across body in direction of target





Common Errors

Error 1

Turning around to face target before kicking resulting in a punt kick

Point shoulder towards target and kick at right angles to where player is facing. Follow through across body

Error 2

Another common error is dropping the ball from the hand on the opposite side to the kicking foot

The ball should be released into the hand on the kicking side and the other hand is needed to aid balance







The chest (Body) cetch

This catch is used when the ball arrives between leg and head height to the chest area. It is the most common catch.

Technique

The technique involves holding arms out to catch the ball and then pulling ball back into chest.

Key Points

La Keep head up and eyes on the ball

As the ball approaches the upper body leans forward to receive ball around chest height

Arms are extended out with elbows close together and hands facing up

2 Catch in the arms and cushion the ball into a secure position with both hands

> If ball is coming below waist height, crouch to receive ball into the body

Common Errors

Error 1



Arms not close enough together to catch the ball resulting in the ball being dropped

It is important that as ball is caught the upper arms should be close to the body, forearms almost horizontal and less than a ball width apart

Eyes on the ball at all times

Hands —

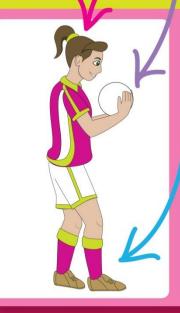
Arms extended and fingers spread

Catch in arms and pull back into chest



One foot in front of other

Lean towards ball





Error 2



Another common error is allowing the ball to hit off chest instead of cushioning it into chest with your arms.

Keep your eyes on the ball at all times and extend hands and keep fingers apart so ball can be cushioned into chest





The Overheed cetch

This catch is used to catch a ball which comes at full reach height or over the players head.



Arms extended and hands in 'W' shape

Technique

The technique involves catching ball with fingers spread in front of head and bringing it down quickly.



Eyes on the ball at all times

Plant jumping foot and extend

Raise other knee forward

Key Points

Legen eyes on the ball and as the ball reaches highest point assess where the ball is going to land

Approach the ball and move forward

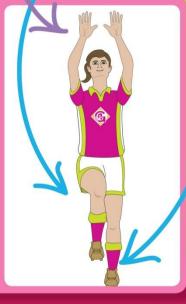
Plant the jumping foot and extend upwards, raise other knee forward



Reach to catch ball at highest point with fingers spread wide apart and thumbs behind ball ('W' shape)

Catch the ball slightly in front of the head and bring down quickly, cushion the ball and secure into the chest with both hands





Common Errors

Error 1

Not having hands in correct position to catch the ball

Ensure that hands are in 'W' shape so ball can not slip through hands

Error 2

Another common error is jumping at the wrong time. If player jumps too soon or late the ball will go over the players head and possession will be lost

Ensure to keep eye on flight of the ball and assess where ball is going to land

Error 3

Another error is players closing their eyes and losing the flight of ball

Keep head up and eyes on the ball at all times until ball secured in hands





The SOLO

The Solo is used when a player is carrying the ball down the pitch. The player must solo or bounce the ball after every four steps taken. A player may complete as many solos as they want but can only use one consecutive bounce.

Technique

The technique involves Releasing the ball from the hand on the kicking side to the kicking foot and kicking back up into your hands.

Key Points

- Hold the ball firmly in both hands Head down and eyes on the ball
- 2 Step forward with the non-kicking foot and keep your body upright Release the ball into the hand on the kicking side
- Drop ball onto the kicking foot and when foot (instep) impacts with ball, flick the toe upwards towards the body

Straighten the leg and extend arms forward to catch the ball If running maintain a natural

Common Errors

Error 1



It is important to kick with the laced part of your boot otherwise the ball will not come back up into arms

Error 2

Another common mistake is dropping the ball from the hand on the opposite side to the kicking foot

The ball should be released into the hand on the kicking side and the other hand is needed to aid balance

Error 3

Some players do not flick their toe upwards causing the ball to go ahead of them instead of back up into arms

When the foot impacts the ball, flick your toe up so ball spins back into hands

Flog d

Eyes on the ball at all times

Step forward with non-kicking foot

Kick ball with instep and flick toe upwards towards body

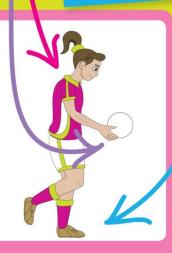


Hands _

Ball released into hand at the kicking side

Wrist extended and ball dropped onto kicking foot

Mands ready to catch ball as flicked back up from solo









The Teekle

The tackle is used to attempt to dispossess an opponent and regain possession of the ball.



eyes on ball

Technique

The technique involves moving alongside the opponent and attempting to flick the ball away with the hand nearest the opponent.

Key Points

- Keep your eyes on the ball
- When opponent's far leg in moved forward, take a step in with your near leg
- Flick the ball away using your hand nearest the opponent when ball in travelling from hand to toe or when being bounced
- Knock the ball away to regain advantage and recover ball to win possession

- Run alongside opponent

Common Errors



Player using fist to knock ball away and tackling when ball into body of player in possession

To correct this error, ensure the players use the open hand or hands to knock the ball away and do not tackle when player has the ball in their possession

into their body



Not standing close enough to kickers leg. It is easier for the kicker to play the ball away without being tackled and also it is more difficult to time the tackle from distance.

Ensure that person tackling gets in close to kickers leg so they can time the tackle to get hand(s) in as player has ball away from body



Move nearest leg across opponents space to get close t



Another mistake occurs when the player tackling closes her eyes or does not keep eyes on the ball. She is then unable to get a view of where the kickers foot or the ball is so may be unable to time the tackles or may get caught by the kicking



Ensure that the person tackling keeps eyes open at all times and on the ball to be aware of where the player and ball is.



The Block

The block is used to attempt to dispossess an opponent and Regain advantage of the ball.



Eyes on the ball at all times

Technique

The technique involves having your hands in a 'W' shape, held stiffly and keeping your eyes open. You need to get close to the kicker's lea/foot and bring your hands down on the ball to block.

Hands – W' shape

Hold stiffly

Not facing



1 Hands like 'W' shape Hold hands stiffly to give more support when blocking Get close to kicker's leg/foot so you can get near to the ball



One foot in front of other

kicker's foot

Common Errors

Error 1

Not having hands in correct shape. Hands apart trying to block can cause ball to be kicked through arms away or into face

To correct this error, ensure that when blocking 'W' shape is maintained

Error 2

Not standing close enough to kickers leg. It is easier for the kicker to play the ball away without being blocked and also there is a greater chance that the blocker can get kicked by the kicker's leg as playing the ball away

Ensure that person blocking gets in close to kicker's leg so they can block and dispossess.

Error 3

Another mistake occurs when the player blocking closes her eyes. She is then unable to get a view of where the kicker's foot is so may be unable to block or may get caught by the kicking foot.

Ensure that the person blocking keeps eyes open at all times to be aware of where the player and ball is.











TOUSTON - The Roll Off The Roll-off is used to evade an opponent while in possession of the ball.

Technique

The technique incorporates a planting your foot and using opponent's shoulder as a hinge to roll off and pivot away in order to avoid the opponent's challenge and maintain possession.

Key Points

Solo the ball approaching the opponent

> Plant front foot (right) forward towards the opponents left shoulder while transferring the ball to the left side

2. Using their shoulder as a hinge roll off by swinging the left leg around and pivoting on the right foot







Plant the left foot on the ground and transfer the ball back to the outside of the body, now the right side

Bring the right leg around and accelerate away

Use a low bounce clearing the opponent

Common Errors

Error 1

Not transferring weight to the planted foot is a common error in young players and may lead to difficulty performing the technique while moving which can cause loss of balance.

> To correct this error, ensure that the weight is transferred from the most forward foot to the planted foot behind just as the first foot is lifted.

Error 2

Another common error is taking too many steps in order to get past opponent.

To avoid this ensure to get into your new path of direction as quick as possible and then bounce the ball and catch to hold possession without ever carrying.

Error 3

Another error is planting the wrong foot first which results in the player pivoting into her opponent instead of around her

To correct this error ensure that left foot is planted first and player pivots on right foot

Error 4

Soloing when reaching the opponent is another fault. It is easier for opponent to get possession if ball soloed in front of her

It is important that the player solos before approaching player so that they can use bounce after pivoting to get away at pace





Kvesion - The Side Step

The side step is to evade an opponent while in possession of the ball

Technique

The technique incorporates a step to the side and back again in order to avoid the opponent's challenge and maintain possession.

Key Points

 \mathbf{l}_{\bullet} Run towards the opponent

When about a metre away from the opponent plant forward foot firmly on the ground

Push hard off the planted foot and transfer your weight to the opposite side

Plant the opposite foot and continue forward in the new pathway

Alternate sides

Common Errors

Error 1

Not transferring weight to the planted foot is a common error in young players and may lead to difficulty performing the technique while moving which can cause loss of balance.

To correct this error, ensure that the weight is transferred from the most forward foot to the planted foot behind just as the first foot is lifted.

- Feet /

Face opponent to know where to plant feet and then move in new direction

Plant forward foot in ground in front of opponent

Push hard of planted foot and shift weight to plant other foot in new pathway and continue forward

Hands -

Solo before approaching opponent so that ball is safe in hands while doing sidestep





Another common error is taking too many steps in order to get past opponent.

To avoid this ensure to get into your new path of direction as quick as possible and then bounce the ball and catch to hold possession without ever carrying.





The pick-up is used in Ladies Gaelic Football to lift the ball from the ground into the body



Eyes on the ball at all times

Technique

The technique involves approaching the ball while moving or static to bring the ball from the ground into the body

Hands -

Place one hand in front of the ball. Same as supporting leg and other hand behind the ball

Place supporting leg beside the ball

Both feet must be on the ground

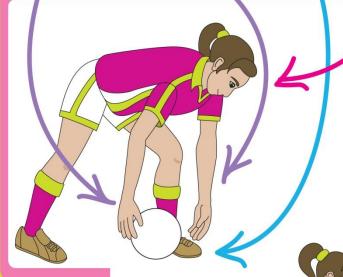
Key Points

Move to the ball. Bend at the hips and knees. Supporting foot beside the ball.

Head down and eyes on the

2. Place same hand as supporting foot in front of the ball and the other hand directly behind the ball Fingers spread

Scoop ball up off the ground and draw the ball into the body



Common Errors

Error 1

Not crouching to lift the ball

Important to bend at hips and knees

Error 2

Picking the ball up while on the ground

Ensure both feet are firmly paced on the ground before attempting the pick up



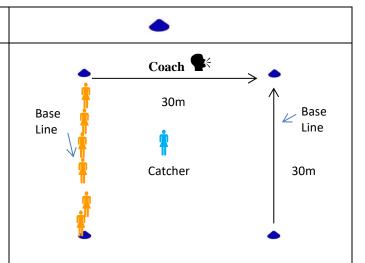
Coaching Resource (Part 2) aimed at Primary School Level

WARM UP GAMES – WITHOUT A BALL

Equipment Required: Bibs Cones **Footballs** 1. Provinces • Connacht, Leinster, Munster and Ulster - for this game the coach labels different parts of the hall (if Coach no hall mark put a grid 30m x 30m using cones Ulster Connacht Players jog inside the area until the coach shouts a Province • If the top left hand corner is Ulster and coach shouts Ulster then the players runs to that corner Last person to the corner has to do 5 jumping jacks Make the players think so reverse the corners – if coach shouts Connacht they must run to Leinster and vice versa and if coach shouts Munster they must run to Ulster and vice versa. Leinster Munster

2. Bull Dog Charge

- If 30 people in a group mark out an area 30m x 30m or else use the indoor hall area.
- Coach nominates one catcher to be on.
- The aim of this game is for the players to get from one baseline to the other without getting caught by the catcher.
- If the catcher catches a player then that player is on too so as the game goes on there will be more catchers than players
- Game starts by Coach shouting "bulldog" and the whole group tries to get to the other side without getting tagged. Once they get past the baseline on the other side they cannot be tagged until the next round. They then start again on the other side when the coach calls "Bulldog"
- This continues until there is only one person left and he/she is the winner
- In doing so you are developing a base of fitness and also developing the technique of side stepping & changing direction



WARM UP GAMES – WITHOUT A BALL

Coach uses hall or square area marked out 30x 30 meters Area big enough to give players space to run around Coach nominates 2 players to be on and gives them a bib (coach can add in a 3rd player if more than 15 players) Players are only on for 2 minutes and then the coach switches them so that nearly everybody on If player is tagged then they go down on hunkers and hold arm out parallel to the floor A player who isn't tagged must sit on hunkers and push arm down towards the floor and "Flush the Toilet" of the tagged player in order to free them A person cannot be tagged when they are freeing a person

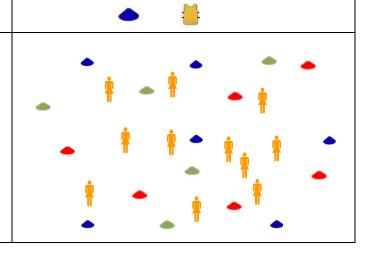
WARM UP GAMES – WITH BIBS AND CONES

1. Remember Your Cone

- Depending on numbers throw out cones on the ground in a wide space in no particular shape and tell each player to stand at their own cone (1 person per cone) and remember where their cone is, what colour it is and who they are beside.
- When coach says GO everyone runs around the area without touching the cones and not around their own cone
- When coach blows the whistle everyone has to get back to their own cone as quick as they can.

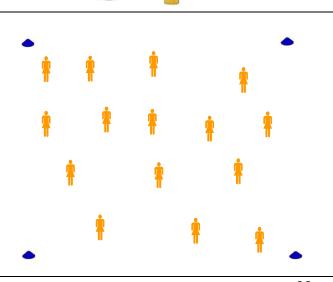
How to adapt?

• Get players to pick a different cone and give them 3 seconds to remember where it is and get them to jog round and when coach blows the whistle they have to find their new cone.



2. Tails

- Mark out an area 30 x 30m depending on number of players
- Give players a bib each (if no bib players can use jumper)
- Put bib inside trousers/skirt and leave it hanging down like a tail
- Players run around the area in all directions and when coach blows the whistle they start collecting tails.
- Players must steal as many tails\bibs as they can while trying to protect their own
- Coach times 1 minute and when time is up, blow the whistle and all players freeze.
- The player with the most bibs at the end of the minute is the winner
- Challenge: Reverse the role The players who have a tail left at the end of the minute wins.



WARM UP GAMES – WITH BIBS AND CONES

3. Domes and Dishes • Give each member a cone. • Half group lay markers on ground normally – these people are the 'domes'. Other half of group put the markers upside down in a space – these people are the 'dishes' • On whistle players run into grid and 'domes' must try and put all markers normal way, while 'dishes' try and overturn markers • Have a time limit (e.g. 1 min)

WARM UP GAMES – WITH BIBS, CONES AND FOOTBALLS

1. Cups and Saucers Example 16 players, divide group into four equal numbered teams and assigned each team to a coloured cone at corner of grid maker out as shown in the diagram • Outside 4 cones of different colours Red, Blue, Grey, Green Then on the inside you need 4 of the same colours spread out within the square as shown below. Group 1 have to turn over red cones with **right** hand and get back to cone as quickly as they can. Group 2 have to turn over blue cones with right hand and get back to cone as quickly as they can. Group 3 have to turn over grey cones with right hand and get back to cone as quickly as they can. Group 4 have to turn over green cones with right hand and get back to cone as quickly as they can. • 1 player from each corner goes at the same time and turns over their 4 cones and gets back to their group first gets a point for their team • Sequence 2: When each player has gone once get them to put right hand behind back do it with their left hand • Sequence 3: On the third round get players to turn cones with both hands • Sequence 4: On the 4th round get players to bounce the ball and catch it at each cone • Sequence 5: On the 5th round get players to put the ball around their waist without dropping it at each cone Can use the below in the main body as it is practicing the skill through a fun game. Activity 2 - Cups and Saucers using solo, bounce and handpass • Get groups to move one to the right so they are standing at a different coloured cone Using the same idea and turning over the colour of the cone in which they are standing at • Give each group a football Sequence1: Get each player to solo with Right Foot at each cone and hand pass back to next person • Sequence 2: Get each player to solo with Left Foot at each cone and hand pass back to next person • Sequence 3: Get each player bounce at each cone and hand pass back to next person • Sequence 4: Get each player to solo with Right and Left Foot at each cone and hand pass back to next person • Challenge: Tell teams that whatever team does the skill correct and in the quickest time gets a point. Note the player always goes to each cone of their specific colour within the area before returning to their group

WARM UP GAMES – WITH BIBS, CONES AND FOOTBALLS

2. Ship, Sea, Shore		٠	0	
Mark out 3 horizontal lines 10-12 big steps apart	Ship	Coach 🕵	Sea	Shore
Make the lines long enough to cater for all	Sinp	Coacn 🖝	Sea	Shore
Name the lines ship, sea and shore			#	•
Get everyone to stand on sea which is the middle line and face the coach			. "	
• If coach shouts "ship" players run to ship line as quick as they can and wait there for the next call, If			∏	
coach shouts "shore" players run to shore and wait and if coach shouts "sea" players run to sea			<u> </u>	
• The aim of the coach is to catch the players out and test reactions and help sharpen their footwork			•	•
Once they get familiar add in the following calls:			•	
If coach shouts "scrub the decks" get down on hunkers and scrub the decks			ģ "	
If coach shouts "climb the ropes" climb the ropes			" m	
If coach shouts "man over board" they hold a person near them			T	•
Add in the Ball			<u> </u>	
Give each player a ball (If there isn't enough balls for each player then keep switching after every skill)				
• If coach shouts "ship" players run to ship line as quick as they can and take a solo, If coach shouts			<u> </u>	
"shore" players run to shore and take a bounce and if coach shouts "sea" players run to sea and solos with other foot.	•			•
If coach shouts "scrub the decks" players drops ball on the ground and picks is up.			T	
If coach shouts "climb the ropes" players throw the ball up in the air and catches it			#	
If coach shouts "man over board" players puts the ball around their back	Ship		Sea	Shore

WARM UP GAMES – WITH BIBS, CONES AND FOOTBALLS

Players run around a fixed area in all sorts of directions. If big area mark out a grid 20m x 20m Give each player a football and tell them to jog around the area Coach demonstrates 3 skills/activities – Bounce, Around the waist and Pick up The coach calls out a number and the skill e.g. "3" Bounces Once they have completed that they jog around again and coach calls out "8" Around the Waist and players put the ball around the waist 8 times without dropping it. Keep testing the players and changing the skills throughout the 10minutes as this increases the number of touches they get on the ball.

SMALL SIDED FUN GAMES

What are Small Sided Games?

Small Sided Games are games with fewer players competing on a smaller-sized field/ playing area. They are fun games that encourage players to have more contact with the ball because fewer players are playing in a smaller playing area. SSG have a definite developmental impact on younger players. The more confidence that players have in their own ability and the greater the level of enjoyment that they derive from developing and expressing this, the more likely they are to maintain a lifelong involvement in Gaelic Games.

Why should you use these games to coach?

- Promotes full participation by all
- Caters for the development needs of all players
- Maximum enjoyment derived from involvement
- More touches of the ball by all players throughout all areas of the pitch
- More efficient use of facilities (multiple games on pitch)
- Repeated decision making experience
- Emphasis on player development rather than winning and losing
- Better success rate leads to improved quality of play, self-esteem and player retention

How often should you use games during your session?

It is recommended that your complete session contains small sided games. Players will learn more through these games and the fun atmosphere promotes a safe environment for all participants regardless of ability. Fun games ensure all players are provided an opportunity to develop at their own pace. Each station should contain a game focusing on various skill(s).

Remember the Child!

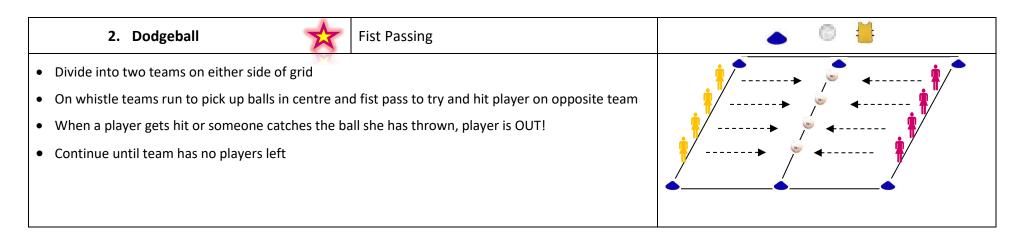
"I don't care if we lose 100-1. If my team goes out there and plays hard, plays fair, and has FUN. We are winners!"

(Ben Eaton)

"Kids don't care how much you know, until they know how much you care."



	Skills The Game Covers:	Equipment Required: Cones Footballs Bibs
1. No Man's Land	Catching, Fist Passing, Kicking	▲ © ¥
 Divide into 2 teams Set up area as shown in diagram with 'No Man's Players fist pass ball over 'No Man's Land' into th Team is awarded a point if a ball lands in opposit If the ball goes outside area a point is awarded to This continues over and back between teams. Ca Area can be made bigger and kick passing used 	e area of the other team e area without being caught by opposing team opposite team	



Mark out a grid as shown and place a number of cones across the middle of grid Divide group into teams of 3-5 players Give 1 or 2 footballs to each team The player in possession attempts to strike one of the cones in the middle of the grid using the punt kick For each successful strike award one point Extra points may be awarded for knocking a cone over or for a clean catch if the ball is struck too far Alternatively points may be awarded for kicking the ball through gaps in the cones instead of hitting the cones

4. Bum Ball Reactions	• 6
Set out square using cones	♠ ○
All players stand in square and there should be one less football than players	Т • Т • • Т
Players start running inside square without touching footballs	т 🛉 т
On whistle players must try to sit on a ball	© <u>.</u> © •
Player with no football to sit on is out	* ° ©
Coach removes a football each time until there is a winner	

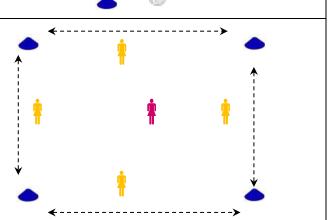


1. Piggy In the Middle

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Fist Pass

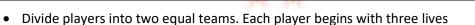
- Mark out a grid 5m x 5m using cones
- Position one player along each length of the grid
- Position the fifth player in the middle of the grid
- The outside players must move along the lengths of the grid fist passing the ball to each other to retain possession
- The middle player attempts to intercept the ball
- If the ball is dropped or intercepted, the outside player responsible moves to take up position as the 'piggy in the middle'



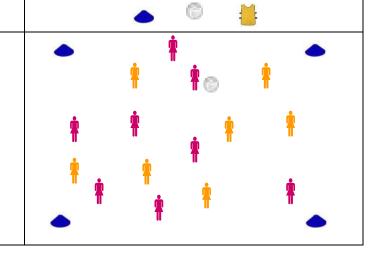
2. Freeze Ball



Fist Pass



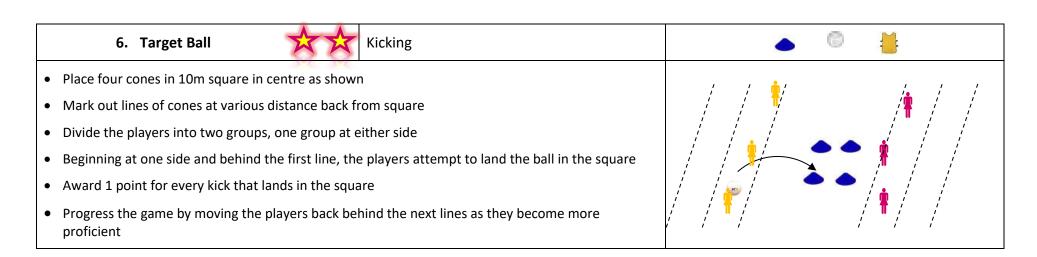
- Player in possession kicks, fists or throws the ball up in the air and shouts a number or name
- The player called has to catch the ball while other players scatter in all directions
- On catching the ball the player shouts 'freeze' and all other players must stand still
- From a stationary position the catcher must attempt to hit another player with the ball by fist passing the ball at them
- Game continues until player has lost all three lives



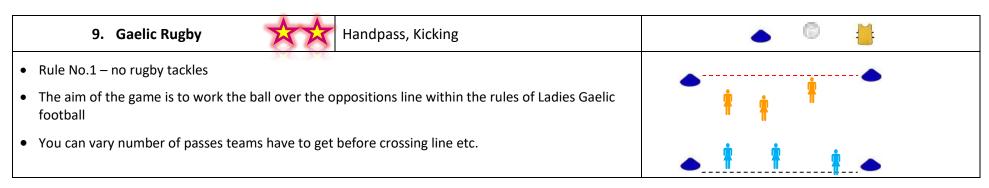
3. Rob the Nest Solo		• 6	!
 Split players into 4 teams at four corners On whistle first player runs to middle and collects a ball and solos back to group (can only take one ball at a time) 	##		• † †
 Next player in team then runs and repeats collecting another ball When area in middle is empty players must rob a ball from one of the other teams 		66 66 66	
 Players cannot tackle each other Team with the most footballs at their corner at end are the winners Repeat a few times 	## 🕳		• ##

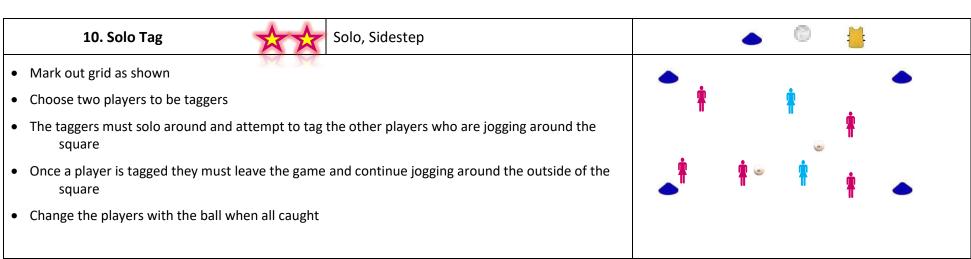
4. Pass the Guard Solo	▲ © \
Mark out a grid 15m x 15m	
Players attempt to solo across the grid	
Two players act as defenders and attempt to tag the soloing players	T T
Once a player has been tagged they must leave the game	•
The soloing players continue over and back until all have been tagged	"
Rotate defenders and repeat game	•

Solo Mark off square playing area and place thrower in centre There are four safe areas in the corners where the cats will be. All players solo a ball around the square When the thrower shouts 'Cats in the Corner', the players must run to a corner without getting hit by the ball. They can go in any direction to any corner Any player hit by the ball is out and must solo the ball around the grid or join the thrower in the centre



7. Stuck in The Mud Reactions	♠ ©
All players in grid and two players with football	
 Players with ball solo around grid and fist pass to hit players below the knee If player caught with ball they must freeze and stand with legs apart 	
Player can only be freed when another girl crawls through legs	* * . *
Change catchers after few minutes	
8. Evasion Sidestep, Kicking	▲ © ↓
Mark out a channel approximately 10m wide as shown	
Mark out a goal area at one end of the channel	
Divide players into attackers, defenders and a goal keeper	•
Each defender enters grid in turn to be approached by an attacker who must perform evasion skill and then shoot for goal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Defender remains stationary providing minimal opposition initially but as the drills progresses the defender increases their resistance	↑ ††





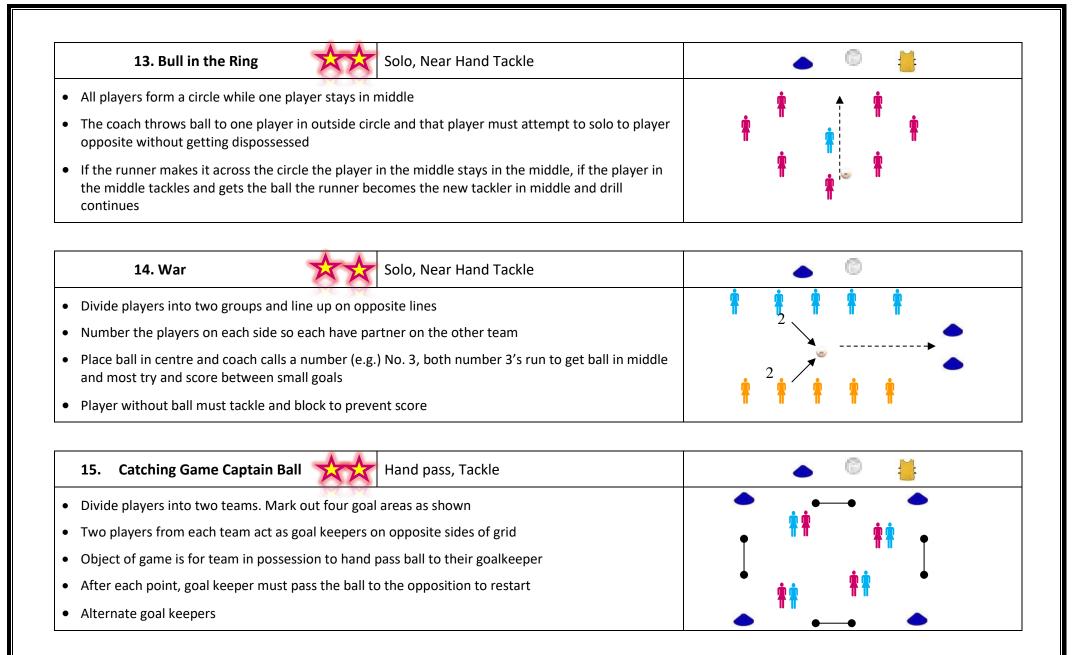
11. Solo Knockout Solo, Sidestep All players have a ball each Players solo around inside square Participants must try and knock ball out of other players hands while also protecting their own football Can vary rules so players knocked out when ball drops to see who wins. Player who have their football knocked away can continue practicing the solo around the outside of the square until games finishes Solo, Sidestep, Near Hand Tackle

• The red team begin by soloing inside the grid

• Introduce more or less balls depending on ability

• The blue team enter the area and try to dispossess any player soloing

• Any player that is dispossessed must try and win a ball back

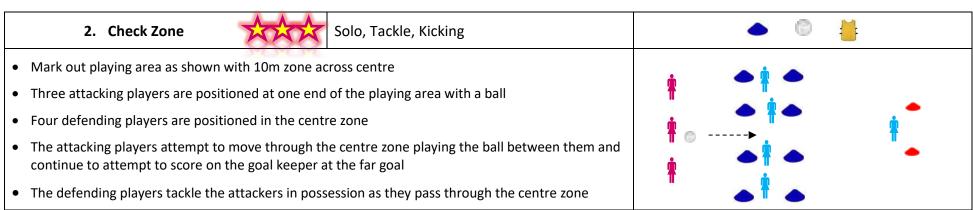


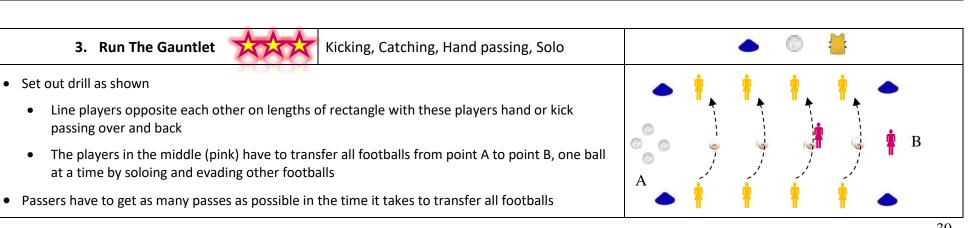
16. Football Rounders Hand pass, Tackle	<u> </u>
Similar rules to ordinary rounders. Two teams – One team fielders, one kickers	A3
• A1 hand passes ball and attempts to knock cones in front of B1. If knocked B1 is out. If B1 catches then she kicks into space and runs to first base	A4 A2
If ball is caught by team A before it hits ground then kicker is out	• •
• Each player on team gets turn to kick. When they are all out, they go as fielders and team A go as kickers	A1 T
• Fielders move ball by hand passing or kicking. If hit a base before kicker reaches it then kicker is out	# # B1

17. Goal Game Hand pass, Tackle, Kicking	▲ © \
Mark out a playing area suitable to the numbers and ability of players and mark a goal on each side of the playing area	
Divide the players into equal teams	
Possession is retained using the punt kick, hand or fist pass	
Each team scores into two goals, ensuring the play is varied and distributed throughout the playing area	

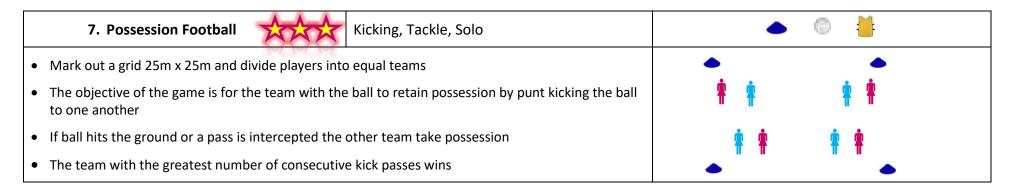
Skill Level

1. Tackling Gladiator Solo, Tackle • Player 1 attempts to solo the ball through the 'Gladiator' Grid • The defenders (gladiators) in grids must tackle and try to dispossess Player 1 as she is soloing through the grid • The defender is not allowed outside their square • Change roles and repeat drill

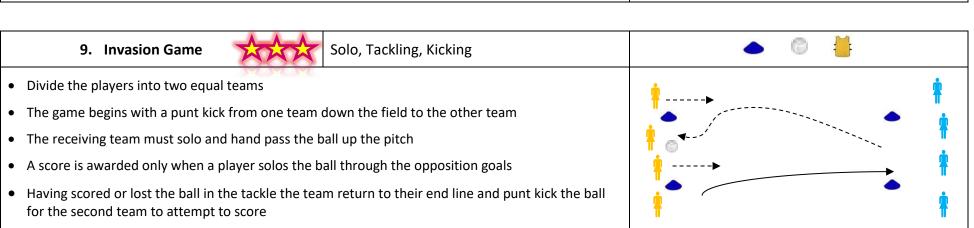




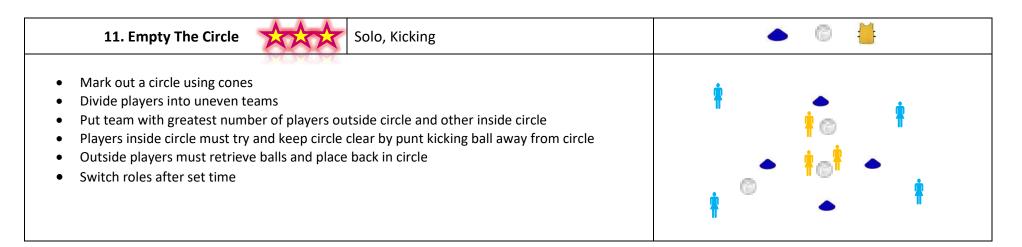
4. Gaelic Croquet Solo, Tackle, Kicking Mark out a grid • Put players in sets of 3 around playing area with a ball per group (2 attackers, 1 defender) • Set up the area placing 5 sets of cones 2m apart around playing area making small goals • When coach blows whistle the attacker with the ball must solo to a set of goals and kick pass through to their partner without defender blocking the ball • The other attacker must then solo to another set of goals and repeat Change roles 5. Fist Pass Game Hand pass, Tackle, Solo • Mark out playing area and place two poles/cones at either end to form goals • Divide players into equal team • There are no goalkeepers • The objective of the game is to score goals against the other team • Only the fist pass can be used to pass the ball and score 6. Conditioned Hand Pass Game Hand pass, Tackle, Solo Divide into 2 teams Give different colour bibs to teams Teams must hand pass to team mates without getting dispossessed Team awarded point for every 3 passes without losing the ball



8. Solo & Hand pass Game Solo, Hand pass, Kicking, Catching	۵	© #	
Divide group into 2 teams	.		
Each team must place a team member in square as shown	" 	*	
Object of the game is to get the ball to team member in the square to score a point			
Player who gives final pass to player in square then replaces that player to become the new target	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Players must solo every 4 steps	II II	" "	



10. Beat The Circle Solo, Chest Pass, Hand/Fist Pass	▲ © ▮
 Divide the players into two teams Team A stands in a circle formation Team B stand in a line behind a cone outside the circle In turn the players in Team B solo around the circle while Team A throw the ball around the circle from one to another Team A count the successful catches completed before the last player in Team B finishes their run Reverse the roles; the team with the most catches wins 	* • • •





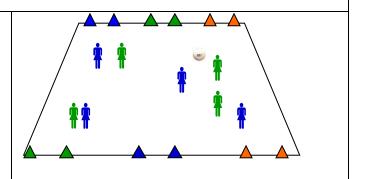
Run for your Life Divide Players into three teams Two teams play match and first to score are winners When goal scored, winning team must retrieve ball from goal as quickly as possible and play into opposite goal Other team leaves pitch immediately and joins 'queue' to play Next team must get into pitch quickly and ensure defending correct goal

We need Help All Skills	▲ © 昔
 Divide players into two teams of 4 Mark out grid with goals at either side 	
 Play starts with one player from each team going 1v1 trying to score 	
• Each time a goal is scored the team not scoring adds a player until there is 4 v 4	7
 After this, each time goal is scored the team scoring takes a player away 	
 Play ends when one team gets all players off the field 	* * * * * *
1 point – goal with more players	
• 2 points – goal with even players	
3 points – goal with less players	
• 5 points – all players off bonus	

Conditioned Game



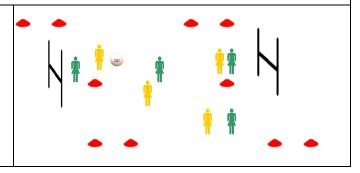
- Divide group into two teams
- Each team defends three goals with no goal keepers
- Award 1 point for scoring in the centre goals, 2 points for wing goals
- Method of scoring could be hand-pass, solo through goal or kick pass through goal



Conditioned Game



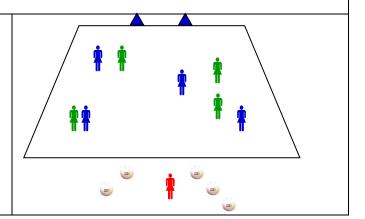
- Divide group into two teams
- Divide pitch into three zones
- Team in possession must work ball into the players in the zone in front of goal
- Players must stay within their own zones at all times



Conditioned Game



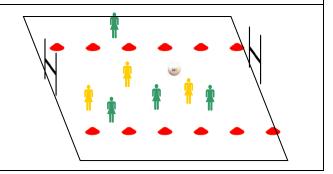
- Divide group into two teams. Coach has 6 footballs
- Attackers are numbered 1 to 6. Coach calls a number and the attacker runs out to pick up the ball
- No other player is allowed to move until the attacker has the ball in possession
- Attackers work the ball in for a score
- If scores or ball goes dead then the coach calls for the next attacker to pick up a ball



Conditioned Game

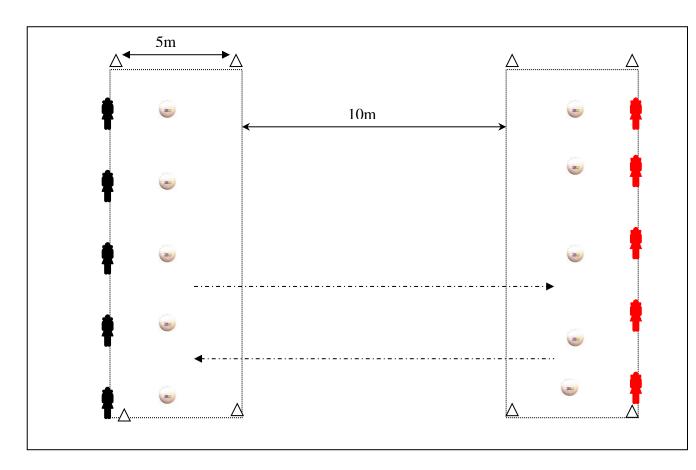


- Set up pitch as shown and divide group into two teams
- Each team places player in wide zone
- Every time a team gets possession they must at least make at least one pass to wide area before they can score
- Coach can allow wide player take the ball into play but must be replaced by another player before they can score



FUNGAMES WITH PROGRESSIONS

Grid Swap



How to Play

- ★ Divide players into two teams of five players
- ★ Mark out grids as shown and place team in each grid
- ★ Place 5 footballs in each grid
- ★ On whistle, first player in each team runs to opposite grid, pick up ball and solos back to own grid
- ★ Player then tags next team mate for them to do the same



Did you keep team scores? Did all players bounce/solo after 4 steps? Did players wait in grid until tagged? Skills Used

- **★** Bouncing
- **★** Soloing
- ★ Pick Up

Grid Swap

SAFETY POINTS

- Watch for players soloing within grid
- Use a softer/ lighter football for younger players

EQUIPMENT

- Footballs
- Markers to set out area

CHECKLIST – Is each player...

- Bouncing/ soloing after every four steps?
- Soloing back to grid?
- Taking one football at a time?

CHANGES TO THE GAME

MAKE IT EASIER

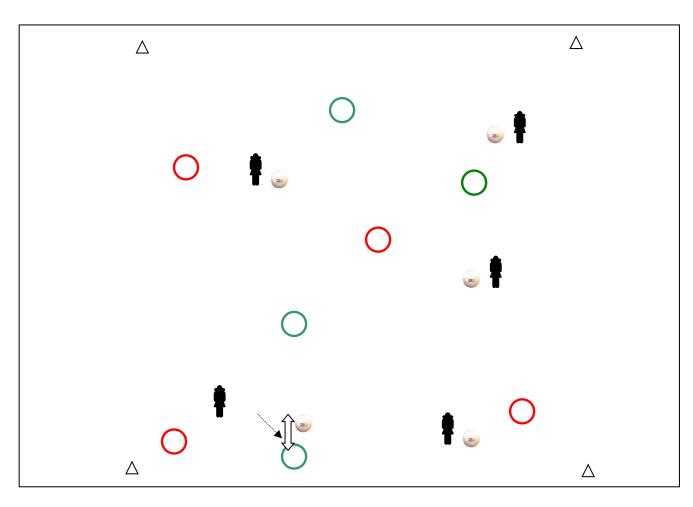
MAKE IT HARDER

SPACE	Shorten distance between grids	Widen distance between grids
TASK	Can take more than four stepsCan bounce every four steps	Players allowed defend balls in their own grid
EQUIPMENT	Use lighter/ softer football	Increase distance between cones
PEOPLE	Less people in each grid so more touches	Defenders in centre grid preventing soloing across



Wise Words? – Eyes on the ball, same hand same foot, work as a team, four steps

Space Invaders



SAFETY POINTS

- Watch for hoops on ground
- Use a softer/ lighter football for younger players

How to Play

- ★ Mark out a grid 20m x 20m
- ★ Place hoops on ground within grid
- ★ Provide a ball per player or if necessary a ball per pair
- ★ On the whistle, each player moves around grid bouncing ball every 4 steps
- ★ Players must attempt to bounce ball in as many hoops as possible in one minute

Skills Used

- **★** Bouncing
- **★** Soloing
- **★** Hand passing

Space Invaders



Did you keep player scores? Did all players bounce after 4 steps? Did players bounce inside circle?

EQUIPMENT

- Footballs
- Markers to set out area
- Hoops

CHECKLIST – Is each player...

- Getting a bouncing after every four steps?
- Bouncing inside circle?
- Counting number of bounces?

CHANGES TO THE GAME

MAKE IT EASIER

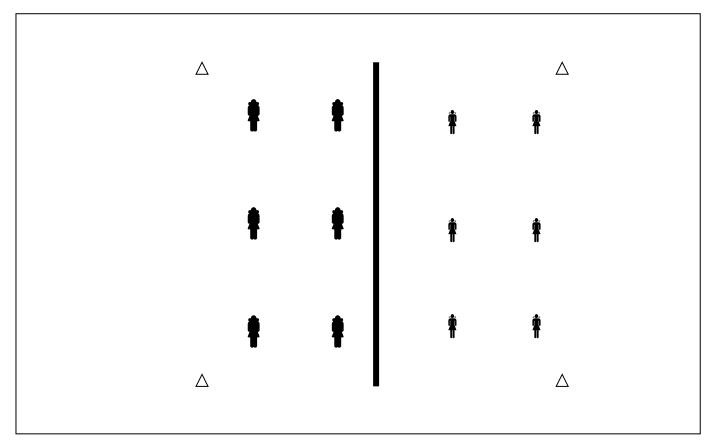
MAKE IT HARDER

SPACE	Allow players closer	Move players back a distance
	Can take more than four steps	Players must solo while moving inside square
TASK		 Allocate different points to different colour hoops
		 Player must hand pass ball to different player and get
		another ball back every time bounce in hoop
EQUIPMENT	• Use lighter/ softer footballs	 Increase distance between cones
	Add more hoops as targets	 Use less hoops as targets
PEOPLE	Less people in each square	Defenders in square preventing points
		Divide players into teams and award team points



Wise Words? – Eyes on the ball, same hand same foot, work as a team, four steps

High Catch Volleyball



- ★ Mark a court using cones
- ★ Place a net or dividing line to mark the court into two sections
- ★ Divide the players into two equal teams
- ★ The objective of the game is to field the ball after it has been kicked into your section of the court by the opposing team
- ★ The team who reaches 20 high catches first is the winner

Skills Used

- ★ High Catch
- **★** Hand/ Fist Pass
- **★** Kicking



Did you keep scores?
Did all players get a chance to catch?
Did players use correct technique for high catch?

High Catch Volleyball

SAFETY POINTS

- Watch for footballs in flight
- Use a softer/ lighter football for younger players

EQUIPMENT

- Footballs
- Markers to set out area
- Net (optional)

CHECKLIST – Is each player...

- Getting a chance to catch ball?
- Catching with correct technique?
- Kicking to opposition fairly so they have chance to catch?

CHANGES TO THE GAME

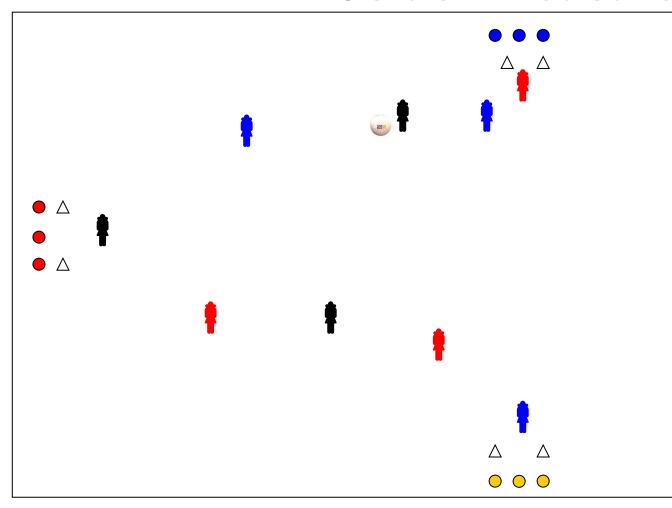
MAKE IT EASIER

MAKE IT HARDER

SPACE	Narrow the area	Make the area bigger
	Throw to opposition area instead of kick	Must pass to another member of team before ball crosses
TASK	Carry ball to net before kicking	over to opposition
		Kick with least preferred foot
EQUIPMENT	Use lighter/ softer footballs	Add footballs
PEOPLE	Member of own team throws it up for high catch	If player drops ball they must move to other team
		Introduce defender in each area

Wise Words? - 'W' shape to catch the ball, knee in air to jump, watch the ball, follow through in direction of target, move into space

Golden Treasure





Did players solo every four steps? Did players foul when dispossessing? Did you keep scores?

How to Play

- ★ Divide players into three teams
- ★ Set up three goals as shown
- ★ Place 3 same colour markers behind each goal
- ★ Teams try to score into other teams goal and if they do they claim piece of treasure (marker) from other team
- ★ Team with most markers at end wins

Skills Used

- **★** Solo
- **★** Hand/fist pass
- ★ Punt Kick
- **★** Evasion

Golden Treasure

SAFETY POINTS

- Watch for footballs in flight
- Be careful for players running in various directions
- Use a softer/ lighter football for younger players

EQUIPMENT

- Footballs
- Markers

CHECKLIST - Is each player...

- Soloing every four steps?
- Using correct tackle?
- Taking treasure (marker) when they score?

CHANGES TO THE GAME

MAKE IT EASIER

MAKE IT HARDER

SPACE	Decrease playing area	Increase playing area
	Make goals wider	Narrow goals
TASK	Add more goals	Use least preferred side
		Players must pass after 4 steps – no soloing
EQUIPMENT	Use more markers for extra goals	Increase number of footballs
PEOPLE	More players per team	Add goal keeper to each goal



Wise Words? – Same hand same foot/ take a step/ watch the ball/ open hand/ run into space/ pass into space

Coaching Resource (Part 3) aimed at Post Primary Level

Warm Up Overview

Benefits of Warm up

- Increased body and tissue temperature
- Increased blood flow through the muscles
- Increased heart rate, preparing the cardiovascular system to work
- Increased rate of energy release from the cells
- Increase speed at which nerve impulses travel, and thus the speed and efficiency with which muscles contract and relax
- Decreased viscosity of joint fluids, improving range of motion by as much as 20%
- Decreased risk of injury to the muscles

Warm Up has **3 phases** to be done in order described, each phase lasting 5 to 10 minutes:

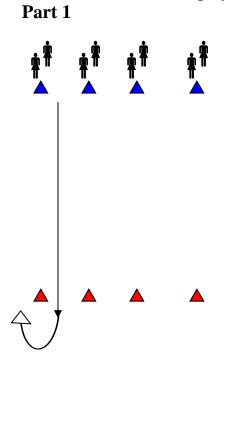
Aerobic Warm Up: Begin with slow aerobic activities such as jogging while gradually increasing the intensity as the warm up progresses.

Dynamic Stretching: Always stretch dynamically during this phase as important to warm up the muscles through aerobic activity, not before.

Technical Skill Warm Up: Practice various Gaelic Football activities to exercise specific muscle groups to be used

Sample Warm Up

Before players commence warm up, get them to kick pass ball to each other in groups of three.



Line up players into groups behind blue cones as shown

Players perform following Phase 1 exercises: Go to Red cone only

Jog out and back x 3

Back: Shuttle to the side Left leg leading x 3 Out: Jog Back: Shuttle to the side Right leg leading x 3 Out: Jog Back: Shuttle to side changing sides x 3 Out: Jog Back: Carioca with left leg leading x 3 Out: Jog Out: Jog Back: Carioca with right leg leading x 3 Back Carioca changing sides x 3 Out: Jog Stretch upper body – Neck, shoulders, arms, hips

Players perform following Phase 2 exercises: Go to Red cone only

½ Pace out and back x 3

Out: 1/2 Pace Back: Gentle Skip x 3 Back: High Knees x 3 Out: ½ Pace Out: 1/2 Pace Back: Heel Flicks x 3 Back: Jog backwards Out: 1/2 Pace Back: Skip Backwards Out: 1/2 Pace

Stretch Hamstrings and Quadriceps – Perform some squats and lunges

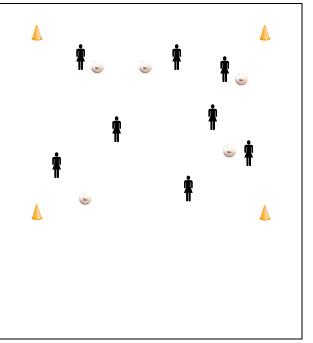
Players perform following Phase 3 exercises: Go to Orange Cone

Start ½ pace but when come to red cone increase to ¾ pace to orange cone and jog back x 3 Start ³/₄ pace but when come to red cone increase to fast pace to orange cone and jog back x 3 Stretch Groin and calves – Perform some straight leg raises

Sample Warm Up

Part 2

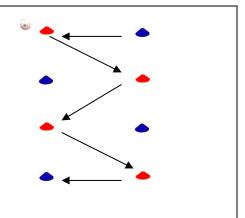
- Stage 1: Introduce numerous footballs and players perform the hand pass
- Stage 2: Players take a solo and drop ball for another player to pick up and repeats action. On coaches call, Players throw ball in air for another player to perform high catch.
- **Stage 4**: Players perform hand pass once more but players closer together. On coaches demand players change pace. Eg. Jog to ½ pace, to ¾ to fast. Do sequence 3 times
- Players stretch various muscle groups dynamically between each phase above.
 Important to perform exercises like squat, lunge and straight leg raise also.



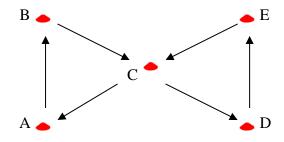
To progress above then you can move onto 1v1, 1 v 2 or 2 v 2 on goals or set up a basic score taking drill.

Other Sample Warm Up Drills

- Players evenly line up behind each of eight cones
- Players at red cones hand passes ball to red cones going in one direction while
 on way back players at blue cones hand pass ball to players at blue cones
- Players should change pace during drill going from jogging to ½ pace to ¾
 pace to fast on coaches demand

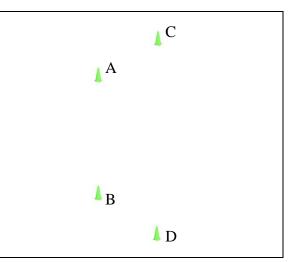


- A hand passes to B. B hand passes to C
- C turns and hand passes to D
- D hand passes to E. E hand passes to C
- C turns and hand passes to A
- When introduce few footballs, player in middle turns direction ball is coming from
- Phase 1: jogging pace, Phase 2: jogging to ½ pace on coaches demand, Phase 3: jogging to ½ pace to ¾ pace on demand, Phase 4: ½ pace to ¾ to fast pace
- Players stretch various muscle groups between each phase

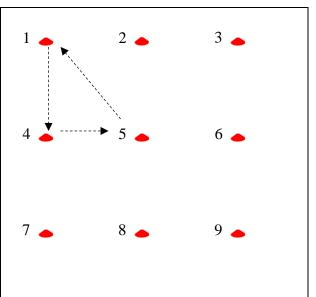


Other Sample Warm Up Drills

- Player at A hand passes ball to player running from cone C
- Player C kick passes ball to player at cone B and follows kick to Cone B
- Player at cone B hand passes to player running from Cone D and then goes behind cone D
- Player coming from cone D kick passes to player at cone A and follows kick to cone A and so on
- Focus on importance of accurate kick pass and timing of run from support player



- Phase 1: Player at cone 1 solos with right leg to cone 4 then to cone 5 and hand passes back for next player to pick up at cone 1
- Phase 2: Player at cone 3 solos with right leg to cone 2 then to cone 5 and rolls back for next player to pick up at cone 3
- Phase 3: Player at cone 9 solos with right leg to cone 6 then to cone 5 and hand passes ball in air for next player to perform high catch on run at cone 9
- Player at cone 7 solos with right leg to cone 8 then to cone 5 and rolls back for next player to pick up at cone 7
- Repeat with left leg in opposite direction
- Players stretch various muscle groups in between phases. Players continually change pace during drill



Sample Coaching Sessions

Session 1 - Hand Pass with Body Catch

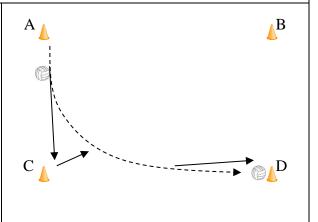
Warm Up – Dynamic Warm Up (see sample)

(10 mins)

Practice Technique Truck and Trailer

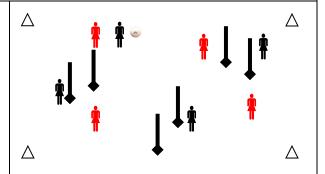
(5 mins)

- Divide players up evenly behind each cone
- Football at A and D
- A hand passes to C and continues run. C returns pass to A, A hand pass to D and join D
- D hand passes to C and follows C. hand pass to B and joins B
- Change direction after few minutes. Important players work off both sides of the body



Develop Technique – Drill 1

- Divide into two teams
- Hand-pass only
- To score attackers (†) must hand-pass ball through poles (↓)
- Give defenders a chance after 1 minute

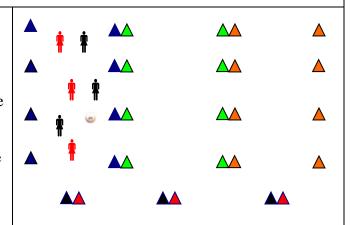


Session 1 - Hand Pass with Body Catch

Develop Technique – Drill 2

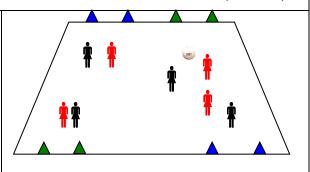
(10 mins)

- Divide into two teams
- Hand-pass only
- All players start in Blue zone and ball is kicked into this zone to commence
- Team that wins possession must complete 5 consecutive hand-passes to score in that zone. Coach will topple one of the cones placed along the side of the zone to show that they recorded 5 consecutive hand-passes in this zone
- Once a team has scored in a zone then they must move to the next zone without game stopping and repeat.
- The team that wins is the one that scores in all 3 zones first



Conditioned Game

- Divide into two teams
- Hand-pass only
- To score teams must hand-pass ball through either of two goals
- To promote chest catch, if player drops ball then ball is given to other team to start attack



Session 1 - Hand Pass with Body Catch

Full Game (20 mins)

- Conditions
 - O Defender must hand-pass 4 times before 45m line
 - o Forwards must complete 2 hand-passes before score

Cool Down - Light Jog.....followed by stretching

Session 2 - Kick Pass with Low/High Catch

Warm Up (Part 1) Dynamic Warm Up (see sample attached) (5 mins) Warm Up (Part 2) Revision of Day 1 Skill (5 mins) • Divide players into 5 groups • First player starts off hand passing skipping group to your right every time • Players follow pass to next cone • On whistle change direction and skip group to left. Can add another football

Practice Technique – Drill 1 Divide players into pairs and get each pair to face each other using the cones. i.e. A to B, C to D Punt Kick and High Catch - A punt kick to B stationary, C to D. Kick with both feet Progression - AB and CD line up behind each other A jogs to brown cone and punt kicks low/Chest ball back to B C jogs to blue cone and punt kicks low/chest high ball back to D Increase pace after a while and go to third cone. A to Blue, C to Brown Hook Kick and High Catch – B moves back to blue cone and C back to brown. A hooks kicks to B with B high catching while CD do same Progression - AB and CD line up behind each other A jogs to blue cone and hook kicks ball back to B who high catches C jogs to brown cone and hook kicks ball back to D who high catches Increase pace after a while

Session 2 - Kick Pass with Low/High Catch

Practice Technique – Drill 2

(10 mins)

- A Punt Kicks to B. B is shadowed by D and must Hook Kick to C
- Keep changing person in centre at D



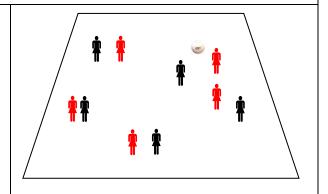




Develop Technique – Drill 1

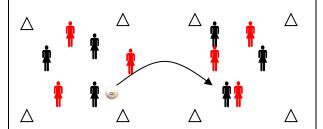
(10 mins)

- Mark out a square
- To score players must put kick at least 20m from player and receiving player to chest catch
- If hook kick over 30m and receiving player high catches then reward with double points



Develop Technique – Drill 2

- Two teams. O's v X's. Forwards in one box defenders in other
- To score defenders must find attackers in opposing box
- Give extra score for high catches

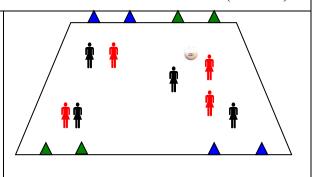


Session 2 - Kick Pass with Low/High Catch

Conditioned Game

(10 mins)

- Divide into two teams
- Alternate Hand pass with Kick Pass
- To score teams must hand-pass ball through either of two goals
- To promote high catch, if player catches ball over the head then extra score is given



Full Game

(20 mins)

• If player performs high catch and score in an attack then that counts as double score

Cool Down - Light Jog.....followed by stretching

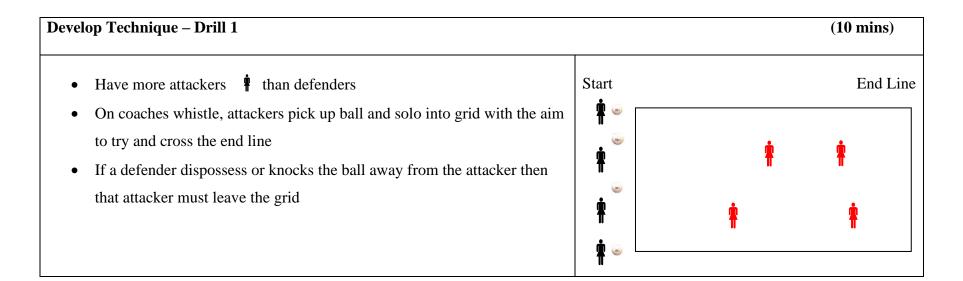
Session 3 - Solo and Pick Up

Warm Up (Part 1) Dynamic Warm Up (see sample attached)	(5 mins)		
Warm Up (Part 2) Revision of Day 1 and 2 Skills	(5 mins)		
 Hand-pass, Kick-pass and Catching 1 KP to 7, 7 HP to 5 and 7 joins group at 5 5 KP to 6, 6 HP to 8 and 6 joins group at 8 	3 A	△ ² △ 4	
 KP to 2, 2 HP to 4 and 8 joins group at 2 4 KP to 3, 3 HP to 1 and 3 joins group at 1 To increase intensity add more footballs 	5 △ 7 △	∆ 6 △ ₈	

P	Practice New Technique – Drill 1		(10 mins)	
•	Player at 1 solos with right leg to cone 4 then to cone 5, rolls ball back for next player to pick up at cone 1 Player at 3 solos with right leg to cone 2 then to cone 5, rolls ball back for next player to pick up at cone 3	1 \(\Delta \)	$\overset{2}{\triangle}$	Δ
•	Player at 9 solos with right leg to cone 6 then to cone 5, rolls ball back for next player to pick up at cone 9 Player at 7 solos with right leg to cone 8 then to cone 5, rolls ball back for next player to pick up at cone 7	4 △	5 △	_6 Д
•	Repeat with left leg in opposite direction To Increase distance and speed get players to solo the following 1 to 7 to 8 and kick-pass back, 7 to 9 to 6, 9 to 3 to 2, 3 to 1 to 4	7 △	_8 △	⁹ Д

Session 3 - Solo and Pick Up

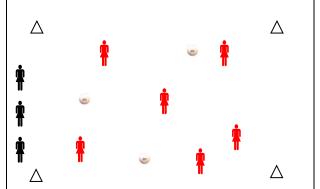
Practice Technique – Drill 2 Divide Group in fours with 2 players on either side Players at pace pick up ball at red cone solo and drop ball at blue cone Next player does same on way back Introduce competition to increase intensity



Session 3 - Solo and Pick Up

• Leave 3 defenders () out while all other players solo and hand pass three footballs around in marked square area

- When coach blows the whistle the three defenders must try to disposses players inside the area
- If ball drops on ground then that ball is classified as dead and players go to assist other players



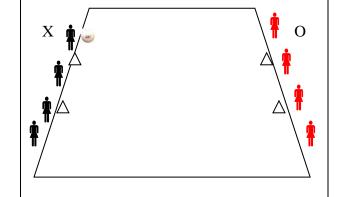
(10 mins)

Conditioned Game (10 mins)

• Divide into 2 teams

Develop Technique – Drill 2

- The game begins with a team X punt kicking the ball to team O
- Team X must pick up ball, solo and hand-pass ball up the field
- A score is awarded when team X solos ball through two cones
- When ball is lost in the tackle or team has scored game re-starts with both teams on their end line with a punt kick



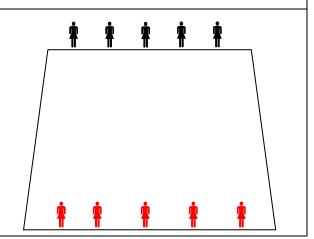
Full Game	(20 mins)
Cool Down – Light Jogfollowed by stretching	(10 mins)

Session 4 – Tackle and Block Down

Warm Up (Part 1) Dynamic Warm Up (see sample attached)		(5 mins)
Warm Up (Part 2) Revision of Day 1, 2 and 3 Skills		(5 mins)
 Mark out square and ask players to jog around randomly and do following commands: 	Δ 🐷	Δ
• Phase 1: Hand-pass / body catch		
• Phase 2: Pick up		
• Phase 3: High Catch (Players throw ball in the air for player to high catch)		
• Phase 4: Kicking (larger square) – Practice both Punt and Hook Kick		
(Stretch major muscle group in between phases)	Δ	Δ

Practice Tackle Technique – Drill 1

- Defenders () line up along the end line. Forwards() line up opposite defenders bout 35m out. Coach gives each player number.
- When coach calls number, i.e. 1, the forward with this number must get to defenders line without being tapped by defender with same no.
- Defender works on: Timing of tackle, Defensive footwork
- After a while Coach calls two numbers. Defenders must communicate in order to ensure that both defenders do not get past
- Introduce footballs to attackers after a while



Session 4 – Tackle and Block Down

Players work in threes Attacker solos out to and around the defender As attacker attempts to kick pass back defender tries to block

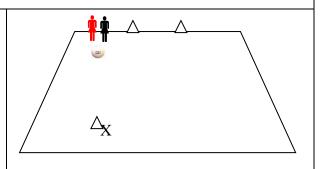
Develop Tackle / Block Technique – Drill 1			(10 mins)
Divide a grid into 4 sections	Δ	Δ	Δ
Divide players into two teams of four, one player per section		† † (†
Players try to retain possession by kick-passing the ball from section to a team mate	Δ		Δ
The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts t		† †	†
If kicks is successful then player in other grid must be allowed to retain ball	Δ	Δ	Δ

Session 4 – Tackle and Block Down

Develop Tackle / Block Technique – Drill 2

(10 mins)

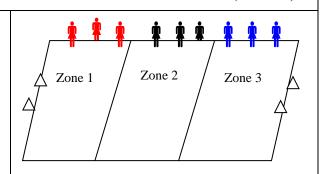
- Defenders and Forwards pair up at end line. Forwards have the ball.
- Both players hand-pass ball out to cone X
- When arrive at cone X, the defender must stop the forward scoring on goal using defensive techniques such as tackle and block



Conditioned Game

(10 mins)

- Divide group into three groups
- Group 1 in Zone 2 must attack Group 2 in Zone to try and score by fisting ball over the bar
- If dispossessed or score then Group 2 attacks group 3 in Zone 1
- Focus on defensive play



Full Game

(20 mins)

• Special emphasis on defensive play

Cool Down - Light Jog.....followed by stretching

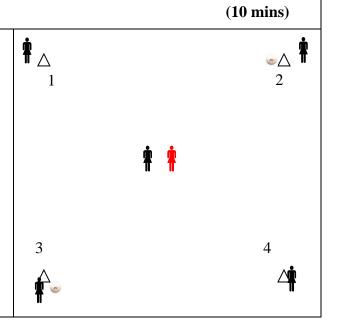
Session 5 - Side Step / Feint / Dummy / Scoring

Warm Up (Part 1) Dynamic Warm Up (see sample attached- use all SAQ also)				(5 mins)
Warm Up (Part 2) Revision of Day 1, 2, 3 and 4 Skills				(5 mins)
 Players form a circle. Player jog across the circle and must pass cone before completing the following: Phase 1: Hand pass/ Body Catch 	Ť	Ť	Ť	† †
 Phase 2: Solo and drop for next player to pick and solo Phase 3: Kicking 	*		Δ	*
 Phase 4: Tackle - when players hand-passes to player they must close down receiving player (Stretch major muscle group in between phases) 	*	Ť	ů	† †

Practice New Technique – Drill 1			(10 mins)
• Place a defender at cones 2, 4, 5 and 7. All other players line up evenly behind	1	2	3
cones 1,3,6 and 8. Give a ball to each group at every corner.	Δ		Δ
 Players work in clockwise position first then after a while go opposite 			
direction.	4		5
Act as token pressure while players work on: Side Step, Feint, Dummy Solo			
• First player at cone 1 takes on defender at cone 4 using one of the above		7	0
methods. He/she then gives the ball to next player at cone 6 and so on.	Δ		$\overset{8}{\triangle}$

Session 5 - Side Step / Feint / Dummy / Scoring

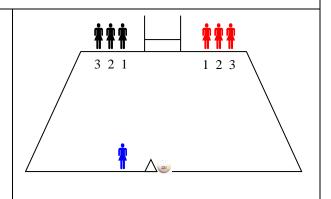
- Place one player at cones 1,2,3 and 4. Give players on cone 2 and 3 a ball.
- Place two players in centre of square 1 Forward and 1 Back
- Forwards have to receive a pass from cone 2 or 3
- The forward cannot pass the ball back to player he/she received it from but must pass to player without ball on cones 1 or 4 with ball
- The forward must then go to receive other ball.
- The forward continues for certain time frame. The forward must work on various aspects of forward play such as dummy runs, side steps, swerve, etc.



Develop Technique

Practice Technique – Drill 2

- Coach gives Attackers (†) and defenders (†) a number each
- Coach calls a number. The attacker receives the ball from the Coach. The attacker must score after taking on the Defender.
- Promote attacker to take on the defender through using attacking techniques

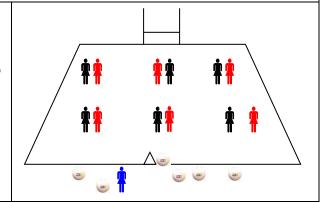


Session 5 - Side Step / Feint / Dummy / Scoring

Develop Technique

(10 mins)

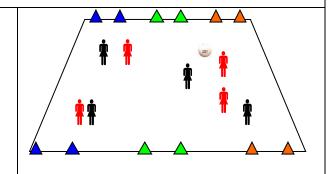
- Divide group into 2 teams depending on numbers. Coach has 6 footballs
- Attackers are numbered 1 to 6. Coach calls number and the attacker runs out to pick up ball
- No other player is allowed to move until attacker has ball
- Attackers must work ball in for a score.
- If scores or ball goes dead, coach calls next attacker to pick up ball



Conditioned Game

(10 mins)

- Divide into two teams
- Each team defends three goals with no goal keepers
- If score in centre goal than score 1 point, 2 points for wing goals
- Method of scoring could be hand-pass, solo through goal or kick pass through goal



Full Game

(20 mins)

• Special Emphasis on attacking play

Cool Down - Light Jog.....followed by stretching

Cool Down

Cool Down Overview

Cooling down is important and it is part of your role to get players into the habit of cooling down, which becomes more important in later years.

After your training session all athletes should cool down for 10 minutes through light jogging, walking and stretching. Doing this helps remove the lactic acid to speed recovery for the next training session. Cooling down should incorporate a gradual reduction in activity from intense (i.e. running, etc.) to moderate (i.e. jogging and walking).

Benefits of Cool Down are as follows:

- Decrease chance of blood pooling in the lower body causing one to be light headed or dizzy
- Removal of lactic acid from the muscles, which speeds recovery
- Reduce muscle soreness

Cool Down has 2 phases:

Aerobic Phase – The body is gradually brought down to idle speed through low intensity exercise. This exercise is often the same aerobic exercise done to warm up.

Stretching Phase - Muscles that have been contracting repeatedly during exercise remain partially contracted afterward. Stretching helps them return to their optimal length and is also thought to reduce muscle soreness.

Stretching exercises should be conducted in a more static manner and on the ground where possible. Stretches should be held for 10-15 seconds

Notes

Notes