## Teachers Workshop Resource Booklet <br> Ladies Gaelic Football <br> 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] <br> - IDEAL Principle <br> - 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 <br> description. |
| 2. Demonstrate | Demonstrate the skill; perform it in full at least three <br> times. |
| 3. Explain | Break the skill down, providing teaching points of note <br> for the position of the head, Hands and feet. Repeat <br> the skill in full again |
| 4. Attend | Organise an activity to practice the drill and attend to <br> the participants during the activity |
| 5. Look and Observe | Provide feedback and correct errors as participants <br> are practicing the skill |

## Head, Hands, Feet for Better Techniaue*

1. 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.).
5. 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.

[^0]

## The fend Pass

The hand pass is a basic

## Teohngure

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

## soy Pong iss

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 dream 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

## finds

Ball on hand about waist height
Use open hand and strike mostly using fingertips
Follow through in
direction of pass

## Common Errors

## Error 1

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 drop shot
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

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


It may lead to difficulty performing the tech-
nique while moving
To avoid this mistake make sure that the hand supporting the ball is steady and has a firm grip on the ball.

## SKIT CHRIS



## The fist pass is a basic technique

 used to pass the ball over aTeeningro
The technique involves supporting the ball in one hand while striking it with the other closed fist.
fog Pongs

1. 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
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

## Common Errors

## Error 1

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. striking the ball that area is used.

## 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
$111=$


## SKILL GIRLS



The Port Med This kick is used mainly when

## Toe indue

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

## Soy Bombs

1. Hold the ball firmly with both hands

Keep head down and eyes on the ball
2. 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

3 Kick with the instep with toes pointed
Follow through in direction of target

## fiends -

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

Step forward with
non-kicking foot
Kick ball with instep and follow through in direction of target


## Error 1

Not kicking the ball with the instep causes the ball to travel in the wrong direction
(1)

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

(1)

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

## SKIN CHRIS

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

## Toe inagro

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

## soy Pong iss

 at all times

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

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 res

It is important that as ball is It is import upper arms should caught the upper cody, forearms be close to the body, fore ar less than almost horizon a a ball width apart


[^1](1)



## Common Errors

Error 1Not having hands in correct position to catch the ballEnsure 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

## SKILL CHRIS

## (ra: The 90L0

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

## 

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

1. Hold the ball firmly in both hands Head down and eyes on the ball

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 stride

## fiends

Ball released into hand at the kicking side Wrist extended and ball dropped onto kicking foot Hands ready to catch ball as flicked back up from solo


## Common Errors

## Error 1

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


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

Error 2
(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 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


## SKILL MInIS



## The Bloods

 The block is used to attempt to dispossess an opponent and regain advantage of the ball.
## Texting Tu

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 leg/foot and bring your hands down on the ball to block.

## Sol Pontiffs

11
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

## 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 faceTo 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 with out 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 mist
player blocking closes a view of where is then unable to get malay be unable the kicker's foot is so caught by the 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.

The roll-offis used to evade an opponent
Fvesyon - The Boll 0if The rolloffis sused of the ball.

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

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 eror 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

(1)Soloing when reaching the opponent is another fault. It is easier for opponent to get possession if ball soloed in front of herIt is important that the player solos before approaching player so that they can use bounce after pivoting to get away at pace



# Coaching Resoulrceipart2u aimed at Primary School Level 

## WARM UP GAMES - WITHOUT A BALL



## 2. Bull Dog Charge

- If 30 people in a group mark out an area $30 \mathrm{~m} \times 30 \mathrm{~m}$ 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

## 3. Flush The Toilet <br> - Coach uses hall or square area marked out $30 \times 30$ 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 $3^{\text {rd }}$ 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.



## 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 $4^{\text {th }}$ round get players to bounce the ball and catch it at each cone
- Sequence 5: On the $5^{\text {th }}$ 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


## WARM UP GAMES - WITH BIBS, CONES AND FOOTBALLS

## 2. Ship, Sea, Shore

- Mark out 3 horizontal lines 10-12 big steps apart
- Make the lines long enough to cater for all
- 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
- 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
- If coach shouts "climb the ropes" climb the ropes
- If coach shouts "man over board" they hold a person near them


## Add in the Ball

- 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 "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.
- 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


## WARM UP GAMES - WITH BIBS, CONES AND FOOTBALLS

## 3. Numbers Game

- Players run around a fixed area in all sorts of directions. If big area mark out a grid $20 \mathrm{~m} \times 20 \mathrm{~m}$
- 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 10 minutes 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).

## Skill Level


2. Dodgeball

- Divide into two teams on either side of grid
- On whistle teams run to pick up balls in centre and fist pass to try and hit player on opposite team
- When a player gets hit or someone catches the ball she has thrown, player is OUT!
- Continue until team has no players left


## 3. Hit The Cones



Kicking

- 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

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- | | | | |
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4. Bum Ball


- Set out square using cones
- All players stand in square and there should be one less football than players
- Players start running inside square without touching footballs
- On whistle players must try to sit on a ball
- Player with no football to sit on is out
- Coach removes a football each time until there is a winner


## Skill Level

1. Piggy In the Middle

- Mark out a grid $5 \mathrm{~m} \times 5 \mathrm{~m}$ 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

- Divide players into two equal teams. Each player begins with three lives
- 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

- 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
- 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 $15 \mathrm{~m} \times 15 \mathrm{~m}$
- Players attempt to solo across the grid
- Two players act as defenders and attempt to tag the soloing players
- 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


## 5. Cats in the Corner



- 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



## 6. Target Ball <br> 

- Place four cones in 10 m square in centre as shown
- Mark out lines of cones at various distance back from square
- Divide the players into two groups, one group at either side
- Beginning at one side and behind the first line, the players attempt to land the ball in the square
- Award 1 point for every kick that lands in the square
- Progress the game by moving the players back behind the next lines as they become more proficient



## 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



- Mark out a channel approximately 10 m 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

| 9. Gaelic Rugby | Handpass, Kicking |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Rule No.1 - no rugby tackles |  |
| - The aim of the game is to work the ball over the oppositions line within the rules of Ladies Gaelic |  |
| football |  |
| - You can vary number of passes teams have to get before crossing line etc. |  |

## 10. Solo Tag

- Mark out grid as shown
- Choose two players to be taggers
- The taggers must solo around and attempt to tag the other players who are jogging around the square
- Once a player is tagged they must leave the game and continue jogging around the outside of the square
- Change the players with the ball when all caught



## 12. Games of Rouges



Solo, Sidestep, Near Hand Tackle

- The red team begin by soloing inside the grid
- 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
- Introduce more or less balls depending on ability

- All players form a circle while one player stays in middle
- The coach throws ball to one player in outside circle and that player must attempt to solo to player opposite without getting dispossessed
- If the runner makes it across the circle the player in the middle stays in the middle, if the player in the middle tackles and gets the ball the runner becomes the new tackler in middle and drill continues


## 14. War



Solo, Near Hand Tackle

- Divide players into two groups and line up on opposite lines
- Number the players on each side so each have partner on the other team
- Place ball in centre and coach calls a number (e.g.) No. 3, both number 3's run to get ball in middle and most try and score between small goals
- Player without ball must tackle and block to prevent score


## 15. Catching Game Captain Ball <br> 

- Divide players into two teams. Mark out four goal areas as shown
- Two players from each team act as goal keepers on opposite sides of grid
- Object of game is for team in possession to hand pass ball to their goalkeeper
- After each point, goal keeper must pass the ball to the opposition to restart
- Alternate goal keepers


## 16. Football Rounders



Hand pass, Tackle

- Similar rules to ordinary rounders. Two teams - One team fielders, one kickers
- 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
- 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
- Fielders move ball by hand passing or kicking. If hit a base before kicker reaches it then kicker is out



## 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 <br>  <br> 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


## 2. Check Zone



Solo, Tackle, Kicking

- Mark out playing area as shown with 10 m zone across centre
- Three attacking players are positioned at one end of the playing area with a ball
- Four defending players are positioned in the centre zone
- The attacking players attempt to move through the centre zone playing the ball between them and continue to attempt to score on the goal keeper at the far goal
- The defending players tackle the attackers in possession as they pass through the centre zone


| 2. Check Zone | Solo, Tackle, Kicking |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Mark out playing area as shown with 10 m zone across centre |  |
| - Four defending players are positioned in the centre zone |  |
| - The attacking players attempt to move through the centre zone playing the ball between them and |  |
| continue to attempt to score on the goal keeper at the far goal |  |

## 3. Run The Gauntlet



Kicking, Catching, Hand passing, Solo

- Set out drill as shown
- Line players opposite each other on lengths of rectangle with these players hand or kick passing over and back
- The players in the middle (pink) have to transfer all footballs from point $A$ to point $B$, one ball at a time by soloing and evading other footballs
- Passers have to get as many passes as possible in the time it takes to transfer all footballs


| 4. Gaelic Croquet |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Mark out a grid | Solo, Tackle, Kicking |  |
| - Set up the area placing 5 sets of cones 2 m 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 |  |  |

## 5. Fist Pass Game <br>  <br> 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



- 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



## 7. Possession Football



- Mark out a grid $25 \mathrm{~m} \times 25 \mathrm{~m}$ and divide players into equal teams
- The objective of the game is for the team with the ball to retain possession by punt kicking the ball to one another
- If ball hits the ground or a pass is intercepted the other team take possession
- The team with the greatest number of consecutive kick passes wins

| 8. Solo \& Hand pass Game Solo, Hand pass, Kicking, Catching | - 9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Divide group into 2 teams <br> - Each team must place a team member in square as shown <br> - Object of the game is to get the ball to team member in the square to score a point <br> - Player who gives final pass to player in square then replaces that player to become the new target <br> - Players must solo every 4 steps |  |


| 9. Invasion Game Solo, Tackling, Kicking | - 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Divide the players into two equal teams <br> - The game begins with a punt kick from one team down the field to the other team <br> - The receiving team must solo and hand pass the ball up the pitch <br> - A score is awarded only when a player solos the ball through the opposition goals <br> - Having scored or lost the ball in the tackle the team return to their end line and punt kick the ball for the second team to attempt to score |  |

## 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


| 11. Empty The Circle |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Mark out a circle using cones |  |
| - Divide players into uneven teams |  |
| - Put team with greatest number of players outside circle and other inside circle |  |
| - Players inside circle must try and keep circle clear by punt kicking ball away from circle |  |
| - Sutside players must retrieve balls and place back in circle |  |

## Skill Level

## Run for your Life <br> 

All Skills


## We need Help



- 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
- 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



# FUN GAMES WITH PROGRESSIONS 

## Grid Swap



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

How to Play

Divide players into two teams of five players
$\star$ Mark out grids as shown and place team in each grid
$\star$ 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
$\star$ Player then tags next team mate for them to do the same

## Skills Used

$\star$ Bouncing
$\star$ Soloing
$\star$ 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 steps <br> - Can 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



## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TASK | - Can take more than four steps | - Players must solo while moving inside square <br> - Allocate different points to different colour hoops <br> - Player must hand pass ball to different player and get another ball back every time bounce in hoop |
| EQUIPMENT | - Use lighter/ softer footballs <br> - Add more hoops as targets | - Increase distance between cones <br> - Use less hoops as targets |
| PEOPLE | - Less people in each square | - Defenders in square preventing points <br> - 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 Volleyhall


$\star$ Mark a court using cones
$\star$ Place a net or dividing line to mark the court into two sections
$\star$ Divide the players into two equal teams
$\star$ 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
$\star$ The team who reaches 20 high catches first is the winner

## Skills Used

## 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 | $\bullet$ Narrow the area | $\bullet$ Make the area bigger |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| TASK | $\bullet$ Throw to opposition area instead of kick <br> $\bullet$ Carry ball to net before kicking | -Must pass to another member of team before ball crosses <br> over to opposition <br> EQUIPMENT • Use lighter/ softer footballs |
| PEOPLE | $\bullet$ Member of own team throws it up for high catch | - Add footballs preferred foot |
|  | - If player drops ball they must move to other team <br> - 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?

## Golden Treasure

## SAFETY POINTS

- Watch for footballs in flight
- Be careful for players running in various directions


## EQUIPMENT

- Footballs
- Use a softer/ lighter football for vounger plavers


## 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 <br> - Make goals wider | - Increase playing area <br> - Narrow goals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TASK | - Add more goals | - Use least preferred side <br> - 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 arar3s 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 $\mathbf{3}$ 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.

## Part 1



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
Out: Jog 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 Back: Carioca with right leg leading x 3
Out: Jog Back Carioca changing sides x 3
Stretch upper body - Neck, shoulders, arms, hips
Players perform following Phase 2 exercises: Go to Red cone only
$1 / 2$ Pace out and back $x 3$
Out: $1 / 2$ Pace Back: Gentle Skip x 3
Out: $1 / 2$ Pace Back: High Knees x 3
Out: $1 / 2$ Pace Back: Heel Flicks x 3
Out: $1 / 2$ Pace Back: Jog backwards
Out: $1 / 2$ Pace Back: Skip Backwards
Stretch Hamstrings and Quadriceps - Perform some squats and lunges
Players perform following Phase 3 exercises: Go to Orange Cone
Start $1 / 2$ pace but when come to red cone increase to $3 / 4$ 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 $1 / 2$ pace, to $3 / 4$ 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 $1 \mathrm{v} 1,1 \mathrm{v} 2$ 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 $1 / 2$ pace to $3 / 4$ 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 $1 / 2$ pace on coaches demand, Phase 3: jogging to $1 / 2$ pace to $3 / 4$ pace on demand, Phase 4 : $1 / 2$ pace to $3 / 4$ 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 )

## Practice Technique Truck and Trailer

- Divide players up evenly behind each cone
- Football at A and D
- A hand passes to C and continues run. C returns pass to $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}$ 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
( 10 mins )

- Divide into two teams
- Hand-pass only
- To score attackers ( ${ }^{(1)}$ ) must hand-pass ball through poles ( $\downarrow$ )
- 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



## Session 1 - Hand Pass with Body Catch

## Full Game

(20 mins)

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

Cool Down - Light Jog.
.followed by stretching
( 10 mins )

## 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 $\mathbf{1}$ Skill | (5 mins) |
| $\bullet$ | 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

(10 mins)

- 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 20 m from player and receiving player to chest catch
- If hook kick over 30 m and receiving player high catches then reward with double points



## Session 2 - Kick Pass with Low/High Catch



## Full Game

(20 mins)

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

Cool Down - Light Jog. $\qquad$ .followed by stretching ( 10 mins )

## Session 3 - Solo and Pick Up

| Warm Up (Part 1) Dynamic Warm Up (see sample attached) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warm Up (Part 2) Revision of Day 1 and 2 Skills |  |  |
| - Hand-pass, Kick-pass and Catching <br> - 1 KP to $7,7 \mathrm{HP}$ to 5 and 7 joins group at 5 <br> - 5 KP to $6,6 \mathrm{HP}$ to 8 and 6 joins group at 8 <br> - KP to $2,2 \mathrm{HP}$ to 4 and 8 joins group at 2 <br> - 4 KP to $3,3 \mathrm{HP}$ to 1 and 3 joins group at 1 <br> - To increase intensity add more footballs | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{1}{ }^{1} \triangle_{0} \\ & { }^{5} \triangle{ }_{7} \triangle \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta^{2} \\ & \Delta^{2} 4 \\ & \Delta_{8} \end{aligned}$ |

## 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
- 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
- Repeat with left leg in opposite direction
- To Increase distance and speed get players to solo the following

| $\Delta^{1}$ | $\Delta^{2}$ | $\Delta^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta^{4}$ | $\Delta^{5}$ | $\Delta^{6}$ |
| $\Delta^{7}$ | $\Delta^{8}$ | $\Delta^{9}$ |

## 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

| Develop Technique - Drill 1 |  |  | (10 mins) <br> End Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Have more attackers than defenders <br> - On coaches whistle, attackers pick up ball and solo into grid with the aim to try and cross the end line <br> - If a defender dispossess or knocks the ball away from the attacker then that attacker must leave the grid | Start曻 <br>  |  |  |

## Session 3 - Solo and Pick Up



| Conditioned Game | (10 mins) |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Divide into 2 teams <br> - The game begins with a team $\mathrm{X}^{\boldsymbol{\pi}}$ punt kicking the ball to team O <br> - Team X must pick up ball, solo and hand-pass ball up the field <br> - A score is awarded when team $X$ solos ball through two cones <br> - 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 Jog..................followed 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: <br> - Phase 1: Hand-pass / body catch <br> - Phase 2: Pick up <br> - Phase 3: High Catch (Players throw ball in the air for player to high catch) <br> - Phase 4: Kicking (larger square) - Practice both Punt and Hook Kick (Stretch major muscle group in between phases) | $\triangle$ <br> © <br> $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ <br> $\triangle$ |

Practice Tackle Technique - Drill 1

(10 mins)
 defenders bout 35 m 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

## Practice Block Technique - Drill 2

( 10 mins )

- 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

- Divide a grid into 4 sections
- Divide players into two teams of four, one player per section
- Players try to retain possession by kick-passing the ball from section to section to a team mate
- The opposing team tries to block the kick attempts
- If kicks is successful then player in other grid must be allowed to retain ball



## 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


Full Game
(20 mins)

- Special emphasis on defensive play

Cool Down - Light Jog. $\qquad$ .followed by stretching (10 mins)

## Session 5 - Side Step / Feint / Dummy / Scoring



## Practice New Technique - Drill 1

- Place a defender at cones $2,4,5$ and 7 . All other players line up evenly behind cones $1,3,6$ and 8 . Give a ball to each group at every corner.
- Players work in clockwise position first then after a while go opposite direction.
- 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 methods. $\mathrm{He} /$ she then gives the ball to next player at cone 6 and so on.

| $\Delta^{1}$ | $\Delta^{2}$ | $\Delta^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta^{4}$ |  | $\Delta^{5}$ |
| $\Delta^{6}$ | 7 | $\Delta^{8}$ |

## Session 5 - Side Step / Feint / Dummy / Scoring

## Practice Technique - Drill 2

( 10 mins )

- 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 | (10 mins) |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Coach gives Attackers ( ( ) and defenders ( $\boldsymbol{T}_{\text {) }}$ ) a number each <br> - Coach calls a number. The attacker receives the ball from the Coach. The attacker must score after taking on the Defender. <br> - 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

- 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
(10 mins)

## 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


[^0]:    * Ideals from John Morrison and Philip Kerr, FUNdamentals Coaching Course May 2003, Ulster Council GAA and Sports Institute NI

[^1]:    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

