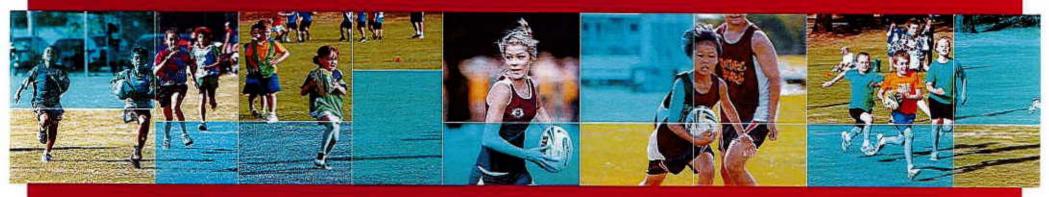


# Active After-school Communities

Hatning Kes and communicies get active

# Playing for Life — Touch Football





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### **Acknowledgments**

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### Disclaimer

This resource been designed for use with students aged 5–12. It assumes that each student is healthy and has no medical condition, disability, illness, impairment or other reason that may impact, limit or restrict their involvement in sport or other physical activity. A student should not be allowed to participate in an activity if any medical, physical or other factor indicates that they are not suited to that activity. Where there are any queries or concern about such matters, the consent of the student's parent or guardian should be obtained before allowing participation.

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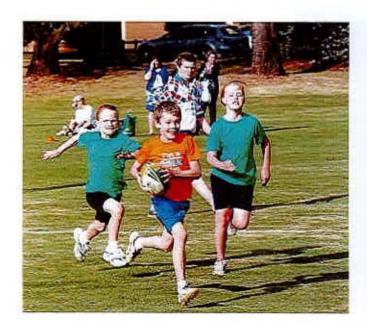
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# Did you know?

- > All it takes to play Touch Football are some friends and a football.
- > Age is not a barrier in Touch Football family members can play together in mixed teams in local competitions.
- > Touch Football was formally developed in the 1960s from a method of training for rugby league.
- > A 'National Championship Tournament and Exchange' is held every year and includes a 12-and-under division for primary school-aged children.



Touch Football is one of Australia's most popular social sports and is played in more than 40 countries around the world. It is played by two opposing teams, each attempting to score more touchdowns than the other by placing an oval-shaped football on the ground within the opposing team's touchdown zone. It is a minimal contact sport that encourages fitness, communication, team spirit and decision-making. It is fully inclusive, catering for both male and female participants of any age, and requires only a football to get a game started.

Playing for Life — Touch Football uses modified rules to meet the developmental needs of young Touch Football players. There are no set positions and the attacking team maintains possession of the ball for six touches, meaning errors by the attacking team are counted as a touch rather than losing possession of the ball. This ensures players develop confidence with the ball as they learn to run forward quickly to gain territory.

# Playing for Life — Touch Football

This Playing for Life — Touch Football coaching manual consists of seven sequential, game-based lessons suitable for primary school children of all abilities. The lessons are designed to assist people with minimal experience in Touch Football to deliver fun, inclusive games in line with the Playing for Life philosophy.

The lessons promote a facilitated approach to coaching. Games introduced by the coach can be replicated on a smaller scale so that groups of players can assist the coach to set up the playing areas and then manage the game themselves. This provides the coach with the opportunity to observe and ensure that all players are having fun while being actively involved in a safe environment, and to provide discrete coaching where necessary.

Coaches and teachers are encouraged to match the game with the ability of the players and 'CHANGE IT' (see page 14).

Each lesson is 60 minutes in length and consists of three sections:

Start out:

simple games to warm up the players and introduce a skill or movement

Get into it:

more complex games to assist with skill development and replicate parts of the traditional game

Finish up:

a low-intensity concluding activity, followed by a quick review, that allows the coach and players to discuss the lesson and provide feedback.



# Tips for delivering Playing for Life — Touch Football

- Instruct players to stop and place the ball on the ground when the signal is given, to ensure they can listen without distractions.
- Ensure that there is a maximum of six players per team on the field during Touch Football games.
- Call 'Play on!' or 'Touch!' for inexperienced players who pass the ball slightly forward rather than losing possession of the ball and causing a high number of turnovers.
- Demonstrate games first and keep instructions as brief as possible, to ensure players are quickly engaged in the activities.

- Use different team sizes, for example 4 v 3, to equalise the effects of different player abilities.
- Use games and quick activities to form groups and teams. Avoid nominating two players as captains to choose teams no-one likes being the last person picked!
- Duplicate games and circuits to provide maximum participation.
- Avoid eliminating players from games to ensure they remain completely inclusive.



# Golden rules of safety

- Ensure that the playing area is free of hazards and that it is a safe distance away from walls and fixed objects.
- Players can score a touchdown by simply running over the scoreline (without being touched) when playing on hard surfaces or indoors.
- In tagging games, remind players to look out for others and look ahead.
- Ensure there is a safe distance between groups of players.
- Ensure all equipment is appropriate, safe and working correctly.

- If you observe dangerous play, stop the activity and explain what is appropriate and expected.
- Most acts of contact or misconduct at this level are caused by lack of coordination, with no intent. In these cases try and give the advantage to the attacking team and continue play.
- Coaches and program coordinators have a legal responsibility to provide a duty of care to participants. This includes ensuring players are directly supervised by a nominated staff member at all times.







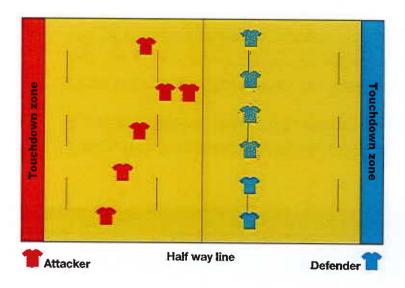




# Modified Touch Football rules and guidelines

### The playing field

The playing field can be any size to suit player ability and the physical environment.



### **Teams**

Touch Football is played with a maximum of six players on the field, although games can start with three or more players. An unlimited number of interchange players is allowed.

### Starts and re-starts

All players must be in their own half of the field at the start of play. The defending team must be at least five metres away from the ball until it is in play.

Play commences with a tap from the middle of the half way line at the start of each half and after a touchdown is scored. The team that was scored against in the touchdown re-starts play. When performing a tap, the player must place the ball on the ground, release both hands from the ball ensuring contact with either foot and then retrieve the ball. The ball must not move a distance of more than one metre and may be tapped with the foot in any direction.

# Modified Touch Football rules and guidelines

### The ball

Any type of oval-shaped junior football is acceptable for young players. Many of the activities in the Playing for Life — Touch Football manual require every player to have a ball, therefore round balls can also be used to ensure maximum participation. High-density foam balls are excellent for use indoors, and to encourage young and less-able players to participate in mixed ability groups. A bell ball or yellow coloured ball can be substituted to assist vision impaired players.

# The attacking team

The attacking team maintains possession of the ball for six touches. All forward passes, dropped balls and late passes are counted as a touch. Once six touches have been completed, the attacking team hands the ball over and becomes the defending team.

Players on the attacking team must be onside, that is, spread out behind the attacking player in possession of the ball.













# Modified Touch Football rules and guidelines

### Offside

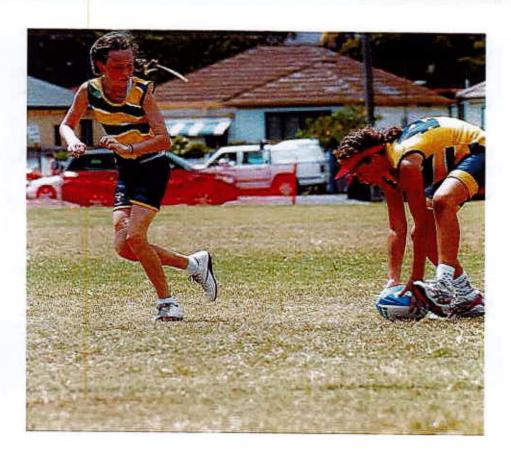
Defenders must retreat five metres for all facets of play including penalties. Once the acting half has released the ball, the defending team can move forward.

# The acting half

The acting half is any player who takes possession of the ball after a rollball. The acting half must pass the ball immediately from the rollball; they can't run with the ball or score a touchdown. When this occurs, the attacking team will be instructed to replay the ball.

### Penalties and misconduct

A re-start of six touches will be awarded to the opposing team for offside, kicking the ball and undesirable behaviour.



# Touch Football basic skills

### Performing a rollball

A rollball is when a player places the ball on the ground while stepping forward over it.

A team-mate (the acting half) picks up the ball and passes it to another team-mate.

It is a part of almost every pattern of play in Touch Football. For developmental purposes, the rollball is used at the following times in **Playing for Life — Touch Football**:

- following a touch on the player with the ball
- following a change of possession

• for all penalties and infringements

when the ball goes over the sideline

· when directed by the referee

- Position on the mark.
- The player with the ball faces the opposing team's touchdown zone.
- The ball is placed on the ground between the feet (preferably the ball is stationary, although it may roll backwards to a maximum of one metre).
- The player steps over the ball.



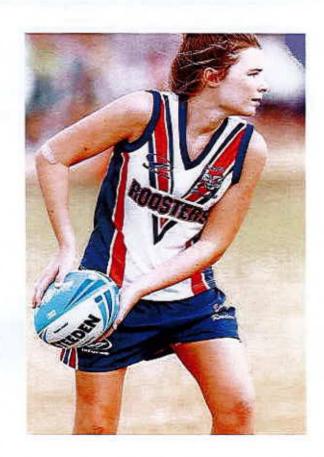


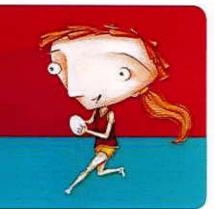
# Touch Football basic skills

### Passing the ball

The ball is to be passed to a team-mate who is either beside or behind the ball carrier (not forward of the ball carrier). Players must learn to pass to both the left and right sides of the body.

- Hold the middle of the ball with thumbs on top and fingers underneath.
- Swing the ball across the body with both hands and elbows slightly bent.
- The head leads the rotation of the upper body towards the receiver.
- Release the ball and follow through in the direction of the pass.





# Touch Football basic skills

### Running with the ball

Carrying the ball in two hands enables players to more quickly pass or release the ball in either direction.

## Main teaching points

Carry the ball in two hands in front of the body.

### Scoring a touchdown

A touchdown is worth one point and is made by the attacking team moving the ball by running and passing it backwards, past the defending team and placing it on the ground in the defending team's touchdown zone.

- Cross the scoreline.
- Bend the knees and lower the body.
- Use both hands to place the ball on the ground.





# Touch Football basic skills

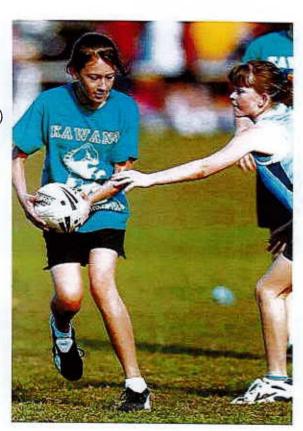
### Effecting a touch

A touch is defined as contact on any part of the body between a player in possession of the ball and a defending player. A player cannot pass the ball after a touch has been made; they must return to the mark and perform a rollball. All touches must be made with minimal physical force and include a 'light tap' on a player (including hair or clothing) or the ball.

### Effecting a touch by a defender

Defending players should be encouraged to use their hands to make all touches on or below the shoulders. Attempted trips, pushing or using the legs to touch a player must be penalised immediately.

- Be positioned to one side of the ball carrier to reduce evasion options.
- Look at the waist or lower trunk of the ball carrier.
- Move towards the ball carrier and slow down slightly.
- Touch the ball carrier with a 'light tap' and call out either 'yes' or 'touch'.

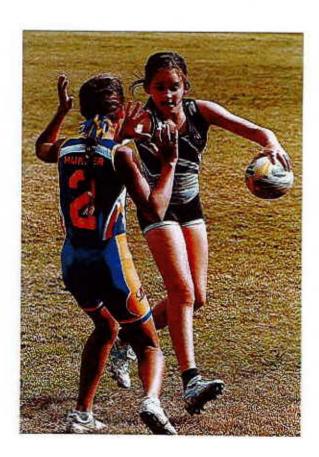


# Touch Football basic skills

# Effecting a touch by a player with the ball

Introduce the more advanced concept of effecting a touch by a player in possession of the ball only when players understand the basics of the game of Touch Football and how to effect a touch as a defender.

This involves the attacker with the ball moving close to and making light contact with a defender to make a touch. This move is normally followed by an immediate rollball. It is used for tactical purposes, including progressing the ball forward up the field at speed or to force the defending team into an offside position.



# Playing for Life — what is it?

# **Key concepts**

Playing for Life is an approach to coaching that uses games rather than drills to introduce the skills and tactics of the particular sport or structured physical activity being delivered. Each session is designed purposefully, so that the games progressively introduce and develop the particular skill that is the focus of the session.

### The game is the focus

Players develop sporting skills and tactics by playing fun games rather than traditional drills.

### The coach is a facilitator

The coach sets challenges for the players to find solutions through games rather than instructing players on how to perform a skill.

### Player role modelling

The coach uses players during the game to demonstrate good technique and skilful play.

### Discrete coaching

Allows players needing extra assistance to be discretely coached on the side in an unobtrusive way while the game is in progress.

## Ask the players

Questioning players is a valuable strategy to engage the children in changing the activity or providing feedback on whether the game is achieving desired outcomes.

# Playing for Life — what is it?



**CHANGE IT** 

> Vary one or more of the following game elements to maximise participation and better meet player needs and game objectives.

It is more important to remember the concept of CHANGE IT than to remember what each letter represents.

If it's not working ... CHANGE IT!

Coaching style How you score/win Α Area N **Numbers** G Game rules Equipment

Inclusion
Time

# Overview of lessons

	LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3	LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6	LESSON 7
SKILL FOCUS	> Running with the ball > Rollball > Effecting a touch > Touchdowns	> Space and player awareness > Passing and catching > Team defence > Touchdowns	> Passing and catching > Evasion > Touchdowns	> Passing and catching > Evasion > Line defence concepts > Teamwork	> Touch Football match play > Passing and catching > Teamwork	> Role of the acting half > Touch Football match play	> Touch Football match play
START OUT	> Scoop tag > Coach says	> Rock, paper, scissors > Ball runner	> Face-to-face pairs > Boundary pass	> Chain tag > Flying V	> Scatter tag > Step in, step out	> Tap tag > Mirror, mirror	> All in tag > Form a team
GET INTO IT	> Tricky touchdowns > Jailbird	> Spare square > Guard the castle	> Giant's treasure > Back-to-back	> Team waves	> Warriors and dragons > Double defence	> Double agent > Drop out, drop in	> Team waves > Touch Football round robin
FINISH UP	> Circle dodge ball > What did you like?	> Let's see it!	> Blind walk > Pack it up fun	> Back-to-back passes > Let's see it!	> Seated circle pass > What did you like?	> Untie the knot > What's ahead?	> Where to from here?

1

### SKILL FOCUS

- Running with the ball
- B Rollball
- Effecting a touch
- Touchdowns

#### SAFETY

Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety' at the front of this manual

#### AREA

Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 50 metres

### EQUIPMENT

> 1 x football per player; 1 x set of marker cones (30); 3 x sets of team bibs or sashes

### ACTIVITIES

Scoop tag
 Coach says
 Tricky touchdowns
 Jailbird
 Circle dodge ball
 What did you like?
 10 minutes
 minutes
 minutes



# Scoop tag

Taggers chase runners who are carrying a football. If runners are tagged, they must perform a rollball and then become a tagger. The tagger scoops the ball up and continues play as a runner. Play in groups of 15 or more.

#### LESSON 1

- > START OUT > 10 MINUTES
- SKILL FOCUS
- > Running with the ball; effecting a touch; rollball

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per runner; 4 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- Nominate three or four players to start as taggers without a football.
- All other players carry a ball and run randomly in an area evading taggers.
- > Taggers call out, 'Touch!' or 'Yes!' when they effect a touch on a runner.
- The tagged player must immediately perform a rollball (place their ball on the ground between their feet and step over it), and become a tagger.
- The tagger scoops the ball up and continues playing as a runner.





### Tips

- > In Touch Football, a scoop takes place when the attacking player moves in a forward direction to pick up the ball from a rollball.
- > Remind players to look up to determine where their opponent is before scooping the ball off the ground to avoid collisions.

### Change it

> Once the tagger scoops up the ball, they immediately pass it back to the runner and continue chasing (they don't change places with the runner).

# Coach says

Using the rules of 'Simon says' the coach calls out commands for players to perform various ball handling skills and fundamental motor skills.

#### LESSON 1

- > START OUT > 5 MINUTES
- SKILL FOCUS
- > Introduction to basic Touch Football skills and terminology

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per player; 4 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- > Each player has a football.
- When you call out, 'Coach says...' with an action, players demonstrate the action. Examples include:
  - throw the ball in the air, clap and catch it
  - place the ball on the ground and step over it
  - place your ball on the ground and scoop up another player's ball.
- Players freeze on the spot if you call an action without saying, 'Coach says...' first.





### Tip

> Players are not eliminated if they are 'tricked' by the coach.

They can perform a skill such as scoring a touchdown at a nominated line before returning to the game.

- > Players walk or slowly jog from end to end in the playing area while performing actions.
- > Play in small groups with one player calling the 'Coach says...' actions.

# **Tricky touchdowns**

One at a time attacking players with a football enter the playing area and quickly choose one of two possible lines to run over before being tagged by a defender. Players change roles frequently. Play with up to ten players per game.

#### LESSON 1

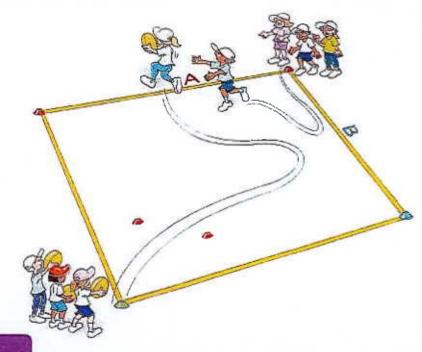
- > GET INTO IT > 15 MINUTES
- **SKILL FOCUS**
- > Evasion (side stepping); effecting a touch; touchdowns

### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per player on attacking team; 6 x marker cones

# What to do

- > Organise players into two groups at diagonal points of the playing area.
- > Attackers line up behind a cone or marker with a football each.
- A defender can only enter a playing area once an attacker has entered the area.
- > One point = attacker runs over a selected line without being touched.
- > An attacker and defender must quickly move out of the game as soon as the attacker is either touched or runs over the selected line.
- > Swap roles when all attackers have had a turn.



### Tips

- > Each play between an attacker and defender should last no longer than ten seconds.
- > Look for role models who push hard off the foot to step and evade a defender.

- > Two points = attacker scores a touchdown by grounding the ball on or over the scoreline (even if they are touched as they place the ball down).
- > An acting half standing near the attackers can pass the ball to the attacker who then enters the playing area on the run.

# Jailbird

Players run into the opposing team's half to retrieve a football and return it to their scoreline. If tagged in the opposition's half, players must go to 'jail' and wait to be rescued by team-mates. The team who collects all six balls or has the most balls on their scoreline when 'Time!' is called, is declared the winner. Play in teams of eight or more.

#### LESSON 1

- > GET INTO IT
- > 15 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

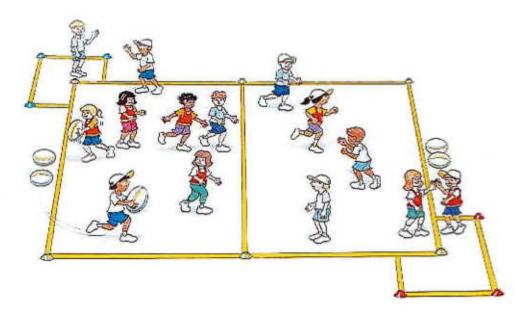
> Evasion: effecting a touch: teamwork

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 6 x footballs; marker cones to define large playing area; 2 x sets of bibs or sashes

# What to do

- > Players are split into two even teams and start in their half of the playing area.
- Three footballs are placed behind each team's scoreline.
- > On your signal, players run into the opposing team's half in an attempt to retrieve a ball.
- If successful in retrieving a ball, the player runs back to place the ball on their scoreline (players with a ball can't be tagged).
- If a player is tagged in the opposition's half, they must go to jail.
- A player can be rescued from jail with a 'high five' from a team-mate. Once released from jail, both players must walk back to their own half around the outside of the area, before rejoining the game.
- The winning team is the one who collects all six balls or has the most balls when 'Time!' is called.



### Tip

> Call 'Time out!' to provide teams with an opportunity to plan strategies. For example, to determine who will release team-mates in jail and who will attempt to retrieve balls.

- > The coach can release players from jail with a 'freedom ticket' if they are in jail for too long or too often.
- > In mixed ability groups, younger/less able players must be tagged by two different players in opposition territory before having to go to jail.

# Circle dodge ball

Players on a circle boundary roll footballs in an attempt to contact players in the middle on the legs. Once contacted by a ball, the player joins the circle boundary and attempts to eliminate the remaining players. The last player left is declared the winner. Play in groups of 9–12.

#### LESSON 1

> FINISH UP > 10 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

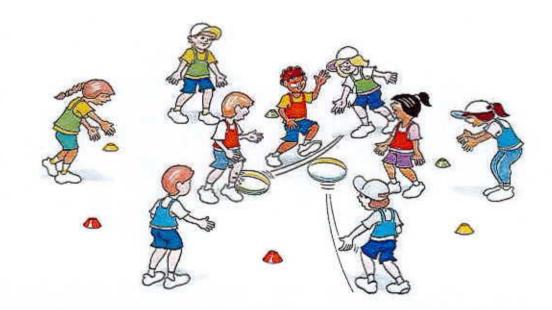
> Ball handling; evasion

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 2-4 x footballs per game; team bibs or sashes in 3 colours (optional); marker cones to define the circle (optional)

# What to do

- > Form a circle with up to 12 players.
- Allocate each player a colour to form three teams, for example, red, blue, green, red, blue...
- > Call 'Red!', indicating the red team stand in the centre of the circle and move to avoid footballs rolled by the green and blue teams on the circle boundary.
- Once hit on the lower leg/foot with a ball, players must join the circle boundary and try to hit the remaining players.
- > The last player left in the middle is the winner.



### Tip

> Encourage players on the circle boundary to get in line with the ball as it rolls towards them and bend their knees to lower their body to scoop it up.

- > Enlarge or reduce the size of the playing area.
- > Use different sized and shaped balls to make it easier or harder to hit players.

# What did you like?

The coach asks players about the games to receive feedback.

### LESSON 1

- > FINISH UP
- > 5 MINUTES



SKILL FOCUS	Space and player awareness  Passing and catching  Team defence  Touchdowns	
SAFETY	Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety' at the front of this manual	
AREA	Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 50 metres	
EQUIPMENT	1 x football per player; 1 x set of marker cones (30)	
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Rock, paper, scissors</li> <li>Ball runner</li> <li>Spare square</li> <li>Guard the castle</li> <li>Let's see it!</li> <li>10 minutes</li> <li>15 minutes</li> <li>10 minutes</li> </ul>	

# Rock, paper, scissors

Players move randomly around a playing area. When the coach calls out 'Rock, paper, scissors', players run to face the nearest person and perform the actions to see who wins. Play in groups of ten or more.

#### LESSON 2

- > START OUT
- > 10 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

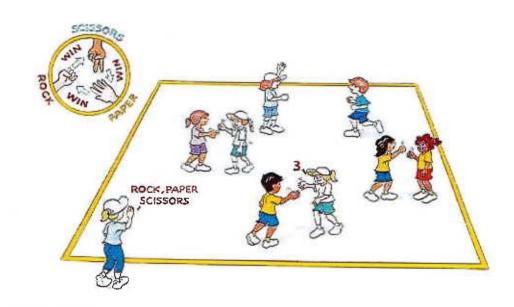
> Space and player awareness

#### EQUIPMENT

> 4 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- Ask all players to hold up a hand and practise the three actions of rock, paper and scissors, and explain how points are won.
- Players begin jogging randomly in a large playing area.
- When you call 'Rock, paper, scissors!', players run to the nearest person and perform the actions to win points against their opponent. Continue playing games until you call, 'Play on!'
- When you call 'Play on!', the player in each pair who won the most games scores a point, and all players continue to move randomly in the playing area.
- When 'Time!' is called, players add up their total to determine the winners (no total score is also an option).



### Tips

- 'Rock, paper, scissors' can replace a coin toss to decide which team starts a game as attackers and which direction the team will choose to run.
- > The coach can use the game of 'Rock, paper, scissors' to create pairs for other activities...

- > Change the method of locomotion after each call of 'Play on!'
- > Players can carry a football in two hands as they move randomly and place it on the ground between their feet to play 'Rock, paper, scissors'.

# **Ball runner**

Players in pairs pass a football back and forth in the centre of a playing field. When the coach calls 'Ball!', the player who has the ball must run to their end and score a touchdown. Play in groups of ten or more.

#### LESSON 2

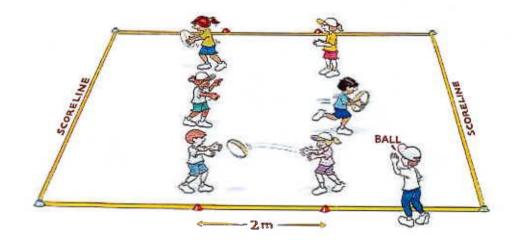
- > START OUT > 15 MINUTES
- **SKILL FOCUS**
- > Lateral pass (static); catching; touchdowns

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per pair of players; 8 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- > Organise players into pairs with one football per pair.
- > Pairs line up side-by-side two meters apart in the centre of the playing field and pass the ball back and forth to their partner.
- When you call 'Ball', the player with the ball (or about to receive the ball) must run with it and score a touchdown.
- After scoring a touchdown they return to the centre and resume passing.



### Tip

> This is a cooperative game to encourage players to pass, catch and score touchdowns correctly without pressure of defenders or making errors.

- > Ask players to swap sides to ensure they learn to pass and catch from the right and left sides of their body.
- > One point = player with the ball makes it to the scoreline without being tagged by their partner.

# Spare square

Three attacking players on a square pass a football back and forth while a player in the centre of the square attempts to intercept the ball. Attacking players can move to the spare marker cone to receive the ball. Play in groups of four.

#### LESSON 2

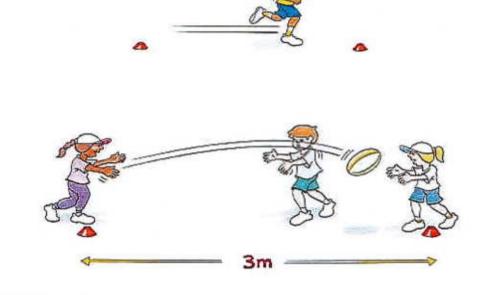
- > GET INTO IT > 10 MINUTES
- **SKILL FOCUS**
- > Passing and catching

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football: 4 x marker cones

# What to do

- Separate players into groups of four with one football, and set up a 3 metre x 3 metre square using marker cones.
- > The three attacking players stand at a marker and can only pass the ball to players on each side of the square (not diagonally across the square).
- > To receive the ball attacking players can move to the spare marker cone they cannot run while holding the ball.
- A fourth player in the centre attempts to intercept the ball or cause a fumble.
- When the ball is intercepted, the attacking player who touched it last changes place with the interceptor.



### Tip

Practise without an interceptor first to ensure the attacking players do not move off the marker cone until they have passed the football.

- > If a player passes the football over shoulder height, they become the interceptor.
- If a player holds the ball for more than three seconds, they change places with the interceptor.

# **Guard the castle**

Guards in a line move sideways as they try to protect the castle from invasion. Invaders attempt to slip through gaps in the guards' defence to leave as many footballs as they can inside the castle within two minutes. Play in groups of 10–12.

#### LESSON 2

> GET INTO IT > 15 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

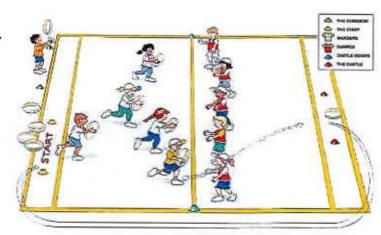
> Team defence and communication; creating and running through gaps in defence

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 15 x footballs; 8 x marker cones (4 colours)

# What to do

- Organise players into even teams of invaders and castle guards.
- > The castle guards stand three metres apart and can only move sideways on their line.
- The invaders have two minutes to attempt to get past the guards and into the castle without being touched.
- Once in the castle, the invader places their football on the ground then returns to their position around the boundary lines to collect a new ball.
- > The guards attempt to effect a touch on the invaders to send them to the dungeon.
- To be released from the dungeon, invaders must throw their ball in the air, clap and catch it five times, then return to their starting position.
- > When 'Time!' is called, the invaders add up how many balls they left in the castle.
- Once both teams have had a turn as invaders, the team with the highest score of balls in the castle wins.



### Tip

> Castle guards must communicate with each other to ensure gaps in their line are covered, similar to a game situation.

### Change it

> When a castle guard has effected a touch on an invader, the guard must run through the castle doors before returning to their line. (This will create gaps in the guards' defence for the invaders to run through.)

# Let's see it!

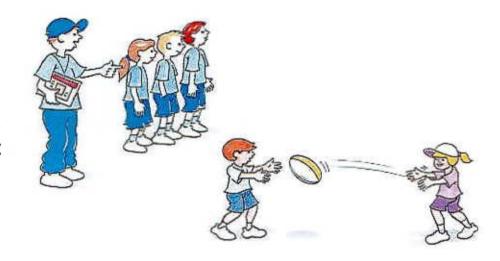
The coach selects role models to demonstrate passing and catching techniques. The coach can ask questions of the group about the demonstrations.

#### LESSON 2

> FINISH UP > 10 MINUTES

# Coach asks:

- Everyone show me how to hold your hands when receiving a pass.
- Who can show us how to pass and catch the football while running with their partner?
- Why is it important to be able to pass to the right and to the left?
- How many points is a touchdown worth in Touch Football?



3

SKILL FOCUS	A Passing and catching  B Evasion  C Touchdowns		
SAFETY	Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety' at the front of this manual		
AREA	Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 20 metres		
EQUIPMENT	> 1 x football per pair; 1 x set of marker cones (30); team bibs or sashes		
ACTIVITIES	> Face-to-face pairs 5 minutes > Boundary pass 5 minutes > Giant's treasure 15 minutes > Back-to-back 20 minutes > Blind walk 10 minutes > Pack it up fun 5 minutes		

# **Face-to-face pairs**

The coach randomly calls the actions of 'Face-to-face!' and 'Back-to-back!' Players must form pairs corresponding to the action before the coach calls 'Freeze!'

LESSON 3
> START OUT
> 5 MINUTES

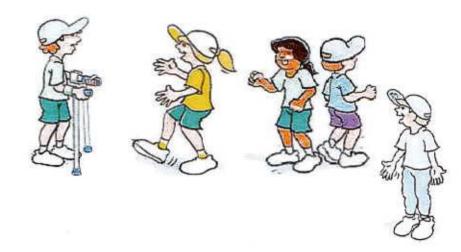
SKILL FOCUS
> Teamwork

EQUIPMENT

> None

# What to do

- All players randomly stand about one metre apart.
- When you call 'Face-to-face!', all players quickly face one other person before you call 'Freeze!'
- When you call 'Back-to-back!', players must quickly find a different person and stand back-to-back before you again call 'Freeze!'
- You can call the actions several times before calling 'Freeze!'
- Players who can't find a partner to stand face-to-face or back-to-back with before you call 'Freeze!' are not eliminated, they merely join in the game when it resumes.
- On the last face-to-face call, you inform players that the person they are now facing will be their partner for the next game (or the next five minutes if more appropriate).



### Tip

> The coach can ask the players, 'Who was caught without a partner today?', to create a minor game outcome.

### Change it

Call a number and a position to get players working together.
End on pairs for the next activity.

# **Boundary pass**

In pairs, players try to make as many passes to each other as they can in 60 seconds. To add a challenge, the pass has to be across a different boundary line.

LESSON 3

> START OUT > 5 MINUTES **SKILL FOCUS** 

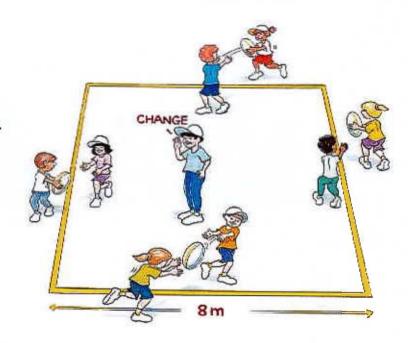
> Passing on the run

**EQUIPMENT** 

> 1 x football per pair; marker cones to define boundary lines

# What to do

- > Pairs, with a football, are dispersed over four boundary lines 8 metres x 8 metres.
- > On your signal, all pairs jog in the same direction and pass their ball.
- Passes can only be made across a boundary line.
- Each pass has to be over a different boundary line.
- > Encourage players to pass backwards to their partner.
- Pairs count how many passes they made in 60 seconds.
- Pairs repeat in the opposite direction and attempt to beat their previous score.



### Tip

> Look for role models to demonstrate how to pass the football backwards — how they slow down to allow their partner with the ball to run ahead to ensure the next pass is also backwards.

- > All passes must be backwards to count as a point.
- > Allow two or more passes across each boundary.
- > Call 'Change!', players must turn and run the other way.

# Giant's treasure

Teams try to collect the most footballs from the giant's treasure before 'Time!' is called or before they are tagged by the giant who is protecting the treasure. Play in groups of eight or more.

### LESSON 3

> GET INTO IT > 15 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

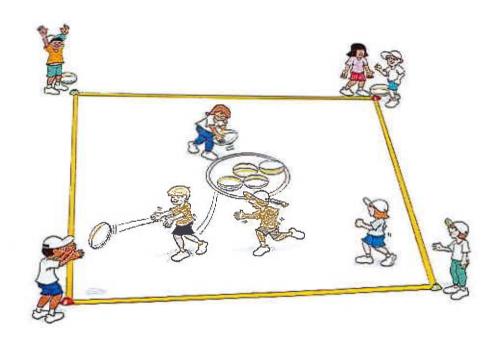
> Passing; rollball; evasion

#### EQUIPMENT

> 20 x footballs as the giant's treasure; 4 x marker cones; 1 x bib or sash to identify the giant; 1 hoop (optional)

# What to do

- Organise players into four groups.
- An additional player is designated as the giant to guard the treasure.
- The giant roams the space around the treasure.
- All footballs are placed in the centre of the playing area.
- When you call 'Go!', one player from each group attempts to steal one ball at a time and pass it back to their group.
- Players tagged by the giant must stop and place their ball on the ground, step over it (perform a rollball) and return to their group.
- When all balls in the centre are gone, players may attempt to take a ball from other groups, but must perform a rollball if tagged by the giant.



### Tip

> Players should be side on as they collect a ball from the giant's treasure to avoid head clashes with other players.

- > Play without a giant first and encourage correct Touch Football passes.
- > The coach can be the giant.

# **Back-to-back**

On 'Go!' players standing back-to-back run around a marker on their scoreline. The player who scoops up the ball attempts to score a touchdown without being tagged by their opponent. Play in groups of 2–4.

#### LESSON 3

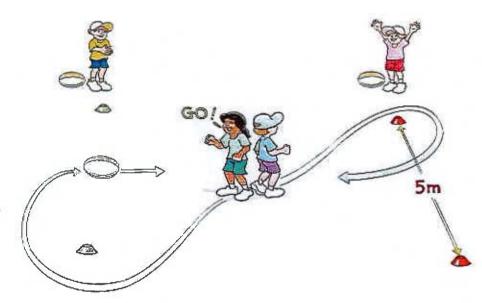
- > GET INTO IT > 20 MINUTES
- **SKILL FOCUS**
- > Running with the ball; evasion; effecting a touch; touchdowns

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per game; marker cones to define scoreline

# What to do

- Pairs collect one football and four marker cones to create their playing area.
- A ball is placed on a scoreline at one end of the area.
- Pairs start back-to-back in the middle of the area.
- When the player facing the ball calls out 'Go!', both players run to opposite ends of their area and around a marker cone.
- > The player who was facing the ball scoops it up and attempts to score a touchdown.
- The play is completed when either a touch or a touchdown has occurred.
- Players take turns facing the ball and calling 'Go!'
- The pair observing act as referees and make calls such as, 'Touchdown', 'No touchdown' or 'Touch'.
- Pairs swap roles.



### Tips

- A touchdown is awarded if a player is touched as they are scoring the touchdown.
- > Remind players to look up to determine where their opponent is before scooping the ball off the ground to avoid collisions.

- Increase the area and play with two attackers against one defender.
  The attackers can pass or run themselves, or attempt a dummy pass.
- > Rotate pairs to other games to provided variety and challenge.

# Blind walk

A player with a blindfold, or eyes closed, holds a football in two hands and moves through a corridor of team-mates. They place their ball on the ground where they judge the scoreline to be. Play in groups of 8-12.

#### LESSON 3

> FINISH UP > 10 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

> Holding the ball in two hands; touchdowns

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 2 x footballs; marker cones to define corridor; blindfolds (optional)

# What to do

- Form a corridor of players who are facing each other three metres apart.
- One player holds a football in two hands and starts at one end of the corridor.
- On 'Go!' the player walks through the corridor with their eyes closed and places their ball on the ground where they judge the scoreline to be situated.
- The player opens their eyes to see if they reached the scoreline.
- If the 'blind' player veers too close to a corridor player, the corridor player claps twice to guide them back to the middle (no talking).
- A new player has a turn and the game is repeated.

### Tips

- > Players at the end of the corridor can gently tap the person on the shoulder and call, 'Stop!'
- > This game is useful to provide empathy and understanding of the challenges facing vision impaired players when participating in sports activities.

- > Two players at a time pass through the corridor.
- > The player with the ball can jog through the corridor.

# Pack it up fun

The coach or players suggest fun ways to pack away the equipment.

LESSON 3 > FINISH UP > 5 MINUTES

# What to do

- On your signal players can:
  - Place a football between their feet and jump towards the storage bag
  - Stand side-by-side in lines of six and pass all the balls 'Touch Football style' to the storage bag
  - Stand five or more metres from the storage bag and see who can throw a ball to hit the bag and score a point
- > On 'Go!' players attempt to collect the most marker cones in the playing area.



# Playing for Life — Touch Football

4

SKILL FOCUS	Passing and catching     Evasion     Line defence concepts     Teamwork		
SAFETY	Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety' at the front of this manual		
AREA	Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 50 metres		
EQUIPMENT	> 1 x football per pair; 1 x set of marker cones (30); team bibs or sashes		
ACTIVITIES	<ul> <li>Chain tag</li> <li>Flying V</li> <li>Team waves</li> <li>Back-to-back passes</li> <li>Let's see it!</li> <li>10 minutes</li> <li>20 minutes</li> <li>10 minutes</li> <li>5 minutes</li> </ul>	<b>60</b>	

# Chain tag

Runners attempt to cross the playing area and avoid being tagged by a defender. When tagged, the runner must link with the defender and attempt to tag other runners without breaking the chain. Play in groups of 8–12.

#### **LESSON 4**

> START OUT > 10 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

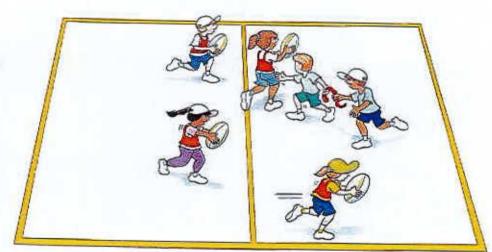
> Evasion; line defence concepts

#### **EQUIPMENT**

1 x football per runner; team bibs or sashes for all players;
 4 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- One player starts as the defender in the centre of the playing area.
- All other players wear a team bib or sash and line up behind the end line.
- When the defender calls 'Go!', the runners attempt to cross to the other side of the playing area.
- > When a runner is tagged they remove their team bib or sash and hold it to form a chain with the defender.
- > A runner can only be tagged when the chain is unbroken.
- When the chain tags a sixth player, the game ends and any remaining runners are declared the winners.



### Tips

- > To avoid collisions the runners must wait until everyone is behind the same end line before crossing the playing area again.
- > Using a team bib or sash instead of holding hands creates a more realistic line of defence for Touch Football and increases players' comfort zones.

- > All runners can carry a football in two hands. When tagged they throw it out of the playing area before joining the chain.
- > Increase or decrease the size of the playing area to challenge the runners.

# Flying V

Two teams in a V formation race to pass a ball diagonally backwards down their line. The last player in each team runs to score a touchdown. Teams repeat passing the ball to score as many touchdowns as they can in 60 seconds. Play in teams of six.

#### LESSON 4

> START OUT > 15 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

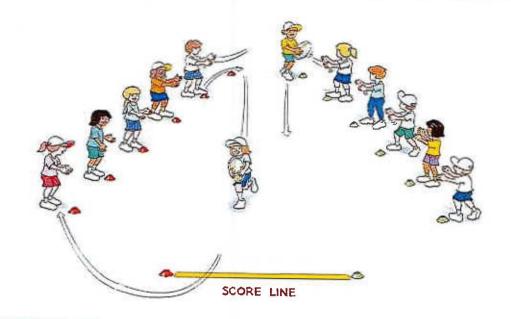
> Passing and catching (static); touchdowns; running with the ball in two hands

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per team; 6 x marker cones per team; 2 x markers to form scoreline

# What to do

- Organise players into teams of six lined up diagonally to form a V as shown.
- The top player for each team starts with the football.
- On your signal, teams pass the ball down the line to the last player who runs forward to score a touchdown.
- After scoring a touchdown, the player with the ball runs to the top position and all other players in the team move down to the next marker cone.
- Repeat passing and scoring touchdowns until 'Time!' is called.
- > Teams total their scores to determine the winner.



### Tips

- > Ask for one or two volunteers in each team to keep score of their team's touchdowns.
- > Remind players to hold both hands up in front of the chest with fingers spread when preparing to catch a pass.

- > Teams swap sides in the V formation and attempt to beat their own team's previous score.
- > Teams start at one end of a long playing field and pass the ball backwards to team-mates while jogging forwards.

## **Team waves**

Multiple attacking teams take turns playing a game with a maximum of three touches (chances) to score a touchdown. When their turn as an attacking team is completed, they become the new defending team. Play in two or more teams of 4–6.

#### LESSON 4

> GET INTO IT > 20 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

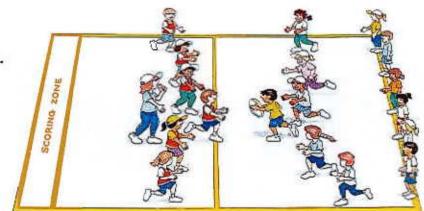
> Touch Football match play

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per game; marker cones to define playing area; team bibs or sashes

# What to do

- One team starts as the defenders and spreads out across the half way line in line with the coach, facing the attacking teams.
- All other teams are attackers and line up behind the start line.
- > Play starts when the first attacking team performs a rollball on the start line.
- > The defending team (and the coach/referee) must retreat five metres back after each touch.
- A touch will be counted when:
  - a defending player effects a touch on the football carrier
  - an error is made by the attacking team.
- The attacking team has a maximum of three touches (chances) to score a touchdown.
- After three touches, or if a touchdown is scored, the attacking team rotates to become the defending team and the previous defending team becomes attackers and lines up behind the start line.



### **Tips**

- > The coach acts as the referee and stands with the defending team to ensure they retreat five metres before each rollball.
- > Defenders can point out the attacker in front of them they intend to defend to discourage them all chasing the ball carrier.

- > To create momentum and game flow, allow one pass to go forward at each play for inexperienced players (the coach/referee calls, 'Play on!' when this occurs).
- > Waiting teams practise passing the ball up and down their line.

# **Back-to-back passes**

In pairs, players experiment with different ways to pass the football to each other while standing back-to-back.

#### **LESSON 4**

- > FINISH UP > 10 MINUTES
- > Ball handling

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per pair

# What to do

- Organise players into pairs, with a football, standing back-to-back.
- On your signal, pairs experiment with different ways to pass the ball.
- Once the signal 'Stop!' is given, pairs volunteer to demonstrate their idea.
- After exploration of ideas, set a time limit for pairs to pass their ball in nominated ways.



### Tip

> Remind players to be ready to pass and receive the ball.

- > Pairs move apart and explore new ideas to pass the ball.
- > Pairs sit on the ground and explore ways to pass the ball.
- > Join pairs together to form relay groups and perform races with nominated passes.
- > Encourage groups to perform a routine of mixed passes that they share and others must follow.

# Let's see it!

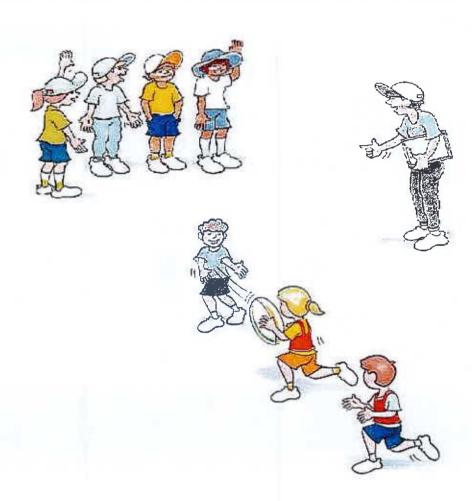
The coach selects role models to demonstrate running and passing the football backwards. The coach can ask questions of the group about the demonstrations.

LESSON 4

- > FINISH UP
- > 5 MINUTES

# Coach asks:

- > What does it mean to get back onside to receive a pass after you have passed the football?
- Why should you hold your hands in front of your body, with your fingers spread, when running forward to receive a pass?



# **Playing for Life** — Touch Football

5

### **SKILL FOCUS**

- Touch Football match play
- Passing and catching
- Teamwork

SAFETY	Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety	at the front of this manual

### AREA Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 50 metres

## **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per pair; 1 x set of marker cones (30); 1 x stopwatch or clock; team bibs or sashes

## **ACTIVITIES**

- Scatter tag
   Step in, step out
   Warriors and dragons
   10 minutes
   5 minutes
   15 minutes
- > Double defence 20 minutes
- > What did you like?

> Seated circle pass

5 minutes 5 minutes



**RETURN TO LESSON OVERVIEW** 

# **Scatter tag**

Defenders try to tag attackers before they reach a boundary line. Play with 4–6 per team.

**LESSON 5** 

> START OUT > 10 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

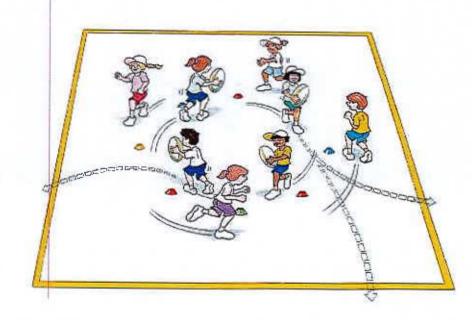
> Evasion; running with the ball

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per attacker; marker cones to define inner circle and outer boundary area

# What to do

- > Organise players into two teams (attackers and defenders).
- Attackers each hold a football and jog clockwise inside a defined circle.
- Defenders (without a ball) jog around the outside of the circle in the opposite direction.
- When you call 'Scatter!', all players from the attacking team run in any direction towards a boundary line while the defenders chase them.
- One point = attacker reaches a boundary line without being tagged by a defender.
- > Each team has three turns as attackers.
- > Points are combined for the three rounds. The team with the highest score wins.



### Tip

> Ensure there is a minimum of five metres beyond the boundary lines on all sides.

## Change it

> Attackers have one or two balls only and randomly pass to each other before they scatter. Two points are awarded to the team when an attacker carrying a ball makes it to a boundary line untagged.

# Step in, step out

Players in pairs hold hands and attempt to step over their linked arms to finish facing back-to-back.

### LESSON 5

> START OUT > 5 MINUTES

### **SKILL FOCUS**

> Communication

#### **EQUIPMENT**

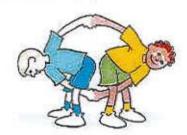
> Team bibs or sashes (optional)

# What to do

- Players of similar size are paired and join hands (or hold team bibs or sashes).
- Pairs identify which linked hands they will step over (must be the same side).
- Both lift their leg that is furthest away from the joined hands they will step over — one player lifts their right leg and the other player their left leg.
- Pairs lift the remaining leg over the same set of hands to finish back-to-back.

## STRETCH





# STEP IN





## Tip

> The coach can physically touch hands of both players on the side they need to lift a leg over, as players commonly attempt to lift in opposite directions.

- > Ask players to explore how can they return to face front without unlinking hands.
- > Have a race to see which pair can step over to finish back-to-back the quickest.

# **Warriors and dragons**

Warriors pass a football to team-mates and score points when they tag dragons with the ball. After two minutes of play, the dragons become the taggers and attempt to beat the warriors' score. Play in teams of 5–8.

#### LESSON 5

> GET INTO IT > 15 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

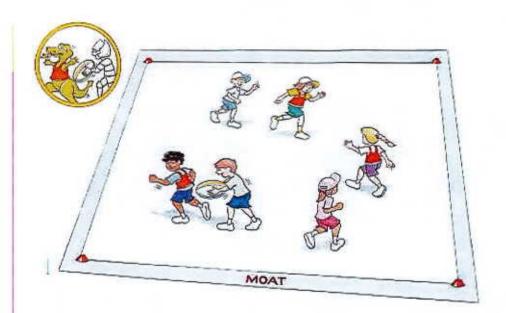
> Passing and catching

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1-2 x footballs per game; marker cones to define playing area; 1 x stopwatch or clock; team bibs or sashes for the dragons

# What to do

- > Organise players into two even teams and disperse randomly in a playing area.
- > The warriors start with a football and do not wear a team bib or sash.
- > All dragons wear a team bib or sash and run to avoid being tagged.
- > Warriors can't run with the ball or throw it at the dragons.
- > Warriors without the ball can move close to dragons and call for the ball to tag them.
- > Warriors count tags out loud, adding each tag to total a score.
- After two minutes, the dragons take possession of the ball and attempt to beat the warriors' score.



### Tip

> Once players understand the concept of the game, introduce a rule that all passes must be under shoulder height to encourage correct Touch Football passes.

- > When a warrior tags a dragon, the dragon removes their team bib and joins the warriors. The last dragon remaining is the winner.
- > Introduce a second football into the game.

# **Double defence**

One team maintains possession of the football for three minutes. After three touches, the attacking team must turn around and attack the other end where another defensive team is waiting. Play in teams of 4–6.

#### LESSON 5

> GET INTO IT > 20 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

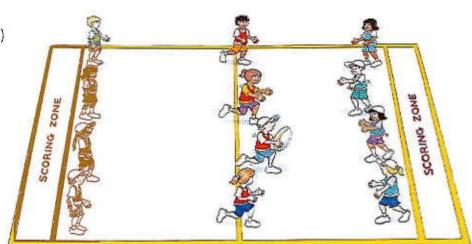
> Touch Football match play

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per game; 10 x marker cones per game; 2 x sets of team bibs or sashes

# What to do

- > Organise players into three even teams (two teams wear bibs or sashes)
- > One team is the attacker and start the game with a tap from halfway.
- > The defending teams start on their scorelines.
- After one defending team has effected three touches (or the attacking team scores a touchdown), they run backwards to stand on their scoreline.
- > The attacking team turns around to face the other direction, performs a rollball and runs towards the other defending team's scoreline.
- After three minutes, 'Time!' is called and the attacking team changes places with one of the defending teams (all teams move clockwise).
- When all three teams have had a turn as attackers, the team with the most touchdowns scored wins.



### Tip

> Any errors made by the attacking team, such as forward passes and dropped balls, are counted as touches.

- > Increase the number of touches allowed before the attacking team must about face.
- > Instead of a rollball after each touch, the attacking team can touch the ball on the ground and play on immediately (defenders do not need to retreat five metres).

# **Seated circle pass**

Players in teams sit and pass a football with their feet as many times as they can around a circle in 60 seconds. Play in teams of six or more.

**LESSON 5** 

> FINISH UP > 5 MINUTES **SKILL FOCUS** 

> Teamwork

**EQUIPMENT** 

> 1 x football per team

# What to do

- > Groups, with a football, form circles of six or more players.
- Players sit facing each other and on 'Go!' they pass the ball to the person next to them with their feet.
- Each pass counts as one point.
- > When 'Time!' is called, teams add up their passes to determine the winners.



## Tip

> Remind players to support themselves on the ground by placing their hands by their sides.

- > Players can sit facing outwards and pass the ball with their feet.
- > Players can stand facing inwards or outwards and pass the ball using their hands.

# What did you like?

The coach asks players about the games to receive feedback

### LESSON 5

- > FINISH UP
- > 5 MINUTES



# Playing for Life — Touch Football

6

### **SKILL FOCUS**

- A Role of the acting half
- B Touch Football match play

SAFETY	Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety' at the front of this manual
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AREA Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 50 metres

### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per player; 1 x set of marker cones (30); team bibs or sashes; 1 x stopwatch or clock

### **ACTIVITIES**

> Tap tag
> Mirror, mirror
> Double agent
> Drop out, drop in
> Untie the knot
> What's ahead?
10 minutes
5 minutes
5 minutes



**RETURN TO LESSON OVERVIEW** 

# Tap tag

All players carrying a football attempt to tag other players. When tagged, players must exit the playing area and perform a tap before rejoining the game.

#### LESSON 6

> START OUT > 10 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

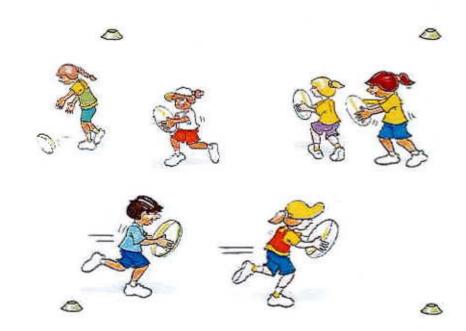
> Tap; evasion; running with the ball

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per player; 4 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- All players have a football and find a space in a large playing area.
- On your signal, players run around trying to tag others with their ball (held in both hands) while they avoid being tagged themselves.
- Players who are tagged must exit the playing area and place their ball on the ground to perform a tap (of their foot on the ball) and re-gather the ball before joining the game.



### Tip

In Playing for Life — Touch Football a 'tap' will be performed from the middle of the half way line for the start of each half and after a touchdown is scored.

## **Change it**

> One or two players are taggers and do not carry a football.

# Mirror, mirror

Players with a football each face their partner. The leader performs a series of movements with the ball while the player, who is the 'mirror', copies the skills like a reflection.

LESSON 6

> START OUT > 5 MINUTES **SKILL FOCUS** 

> Ball handling

### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per player; 4 x cones or markers to define playing area; 1 x stopwatch or clock

# What to do

- Form pairs with one football per pair.
- Leaders have 30 seconds to move the ball while their partner mirrors the actions.
- After 30 seconds, players reverse roles and repeat the activity.



### Tip

> The coach can start as the mirror to provide players with ideas.

## Change it

> Play in groups of three or more with one player as the leader and all other players the mirror.

# Double agent

Two neutral players are acting halves and play for the attacking team. There is no offside and the attacking team maintains ball possession until either the football is intercepted or a touchdown is scored. Play in groups of ten.

LESSON 6

> GET INTO IT > 15 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

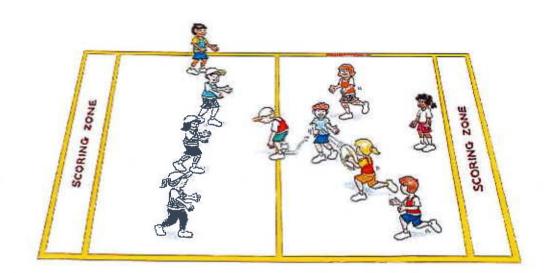
> Role of the acting half; rollball; touchdowns

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per game; 6 x marker cones per game; 2 x sets of team bibs or sashes

# What to do

- Organise two teams of four players with two extra players as neutral double acting halves.
- The game starts and re-starts with a tap from half way.
- One team starts as the attackers. They can pass the football in any direction and maintain possession until the ball is intercepted or a touchdown is scored.
- The defending team can intercept the ball to win possession. They must stand still at a rollball until a neutral acting half has passed the ball backwards to an attacking player.
- The neutral acting halves must only play for the team that has possession of the ball. They must always pass backwards at the rollball to an attacking player.
- The neutral acting halves can't score a touchdown.



### Tip

> In Touch Football, the acting half is any player who takes possession of the ball after a rollball. The acting half must pass the ball immediately; they can't run with the ball or score a touchdown.

- > Rotate the neutral acting halves after a touchdown is scored.
- > Two passes must go backwards before a touchdown is scored.

# Drop out, drop in

Teams play a modified version of Touch Football. When the ball carrier is touched, the defender who made the touch must exit the field and run around a marker cone before returning to the game. Play in teams of six.

#### LESSON 6

> GET INTO IT > 20 MINUTES

#### SKILL FOCUS

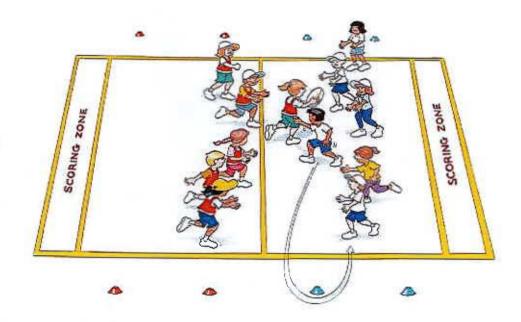
> Touch Football match play; attacking play

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 1 x football per team; 10 x marker cones to define playing area; 1 x stopwatch or clock

# What to do

- Organise players into teams of six.
- The attackers start the game with a tap on the half way mark.
- The defenders must retreat five metres at all rollballs.
- The attackers retain the ball for six touches (errors are counted as touches).
- When a ball carrier is touched in the defending team's half, the defender who made the touch must exit the field and jog around the nearest marker cone.
- The defender then returns to the field in an onside position.
- All other Playing for Life Touch Football rules apply (refer to 'Rules and guidelines').



### Tip

> Having a defender drop out of play momentarily allows space for the attacking team to gain ground.

- > Two different players must effect a touch before the ball carrier must stop to perform a rollball and both defending players must run around a 'defender marker'.
- > Defenders who exit the field perform an action with a ball such as 'throw, clap, catch' before returning to the game.

# Untie the knot

Each player holds the hands of two different players. The aim is to untangle the knot without letting go. Play in groups of six or more.

LESSON 6

> FINISH UP > 5 MINUTES **SKILL FOCUS** 

> Communication; teamwork

### **EQUIPMENT**

> 10 x marker cones to define playing area; 1 x stopwatch or clock; team bibs or sashes

# What to do

- Players in groups of six or more stand in a circle.
- Each player must hold hands with two different players (not a player beside them).
- Players slowly move to until their knot by stepping over and moving under their joined hands.
- To ensure safety, the game should not be played as a race.



### Tip

This game encourages communication and teamwork. It can also assist coaches to identify players who take on the role of lead communicator.

- > Players can hold a bib or sash each instead of holding hands.
- > Set a time limit, for example two minutes, to ensure players remain engaged.

# What's ahead?

After discussing preparations with the supervising staff, the coach provides a brief explanation about the lesson to come.

LESSON 6

- > FINISH UP
- > 5 MINUTES

# Coach asks:

Next week is our last lesson and we are going to play a Touch Football round robin. Who wants to invite someone to come along and watch the games?

### OR

Next week is our last lesson and we have visitors coming from the local Touch Football association. Who wants to know how to join a club and play Touch Football?

### OR

Next week we are going to the local Touch Football grounds to have some fun. Has everybody got a note to get signed so they have permission to attend?



# Playing for Life — Touch Football

7

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Touch Football match play

SAFETY	Refer to the 'Golden rules of safety'	at the front of this manual

AREA Suitable for indoor or outdoor area 30 metres x 50 metres

> 1 x football per pair; 1 x set of marker cones (30); team bibs or sashes; 1 x stopwatch or clock

**ACTIVITIES** 

All in tag
 Form a team
 Team waves
 Touch Football round robin
 Where to from here?
 minutes
 minutes
 minutes



**RETURN TO LESSON OVERVIEW** 

# All in tag

Everyone tries to tag everyone else. Players who are tagged continue to tag others from a crouch position.

LESSON 7 > START OUT

> 5 MINUTES

**SKILL FOCUS** 

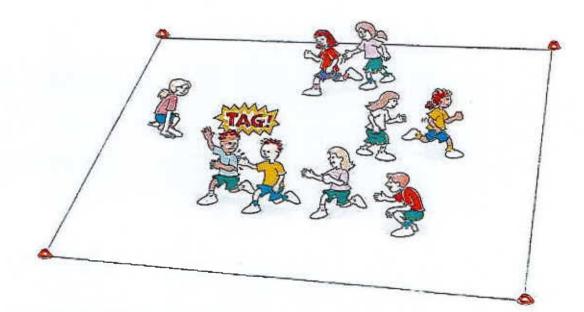
> Space and player awareness

#### EQUIPMENT

> 1 x set of marker cones (30)

# What to do

- Players are dispersed in a large playing area.
- On your signal, players run randomly and attempt to tag whoever is nearest to them.
- Tagged players crouch and continue to tag others from the crouched position.



### Tips

- > Players can only tag with their hands.
- > Tags should be made below shoulder height.

- > Vary the locomotion according to the ability of the players (walk, shuffle, skip, jump).
- > When about half of the players have been tagged, the coach can call 'Statues!' and all the running players must freeze and crouch to tag while all the 'crouchers' become runners.

# Form a team

Players move around in random directions avoiding body contact with others. The coach calls a number and players form groups of that size.

#### LESSON 7

> START OUT > 5 MINUTES

#### **SKILL FOCUS**

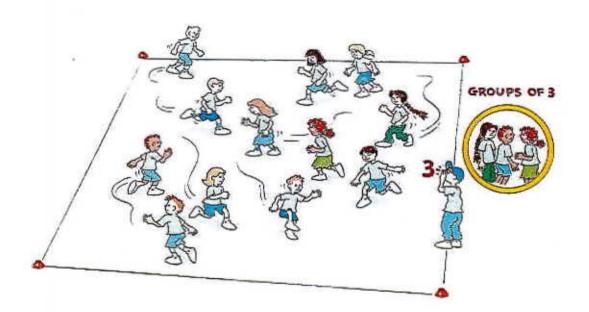
> Teamwork

#### **EQUIPMENT**

> 4 x marker cones to define playing area

# What to do

- All players are spread out in a defined playing area.
- Players begin to jog randomly around the area.
- Call several group sizes before finishing with the number required for the next activity. For example, start by calling 'Twos', then 'Fours' and finally the group size required such as 'Fives'.



### Tips

- > Encourage players to try and form groups with new people.
- > Remind players to look ahead when running.

- > Several players start with a football and randomly pass or hand it to players as they approach.
- > Vary the locomotion, such as short bursts of running, hopping and fast walking, before calling a group size.