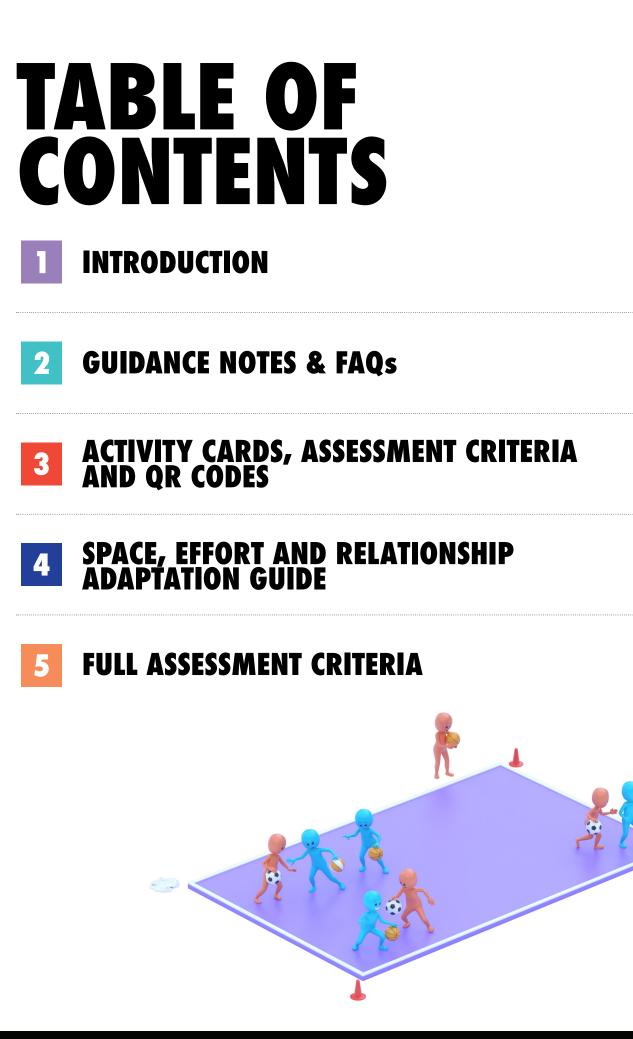
MOVEMENT FOR SPORT PLAYKIT

A GAMES-BASED TOOL TO DEVELOP AND ASSESS MOVEMENT SKILLS FOR CHILDREN AGED 6-12 YEARS













WELCOME TO THE MOVEMENT FOR SPORT PLAYKIT!

WHY DO WE NEED A MOVEMENT FOR SPORT PLAYKIT?

Today's children are the least active generation in history. Only 20% of children receive 60 minutes of physical activity a day recommended by the World Health Organization. There is a direct positive relationship between children's movement and their physical activity. So, it is crucial that we help children develop movement skills in a fun and positive way to prepare them for enjoyable involvement in physical activity and sport, for life.

WHAT DOES THE PLAYKIT DO?

This Playkit is designed for coaches to provide fun and progressively challenging activities for children aged 6-12 years and ensure that children develop a full range of movement skills, in terms of their stability, locomotion and object control. It helps coaches create an activity for children and assess their movement in a simple way that engages children along the way. Coaches can use the Playkit in any sport program.



WHAT'S IN THE PLAYKIT?

- 1. Guidance notes, activities and initial assessment criteria
- 2. Further guidance on activity adaptation: Space, Effort, Relationship (SER)
- 3. Full body assessment criteria
- 4. FAQs

GUIDANCE NOTES: Explain how to play the suggested games and assess the movement.

ACTIVITIES: There are 14 activity cards illustrating how to play the activity and assess a child's specific movement within the activity being played. Activities are designed to develop movement skills arranged by the type of movement (Stability, Locomotion, Object Control) and three phases of complexity (Phase 1 that has fairly simple activities to Phase 3 that are more complex). Activities are connected across the phases. Each card contains 2 QR codes with examples of games and observation techniques.

ACTIVITY ADAPTION: Coaches who want to adapt activities to SER will find further guidance in the relevant section - Space, Effort, Relationship Adaptation Guide.

FULL BODY ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

Besides the initial assessment, coaches can familiarise themselves with the full body assessment criteria and take their assessment further.

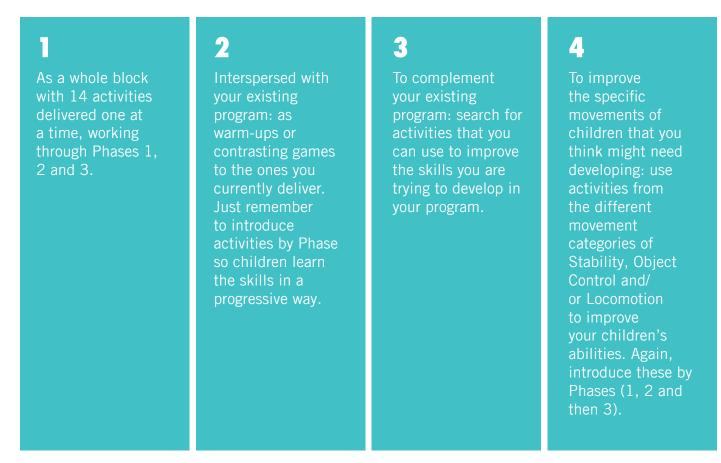
FAQs: Provides answers to most common questions.



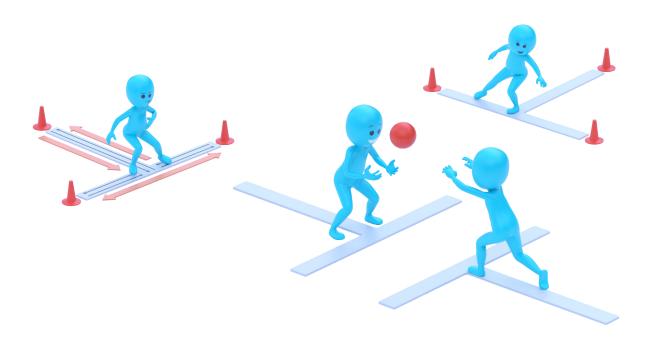
INTRODUCTION

HOW TO USE IT?

It's important that the Playkit is used in a sustained way, rather than intermittently. We recommend that you use it in the following ways:



Whatever approach you use, remember this Playkit provides opportunities for every child to learn the movement skills they need to flourish in any sport. We hope that you and the children in your program enjoy it!







INTRODUCTION

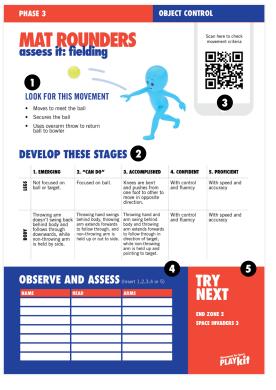
GUIDANCE NOTES

Information on the front of the card can be used to prepare, deliver and adapt the activity. The back of the card contains information to enable the coach to assess the movement and plan next stages of the child development.



FRONT OF THE CARD: PLAY IT

- **D Phase:** Complexity of activity
- 2 Movement Category: Identification of the key movement skills being developed; stability, locomotion or object control
- **What you need:** Equipment you need to play the game
- Illustration: Set up and how to play
- **9** Play it like this: Organization of the activity
- Play it differently: Tips on how to adapt the activity to the group to make it harder/easier, how to adapt the space, effort and relationship
- **QR Code:** A video clip of the game being played



BACK OF THE CARD: ASSESS IT

The back of the card helps the coach assess the movement patterns that will be used within the activity with a Focus on either Stability, Object control or Locomotion.

- Look for this movement: Identify key movements to observe
- **2 Develop these stages:** Key body parts and the movement pattern you should observe across five stages of development: emerging, can do, accomplished, confident and proficient. Refer to the Full Assessment section for further information on additional observation of body parts and movement patterns
- **3** Scan here to check movement assessment criteria: Scan the QR code
- Observe and Assess: Once you have completed your observation of a child, use this section to record their performance score
- **5 Try Next:** Signposts to the next activity in the next Phase







LIST OF ACTIVITY CARDS

	ACTIVITY	PHASE	MOVEMENT FOCUS	BODY OBSERVATION
1	T Time	1	Stability	Legs & Body
2	Cornerball	1	Object Control	Arms & Legs
3	Space Invaders 1	1	Object Control	Arms & Legs
4	Raid	1	Locomotion	Legs & Body
5	Тад	2	Locomotion	Eyes & Arms
6	Gateways	2	Locomotion	Arms & Legs
7	Potted Skills	2	Object Control	Arms & Legs
8	Space Invaders 2	2	Object Control	Arms & Legs
9	Square Ball	2	Object Control	Eyes & Arms
10	End Zone 1	2	Stability	Legs & Body
11	Kabaddi	2	Stability	Legs & Body
12	End Zone 2	3	Stability	Legs & Body
13	Mat Rounders	3	Object Control	Eyes & Arms
14	Space Invaders 3	3	Object Control	Arms & Legs





WHO DESIGNED THIS PLAYKIT?

This Playkit was developed in partnership between Nike and Youth Sport Trust with Professor David Morley in the lead advisory role and contributions from Dr. Tom van Rossum, Paul Ogilvie, Lesley Miniverni and Andy Stoneman. Youth Sport Trust is a children's charity working to ensure every child enjoys the life changing benefits that come from play and sport. Made to Play is Nike's commitment - with community partners - to get kids moving through play and sport because today's kids are the least active ever. And we know that active kids do better – they're healthier, happier and more successful in school and in life.

WHY AM I USING THIS RESOURCE?

This Playkit is designed to improve the physical competence of children between the ages of 6 and 12 years in a fun, dynamic, games-based way, to ensure children enjoy participating.

HOW DO I GET THE CHILDREN TO DO THE MOVEMENT I'M ASSESSING?

Develop the movement first and then introduce into the game. Condition the game by changing the scoring system to reward the movement you are looking for.

HOW DO I EFFECTIVELY CHALLENGE KIDS WITH DIFFERENT ABILITIES WITHIN THE GROUP?

Use the 'Change the Challenge' on the resource cards to alter the space, effort or relationship during the activity.

WHICH ACTIVITIES SHOULD I DO IF I CAN ONLY DO A FEW OF THEM?

The Playkit provides guidance on activities in a way that increases the complexity of the activity across 3 phases. So, use Phase 1 cards in the first instance, then 2, then 3. There is also linkage between some activities in Phase 1 and in Phase 2, so it makes sense to use those activities if you can only use a limited number of the games.

HOW DO I ENSURE I COVER ALL OF THE MOVEMENTS: STABILITY, OBJECT CONTROL, LOCOMOTION?

The Playkit is designed to provide full coverage of Stability, Object Control and Locomotion, if a range of activities both within and across the phases are used. The main movement skill being developed is identified in each activity.

HOW DO I MAKE THE GAMES HARDER OR EASIER?

This can be achieved by using the 'play it differently' ideas on the activity cards and/or changing the challenge as demonstrated in the SER guidance.

HOW DO I SET UP THE ASSESSMENT?

The Playkit has been designed to reveal certain movements within games. It would be impossible to assess all children against all the criteria in a single session. Concentrate assessment on a small group of children within each game. Repeat the game, if necessary, spreading the assessment across a number of games. Another way of doing this is to ask peers to assess each other and/or to get children to assess themselves, perhaps using video playback.

HOW DO I ASSESS?

Observe the child performing the movement in terms of the two focal aspects on the 'assess it' side of the activity card (e.g. head, arms, body, legs) as an initial observation to look at the general fluency and composure of the movement. Then, look at the movement again, breaking down the different components of the child's body in relation to the criteria offered on the card. Use numbers 1-5 to represent whether the child is emerging, 'can do', accomplished, confident or proficient against the movement criteria.





ACTIVITY CARDS ASSESSMENT CRITERIA, AND QR CODES







STABILITY

T-TIME play it

WHAT YOU NEED

- \Box Tape, markers or cones to mark out Ts
- \Box Variety of objects to throw
- □ Drum or tambourine
 - □ 1 player per T

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Ensure safe spacing of Ts
- Players take it in turns to start at the bottom of their T and move forwards, then sideways across top, and back again
- Next, players take it in turns to throw an object for their partner to catch while moving along the T
- Introduce a drum beat or similar so players have to move to a rhythm

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Set time limit for moving around T and back
- Change size of Ts
- Add more Ts
- Change object thrown
- Add more players per T









STABILITY

T-TIME assess it: side step

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Lunges
- Pushes off
- Side-steps back

movement criteria

Scan here to check

DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
LEGS	Legs are straight and feet are close together when lunging	Both knees are bent and feet are wide apart when lunging	Leading knee is bent and back leg is straight when lunging, while trailing leg extends fully to push off in opposite direction	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
ВОДУ	Body twists and chest is low	Shoulders face forwards and chest is low	Shoulders face forwards and chest is high	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	LEGS	BODY





OBJECT CONTROL

CORNERBALL play it

WHAT YOU NEED

- □ 4 targets (eg benches, cones) - 1 on each corner of court, facing inwards
- □ 4 teams of 4 players in each team numbered 1 to 4
- \Box 16 bibs (4 colours)
- \Box 4 balls

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Each team stands behind a different target and is given a ball
- On leader's signal, each team rolls their ball into court
- When leader shouts their number (1 to 4), players move to retrieve a ball and shoot at any target to score a point
- Balls must be rolled underarm, below knee height, and players must stay on their feet

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Reduce number of balls
- Add a defender for each target zone – cold defence initially, acting as an obstacle only
- Increase playing space
- Call in additional players from each team



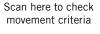






OBJECT CONTROL

CORNERBALL assess it: shooting on the move





LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Runs to collect and dribble ball
- Pivots to face target
- Sends ball to target



	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
ARMS	Striking arm has minimal backswing and follow through and is mainly held by side	Striking arm swings some way backwards then forwards to push ball, and opposite arm is held out for balance	Striking arm drives back and then forwards to push ball, and opposite arm is held out and raised for balance	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
LEGS	Knee isn't bent and doesn't step towards intended direction of ball	Knee is partially bent and some transfer of weight forwards – may have one foot in front of other		With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	ARMS	LEGS



MAT ROUNDERS



LOCOMOTION

WHAT You need

- □ 5 hoops or mark circles on the floor
- \Box 8 bibs (4 colours)
- □ Variety of equipment, eg balls, beanbags
- \Box 4 teams of 2

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Set up a large playing area with 1 hoop and a team of 2 players at each corner
- Put a hoop containing equipment in centre of playing area
- Players take turns, within their team, to run to central hoop and bring equipment back
- Players only allowed to carry one piece of equipment at a time

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Set time limit for collecting equipment
- Introduce obstacles between corner hoops and central hoop
- Allow players to steal from hoop to their right when middle hoop is empty









LOCOMOTION

RAD assess it: running action

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Legs and arms move in opposition
- Shows flight phase
- Accelerates



Scan here to check movement criteria



DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
legs	Low heel lift during recovery swing and leading leg is straight at take-off	Heels stay below knee during recovery swing and leading leg is almost straight at take-off	Heels brought close to buttocks during recovery swing and leading leg extends at take-off	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
BODY	Body is upright	Body leans forwards	Body leans forwards slightly	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	LEGS	BODY



GATEWAYS POTTED SKILLS CIRCUIT



OBJECT CONTROL



- Cones to mark square playing area
- \Box 2 bibs (1 colour)
- \Box 1 ball
- □ 3 players



PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Play 2 v 1 in playing area
- Players aim to pass successfully, avoiding defender
- Players must stay in playing area
- No physical contact

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Vary the equipment eg frisbee, large/small ball
- Change area size
- Award points for different, appropriate passes









OBJECT CONTROL

SPACE INVADERS 1 2V1 assess it: receiving ball while moving



- Runs into a space or towards ball
- Arms outstretched in anticipation
- Catches ball



	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
ARMS		Arms are held in front of body to receive object, and it's caught with hands only	Arms are held up and in front of body to receive object, and it's caught with hands only, in front of body	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
LEGS	towards object and feet are planted		Steps toward object's flight and in direction of throwing target	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	ARMS	LEGS



movement criteria

Scan here to check



SPACE INVADERS 2



STABILITY

END ZONE 1 play it

WHAT YOU NEED

- \Box Cones to mark court
- □ 8 bibs (2 colours)
- □ Variety of balls
- \Box 2 teams of 4

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Attackers start game in their end zone and aim to get ball into opposite end zone to score a point
- 2 defenders start in playing area – add a defender each time a point is scored
- Attacking team has four turns at attacking, then swap
- No physical contact, no running with ball, no defenders in end zone

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Minimum number of passes to reach end zone and score a point
- Create 1m-wide zones on each side of pitch – 1 point for a pass into then out of wide zone (ball can't be passed into end zone from wide zone)
- Change equipment, eg frisbee, hockey sticks and ball









STABILITY

END ZONE 1 assess it: stopping

LOOK FOR This movement

- Transfers weight to 'braking' foot
- Pivots
- Moves in other direction



Scan here to check

movement criteria

DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
LEGS	bend in knees and feet turn to move			With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
BODY	Remains upright with no rotation in the body	Leans slightly forward with body rotated to face ball when ball's in flight		With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	LEGS	BODY



KABBADI END ZONE 2



LOCOMOTION

GATEWAYS

WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Markers or cones in variety of colours
- \Box Variety of objects to dribble

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Mark out a safe area
- Within safe area, create several gateways using 2 markers or cones in same colour
- Players must move through and between gateways efficiently, eg by planning pathways and dodging
- Players may work with a partner, eg follow a partner's path through gateways

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Increase number
 of gateways
- Change method of movement, eg running, skipping, hopping
- Dribble a ball while moving through the gateways
- Set time limit for moving through gateways









LOCOMOTION

GATEWAYS assess it: running

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Legs and arms move in opposition
- Shows flight phase
- Accelerates



Scan here to check movement criteria



DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
ARMS	Arms are straight and don't swing in opposition to legs	Minimal bend to arms and limited arm swing in opposition to legs	Arms bent at around 90 degrees and swing in opposition to legs (left arms leads when right leg leads)	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
LEGS	Low heel lift during recovery swing	Heels stay below knee during recovery swing	Heels brought close to buttocks during recovery swing	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	ARMS	LEGS





STABILITY



WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Large playing area, divided into halves or quarters
- \Box 8 bibs (2 colours)

□ 2 teams

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Defenders in one half, attackers line up behind other half and take turns (in that order) to attack
- Attacker aims to tag as many defenders as possible during one breath, returning to attacking half before taking a breath (they must shout kabaddi while in defenders' half)
- If attacker takes a breath in defenders' area, they lose any points they scored and defenders win a point
- Defenders must stay in own half and can only block attackers from returning to their half – no contact

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Use tag belts
- Spread defenders over two zones and they must stay in their zone
- Set time limit for an attack (instead of it being the length of one breath)









STABILITY



LOOK FOR This movement

- Stretches arm and plants foot
- Bends knee
- Returns to start position

Scan here to check movement criteria



DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
regs	Minimal bend to knee and doesn't push off from either leg to change direction	Both knees bent, but trailing leg doesn't extend fully to push off in opposite direction	Leading knee bent, back leg straight and trailing leg extends fully to push off in opposite direction	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
BODY	Body is upright or twisted sideways	Body leans forward slightly	Body leans forward bringing chest close to front knee	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	LEGS	BODY

TRY NEXT END ZONE 1 END ZONE 2



OBJECT CONTROL

WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Marker cones
- □ 2 mats (or 1 mat and a speed bounce mat)
- □ Variety of balls
- □ Beanbags or similar
- □ Walled area



- Set up activities as shown
- Ensure safe space between stations
- Ensure any balls dropped from rebound activity won't run into other activities
- Players aim to complete each station and score the most points

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

• Set time limit for completing circuit

START

- Use dominant or nondominant hands or feet
- Decrease distance between slalom cones
- Players record scores and try to beat their own scores









OBJECT CONTROL

PHASE 2

POTTED SKILLS CIRCUIT assess it: basketball dribble on the move

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Runs while dribbling ball
- Controls ball while travelling around cones
- Maintains speed throughout



Scan here to check

movement criteria

DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
ARMS	Arms stay straight and dominant hand slaps ball to bounce it	Pushes ball with partially bent arms, and uses either hand to bounce ball but favours one	Bends arm to absorb ball, extends arm to push ball, and uses both hands equally well	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
regs	Legs are straight while running around cones	Legs are partially bent and shifts weight sideways around cones	Legs are bent and pushes from outside foot to inside foot around cones	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	ARMS	LEGS





OBJECT CONTROL

SPACE INVADERS 2 3V3 Bay it

WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Cones to mark rectangular pitch, divided into thirds
- \Box 6 bibs (2 colours)
- □ 1 ball
- \Box 2 teams of 3

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- 3 attackers start at one end and aim to pass the ball, with control, from zone to zone – 1 point for each zone crossed
- 1 defender in each zone must stay in their zone and get 2 points for intercepting the ball
- If ball goes out of play, start again attackers have 4 turns, then swap over
- No physical contact, players must stay on the pitch

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Add a target, eg a goal
- Add a floating defender

 wears a different coloured bib and can move in any zone
- Set time limit for crossing zones







OBJECT CONTROL

PACE INVADERS 2 V3

assess it: kicking from a running movement

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Runs to ball
- Kicks ball to a goal or player
- Prepares for next movement

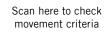
DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
ARMS	Arms not held out to side and no arm swing as ball is kicked	Arms held out low to the side and minimal arm swing as ball is kicked	Arms held out at shoulder height, with arm on kicking side held lower and swinging back at point of contact	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
LEGS	Runs straight at ball, foot isn't planted next to ball and kicking leg doesn't follow through in direction of target	Runs with a minimal angle towards ball, non-kicking foot is planted away from ball with minimal knee bend during backswing, and minimal followthrough in direction of target	Runs at a 45-degree angle to ball, non- kicking foot is planted next to ball, and knee is bent during backswing with leg following through in direction of target	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	ARMS	LEGS









OBJECT CONTROL

WHAT YOU NEED

- \Box 4 targets (eg benches, cones) 1 on each side with one team behind each
- □ 4 teams of 4 players in each team numbered 1 to 4
- \Box 16 bibs (4 colours)
- □ 2 balls

R

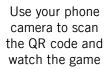
PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Leader rolls 2 balls into court, shouts a number 1 to 4 and players with that number try to retrieve a ball
- Players dribble ball and shoot at target opposite their team

 once a goal's been scored in each of the 2 games, play stops and balls are rolled again
- After 8 rolls of the balls, losing teams switch positions so they're playing different teams
- Balls must be rolled underarm, below knee height and players must stay on feet

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Change size of ball
- Use non-dominant hand
- Reduce size of target











OBJECT CONTROL

SQUAREBALL assess it: stop and control ball

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Transfers weight
- Drags ball back
- Plays on



DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
EYES	Not looking at ball	Looking at ball	Looking at ball and other players	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
ARMS	Arms remain straight during movement and ball is away from body when moved	Arms partially bent during movement and ball is closer to body when moved	Arms bent at 90 degrees during movement and ball is kept close to body	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	EYES	ARMS





Scan here to check movement criteria



LOCOMOTION



WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Cones to mark pitch with 2 halves, 2 end zones and 2 wide zones
- \Box 8 bibs (2 colours)
- \Box 1 ball
- \Box 2 teams of 4

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Each team starts in their half of the pitch
- One team starts with the ball and passes it from player to player – ball can only move forwards and no running with the ball
- Aim is to score a point by touching ball down in end zone (points can also be awarded for using wide zone)
- Opposing team can gain possession of the ball by catching or retrieving it or tagging the person holding it

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Allow players to dribble ball forwards
- Award points for 2 consecutive passes caught while running
- Change equipment used, eg. frisbee or large/small ball

;

 Allow passes in any direction







LOCOMOTION

TAG assess it: running and recieving a bal





LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Runs towards gap in defenders
- Receives and secures ball
- Runs with ball towards gap

DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
EYES	Not focused on ball or thrower	Looks at ball or other players	Focuses on ball until securely in hands	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
ARMS	Arms held by side to receive ball and ball is carried in one hand	Arms in front of body to receive ball and ball is carried in both hands	Arms held up and in front of body to receive ball and ball is carried in two hands close to body	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	EYES	ARMS



Movement for Sport

STABILITY

END ZONE 2

WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Cones to mark court
- \Box 8 bibs (2 colours)
- □ Variety of balls
- \Box 2 teams of 4

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Attackers start game in one end zone and defenders start game in other end zone
- Attackers aim to get ball into opposite end zone to score a point
- Possession of ball switches after each point is scored
- No contact between players

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Bonus point if 3 successful passes made before ball gets into end zone
- Change ball type
- If someone's tagged when holding the ball, they lose possession and freeze until they've caught a pass







STABILITY

ENDZONE 2 assess it: side-step with ball

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Transfers weight
- Pivots
- Moves in other direction





Scan here to check

DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
LEGS		Knees are partially bent and steps to move in other direction		With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
BODY	Remains upright with no rotation in the body	Leans slightly forward with body rotated to face ball when ball's in flight		With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	LEGS	BODY



KABBADI END ZONE 2



OBJECT CONTROL

MAT ROUNDERS play if

WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Cones to mark batting and bowling areas
- \Box 3 non-slip mats
- □ Variety of balls and striking implements, eg bats, rackets
- □ 2 teams

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- Batter stands in batting area with rest of batting team at a safe distance behind
- Bowlers stands in bowling area with rest of bowling team spread across fielding area
- Bowler throws ball to batter who hits it then runs to first mat (and on to next 2 mats if not out)
- Batter is out if a fielder catches the ball they hit or gets to a mat with the ball before them

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Double points for getting around all 3 mats in 2 moves or less
- Use hands or feet to strike the ball
- Only 1 player allowed on each mat at a time









OBJECT CONTROL

MAT ROUNDERS assess it: fielding

LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Moves to meet the ball
- Secures the ball
- Uses overarm throw to return ball to bowler



movement criteria

Scan here to check





DEVELOP THESE STAGES

	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
EYES	Not focused on ball or target	Focused on ball	Focused on ball and target	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
ARMS	Throwing arm doesn't swing back behind body and follows through downwards, while non-throwing arm is held by side	Throwing hand swings behind body, throwing arm extends forwards to follow through, and non-throwing arm is held up or out to side	Throwing hand and arm swing behind body and throwing arm extends forwards to follow through in direction of target, while non-throwing arm is held up and pointing to target	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	EYES	ARMS



T-TIME RAID



OBJECT CONTROL



WHAT YOU NEED

- □ Cones to mark rectangular pitch
- \Box 2 teams of 4
- □ 8 bibs (2 colours)
- 🗆 8 balls

PLAY IT LIKE THIS

- 2 teams of 4 players, each player has a ball
- Players dribble their ball around the playing area and tap an opponent's ball out of play
- No physical contact allowed
- Players are out if their ball leaves the court or if they step out
- A winning team is declared once all four opponents are out

PLAY IT DIFFERENTLY

- Bonus points for tapping opponents ball out as opposed to them losing control of the ball
- Use weaker hand only
- Use different equipment e.g. hockey sticks and balls, football



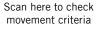






OBJECT CONTROL

SPACE INVADERS 3 4V4 assess it: keep possession of the ball





LOOK FOR THIS MOVEMENT

- Dribbles ball low to floor
- Switches feet position to help protect ball
- Taps other players' ball



	1. EMERGING	2. CAN DO	3. ACCOMPLISHED	4. CONFIDENT	5. PROFICIENT
ARMS	Slaps ball with a straight arm and other arm is held by side	Pushes ball with partially bent arm and other arm is held out	Bends arm to absorb ball, extends arm to push ball, and other arm is held out shielding ball from defender	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy
LEGS	Legs are straight, and front leg isn't used to shield ball from defender	bent, and front leg	Legs are bent, and front leg constantly shields ball from defender	With control and fluency	With speed and accuracy

OBSERVE AND ASSESS (Insert 1,2,3,4 or 5)

NAME	ARMS	LEGS



KABBADI END ZONE 2











THIS SECTION SUPPORTS THE COACH IN ADAPTING THE ACTIVITY ACCORDING TO THE SPACE, EFFORT AND RELATIONSHIP.

THE SPACE IS WHERE THE BODY IS MOVING, PERSONAL AND GENERAL SPACE AND LOOKS AT MOVEMENT DIRECTION, PATHWAYS, LEVELS, PLANES AND EXTENSIONS.

THE EFFORT RELATES TO HOW THE BODY IS MOVING LOOKING AT TIME, WEIGHT, FLOW AND QUALITY OF THE MOVEMENT.

RELATIONSHIPS LOOK AT WHAT THE BODY IS RELATING TO AS IT MOVES. THIS HELPS CHILDREN DEVELOP AWARENESS OF THEIR BODY PARTS AND HOW THEY RELATE TO OTHER CHILDREN, EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER OBJECTS.







Movement for spon

Made to Pla

CORNERBALL

ENDZONE 1

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
INTERCEPTION OR DROPPED BALL CAUSES TURN OVER	Space is limited due to close marking of defenders	Force on pass varied dependent on position of defender and teammate	Move towards teammate to receive the pass
TARGET PLAYER IN THE END ZONE TO RECEIVE PASS TO SCORE	Aiming for a target forward	Short, sharp catch and release of ball to outwit opponent	Positioning of defender in relation to the target player
POINTS FOR USING THE APPROPRIATE PASS	Types of pass chosen to outwit opponent eg. high or low	Force placed on short, quick pass	Choice of pass depending on position of teammate and opponents







ENDZONE 2

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
BONUS POINT FOR SCORING AFTER A SUCCESSFUL DODGE	Finding space away from opponent	Strong push off needed from one foot to change direction	Attackers spread out to give ball runner space
HOOP SCORING ZONE	Less space around the target area	Feint passing to get defender to commit before passing	Teammates move forwards, supporting ball runner, giving more shooting options
TARGET PLAYER IN END ZONE	Less space for movement of players in front of end zone	Types of pass varied depending on position of teammate and defender	Target player adjusts position in end zone to make shot from teammate easier

KABADDI

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
TWO ATTACKING PLAYERS AT ONCE	Defenders spread out across the zone to restrict pathway options for attackers	Attackers synchronise speed with teammate to advance in unison	Attackers run towards defenders, drawing them away from teammate
3 SECOND FREEZE (Tagged defenders must freeze for 3 seconds)	Players try to remain out of reach of others	Quick changes of direction	Defenders adapt position when a teammate is frozen
BOTH TEAMS SEND AN ATTACKER AT THE SAME TIME	Use a variety of pathways to avoid defenders	Endurance levels challenged as constantly moving	Defenders develop a team strategy for blocking as they have fewer players









MAT ROUNDERS

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
WHOLE TEAM TOUCH BALL TO STOP PLAY	Fielders make decisions on where to run depending on strike	Fielders adapt speed depending on position in relation to struck ball	Fielders run towards receiver
3 PASSES BEFORE THROWING THE BALL TO BOWLER TO STOP PLAY	Fielders towards receiver to make pass easier	Vary the force of throw depending on distance from receiver	Players move to facilitate short quick passes
TARGET SCORING ZONES/GATES (Near/far/ left/right)	Batters choose target to aim towards	Vary the force of the strike to outwit the fielders	Batters choose direction of strike dependent on position of defenders

POTTED SKILLS

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
PLACE MARKERS TO INDICATE FOOT PLACEMENT FOR DODGING AROUND CONES	More efficient turns around cones	Effective transfer of weight to change direction	Less likely to overshoot cones
REDUCE TIME FOR COMPLETION OF TASKS	Choose quickest pathway	Balance effort with cost-benefit, decide fastest speed whilst maintaining control	Keep ball close to maintain control
KEEP UP A BALLOON, DURING ROLLING AND SPEED BOUNCE ACTIVITY. IF THE BALLOON HITS THE GROUND, LOSE POINTS	Maintain balloon at a medium height for speed bounce and low for the rolling activity	Increased effort needed by players to complete task and keep up balloon	Keep balloon close to maintain control









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TAG

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
WIDE ZONES DOWN EACH SIDE OF THE PITCH, BONUS POINT FOR BALL THROWN INTO AND OUT OF WIDE ZONE	More space created for players to use	Players use more endurance to play in larger spaces	Attackers find space to receive ball from player in wide zone.
BONUS POINT FOR SUCCESSFUL FEINT SENDING DEFENDER THE WRONG WAY	Successful feint increases space available to attacker	Stronger push off, to initiate change of direction	Defenders have to make decisions on the best position to take to reduce choices for the attacker
THREE PASS TO TOUCH DOWN	Players vary pathways to support ball carrier	Keeping close to ball carrier forces shorter, stop-start dodging movements using varying amounts of force	Attackers make decisions on where to be to help the ball carrier

SPACE INVADERS 1

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
PLAYER TOWARDS A TARGET LINE	Move forwards towards the target line	Vary type of throw to outwit defender	Decide when to pass, depending on defender's position
8 SUCCESSFUL PASSES, ONE POINT	Move into space to receive ball	Change speed depending on defender's position	Move towards partner to facilitate pass
COLD DEFENCE (Defender acts like an obstacle, does not actively defend)	Change level and trajectory of pass	Choose type of throw dependent on defender's position	Move towards teammate to receive pass











SPACE INVADERS 2

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
PASSING USING FEET	Keep ball on the ground	Vary force of pass	Trap ball, choose teammate in best position then pass
DEFENDERS CAN MOVE INTO THE ADJACENT THIRD	Reduced space, short, quick passes	Changes of speed to outwit opponents	Deciding which teammate to pass to depending on position of defenders
INTERCEPTION CAUSES TURNOVER OF BALL TO OTHER TEAM	Choose pathways dependent on position of defenders and teammates. (Move towards teammate and away from defender)	Quick "give and go"	Position yourself nearer to the receiver in order to intercept the pass

SPACE INVADERS 3

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
USE HOCKEY STICKS	Keep ball on the ground	Vary force of pass	Stop ball, choose teammate in best position then pass
ALLOW DRIBBLING WITH THE BALL	Plan pathways through the defenders	Use of feinting to outwit opponent	Deciding which teammate to pass to depending on position of defenders
INTERCEPTION CAUSES TURNOVER, BALL GOES TO THE OTHER TEAM. (Goal needed at each end)	Vary pathways depending on numbers of defenders	Speed and force of dodging depends on number of defenders on court	Position yourself nearer to the receiver in order to intercept the pass







SQUAREBALL

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
REBOUND AND SHOOT. IF A PLAYER SHOOTS AND RETRIEVES THE REBOUND FROM THE BENCH CAN SHOOT AGAIN. GAME CONTINUES FOR 1 MINUTE. PLAYERS AT THE SIDE KEEP SCORE. BALL IS ROLLED AGAIN	Less space near target areas as both defender and attacker move to receive rebound	Vary the force ofthe shot to produce a rebound	Aim to hit target at a specific angle to receive the rebound
1 BALL, BETWEEN FOUR TEAMS. PLAYERS CAN SCORE IN ANY GOAL. FIRST TEAM TO SCORE IN EACH WINS. PLAY RESTARTS	Less space to retrieve ball as four players vying for possession	Short sharp bursts of sustained effort to maintain possession	Try to keep back towards defenders to protect the ball
LOSE A POINT GAIN, A PLAYER. IF A TEAM SCORES, OTHER TEAMS CAN HAVE AN EXTRA PLAYER IN THE AREA FOR THE NEXT ROLL IN. MAXIMUM TWO PLAYERS PER TEAM	Space reduced due to more players in the area	Increased effort needed by scoring player, against more defenders	Evaluate position of teammate in relation to opponents and the target and decide whether to pass or shoot



RAID

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
INTRODUCE A DEFENDER WHO CAN TAG PLAYERS. TAGGED, NO EQUIPMENT TAKEN OR RETURNED	Decide on pathway to avoid defender	Hard push off to dodge	Decide when to run depending on position of defender
RUN A LAP, AFTER PICKING UP EQUIPMENT. TAG ANOTHER PLAYER, THEY MUST RETURN OBJECT TO CENTRE HOOP	Change levels quickly to pick up and drop equipment	Accelerate to tag player	Adjust speed depending on position of opponents
CHANGE TYPE OF LOCOMOTION (SIDEWAYS, ZIG- ZAG)	Length of time to cover the space	Endurance needed to maintain different types of locomotion	Change speed depending on distance away from hoops







T-TIME

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
5 BEAT CHALLENGE. (Leader, beats out a variety of rhythms on drum/tambourine) 5 BEATS TO GO FROM START, TO EACH CONE AND RECEIVE OBJECT AT THE TOP OF THE T	Vary size of Ts	Adjust speed to arrive on time, according to rhythm	Catch ball at top of T on 5th beat
RECEIVE OBJECT AT THE TOP OF THE T (From feeder or player on other T)	Catch an object at different levels	Adjust speed of approach to receive object at top of T	Signal to partner where you wish to receive the object.
MIRROR PLAYING PARTNER	Use different size Ts	Adjust speed to synchronise arrival at top of T	Move in direction indicated by partner



GATEWAYS

	SPACE	EFFORT	RELATIONSHIP
1 MINUTE TIME LIMIT	Move in different directions, using the space efficiently. (Gates that are close together, demand quick one foot push off to change direction)	Adjust speed, dependent on distance away from gate	Be aware of others to plan efficient pathway through cones
LEAD/FOLLOW A PARTNER. LEADER HAS BALL, RUNS THROUGH A GATE, STOPS BALL, PASSES IT BACK TO PARTNER WHO THEN LEADS	Maintain the object close and under control	Adjust force of pass dependent on position of partner	Maintain distance between partner while dribbling
WORK WITH A PARTNER, PASSING THROUGH GATES. ADD IN TWO DEFENDERS WHO TRY TO INTERCEPT BALL	Vary pathways through gates, choosing gates which are easy to get to and away from a defender. Look, decide, pass and move	Change speed through gates, dependent on position of defenders	Check position of defender and signal to partner where you wish to receive the ball









FUL ASSESSMENT CRITERIA





THIS SECTION PROVIDES THE COACH WITH FULL BODY ASSESSMENT MOVEMENT CRITERIA FOR EACH ACTIVITY IN ADDITION TO THE IDENTIFIED BODY PARTS ON THE CARD.









CORN	ERBALL

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING One or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Not looking at ball	Looking at ball	 Looking at ball and other players 		
ARMS	 Minimal backswing and follow through of striking arm Mainly by the side 	 Striking arm swings some way backwards then forwards to push ball Opposite arm held out for balance 	 Striking arm drives back and then forwards to push ball Opposite arm held out and is raised for balance 		
LEGS	 No knee bend No step towards intended direction of ball 	 Partial knee bend Some transfer of weight forwards, may have one foot forwards of the other 	 Knees bent at 90 degrees Transfer of weight forwards and step with opposite foot to arm pushing ball 		
BODY	Body facing target with minimal rotation	 Partial rotation of body to push ball Body is sometimes close to ground 	 Body rotates backwards and then forwards to push ball Body is close to ground 		

END ZONE 1

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING One or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Not looking at the ball	Looking at the ball	 Looking at the ball and other players 		
ARMS	Held by side of bodyNo elbow bend	Held in front of bodyPartial elbow bend	 Raised in front of body Elbows are bent		
LEGS	 One or minimal knee bend Feet turn to move in other direction 	 Partial knee bend Step to move in other direction 	 Knees are bent Push from one foot to the other foot to move in opposite direction 		
BODY	 Remains upright No body rotation	 Slight forward lean Body rotates to face ball in flight of ball 	 Forwards lean Body rotates to face ball in flight and then forwards 		





END ZONE 2

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING One or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Looking in direction that body travels	• Looking in the direction of the feint then direction that body travels	Looking in the direction of the feint		
ARMS	Ball held in two hand in front of body	Ball held in one arm	Ball held against body by one arm	<u>.</u>	
LEGS	Feet turn to move in other direction	Step to turn in opposite direction	Push from outside foot to inside foot to move in opposite direction		
BODY	 Remains upright No body movement in direction of feint or travel 	 Forward lean Body moves towards direction of travel 	 Slight forward lean Body moves in direction of feint then in direction of travel 		

GATEWAYS

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING one or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Looking down	Mostly looking down or in direction of travel	Looking in direction of travel		
ARMS	 Arms straight No arm swing in opposition to legs 	 Minimal arm bend Limited arm swing in opposition to legs 	 Arms bent at approximately 90 degrees Arms swing in opposition to legs (right leg lead/left arm lead) 		
LEGS	Low heel lift during recovery swing	Heels remain below knee during recovery swing	Heels brought close to buttocks during recovery swing		
BODY	• Upright	Forwards lean	Slight forwards lean		





KABBADI

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING one or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Not looking at the target player	Occasionally looking at the target player	Always looking at the target player		
ARMS	 Held by side Front arm does not reach for the target player 	 Held up and out to side Front arm reaches for the target player 	 Both arms held up and forwards Front arm reaches for target player and other arm reaches behind body 		
LEGS	 Minimal knee bend No push off from either leg to change direction 	 Both knees bent Trailing leg does not fully extend to push off in opposite direction 	 Leading knee bent, back leg straight Trailing leg fully extends to push off in opposite direction 		
BODY	 Upright or twisted sideways 	Slight forward lean	Leans forward bringing chest close to front knee		

MAT ROUNDERS

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND A SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING One or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills	<u>.</u>	
EYES	Not focused on the ball or target	Focused on the ball	 Focused on the ball and target 		
ARMS	 No backswing of throwing arm behind body Throwing arm follows through downwards Non-throwing arm held by side 	 Throwing hand swung behind body during backswing Throwing arm extends forwards to follow through Non-throwing arm held up or out to side 	 Throwing hand and arm swung behind body during backswing Throwing arm extends to follow through in direction of target Non-throwing arm held up and pointing in direction of target 		
LEGS	 Legs straight to receive ball No step towards target during throw 	 Legs partially bent to receive ball Step forwards with same leg as throwing arm to release 	 Legs bend to 90 degrees to receive ball Step forwards with leg opposing throwing arm to release 		
BODY	 No rotation backwards during throw 	 Partial rotation backwards during throw 	 Rotates backwards so body is side on to target during throw 		





POTTED SKILLS CIRCUIT

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING ONE OR BOTH SPORT PLAY SKILLS	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Looking at ball	Looking at ball and direction of travel	Looking at direction of travel		
ARMS	 Slaps the ball with hand straight arm Dominant hand used to bounce ball 	 Pushes ball with partial bend of arm Uses either hand to bounce ball but still favors one 	 Arm bends to absorb ball and extends to push ball Uses either hand equally well 		
LEGS	 Straight Runs around the cones 	 Partially bent Shifts weight sideways around cones 	 Bent Push from outside foot to inside foot around cones 		
BODY	Body twistsBody is upright	Body twistsPartial forwards leans	Minimal body movementPartial forward lean		

RAID

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND A SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING one or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Looking down	Mostly looking down or in direction of travel	Looking in direction of travel		
ARMS	 Arms straight No arm swing in opposition to legs 	 Minimal arm bend Limited arm swing in opposition to legs 	 Arms bent at approximately 90 degrees Arms swing in opposition to legs (right leg lead/left arm lead) 		
LEGS	 Low heel lift during recovery swing Leading leg is straight at take off 	 Heels remain below knee during recovery swing Leading leg is almost straight at take off 	 Heels brought close to buttocks during recovery swing Leading leg extends at take-off 		
BODY	• Upright	Forwards lean	Slight forwards lean	······	······



SQUARE BALL

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING One or both sport play Skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Not looking at ball	Looking at ball	 Looking at other players and ball 		
ARMS	 Arm remains straight during movement Ball is away from body when moved 	 Partial bend of arm during movement Ball is closer to body when moved 	Arm bent at 90 degrees during movementBall kept close to body		
LEGS	 No knee bend Limited foot movement towards reverse direction 	 Knees bent Step in direction of ball 	 Arm bent at 90 degrees during movement Ball kept close to body 		
BODY	 No body rotation Body does not face direction of travel 	Body rotates in direction of travel	Body rotates and leans forwards in direction of travel		

SPACE INVADERS 1 2V1

	1 Emerging Movement	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING one or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Not looking at the ball	Looking at the ball	Looking at the ball and other players		
ARMS	 Held by side not ready to receive ball Ball is caught with arms and body 	Held in front of body to receive ballBall is caught with hands only	 Held up and in front of body to receive ball Ball is caught in hands only in front of body 		
LEGS	 No step towards flight of ball Feet are planted after ball caught 	 Feet adjust to flight of ball Feet turn towards direction of throwing target 	 Step towards flight of ball Step in direction of throwing target 		
BODY	 No rotation towards flight of ball 	Partial rotation of body towards flight of ball	 Rotates and leans towards flight of ball 		



SPACE INVADERS 2 3V2

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING One or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills	•	
EYES	 Not focused on the ball Eyes positioned behind ball at point of contact 	 Eyes up before point of contact Eyes positioned over ball and looking forwards at point of contact 	 Focused on the ball at point of contact Eyes positioned over the ball at point of contact 		
ARMS	 Not held out to the side No arm swing as ball is kicked 	 Held out low to the side Minimal arm swing as ball is kicked 	 Held out at shoulder height at point of contact Same arm as kicking leg held lower and swings back at point of contact 		
LEGS	 Runs straight at the ball Foot not planted next to the ball Kicking leg does not follow through in direction of target 	 Runs at minimal angle towards the ball Non-kicking foot planted away from the ball Minimal knee bend during backswing Minimal follow through of kicking leg in direction of target 	 Runs at 45 degree angle to the ball Non-kicking foot planted next to the ball Knee bends during backswing Kicking leg follows through in direction of target 		
BODY	 Upright or leaning backwards at point of contact 	Leaning in direction of target at point of contact	• Forward lean in direction of target at point of contact		

SPACE INVADERS 3 4V4

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING one or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Looking at ball	Looking at ball and other players	Looking at other players		-
ARMS	 Slaps ball with straight arm Other arm held by side 	bend of arm	 Arm bends to absorb ball and extends to push ball Other arm is held out shielding ball from the defender 		
LEGS	 Straight Front leg not used to shield ball from defender 	 Partially bent Front leg used to shield ball from the defender 	 Bent Front leg is used to constantly shield ball from the defender 		
BODY	 Body is upright Body is not used to shield ball from the defender 	Partial forward lean not over the ballBody is used to shield ball from the defender	 Forward lean over ball Body is used to constantly shield ball from the defender 		





TAG

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN Performing one or Both Sport Play Skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	 Not focused on ball or thrower 	Looking at the ball or other players	Focused on the ball into the hands		
ARMS	 Arms are held by the side to receive ball Ball is not carried in two hands 	 Arms are in front of body to receive ball Ball is carried in two hands 	 Arms are held up and in front of body to receive ball Ball is carried in two hands close to body 		
LEGS	Feet are planted to catch ball	Takes step towards flight of the ball	• Takes step towards flight of the ball and continues running forwards		
BODY	 Body does not turn towards flight of the ball Body upright when running with the ball 	 Body leans towards flight of the ball Forward lean when running with the ball 	 Slight lean towards thrower and moves to flight of ball Slight forward lean when running with ball 		

T-TIME

	1 EMERGING MOVEMENT	2 DEVELOPING MOVEMENT	3 MOVEMENT ACCOMPLISHED	4 COMBINES SPORT PLAY SKILLS WITH FLUENCY AND CONTROL	5 TASK IS PERFORMED WITH ACCURACY AND AT SPEED/WITH TEMPO
DESCRIPTION	DIFFICULTY IN PERFORMING one or both sport play skills	SOME ASPECTS OF SPORT Play skills still require development	CAN PERFORM BOTH Sport play skills		
EYES	Looking down or sideways across the top the T	 Looking forwards and occasionally sideways 	Looking forwards		
ARMS	Held down at side of bodyEither arm reaches for target	Held up at side of bodyLeading arm reaches for target	 Bent and held in front of body Leading arm reaches for target and other arm remains high 		
LEGS	 Legs straight Feet close together in lunge 	 Both knees are bent Feet wide apart in lunge 	 Leading knee bent, back leg straight in lunge Trailing leg fully extends to push off in opposite direction 		
BODY	Body twists	Shoulders facing forwardsChest low	 Shoulders facing forwards Chest high 		









