

Learning Intentions: (Passing)

- Find and use space to help their team. **Cognitive – Describe How To Improve**
- Pass with accuracy, confidence and control. **Physical – Combine With Fluency**
- Can intercept the ball to win possession back. **Personal – Embrace Challenge**

Key Vocabulary:

- Passing
- Chest Pass / Bounce Pass
- Team Work
- Possession
- Decision Making

Equipment:

- Basketballs
- Marker Cones
- Bibs

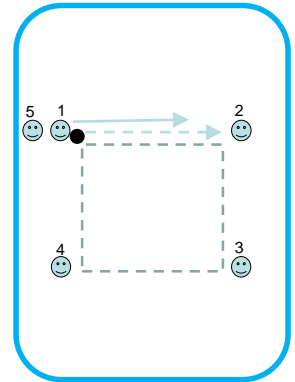
D.U.C.K:

Activity 1: Each groups requires a 5 by 5 step square to work around. Split the class into groups of five with each group having a ball. The children must pass the ball around the outside of the square of cones in a clockwise direction – they can use any type of basketball pass they like (e.g. Chest; Bounce). The children number themselves from 1 to 5. Child 1 and 5 start on the same cone, children 2, 3 and 4 start on a cone on their own. Child 1, passes to player 2 and follows the ball to that cone, 2 passes to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5. After each pass the child must follow the ball to the cone they have passed to. Pupils continue to pass the ball and follow their passes around the square. Keep switching the way the ball is passed around the circle so it goes in both clockwise and anti-clockwise directions.

Progression: Introduce a second ball into the activity – balls start with child 1 and 3 and repeat the activity as described above.

Teaching Point:

- Encourage and highlight the use of good passing technique.
- Aiming of pass – easy to catch.
- Control the ball when receiving it.
- Always be ready to receive a ball.
- Get in line to receive the ball.
- Encourage the children to use a different pass – Chest and Bounce.



Warm Up:

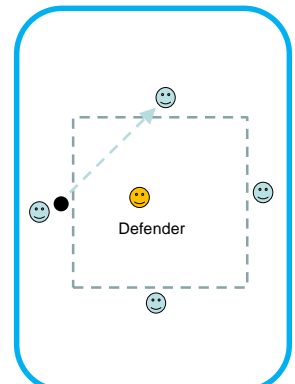
Activity: Split the class into groups of 5. Each group requires a 5 by 15 step area to play in. Select 4 attackers and 1 defenders. The attackers are only allowed to move around the edge of the area - they must not enter it. The attackers aim is to pass the ball amongst each other through the area. The defenders aim is to intercept the ball and stop successful passes being made. If the defender intercepts a pass they hand the ball back to the attackers and attempt to intercept the ball again. After 1 minute change the defender.

Progression: Introduce a scoring system into the game - every successful pass receives 1 point. How many points can your team score without a pass being intercepted?

Progression: 1 point scored for every sideways pass and 2 points for a pass to the opposite side. How many points can your team score without the ball being intercepted?

Teaching Point:

- Encourage and highlight the use of good passing technique.
- Use appropriate passes – Chest and Bounce.
- Move the ball quickly when making passes. Aiming and accuracy of the passes.
- Disguise passes.
- Communicate with the rest of the team.
- Defender – Move quickly to intercept the ball; always be ready; on the toes to move quickly.



Game: '4 vs 2' Split the class into groups of 6. Each group requires a 10 by 10 step area to play in. Select 4 attackers and 2 defenders. The attackers are only allowed to move around the edge of the area - they must not enter it. The attackers aim is to pass the ball amongst each other through the area. The defenders aim is to intercept the ball and stop successful passes being made. If a defender intercepts a pass they swap roles with the attacker who made the pass.

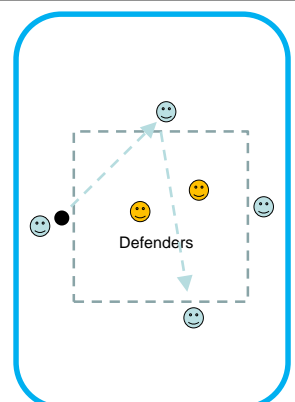
Progression: Introduce a scoring system into the game - every successful pass receives 1 point. How many points can your team score without a pass being intercepted?

Progression: Every successful pass sideways receives 1 point and a split pass between the defenders earns 2 points. Defenders receive 1 point for every interception. How many points can each team score? Who will reach their target first?

Defenders = 5 points
Attackers = 15 points

Teaching Point:

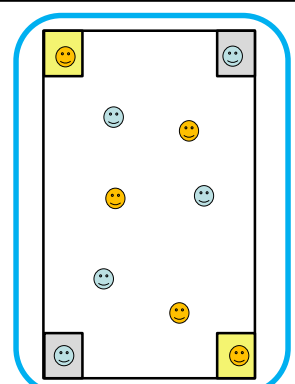
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Game: 'Corner Ball' Split the class into groups of 10. Each team consists of 5 players. The attacking team attempts to get the ball from 1 corner to the opposing corner with out the defending team gaining possession. Each time possession is lost the opposition restarts from a corner and attempts to get the ball to the opposite corner. Players use basketball rules:

- No traveling
- No double dribble
- No Contact

The players in the corner must stay in the corner zone to receive the ball, no defenders are permitted within the corner area. Once the corner player starts off an attack from a corner they may enter the playing area to support the team attack. Once both teams have had 2 attacking attempts swap roles.



Cool Down:

Ask the children to move around the area in different ways. Examples of different movements are:

- High knees.
- Heel flicks.
- Jogging.
- Walking.
- Walking hamstrings.
- High skipping. **(TP 8)**

Questioning:

Activity 1:

How can we win a game of basketball?

When, where and why should we dribble?

When, where and why should we pass?

Activity 2:

Can attackers create space?

Where can we pass?

Why should we pass there?

Game:

How can we work as a team to create opportunities to score?

Competition:

How can we move away from a defender to receive the ball?

How can we work as a team to create opportunities to score?

Success Criteria:

Upper KS2:

In teams are pupils able to pass (bounce and chest) accurately keeping possession?

Can pupils outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball, applying effective decision making?

Do pupils demonstrate with increasing effectiveness physically and cognitively that they understand when, where and why they pass or dribble?

Are pupils able to pass and dribble accurately and consistently?

Can pupils keep possession for sustained periods of time?

Is there fluidity in pupils' movements and accuracy in their application?

Can pupils produce an attack and create a successful shooting opportunity?

Health & Safety Considerations:

- Area safe and checked – any hazards removed
- Equipment safe and checked and suitable for participants
- Safety information highlighted to participants
- Suitable clothing and footwear worn by participants

Other comments: (Has Injured / Absent / no Kit / SEN/ EAL etc..)

Plenary:

Why do we need to pass the ball?

Passing is an effective attacking tactic that allows the team to keep possession and progress towards an opponents goal.

What do you need to think about when passing the ball?

The options that are available – who is in a good position and space.

Which pass is best to make – will keep possession of the ball.

What am I going to do after making a pass? – move to a position to support teammates.

Find and use space to help their team - Cognitive – I can use my awareness of space and others to make good decisions

Exploring:

Expected:

Exceeding:

Pass with accuracy, confidence and control - Physical – I can perform a rang of skills fluently and accurately in practice situations

Exploring:

Expected:

Exceeding:

Can intercept the ball to win possession back - Personal – I see all new challenges as opportunities to learn and develop

Exploring:

Expected:

Exceeding:

Cross Curricular Links: