

GAMES AND ACTIVITIES



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What is the purpose of this document?

These Game and Activities are a resource designed to help you as a Red Top prepare for your sessions at Kings Camps. Please ensure that you adapt them to meet the needs of your group and the facilities available to you.

Please ensure you are using the following structure for each session:

- Warm Up
- Skills and Drills
- Main Activity
- Cool Down or Conclusion

Safety & Organisation

- 1. Due to safety concerns and lack of good supervision, camouflage cannot be played on camp and has been removed from the timetable.
- 2. The weather must be reasonably warm if able to do it outside and remain aware of the condition of children throughout. Keeping them active and moving will prevent them from becoming too cold.
- 3. Sun cream is applied if you are able to do activities outside.
- 4. Check the grounds for debris and sharp objects before using the playing area.
- 5. Always remember that we are there for the children to have a great time and be safe at all times.



Danish Longball

	Cones
EQUIPMENT	Hoops1 purple softball
	 Use cones to mark out a playing space
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 A 'safe zone' is marked cross both ends of the playing area
WARM UP	• Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Throwing target practice Hitting technique Examples: Hoop Challenge In groups of 4, one players holds 2 hoops in the air and moves them in different directions/ paces Other players must try to throw their ball through the moving hoop Assign points for difficulty Batting Target Challenge Set up targets (cones or markers) within the playing area Assign point values to each target players take turns hitting the ball to aim for these targets They earn points based on where the ball lands
HOW TO PLAY	 Players are divided into two teams; one team starts as the batting team and the other as the fielding team The bowler must underarm throw the ball to the first batter The batter hits the ball with their hand and attempts to run to the safe zone without being hit with the ball The fielders cannot move whilst holding the ball and can only get batters out by tagging them with the ball or throwing it at them below their hips A batter scores 1 point if they reach the 'safe zone' opposite and 2 points if they return to their batting 'safe zone'
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Easier Bring safe zone closer Fielding team must make three passes between them before trying to get batter out Harder Make 'safe zone' further away Allow fielders to run with the ball Adaptations: Add Hula Hoops to the playing area – if a runner places one foot in the hoop whilst travelling to the safe zones they can earn extra points Bowlers roll the ball and the batting team kick the ball instead of hitting it with their hand



Dodgeball

EQUIPMENT	BenchesSoft DodgeballsCones
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Place a middle line of cones or spots through the playing area. Set up two benches. One at the end of each teams zone. Place soft dodgeballs down the middle line. Suggested 5 -7 balls Divide the students into 2 equal teams. All players must start with one foot touching the bench
WARM UP	 Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Throwing target practice Agility Examples: Flinch All players stand in a circle and put both hands behind their back A leader stands in the middle and throws the ball randomly to each player If a player drops the ball, they must do an active forfeit If the leader in the middle pretend to throw the ball to someone and their arms go in front of their body, they also must do a forfeit Obstacle Dodgeball Set up obstacles (e.g., cones, agility ladders) in the playing area Players must navigate through the obstacles while trying to avoid dodgeballs thrown by the opposing team If players are hit, points are deducted
HOW TO PLAY	 Each team is aiming to get all the opposing team out by throwing soft dodgeballs at them below their hips Players must not cross the middle line unless they have been hit Players that have been hit must cross the middle line and stand in prison (opposing bench) To get freed from a bench, a teammate must throw a ball to them (without bouncing) and catch it A catch allows them to walk safely back to their zone



	• The team to get all the opposing players stood on their prison are the winners!
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Easier Move the benches closer to the middle. Allow balls to bounce once before catching Harder Move the benches further away from the middle Introduce a throwing line further back for specific students. Adaptations: Add in a target on the wall. If the target is hit by a team, they save the whole team. Add a 'golden ball', if this ball is thrown to a player in 'prison' and it is caught, everyone from that team is released and can return to their zone Players can be caught out by the opposing team Army Dodgeball Players are given roles General – If the teams general is hit then that team loses Soldiers – multiple soldiers, if they are hit, they bob down and can be saved by the medic. They also protect the General Medic – the medic can save the soldiers by giving them a high five so they can rejoin the game. If the medic is hit, they are out



Benchball

EQUIPMENT	 Cones Ball Bibs 2 Benches
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 It should be non-contact Players cannot knock or grab the ball from other players Use a large open space
WARM UP	 Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Throwing target practice Catching skills Movement around the court Examples: Knockout Challenge Set up targets (e.g., cones or batons) on the benches Players take turns trying to knock down the targets with accurate throws Players must stay within their own half Assign point values to different targets which team can accumulate the most points? Guardian Benchball Divide players into 2 teams, team 1- the attackers and team 2-guardians/ targets Team 1 must try to hit the 'target players' standing on the bench line with the balls Team must divide themselves into pairs and decide who is the guardian or target The guardians protect the targets from getting hit
HOW TO PLAY	 Split players into two teams, giving one team bibs Use rock, paper, scissors to decide which team goes first One player from each team stands on the opposition's bench (or goal line) Both teams must pass the ball to their team player standing on the bench The ball must be caught on the bench to score Players who throw a caught ball, joins the bench First team to get all their player on the goal line wins!



	Easier
	 Players can run with the ball whilst bouncing the ball
	• Players can make 5 successful passes in a row I order to join their
	team mates on the bench
	Harder
	• Ball must be passed to all team members / a specific number of
	times before scoring
	• Place cones in a line along the middle of the playing area, players
	cannot cross the line and must make a longer pass to those on the
	bench.
ROUNDS &	Adaptations:
ADAPTATIONS	•
ADAFIATIONS	Denchball
	• Place the benches at the side of the playing area and use five balls
	• One player stands on the bench that is on the opposing player's
	side
	• The other players must pass the ball to their team mate on the
	bench
	• The player on the bench must then attempt to throw the ball at the
	opposing team hitting them from the chest down
	 If they are successful in hitting an opposing player, then their
	teammate who threw them the ball can join them on the bench



Capture the Flag

EQUIPMENT	BibsCones
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Divide the group into two teams, one team in bibs Using the cones, mark a middle line in the playing area, Set up a jail area Determine a separate hiding spot for each flag on each side
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
	 Speed and agility Decision making Examples: Bibs, Noughts and Crosses
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Using the cones, set up a 3 x 3 grid Split the group into two teams Each team is given 3 bibs of different colour One from each team runs out and places a bib in a grid then runs back to tag their next team mate Once all 3 bibs out then they keep going and move position of one of their bibs at a time First team with 3 in a row wins.
	 Dragons egg Players stand in a circle with one player in the middle, blindfolded and guarding 'the dragons egg' (i.e. a ball) Players standing around the circle must try to retrieve the egg without being caught If the dragon hears noise they must point in that direction If the dragon is pointing at a player attempting to get the egg, they must return back to the circle The dragon has 5 points to catch players attempting to gain the egg
HOW TO PLAY	 If players successfully get the egg, they become the dragon Players must sneak across the middle line into "enemy territory," find the opposing team's flag, and return it safely to their side without being caught When players are tagged on other team's side, they are brought to the enemy's jail To be freed from jail, a player must be high fived by a member of the same team



	 Players who are freed from jail must return to their own side before attempting to cross back into enemy territory players must stay back from the flag and jail by 5 meters Once a player steals the other team's flag and safely returns it across the middle line, that round is over
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Easier Add more flags at various locations in the playing area Remove the jail, if players are tagged, they return to their side and start again Harder Add 'safe zones' where players can run and stand in on the oppositions side and not get tagged Remove the middle line so players can be tagged anywhere in the playing area



Lacrosse

	BallsLacrosse sticks
EQUIPMENT	ConesBibs
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Non-contact – ensure that children don't hit each other's sticks with their own. Always keep two hands on the stick when playing
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Groundballs Catching Throwing Cradling Examples Cone Challenge: Each player has one lacrosse stick and a tennis ball Place multiple cones around the playing area Within a set time limit, players must carry their ball in the head of their stick and roll the ball onto as many cones as possible Players must move to different cones each time Hungry Hippos: Create a square in the centre of the playing area using cones Place a variety of balls that are different colours and sizes within the square Divide players into four teams One player at a time from each team must collect one ball, using their stick, and bring it back their base When all balls have been collected, teams count how many balls they have at their base The team with the most balls wins the round Progression: Assign different points to the variety of coloured and types of balls Once all balls have been taken from the middle, players can steal balls from other teams' bases



 The game is started with a pass from the centre. Centre passes alternate no matter who scores the goal. 	
 Indoors - play rebound whenever possible. Outdoors - mark out playing area with cones. When ball does go 'out of bounds' or becomes trapped (e.g. In gym equipment) nearest player gets possession with all others 1m away Shooting the ball with the stick so that it passes over the goal line scores a goal. 'Own goals' can be scored if the ball comes off the defender's stick or body. Goals may only be scored from the attacking half of the pitch. Dangerous shooting results in the ball given to the defending team. 	
 Scoring can be marked in two ways, a goal if available or a set of cones or nominate one player to stand in a small, marked goal area and if the pass is made to them, it is a goal. Players must make a certain number of passes before scoring Adding time limits to holding the ball such as 4 seconds can keep the game flowing and encourage passing and catching skills. 	à



Ultimate Frisbee

EQUIPMENT	1 FrisbeeConesBibs
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Use cones to mark out a playing space No contact allowed Encourage players to always look where they're going when
WARM UP	• Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Variations of frisbee throwing practice Catching the frisbee Movement on the pitch Examples Keep the Frisbee: Divide players into two teams Team 1 tries to keep possession of the frisbee while Team 2 tries to intercept passes. A point is rewarded to Team 2 each time the frisbee is intercepted Set a time limit, and rotate roles Frisbee Target Challenge: Set up targets at various distances Players take turns trying to throw the frisbee into the targets Assign point values for successful throws
HOW TO PLAY	 Create two teams and give one team bibs to wear Decide who starts with the Frisbee in their end zone by playing Rock, Paper, Scissors Players must throw the Frisbee to each other and try and get it in to the other team's end zone to score a goal Players cannot run when holding the Frisbee When a goal is scored the conceding team begins with the Frisbee
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	• The frisbee must be passed to all team members / a specific number of times before scoring



Gaga Ball

EQUIPMENT	 1x medium, soft ball
SET UP AND	 Use cones/benches to create a circular playing area Players must always stay on their feet
SAFTEY	 A gaga ball is not allowed to bounce
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups'
	document
	 Target practice whilst striking the ball with an open hand
	• Agility
	Examples:
	Pass and Play
	Divide players into groups of 4
	 Two players must try to keep possession of the ball for as long as possible while the other two try to hit of the ball out of the
	playing area
	Wall ball
SKILLS AND	 In groups of 4, players must hit the ball of the wall
DRILLS	• The ball must bounce once before the receiving player can
	attempt to return itThe receiving player must return the ball to the wall with their
	 The receiving player must return the ball to the wall with their hand, before it bounces a second time
	 The goal is to make it difficult for the other player to return
	the ball
	• If the receiving player fails to return the ball to the wall before
	the second bounce, they lose a point, and the serving player
	scores a point.
	• Any player can roll or strike the gaga ball against another players'
	legs or feet
HOW TO PLAY	 Every player must place one hand behind their back whilst
	playing
	• If a player is struck by a ball, they must go to the side of the area
ROUNDS &	• If the leader shouts "Jailbreak", every player is allowed to return
ADAPTATIONS	to the game



Spikeball

EQUIPMENT	 Hoops X1 Volleyball or x1 tennis ball Cones
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Use the cones to create a rectangular playing area Place a hula hoop at each end of the playing area Divide the players into two teams
WARM UP	 Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Passing practice (particular focus on bounce passes) Throwing accuracy Dribbling Isolated Spikeball Divide players into teams of two Set up one hoop on the floor between two teams Teams stand on opposite sides of the hoop One team starts the game by serving the ball into the hoop The opposing team has up to three touches to hit the ball back into the hoop with an open palm When a team fails to return the ball with 3 touches or the ball hits the ground, the opposing team scores a point First team to 15 points, wins! Spots Place marker spots randomly within a playing area Each player has a basketball How many spots can the players accurately bounce on the spots within 1 minute? Players must move to a new spot each attempt to bounce onto it
HOW TO PLAY	 Use the rules of basketball (see page 27) To score: the ball must be bounced inside the hoop of the opposing team and caught by another member of your team Once a goal is score, the game resets from the middle of the playing area
ADAPTATIONS	 Exchange basketball rules with netball rules Easier More players on each team Create a larger area for player to bounce the ball using cones Harder Decrease the size of the hoop/ use a marker spot



Skittleball

EQUIPMENT SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Hoops X1 Volleyball or x1 tennis ball Cones Cricket wicket X1 cricket stump Use the cones to create a rectangular playing area Place a hula hoop at each end of the playing area with a cricket base and one wicket in each hoop Create a larger circle around the hoop using cones Divide the players into two teams
WARM UP	 Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Passing practice Throwing and catching Target practice It's a knock out Divide the group into 2 teams Randomly place jenga blocks, facing upwards, in a playing area Each player takes turns throwing a tennis ball to knock down the jenga blocks The next player in line continues the relay until all blacks are knocked dow The first team to successfully knock down all the blocks wins Hit that spot Place marker spots at varied distances within the playing area Assign different point values to spots based on their positions or difficulty level Players take turns throwing the ball and accumulate points based on the spots their ball lands on
HOW TO PLAY	 Use the rules of netball (see page 25) One goalkeeper can stand in the area between the hoop and the wider coned circle to protect the skittle No other players are allowed in this zone To score: teams must compete to knock down their opponents' skittle (wicket) A point is awarded to the opposition if the goalkeeper accidently knocks over their own skittle
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 introduce a centre line and restrict certain players to half of the court Increase the number of balls: Introduce a second ball



Softball

EQUIPMENT	Cones, softball bat, tennis ball, batting tee
	 Group is split into two teams, fielders and batters
	• The playing field made up of first, second, third base and home
	plate forming a diamond shape (approximately 12 to 18m
	between bases)
SET UP AND	• A bowling square is set up within the centre of the diamond, in
SAFTEY	line with the home plate
	 Remind batters must drop, not throw, the bat on the ground
	after hitting the ballCatchers and umpires must stand a safe distance behind home
	plate
	· · · ·
WARM UP	• Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
	Throwing and catching basics
	 Fielding ground and fly balls
	 Pitching
	Batting technique
	Examples:
	Targets:
	 Set up targets (e.g., hula hoops, cones) at different locations on
	the field
SKILLS AND	• Players take turns trying to throw the ball into the targets.
DRILLS	Assign point values for accuracy
	Catch and throw tag:
	• Standing in a circle, one player starts holding a ball and another
	starts standing in the middle with a pool noodle
	• The player with the ball must call the name of someone within
	the circle before throwing the ball to them
	 The player standing in the middle must try to hit the feet of the player whose name was called, with the pool noodle, before
	they receive the ball
	 The batter stands on the home bases and the bowler stands in
	the bowling square to pitch
	• The bowler pitches the ball to the batter using an underarm
	throw
HOW TO PLAY	 The batting team earns a run when a player runs to all the
	bases, in one run or multiple and after hitting it, without getting
	called out
	 Batters can stay at any base but must not be overtaken by other
	runners



	 A batter can be called out if their ball is caught, there is 3 strikes, the fielders tag one of the bases before they reach it or they are tug with the ball in hand The ball must be hit between the 1st and 3rd bases
	 The ball must be fitt between the T and 3 bases The sides switch when every player has batted once or when 3 players of the batting team have been called out The team with the most runs, wins!
	Easier
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Move bases closer Increase the number A tee can be used instead of a bowler to allow players to have more success in hitting the ball Introduce a larger sized ball A bat with a bigger surface area can be introduced Harder Move bases further apart



Handball

EQUIPMENT	BibsConesSoft Volleyballs
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Players are not permitted to pull, hit or punch the ball out of the hands of an opponent Split the group into two teams Use the cones to mark out a playing area
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Passing accuracy Throwing and catching technique Movement and agility Examples: Dribble and pass: Players form relay teams and take turns dribbling the ball in and out of cones before passing it to the next player in line Encourage quick and accurate passes and dribbles with no more than 3 steps Defensive Shadowing: Players in pairs, one as the attacker and the other as the defender The attacker tries to dribble past the defender and score a goal The defender's goal is to shadow the attacker closely and prevent them from scoring If a goal is score, swap positions
HOW TO PLAY	 A match begins with both teams in their own half. Players must pass a ball with their hands, with the aim of throwing it into the opposing team's goal to score. A goal can be scored from any type of throw The ball can be held for a maximum of three seconds players can continuously dribble, providing they bounce the ball. A maximum of three steps can be taken before and after dribbling - no 'double dribble' Players cannot make contact with the ball below the knee A throw-in is awarded when the ball goes out of bounds All opposing players must stay 3 m away from the throw-in.
ROUNDS &	 Easier Allow players to run hold the ball for a longer period of time Players have the ability take more steps between dribbling Reduce the playing area Harder Players must pass to all members of their team before shooting



Athletics

	Batons
	Skipping Ropes
EQUIPMENT	Bean Bags
	• Frisbees
	Measuring Tape
SET UP AND SAFTEY	Ensure playing area is clear of any obstacles
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
	Throwing technique and accuracy
	Jumping technique
	Agility and power
	Examples:
	Hurdle relay:
	• Set up a relay race where each team has a series of cones spaced
SKILLS AND DRILLS	evenly apart
Shiels And Dhiels	Players take turns sprinting and hurdling the obstacles
	The team that completes the relay first wins
	Javelin Target Throw:
	 Create a target area on the ground using cones
	• Players take turns throwing a 'javelin' to land as close to the target
	as possible
	Assign point values for accuracy.
	Track Events
	• Sprints (100, 200, 400)
	Hurdles
	Relays
	Skipping race
	Jumping Events
	Long Jump
	 Measured from the front edge of the take-off board to the heel of
HOW TO PLAY	the player
	 Players will always be given a minimum of three jumps
	Throwing Events
	Discus (frisbee)
	• Shot Put (bean bags)
	Measured from the front edge of the throwing line to the first mark made
	in the ground by the object
	Players will always be given a minimum of three attempts
	Lead a 'Mini Olympics'
	 Include both team and individual events
ROUNDS &	 Compete against each other and keep score of timings and distance
ADAPTATIONS	 Create a podium and award points for winners
	ci cate a podiam ana avara ponto for winners



Rounders

EQUIPMENT	Cones
	• bat
	• Ball
	Fielders must move out of the way of running players
SET UP AND	• The throwing team must stand in a line behind the hula hoop
SAFTEY	• Split the players into two teams, the batters and fielders
	 Use the cones as the rounders posts
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
	Throwing and catching basics
	 Fielding ground balls
	 Fielding fly balls
	Bowling
	Batting technique
	Examples:
	Base Race:
	 Set up a relay-style race where players take turns running
	around the bases
	 The team with the quickest cumulative time wins
SKILLS AND	Catch and Dodge:
DRILLS	 Two teams, one fielding and one batting
	 Set up a rounders pitch, the bowler will throw a volleyball to the
	batter
	 The 'batter' will hit the ball with an open hand and try to run
	around all 4 bases without being hit with the ball
	 Fielders must return the ball to the bowler for them to try and
	throw the ball to hit the runner
	 If hit by the ball, they leave the area and join the back of the
	queue
	• The runner can try to catch the ball to gain an extra point
	• Players take it in turns to hit the ball, which is bowled towards
	them, with their bat
	• The batter then runs around as many bases as possible before
	the fielders touch the post where the batter is heading for or is
	returned back to the bowler
HOW TO PLAY	• In one hit, half a rounder is awarded when the batter runs to
	second or third base and a full rounder when they run to fourth
	base
	• A batter is out if their ball is caught or the cone the batter is
	running to is stumped
	• Swap the teams once everyone has had a turn at batting
	Bean Bag Rounders
ROUNDS &	Equipment: cones, 3 beanbags
ADAPTATIONS	• The throwing team take it in turns to throw bean bags



- Fielders cannot move until the third bean bag is thrown
- Players must run around all bases before the other team put all bags into the hoop
- Swap the teams once everyone has had a turn at throwing

Kick Rounders

- Equipment: cones, football
- The bowler rolls the football either by hand or foot
- The kicking team must take it in turns to kick the football
- Players must run around all bases before the bowler regains possession of the ball
- Swap the teams once everyone has had a turn at kicking



Volleyball

EQUIPMENT	 Badminton posts Badminton nets Volleyballs
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Ensure players walk around the net and not underneath it
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Serving technique Hitting technique and accuracy Movement Examples: Four Square: Set up a square, divided into 4 sections using cones, with one player at each corner Players pass the ball using forearm passes If the ball lands in a players section, they must return it to land in another players' section If a player mishandles the ball or sends it out of bounds, they gain a point The player with the least amount of point, wins! Passing Pairs: In pairs, players stand facing each other on either side of the net Using either an overhead or forearm pass, how many successful passes can they can complete in a set time
HOW TO PLAY	 The ball must be served from anywhere behind the end line, either overarm or underarm, into the opposing team's side of the court Teams are allowed a maximum of three touches on their side of the court before sending the ball back over the net Players must not touch the ball twice in a row The ball must be hit - not caught Teams score points when the opponent fails to return the ball over the net or hits the ball out of bounds Whichever team wins the point then goes on to serve When a team wins the serve, the players rotate their position on court clockwise so that everyone gets a chance to serve
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Newcomb Ball Players must throw the ball over the net so that the opposite team cannot catch it All throws must travel up, before they go down - no "spikes." Players cannot move whilst holding the ball Teams must make two passes before throwing the ball over the net If the ball lands on the floor, the player stood closest to it is out Easier Lower the net



Hockey

EQUIPMENT	 Hockey sticks Pucks Cones Bibs
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Split the group into two teams and assign one team to wear bibs Using the cones, create a 'D' around each goal Allow teams one minute to discuss positions (defence, midfield and attack) Ensure children keep the end of their sticks below their waist
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND	 Correct technique (hands on stick, bent knees) Passing and receiving Dribbling Examples: Pirates: Designate a "pirate" who tries to steal the ball from other players Players must dribble their ball to avoid the pirate The last player with their ball wins If a player's ball is knocked out, they join the dribbling/ shooting practice station Kabaddi: Divide players into 2 teams, set up a rectangular court with 2 halves Team A starts with the ball and tries to keep possession for as long as possible One player from Team B will enter the opposite half to try and win possession of the ball If Team B gains possession, they must try to successfully pass the ball to their team member If this is achieved, the same pattern is repeated (Team B keeps possession, 1 player from Team A becomes the defender) Progression – add more defenders trying to gain possession
HOW TO PLAY	 Players must using their hockey stick to dribble and pass the puck to members of their team To score, players must hit the puck into the goal whilst stood in the 'D' If the puck hits a players foot, the opposing team gain possession
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 The puck must be passed four times/ to each member of the team before scoring Remove the 'D', players can score from anywhere on the pitch



Netball

	Netballs
EQUIPMENT	Cones
	Bibs
	 If court is unavailable, use the cones to make a playing area
SET UP AND	 Split the group into two teams
SAFTEY	 Allow teams one minute to discuss positions (GK, GD, WD, C,
JAITET	WA, GA GS)
	Explain which area each player must stay in
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
	Passing
	Receiving
	Shooting
	Movement / agility
	Examples –
	Shooting Stars:
	 Set up multiple shooting positions around the goalpost
	 Players take turns shooting from these positions and earn
	points based on successful goals
	Progression: Make it a competition, who can score the most
SKILLS AND	points in a set time
DRILLS	Passing Relays:
	• Divide players into 2 teams (Team A (TA) and Team B (TB)
	(teams should have no more than 4 players)
	 Teams to stand opposite each other
	• The first player in TB runs towards TA to receive a chest pass
	• TB will pass the ball to the next player in line and join the back
	of TA, TA player will join TB and repeat
	Progression:
	- bounce pass, overhead pass
	- four teams stood in a square, pass and receive the ball
	opposite
	 If a player moves into a position on the court that they shouldn't be in they will be deemed to be effected and the
	shouldn't be in, they will be deemed to be offside and the
HOW TO PLAY	opposition gains possession
	Players cannot hold the ball for more than three seconds.Players cannot dribble or run when in possession of the ball
	 The ball must go through the net for a goal to be given
	Seven for success
	 Players can move anywhere within the court
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Teams must pass the ball 7 times, without it being intercepted
	by the opposition, to score a point
	 The other team starts with the ball after a point is scored



Tennis

EQUIPMENT	Tennis racketsTennis balls
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Ensure players have enough space around them Players must refrain from swinging their racket unnecessarily
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Serving Accurate returning of the ball Forehand and backhand Positioning (body, hands, feet) Movement and agility Examples - Rally Challenge In pairs, how many times can they hit the ball back and fourth without it touching the floor? Variation - one bounce pass can be made between hits Traffic Light Tennis: Divide the court into three sections: red (baseline), yellow (midcourt), and green (net area) Players must try to hit the ball into each section Players earn points for successful placement in each section
ΗΟΨ ΤΟ ΡΙ ΑΥ	 Singles -use the narrower sidelines, doubles – use the full court If the ball lands on the lines, it is considered in and playable Serving: serve from behind the baseline. The ball must land in the service box diagonal from the server and over the net. You get two chances to get your serve in. If you serve and the ball grazes the net and still falls in the serve box it is called a "let." – can serve one more time. A point is gained if: Points system: Each game starts out at "love," increasing to 15, then 30, then 40 for each point scored a ball goes out of bounds a player fails to return the ball within the court If the ball bounces twice The ball does not land in the service box twice in a row The net is touched with a player's body or racket
	 Easier Balloon Tennis Use shorthanded rackets / plastic rackets for younger players Balloons are swapped for tennis balls If balloons are unavailable – use foam balls



Basketball

	Basketballs
EQUIPMENT	Cones
	Bibs
SET UP AND	 If court is unavailable – use cones to set out a playing area
SAFTEY	 Split the group into two teams
3/11/21	 When dribbling, ensure players are looking up
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Dribbling (speed, low, change of pace) Passing (bounce and chest) Catching Examples: Dribble knockout: Set up a playing area and a dribbling/ shooting practice Each player starts dribbling a ball around a playing area Players must try to knock other players' balls out of the area while still bouncing and protecting their own The last player remaining, wins! If a player's ball is knocked out, they join the dribbling/ shooting practice station Spot Shooting Challenge: Create a series of spots on the court, each with a designated point value based on the shot's difficulty Players take turns shooting from these spots Set a time limit, and the player with the most points at the end wins
HOW TO PLAY	 Players are not allowed to run with the ball Players move the ball around the court using dribbling and passing techniques Each player can take two taps before the ball hits the ground, a basket, a backboard or another player Players must pass the ball to a teammate or shoot for goal after putting two hands on the ball (not including catching it) Winning possession of the ball in your own half means you must travel over the half way line within 10 seconds to avoid a foul
	Easier
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Place a hula hoop around the net to lower the shooting height If still too high – place hula hoop on the ground for players to bounce the ball into Harder Players must make a certain amount of passes before scoring Challenge players to perform a trick shot / varied dribbling techniques



Badminton

	Badminton Rackets
EQUIPMENT	Shuttlecocks
	Badminton posts and nets
SET UP AND SAFTEY	• Ensure that players walk around the nets – not under!
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Serving technique Hitting accuracy Example: Around-the-World: Divide the group into 2 teams per court, lined up one behind the other The first player must hit the shuttlecock over the net When a player makes a successful hit over the net, they must run clockwise and join the back of the line on the opposite court If a player miss hits the shuttlecock, they gain a point The players with the least amount of points wins! Target Practice: Place multiple targets around the playing area at a variety of distances, sizes and shapes Assign points to each target, players are in pairs Each player has 2-3 attempts to gain as many points as possible by using their racket to hit their shuttlecock to a target
HOW TO PLAY	 Rock, paper, scissors to start the game - winner will decide to either serve or receive first OR choose which side of the court they wish to be on A badminton match can be played by two opposing players (singles) or four opposing players (doubles) A shuttlecock can only be struck once by each side before it crosses the net Serving: The player/pair winning a game serves first in the next game. For a serve to be valid, it must cross the court (diagonally) After a point is won, the players will move to the opposite serving stations for the next point. Must be hit underarm and below the server's waist height Second serves are not allowed Points system: A match consists of the best of three games of 21 points



	 If the game is tied at 20-all, players are required to win by two clear points A point is scored when the shuttlecock lands inside the opponent's court, a returned shuttlecock hits the net or lands outside of the court or when their opponent commits a fault
	Faults:
	 Failing to hit the shuttlecock over the net
	 Shuttlecocks that hit the ceiling
	 A player touches the net with any part of their body or racket
	The shuttlecock is hit twice
ROUNDS &	 How many passes can you make during a rally?
ADAPTATIONS	Easier - Lower the net



Football

EQUIPMENT	FootballsConesBibs
SET UP AND SAFTEY	Use cones to mark out a playing area
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Ball control Passing accuracy Receiving Shooting Decision Making Examples: Dribbling relay: Set up a series of cones in a straight line Players take turns dribbling the ball through the cones as quickly as possible Progression – add a competition, first team to complete the course wins 1v1 Mini Game: Divide players into pairs, using cones create a playing area for each pair Each pair plays a 1v1, where one player tries to dribble past the other and over their 'goal line' to score a point Rotate roles after each round
HOW TO PLAY	 A corner kick is awarded to a team if the opposition kicks the ball over the goal line and either side of the goal posts. A throw-in is awarded to a team if the opposition kicks the ball over the sidelines Free kicks are awarded for fouls (kicking players, pushing, handball)
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Ensure players are swapping positions throughout the game Use age and ability appropriate sized footballs Increase/ decrease playing area Introduce multiple teams – small sided games Harder Offside: A player is deemed offside if they are in front of the last defender when a teammate passes the ball through to them



Cricket

	Cricket Winballs
	Tennis Balls
EQUIPMENT	Kwik Cricket/ 'V' Bat
	Kwik Cricket Cone
	Base
	• Stumps
SET UP AND	 Split the group into two teams – the batters and the fielders
SAFTEY	Allow fielding teams time to decide on positions
SATE	(wicketkeeper, bowler, positions on the pitch)
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
	Fielding techniques
	Throwing accuracy
	Examples:
	Hit the Target:
	- Place a target (such as a cone or a marked area) on the
	playing area
	 Have players take turns as batsmen and bowlers
	- The bowler's goal is to bowl the ball and hit the target, while
	the batsman tries to defend it (by catching or you can use
SKILLS AND	tennis rackets)
DRILLS	
	Fielding Practice:
	- Organise players into groups of three.
	- Position Player 1 and Player 2 side by side, with Player 3
	standing directly opposite them. All players face forward.
	 Player 1 (P1) initiates the challenge by rolling the ball away from Players 2 and 3
	 Player 2 (P2) swiftly retrieves the ball and throws it toward
	Player 3 (P3), who acts as the target
	- Rotate roles among the players after three attempts.
	 Each team takes it in turns to bat, trying to score runs, while the
	opposing team fields
	• The bowler must bowl the ball overarm at the stumps, which
	are at either end of a 22-yard area called a wicket.
	A batter is declared out if:
	 The bowler knocks off the bails of the stumps
HOW TO PLAY	• A fielder catches the ball directly off the bat and before it hits
	the ground
	 The ball would have hit the stumps if the batter had not
	obstructed
	 Runner does not make the batting crease before fielding team
	hits stumps with ball



	 Easier Bowl underarm Bowler stands closer to the batter Reduce the distance between the wickets
	Kwik Cricket
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Place a cone 10m away from either side of the wicket The bowler should bowl underarm towards the batter The batter should try to hit the ball with their bat One point is scored by running to either cone and back to the wicket Players can keep running back and forth as many times as they deem safe to not be stumped out Fielders should try to catch or run to and retrieve the ball Batters will have 5 bats each before their turn is over Bowlers should also rotate with the batters When all batters have batted, teams swap over



Tag Rugby

EQUIPMENT	 Rugby Ball Bibs Cones
SET UP AND SAFTEY	 Ensure players are tagged from below shoulders Be creative with team names – e.g., teams represent different countries
WARM UP	Please choose an activity from the separate 'Warm ups' document
SKILLS AND DRILLS	 Agility and Speed Passing accuracy Spatial awareness Catching technique Examples: Keep possession: in a circle, one player starts in the centre with the ball. Another player stands outside the circle tries to tag players that have possession of the ball if tagged, they become the tagger Rugby Rush: similar to 'shark attack', 1-2 players start as the taggers Each player starts with a rugby ball and must try to run from one side of the playing area to the other without getting their tag taken If a player's tag is taken, they become a tagger in the middle
HOW TO PLAY	 Tags are made by gently tapping between hips and shoulder of the ball carrier Once tagged the player in possession must stop and pass the ball to a team-mate within three seconds The ball must be passed to a player stood behind them A free pass is used to start/ restart the game (i.e forward pass or ball out of play At a free pass, the opposing team must be 5 metres back. A 'try' is scored by placing the ball with downward pressure on or behind the opponent's 'goal line'
ROUNDS & ADAPTATIONS	 Use bibs as 'tags' by each player tucking one into the left or right of their waistband A tag is the removal of the bib by a defender The defending player who makes the tag must hold the tag above their head When the pass has been made the defender must give the tag back to the tackled player before rejoining the game