

Autumn 2

PE - Year 6 - Tag Rugby

Swans (Yr 6)

What I should already know... principles of other invasion games, rules of other sports, fairness, tactics

Learning Objectives

To select the appropriate skill, choosing when to run and when to pass.

To move into space to support a teammate abiding by the rules.

To use defending skills to gain possession.

To work as a defending unit to prevent attackers from scoring.

To use a variety of attacking skills to beat a defender.

To apply rules, skills and tactics learnt to play in a tag rugby tournament.

Vocabulary

Co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time

Control: being able to perform a skill with good technique Momentum: the direction created by weight and power React: to respond to quickly

Speed: how fast you are traveling

Technique: the action used correctly

Attacker: The team/player with the ball

Defender: The team/player trying to prevent the attacking team scoring.

Tag: The action of taking a tag from a player.

Forward Pass: The illegal action of passing the ball forwards.

Possession: The team with the ball.

Dodging: The action of avoiding being tagged by the opposition.

Spatial awareness: The ability to see space and then maneuver into it.

Handling: Taking care of the ball and ensuring to not drop it.

Try: The process of scoring in Rugby.

Tag rugby is an invasion game. In this unit pupils develop their understanding of the attacking and defending principles of invasion games. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.

Links to the National Curriculum

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.

They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other

They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.

Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

Key Rules of Tag Rugby

- *The objective of the game is to be the team that has accumulated the most points at full time by scoring tries. A try is scored by the attacking team when they place the ball on ground on or over the try line. A try is worth one point.*
- *Defenders must remove the ball carrier's tag to stop their progress. The defender then holds up the tag and drops it to the ground marking where the player was tagged.*
- *After a tag is made, play resumes by the attacker going back to where they were tagged, placing the ball on the ground and rolling it backwards with their foot. This is called a 'play the ball' or 'roll ball'.*
- *The remainder of the defending team must be back seven metres from the attacking player during the roll ball and in line with the referee.*
- *Each team has six tags / plays to promote the ball before a changeover occurs and the defending team becomes the attacking team.*
- *Players are not allowed to surrender. Surrendering is a voluntary tackle, which will result in a penalty.*

Key Principles of Invasion Games

<u>Key Principles of Attacking and Defending</u>	
<u>Attacking</u>	<u>Defending</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>Score Goals</i>● <i>Create Space</i>● <i>Maintain Possession</i>● <i>Move the ball towards the goal</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>Stop goals</i>● <i>Deny Space</i>● <i>Gain Possession</i>

Did you Know?

- *Tag rugby began in Australia as a training aid for rugby league teams. Former St George Dragons halfback Perry Haddock founded the sport while coaching the 1992 St George under 20 side.*
- *Whilst Tag Rugby was played in small pockets of interest in England, the game never really had a foothold until 2008/09.*
- *The pitch can be between 35 and 70 metres long depending on the format. 7-a-side and 8-a-side pitches are between 42 and 50 metres wide, with 6-a-side pitches being between 30 and 35 metres wide. A typical standard tag pitch runs across half a full-sized rugby or football pitch, making two tag pitches on a full-sized pitch. No posts are necessary.*

