

Rugby Schools Week





INTRODUCTION TO RUGBY

Primary school Teacher Resource Pack

Contents

| WELCOME | 2 |
|---|----|
| INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| AIMS OF RESOURCE | 3 |
| CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE | 3 |
| INTRODUCTION TO RUGBY | 4 |
| AFTER THE FOCUS OF THE SESSION WITH STEP | 5 |
| EXAMPLE: SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF LEARNING - PHYSICAL EDUCATION | 6 |
| SUGGESTED STEP ADAPTATIONS FOR SALS SUCCESS CRITERIA | 7 |
| SCHOOL CHALLENGES/SOLUTIONS | 8 |
| GAME CARDS | 9 |
| ARRIVAL ACTIVITY 1. PASS TO A PAL | 10 |
| ARRIVAL ACTIVITY 2. BALL FAMILIARISATION / RELAY RACES | 11 |
| ARRIVAL ACTIVITY 3. HAND TENNIS | 12 |
| ARRIVAL ACTIVITY 4. 3 IN A ROW | 13 |
| GAME 1. ANIMAL TIG | 16 |
| GAME 2. CHAIN TIG | 17 |
| GAME 3. SPACE INVADERS | 18 |
| GAME 4. CORNER BALL | 19 |
| GAME 5. BREAKTHE WALLS | 20 |
| GAME 6. HAWICK BALL | 21 |
| GAME 7. PASS BACK GAME | 22 |
| PRIMARY REVIEW | 23 |
| REFLECTION ACTIVITIES | 23 |
| SESSION PLANS | 24 |
| PRINCIPLES OF PLAY | 27 |
| REGIONAL LEADS | 28 |
| RESOURCES | 28 |
| GLOSSARY | 29 |





A welcome from Saltire Energy

We are delighted to once again support Scottish Rugby through the Saltire Energy Rugby Schools Week. An established fixture in the calendar, last year Saltire Energy Rugby Schools Week saw a hugely successful week of sport with over 347 schools taking part. The packed week of rugby brought over 44 000 pupils together through the love of the game and we look forward to another fantastic programme this year.

Engaging and supporting young people and teachers is more important than ever – the goal of Saltire Energy Rugby Schools Week is to see young people reignite their passion and enjoyment of the sport. We want to make rugby inclusive and accessible to all young people throughout Scotland and support the growth of the youth game that has been achieved since the launch in 2021.

We wish all those taking part a fantastic week – whether you are playing or teaching, we hope you will love rugby as much as we do by the end of the week!

Yours sincerely

Mike Loggie

Saltire Energy Founder and Chief Executive



Founded by Mike Loggie in 1986, Aberdeen-headquartered Saltire Energy is a highly successful family business and one of the leading oilfield equipment rental suppliers across the global energy sector. Its partnership with Scottish Rugby draws on the company's proud Scottish roots and a desire to reinforce this through support for the development of rugby in young people across the communities in which it operates.

Welcome back, from Scottish Rugby

I'm thrilled to once again, on behalf of the Rugby Development department at Scottish Rugby, be launching Saltire Energy Rugby Schools Week.

With more than 200 schools participating and a large number of events across the week of 18-24 March, rugby in our schools is going from strength to strength.

Sport plays a vital role in the mental and physical wellbeing for people of all ages and abilities. Supporting the wellbeing of everyone involved is the aim for Saltire Rugby Schools Week, and allowing more young people to get out of the classroom to enjoy the benefits of rugby, an inclusive sport where there is a place for everyone, no matter your gender, ability or level of fitness.

I hope that you and your pupils enjoy taking part in Saltire Rugby Schools Week. Everyone in the department looks forward to further supporting you and your school's journey into rugby.

Yours sincerely

Gavin Scott

Director of Rugby Development







Introduction

Rugby is a sport for all and provides significant physical, mental and social benefits for participants. The 'Spirit of Rugby' driven by Scottish Rugby's core values of Leadership, Respect, Engagement, Enjoyment and Achievement ensures that rugby is an inclusive, safe, and enjoyable game.

All activities within this resource are:

- Non-contact
- Active/Informative
- · Transferable to other sports
- Enjoyable

Aims of Resource

- · Provide teachers with some background information on what Rugby is and where it can fit within Physical Education
- · Provide ideas for games and activities to allow teachers to deliver some Rugby activity within their environment
- Ensure teachers and pupils are confident with simple and safe rugby practices

Resource developed with Primary School pupils in mind but all activities can adapted via STEP to account for:

- · Rugby Experience
- Combined Group
- Extra Curricular clubs

Curriculum for Excellence

Sport, and rugby in particular, is an ideal vehicle for developing young people. By delivering rugby both in curriculum time and as an extra-curricular sport within your school and community, you will be providing each child with opportunities to develop across the four capacities - successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors. Rugby offers opportunities not only to develop the learner within curriculum subjects (by assisting you to achieve your selected health and wellbeing outcomes) but also across disciplines, within the ethos and life of the school.

Rugby offers significant opportunities for personal development and learning through community engagement. As such, Scottish Rugby encourages schools to build partnerships with local rugby clubs and development officers. More information regarding support for clubs and schools can be found here: scottishrugby.org/clubs-and-schools

These partnerships will enable your school to create pathways which link your physical education and physical activity programmes to school and community based rugby. Partnerships will also provide opportunities to recognise and value, capture and encourage the learning coherence and progression that occurs beyond the classroom and may also offer up further opportunities such as the effective use of facilities or coaching support.







Introduction to Rugby

What is Rugby?

Rugby is an invasion and evasion team sport. Key skills and techniques include: catching and passing (hand-eye motor skills), running with and without the ball (agility, balance, co-ordination), spatial awareness (moving into space, awareness of others, working in a marked area), teamwork and problem solving (collaboration).

Who can take part?

Rugby is Everyone's Game! Any pupil at your school from P1 to S6.

Do pupils need to have any rugby experience?

There are formats of rugby suitable for pupils of all ages.

Do teachers need any rugby experience?

Previous rugby knowledge isn't necessary. Scottish Rugby will equip teachers with a range of resources and support to assist in help plan a great rugby activity for delivery during the week.

Does rugby need to involve tackling?

Rugby can be delivered in a variety of formats including non-contact, touch, tag and tackle. Delivering contact rugby sessions during this week isn't necessary. Teachers can access a number of FREE online modules to help develop their knowledge, including:

- RugbyRight e-learning available by registering on the Scottish Rugby SCRUMS system here scrums.scottishrugby.org/login
- Rugby Ready e-learning available here world.rugby/the-game/training-education/elearning

Teachers can also visit here to book onto one of Scottish Rugby coaching qualifications - scottishrugby.org/clubs-and-schools/training-and-education/for-coaches

What are the transferable skills?

Rugby is a late specialisation sport and the skills involved can be developed through a wide variety of games and linked practices, many of which do not involve any contact. Participants that regularly play other sports such as Football (Evasion), Basketball & Netball (Hand eye), Hockey (Spatial Awareness & team work) as well as Athletics and Racket Sports or Wrestling/Judo; all have extremely transferable skills to enjoy Rugby.



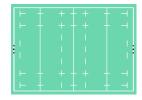




Alter the focus of the session with STEP

SPACE

Change the size and shape of the area



TASK

Make a new rule or change the scoring system e.g. resilience



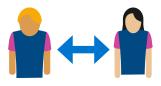
EQUIPMENT

Alter equipment to change stimulus



PEOPLE

Make teams uneven to increase or reduce the challenge







Suggested STEP adaptations for SALS Success Criteria

| SALS | COGNITIVE SKILLS | PHYSICAL COMPETENCIES | PERSONAL QUALITIES | PHYSICAL FITNESS |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|
| Space | Less/More time for Decision Making | Less/more space to avoid opponents (Balance and Control) | Challenge Communication in smaller congested spaces | Running distance, increased changes of direction within smaller spaces (Strength) |
| Task | Rule change = opportunity for Creativity & Problem Solving | Introduce extra activities e.g. Balance on 1 leg if tagged | Incentivise positive behaviour within games through points e.g. Respect | Tasks based on learning Intentions e.g. length of activity to develop Stamina |
| Equipment | Avoid/exploit certain areas marked on the field (Focus & Concentration) | Different shape ball to alter stimulus of catch/ pass (Gross/Fine Motor Skills) | Progress from smaller to larger ball to increase Self esteem/ Confidence | Add cones for participants to run round or areas to perform specific exercises (Core Stability) |
| People | Different roles for some players within the game e.g. some players have 2 touches before having to pass (Creativity) | Alter tasks for individuals to challenge specific aspects e.g. Disco Tig (Rhythm & Timing) | Give individuals specific roles e.g. captain, motivator or referee (Respect) | Less defenders than attackers = more space to defend defence must run faster to cover space (Speed) |







Example Physical Education SALS

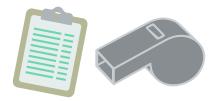








Solutions to help common challenges



NON PARTICIPATING PUPILS

Scorers

Feedback

'Coaches'

Referee (Time keeper)

Opposition Spies (watch the other team)



LITIMED RUGBY EXPERIENCE

Keep tasks simple

Use equipment/games the participants can associate with (e.g Football to catch)

Clear success criteria of games (e.g get into end zone, evade)

Utilise/manage individuals with prior rugby experience (challenge)



LARGE NUMBERS SMALL SPACE

Parallel games (same game side by side)

Carousel of different games

Smaller sided games with teams resting/observing

Use of breakout activities

Encourage self managed games with simple rules



ENGAGEMENT

Competition and keeping score

Challenges to encourage problem solving/improvement

Early activity to get attention

Allow players to choose or create the game format

Pupils can adapt the games themselves via $\ensuremath{\mathsf{STEP}}$



Game Cards

The following activities and 'game cards' are aimed at Primary School Pupils, specifically at the Health & Wellbeing Benchmarks 0, 1 and 2. The activities are designed to progressively increase in complexity in terms of challenging pupils.

The 'Game card' activities can also be utilised for less experienced or new rugby players in order to familiarise them with the sport.

By adapting the activities with STEP, learning intentions can be adapted/identified and success criteria can be achieved.

Game Card Contents:

- 1 Arrival Activity
 - 1. Pass to a pal
 - 2. Ball Familiarisation / Relay Races
 - 3. Hand Tennis
 - 4. 3 in a row
- 2 Games
 - 1. Animal Tig
 - 2. Chain Tig
 - 3. Space Invaders
 - 4. Corner Ball
 - 5. Break the walls
 - 6. Hawick Ball
 - 7. Pass Back Game





Arrival Activity 1. Pass to a pal

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

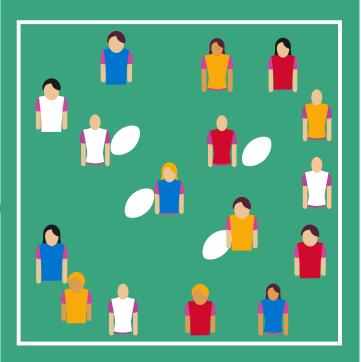
Players work in groups of 4, 4 on the outside of the square and 1 in the middle

Each group has 1 rugby ball



TASK

- Player in the middle runs to a team mate and passes them the ball
- That player then runs across the square, avoiding any others and passes to another team mate
- The player in possession looks for another team mate in the same team



- Race for the first team to pass to all their pals
- Change the size of the area, smaller = more evasion and chaos
- Introduce different equipment to catch and pass









Arrival Activity 2. Ball Familiarisation / Relay Races

In order to allow the participants plenty opportunities to familiarise themselves with a ball in their hands, relay races can be used to allow each participant chances to handle a ball within a more structured, less pressurised environment.

Try to avoid long queues of players when delivering this activity as 'time on task' plus engagement can drop.



TASK

- Player runs to a gap in 2 cones, scores a try then runs back and passes team mate the ball
- Throw up and catch
- Round the back
- Round the head
- Figure of 8

- Various cones to weave in and out of
- Different colours require certain actions
- Add Animal movements
- Work in pairs









Arrival Activity 3. Hand Tennis

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

In pairs, get a bib and a round ball each





TASK

Players hold on to an end of the bit with 1 hand using it as a not.

- With their free hand the must catch and drop the ball over the net
- Participants can choose to work with each other or compete against each other



- Race to 20 shot rally
- Make groups of 3 with 2 bibs and explore
- Use a smaller ball
- Groups of 4 and play doubles







Arrival Activity 4.3 in a row

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

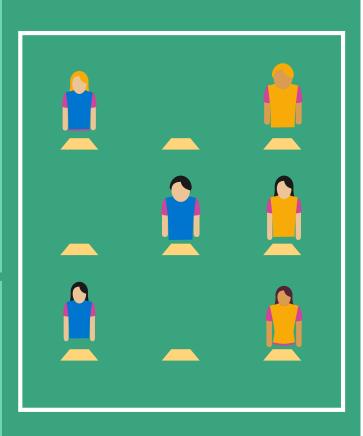
2 groups of 3 to arrange 9 cones in a 3x3 square, for smaller groups or as part of a rotation of activities

Ensure 1 group of 3 are wearing a different colour bib so they can identify their own team



TASK

- Activity starts with a 3-2-1 countdown from the middle cone (this could be one of the players or a whistle
- First group to get 3 players in a row gets a point
- Reset after each point
- Players take it in turns to move to a free cone



Activity aimed at smaller group sizes or within a rotation of activities.

- Introduce a ball to pass along the line once complete
- Rather than a straight line, participants must make a V
- 3 points back to back









Tig Games

| TIG GAME | Ē | ношто |
|----------|----------------------|---|
| | Toilet Tig | When tagged, the player must stand with their arm outstretched horizontally. To be freed, someone who has not been caught must 'flush' the player by pressing their horizontal arm down. |
| | Banana Tig | When caught, the player must stand still with both arms above their head with their hands together, like a closed banana peel. To be freed, someone must peel their arms away as if peeling a banana. |
| | High Ten/ Low Ten | If caught, hands held up for a 'high ten', to be freed, another player must give a 'high ten'. Low Ten, the player would squat down and to be freed, they must receive a low ten. |
| | Disco Tig | If caught, the player must dance on the spot, to be freed, another player must copy their dance move |
| A | Chaos Tig | All players are catchers, attempting to be the last player running. Players have to freeze and kneel down if caught but are free if the person who caught them is caught. |
| X | Skydiver tig | When caught, the player must lie face down on the floor, raising their head arms and legs as if skydiving, they are free if a team mate pretends to pull their parachute by tagging them on their back |
| 0 | Roll the ball tig | If a player is caught they must stand and make a tunnel with their legs, a team mate must roll a ball between them to free them and pick the ball up afterwards |
| 0 | Additional | Any caught player can be allied to a physical competence exercise (e.g. animal walk) to create a new tig variation. Add in a certain amount of steps or perform the exercise before re-entering the game. |



Animal Movements

| ANIMAL WALK | ноwто |
|----------------|--|
| Bear Crawl | On all fours, arms extended, player crawls forwards on feet instead of knees with back in straight position, hips above shoulders. |
| Duck Walk | Player puts hands behind head, squats down, and starts walking like a duck backwards and forwards. |
| Monkey Walk | Player walks around on two feet and only one hand. Alternates hands only when the walking hand gets fatigued. |
| Cricket Walk | Player squats down with arms between legs grabbing ankles. Player starts walking. Walks forward, backwards and side-to-side. |
| Crab Walk | Player reverses down on all four (so it looks like they are almost like a chair), stomach facing upwards, then moves left leg and left arm, and then right leg and right arm. Walks forward, backwards and sideways. |
| Crocodile Walk | Player lies on the floor to start then raises up on arms and feet. Chest as close to the floor as possible. Elbows high. Moves forward moving left arm and left leg simultaneously, then follows with the right leg just like a crocodile walks. |
| Kangaroo Hop | Player assumes a half squat position and jumps as high and as far as possible. On landing, lands in the half squat position and repeats. |
| Monster Lunge | Standing tall raise both arms shoulder width above head and make claws with hands. Lunge forward maintaining balance then repeat with other leg. |
| Frog Jump | Squat down as low as possible then jump as high as possible. |





Game 1. Animal Tig

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

Mark out a large space for activity to take place

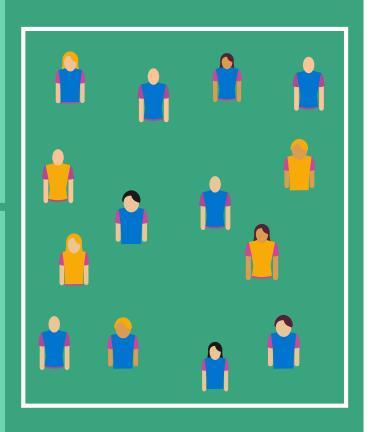
Use bibs to differentiate catchers





TASK

- If tagged by a catcher, individua must perform and animal movement before freeing themselves
- Monster Lunge
- Frog Jump
- Bear Craw
- Kangaroo Hon
- Create separate 'activity zones' out with the main pitch



- Make the area smaller to make it easier for the catchers to see more frequent animal movements
- Allow catchers a soft ball to throw at dodgers







Game 2. Chain Tig

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

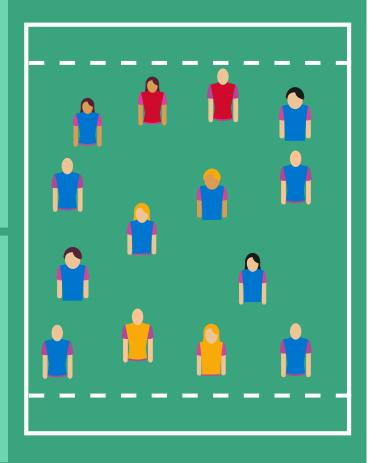
Mark an area to work in, allow plenty space for evasion skills





TASK

- Players to work in pairs, holding hands
- Aim is to tig the blue players without breaking the chain
- Once tagged, a blue player joins the chain
- Play for 60s then start with different pairs



- Start with more pairs of catchers
- Once 4 in a chain they split into pairs
- Nominated players have 2 'lives' before joining chain
- Start activity on one end of the area and aim to run across
- Progress to end zones and to encourage Invasion









Game 3. Space Invaders

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

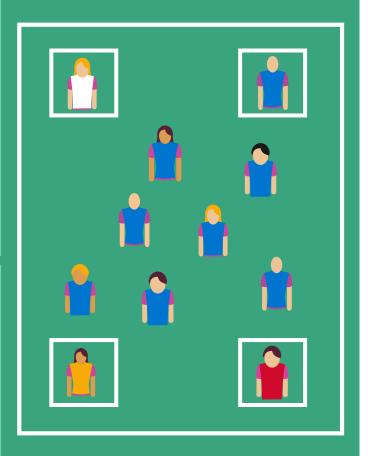
Mark 4 or more squares around the pitch/hall

Defenders could be wearing bibs to differentiate them



TASK

- Attackers score a point for running through a defenders box without being 'tagged' on or below the waist
- Defenders must stay inside their box
- Play game for 90s then change defenders



- Attackers score a point for running through a defenders box without being 'tagged' on or below the waist
- Defenders must stay inside their box
- Play game for 90s then change defenders





Game 4. Corner Ball

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

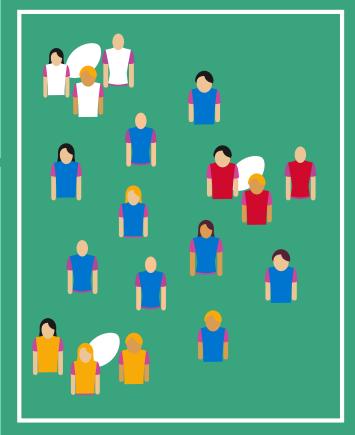
Arrange catching players into groups of 3, a ball per each group

The rest of the participants (blue) are the evaders



TASK

- The aim of the catchers is to tig the evaders whilst holding the ball
- Ball carriers cannot run whilst in possession of the ball
- Aim is to work together in 3s to pass the ball and 'corner' the blue to tig them
- Advise the team in possession to work together to catch one opponent at a time
- Challenge the team in possession to catch as many opponents as possible in 60s
- Primarily a catching and passing game but also involves evasion



- Make the pitch smaller for shorter passes and less room to evade
- Regress by working in pairs to catch
- Progress to groups of 4 with a ball
- Add an exercise for any 'caught' players to perform to free themselves









Game 5. Break the walls (P4 - P7 focus)

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

Mark out 2 squares with different coloured edges

Start with 2 defenders in bibs

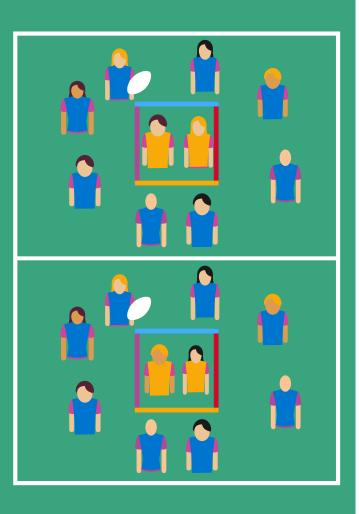
Allow space around the outside of the coloured squares

Cones marking each side



TASK

- Attackers (in blue) must attempt to score a try by touching the ball down over each coloured line
- They can run with the ball but if touched by a defender (in yellow) pass to a team mate
- Alternate yellow defenders regularly



- Add more defenders
- Increase the size of the scoring box
- Players must make 3 passes before they are allowed to score
- Make passes before a touch worth 2 points







Game 6. Hawick Ball

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

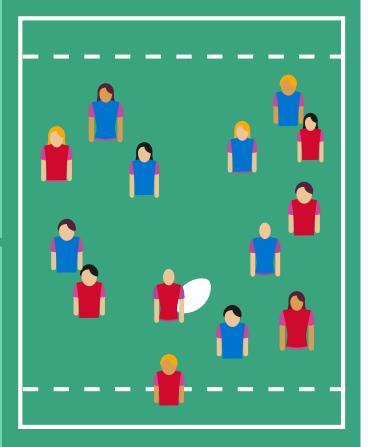
Mark 2 scoring zones at each end of a pitch

Split the group into 2 even teams



TASK

- Players can run with the ball
- If they are touched by an opposing player they must pass to a team mate within 3 steps
- Ball can be passed any direction
- Aim is to run or pass the ball into the opposition end zone



- Add more defenders
- Increase the size of the scoring box
- Players must make 3 passes before they are allowed to score
- Make passes before a touch worth 2 points









Game 7. Pass Back Game

SETUP/EQUIPMENT:

Mark 2 scoring zones at each end of a pitch

Split the group into 2 even teams

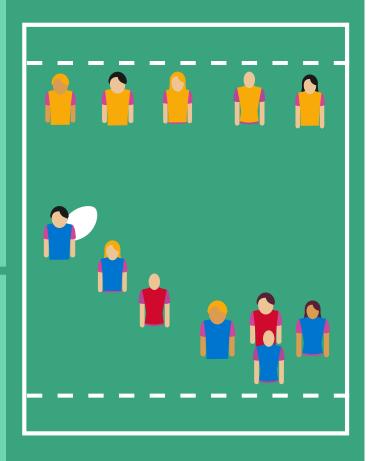
Nominate 2 extra players who always attack (red bibs)

Suggested 5v5 or 6v6 with 2 players always attacking



TASK

- Players must run forward with the ball and try to evade the defenders
- If a defender makes a 2 handed touch then the player in possession must pass the ball backwards to a team mate
- Defenders are not allowed to 'intercept' passes after a touch and must drop back 'onside', to their team's side of the ball



- Make the pitch wider/play length ways
- Add 3 players who always attack
- Defending team must drop back 2m from where the touch was made until the ball is passed







Primary Review

Using QUESTIONING and FEEDBACK to make learning intentions explicit:

What PHYSICAL COMPETENCIES have been displayed?

How could COGNITIVE SKILLS be challenged?

Opportunities to reward PERSONAL QUALITIES?

PHYSICAL FITNESS focus?

Pupil Reflection

I can statements linked to SALS

| What | does t | this | look | like ' | for my | / class/ | group? |
|-------------|--------|------|------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| 4 4 1 100 0 | 0.000 | | | | . 🔾 | , 0.000, | 9.000. |

Reflection Activities

| REFLECTION ACTIVITIES | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------------|---|
| Roll the ball | In groups, sit down and roll the ball along the floor to each other |
| Static Passing Circle | In groups, stand in a circle and pass the ball round to each individual |
| Snake | In groups of 5, walking, follow the leader to pick up all the equipment |
| Static Animal Activities | Flamingo balance, tree pose, mouse (childs) pose – any activity that requires balance |



Example Session Plans

Please see the below session plan examples of how to link the 'Game Cards' and activities over a 6 week block of 40 minute lessons. These session plans can easily be adapted by extending time, adding other games or changing the games utilising STEP.

SESSION PLAN 1

| ACTIVITY | TEACHING POINTS | SUCCESS CRITERIA |
|---|---|--|
| Warm Up Tig Games/Pass to a Pal (10mins) | Ball in 2 hands Use Awareness of Space Catch | I can move into space |
| Relay Races (10mins) Include a variety of skills and progressions | Eyes on the ball, hands up, fingers spread Reach for the ball in both with both hands Pass | I can accurately pass and catch the ball over short distances |
| Corner Ball (15mins) | Transfer the ball across body towards the target Fingers Point after pass | I can perform a range of skills using a rugby ball I can move into space to receive a pass |
| Reflection Activity (5mins) Roll the ball | Use Questions to check for understanding | |

SESSION PLAN 2

| ACTIVITY | TEACHING POINTS | SUCCESS CRITERIA |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Warm Up 3 in a row (5mins) | Use evasive running to get past defenders | I can defend successfully |
| Tig Games (10mins) | Look • Where is the space? Evade | I can stay alert and move into space |
| Space Invaders (20mins) Utilise STEP | Change direction by planting one foot and driving off in a different direction | I can use balance and control to change direction I can use space to get past a |
| Reflection Activity (5mins) | Use Questions to check for understanding | defender |



SESSION PLAN 3

| ACTIVITY | TEACHING POINTS | SUCCESS CRITERIA |
|---|---|---|
| Warm Up Tig Games/Animal Walks (10mins) | Balance and Control | I can change direction when running I can perform different |
| Space Invaders (10mins) | Maintain balance when completing animal movements Change Direction to avoid defender | movements I can take on different roles within a team game |
| Break the walls (15mins) Utilise STEP | | I can pass and move in different directions |
| Reflection Activity (5mins) Snake | Use Questions to check for understanding | I can share space in a team game |

SESSION PLAN 4

| ACTIVITY | TEACHING POINTS | SUCCESS CRITERIA |
|--|---|--|
| Warm Up/Arrival Hand Tennis/Chain tig (10mins) | Move into space off the ball | I can stick to the rules of the game |
| Corner Ball (10mins) | Pass to others in space to score or catch opposition Focus on running into space with the ball | I can pass and catch over differing distances |
| Hawick Ball (15mins) | Score in an end zone | I can pass to moving targets I can pass and move in different directions |
| Reflection Activity (5mins) Roll the ball | Use Questions to check for understanding | |





SESSION PLAN 5

| ACTIVITY | TEACHING POINTS | SUCCESS CRITERIA |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Warm Up/Arrival Tig Games (10mins) | Ball in 2 hands | I can move to space and call |
| Hawick Ball (10mins) | Use awareness of space Defenders to retreat after making a touch | I can perform different movements |
| Pass Back Game (15mins) | Develop Attackers ability to run forwards and pass backwards | I can make a successful touch on an attacker I can understand where I |
| Reflection Activity (5mins) | Use Questions to check for understanding | should stand after making a touch |

SESSION PLAN 6

| ACTIVITY | TEACHING POINTS | SUCCESS CRITERIA |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Warm Up/Arrival Tig Games (5mins) | Use evasive running skills to avoid being caught | I can stay alert and move into space I can accurately pass and catch within a game setting I can explain the rules I can explain basic tactics within the game |
| Hawick Ball (10mins) | Attackers identifying space and running or passing the ball there | |
| Pass Back Game (15mins) | Defenders to work together to fill spaces | |
| Reflection Activity (5mins) | Use Questions to check for understanding | I can remember skills from previous sessions |



SHOW US HOW YOU'RE ENGAGING WITH RUGBY BY SHARING YOUR ACTIVITIES WITH US ON SOCIAL MEDIA USING THE HASHTAG #EVERYONESGAME





Principles of Play

Rugby, like all sports, has core 'Principles of Play'. Using these principles allows coaches and teachers to focus on specific aspects of the game and develop players understanding.

Below are some simple statements that could be aligned to any activity within this resource.





Regional Leads

Caledonia Midlands

Sarah Hogwood - sarah.hogwood@sru.org.uk

Local Authorities - Angus, Clackmannanshire, Dundee City, Falkirk, Fife, Perth & Kinross and Stirling

Caledonia North

Cameron Hughes - cameron.hughes@sru.org.uk

Local Authorities - Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar (Western Isles), Highland, Moray, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands

East

Duncan McKinstray - duncan.mckinstray@sru.org.uk **Local Authorities** - East Lothian, Edinburgh City, Midlothian,

Scottish Borders and West Lothian

If you have any questions. Please don't hesitate to get in touch!

Glasgow North

Darren Moon - darren.moon@sru.org.uk or Andrew Lamont andrew.lamont@sru.org.uk

Local Authorities - Argyll & Bute, East

Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire, Glasgow City, North

Lanarkshire, South Lanarkshire and West Dunbartonshire

Glasgow South

Stephen Main - stephan.main@sru.org.uk

Local Authorities - Dumfries & Galloway, East Ayrshire, Inverclyde, North Ayrshire, Renfrewshire and South Ayrshire

Resources

Schools Week Documents

Schools Week Videos

Arrival 1. Pass to a pal

Arrival 2. Ball Familiarisation

Arrival 3. Hand Tennis

Arrival 4.3 in a row

Game 1. Animal Tig
Game 2. Chain Tig
Game 3. Space Invaders
Game 4. Corner Ball
Game 5. Break the Walls
Game 6. Hawick Ball
Game 7. Passback game



Glossary

| WORDS | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Attackers | The team in possession of the ball during play. |
| Defenders | The team not in possession during play. |
| Two Handed Touch Tackle | Defending player touches an attacker with two hands between the shoulders and the waist. |
| Try/Score | With the ball in two hands, the ball is touched on the ground 'applying downward pressure', this is completed over the try line/designated scoring area. |
| Turnover | Attacking team loses possession and the ball is given to the defending team. |
| Backwards Passing | The attacking team must pass in the opposite direction to try line (Designated scoring area) |
| Forward Pass | The ball is passed towards the attacking team's try line. Attacking players should be encouraged to stand between the ball and the line they are defending. |
| Offside | When a tackle is made, all defenders must be between the ball and the try line they are defending, no defenders can stand between the player with the ball and the attackers. |
| Start/Restart | With the ball on the ground, an attacking player touches the ball with a foot, the ball is then passed to another attacking player. The defending team must be onside. Games can also be started with a simple pass. |







CONCUSSION IF IN DOUBT, SIT THEM OUT.

GRADUATED RETURN TO PLAY - PROTOCOLS

| Age Group | GRTP Stage 1 MINIMUM Rest Period | CAUTION | GRTP Stages 2-5 | CAUTION | GRTP Stage 6 MINIMUM Return to play interval |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| 18 and Under | 14 Days | GRTP should only start if the player is symptom free and off medication that modifies symptoms of concussion | 4 Stage GRTP progression every 48 hours, if symptom free | Contact sport should be authorised only if the player is symptom free and off medication MEDICAL | 14 day rest + 8 day GRTP = Day 23 post injury |
| Adults | 7 Days | | 4 Stage GRTP progression every 24 hours, if symptom free | CLEARANCE RECOMMENDED | 7 day rest + 4 day GRTP = Day 12 post injury |



Any player with a second concussion within 12 months, a history of multiple concussions, players with unusual presentations or prolonged recovery should be assessed and managed by health care providers with experience in sport related concussions.

GRADUATED RETURN TO PLAY - OBJECTIVES

| Stage | Rehab Stage | Exercise Allowed | % Max Heart Rate | Duration | Objective |
|-------|-------------------------|---|------------------|----------|---|
| 1 | Minimum rest period | Complete body & brain rest | | | Recovery |
| 2 | Light exercise | Walking, light jogging, swimming, stationary cycling. NO resistance training, jumping or hard running | <70% | <15mins | Increased heart rate |
| 3 | Sport specific exercise | Simple movement activities e.g. running drills. NO head impact activities | <80% | <45mins | Add movement |
| 4 | Non-contact practice | Progression to more complex training. MAY start resistance training. NO head impact activities. | <90% | <60mins | Exercise, coordination & skills/tactics |
| 5 | Full contact practice | Normal training activities e.g. tackling | | | Restore confidence & assess functional skills by coaching staff |
| 6 | Return to play | Player rehabilitated | | | Return to play |

