

# **Selocis** AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK

#### **Learning Area**

Health and Physical Education

**General Capabilities** Personal and Social Capability **Duration** 6 X 50 minute lessons



#### Overview

In this unit, students will work towards developing the fundamental motor coordination skills necessary to play a modified version of Australian Football League (AFL). The lessons focus on learning through play and students are encouraged to have fun whilst learning how to hold, pass, kick, and mark the ball. In addition, students will discuss how to be a team player and the concept of fair play followed by opportunities provided to develop these social skills in pairs and small groups. Students will take time to re ect upon their learnings by discussing their strengths, areas for improvement, and the benefts of both moving the body and calming the mind.

#### **Pedagogical Approach**

The pedagogical approach of this unit is aligned with the AFL Junior Coaching Curriculum. Further reading and information about this guide can be found at the AFL's Junior Coaching Curriculum site. Each lesson is approximately 50 minutes, beginning with 10 minutes of exploration, free play or guided discovery. The remaining time is divided into four quarters to mirror the structure of an AFL game. You may find it useful to watch the game/skill videos and discuss the learning objectives and student success criteria in the classroom before moving out to the designated field or playing area. Read through the unit of work prior to teaching and consider which activities may need to be modi ed to suit the needs of your students. The lessons culminate in students playing a modi ed version of AFL in order to have the opportunity to practise their new skills in a team environment.

When considering how to differentiate, refer to the How to Change It guide, developed by the Australian Sports Commission's Active After-School Communities (ASSC) program and the Schools Network. In addition, **Sports Australia** also offers a wide range of examples on how to modify lesson content in order to cater for students of all abilities and to ensure inclusion practices are exercised.

#### The Change it Approach

C oaching style <sup>1</sup> H ow to score/win <sup>2</sup> A rea <sup>3</sup> N umbers <sup>4</sup> G ame rules <sup>5</sup> E quipment <sup>6</sup>

# l nclusion <sup>7</sup> T ime <sup>8</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Consider your own teaching style. Vary questions, language and ways of communicating with your students.
- <sup>2</sup> Be inventive with dfferent ways students can score or win.
- <sup>5</sup> Change the size and/or shape of your playing area.
- <sup>4</sup> Adapt team sizes and positions
- <sup>5</sup> Get creative with rules. Encouraging your students to help develop these can also be a lot of fun.
- <sup>6</sup> Alternate equipment and give options.
- Modify to include all learners and abilities. Give options and ask students for their input.
- <sup>8</sup> Increase or decrease time for games, activities, drills, reflections.

Adapting one or more of the above can assist in differentiating for diversity within classrooms.



**Exploration, Free Play or Guided Discovery** Many children thrive when given the opportunity to play freely and it is widely considered fundamental for creativity, imagination and making sense of the world in which they live. Exploration, free play and guided discovery will provide students with an opportunity to explore and develop their skills in an unstructured environment, whilst simultaneously supporting their social, emotional, physical, and

**Guided discovery** - is teacher assisted and a collaboration between teachers and students. Guided discovery is scaffolded in a way that has clear learning intentions yet still encourages students to freely explore, wonder and problem solve within the context of new and unfamiliar ideas. Teachers work alongside students to initiate or create games or play together. During this type of play, teachers should aim to provide feedback, give demonstrations and comment on new discoveries made.

**Free play or exploration** - is free from set or imposed rules or guidelines. Here children have complete autonomy over how they use their time. Teachers and adults are observers only.

Play can be seen in a number of ways - some examples are:

- make-believe, dramatic play, fantasy or acting
- playing with objects or sporting equipment
- creating and initiating games
- solving puzzles
- physical play or chasing

cognitive development.

- constructive play (musical instruments, drawing, arts)
- language play (rhymes, riddles, singing)
- outdoor play of all kinds

For more information on guided discovery and free play see the reference section at the end of this document.

# **KEY SKILLS / CONCEPTS**

#### Throughout this unit students will:

- perform fundamental movement skills
- perform locomotor movements
- work collaboratively with others and exercise fair play
- discuss and demonstrate how rules operate in a game
- discuss and understand the benefits of regular physical movement
- reflect on their own strengths and areas for improvement

## **LESSON SUMMARIES**

#### Lesson 1 - Begin with Basics

Before beginning this program, students will have an opportunity to reflect upon their ball handling skills. They will then start this lesson by playing a warm-up game and move onto practising two key skills of AFL; picking up and bouncing a ball. Students will also have opportunities to demonstrate their listening and reflection skills.

#### Lesson 2 - Active Attack

In this lesson, students will develop their movement skills to include controlling and kicking a football. In pairs, they will experiment with different ways to kick a footy along the ground to a goal or partner, whilst also working towards progressing their ability to work well with others.

#### Lesson 3 - Ready, Set, Mark!

At the halfway point of the unit, students will trial various ways to catch or 'mark' the ball. Through practising this skill, students will understand the importance of cooperation when working with a partner. Finally, a mindfulness activity takes place to assist young learners in understanding how to calm both body and mind.

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#### Lesson 4 - Handball and Teamwork

In lesson 4, students will have ample opportunity to learn the art of handball. They will further develop their understanding of teamwork and strengthen new skills through a fun game that allows them to also practise the fundamental movements learnt in the previous lessons.

#### Lesson 5 - Revise and Repeat

In Revise and Repeat, students will work in small groups to revise the key movements across five stations. Working through this circuit, students will have opportunities to hone their listening and cooperation skills as they actively revise and repeat the fundamental movements of AFL.

#### Lesson 6 - Game Time

To complete the unit, students will play a modified game of AFL. This game will not be scored and acts as a chance for students to showcase their new skills and feel what it is like to play in a team environment. Students will discuss the concept of fair play and the rules of a non-contact mini match. To conclude, students use a simple template to reflect on their strengths and areas for improvement.

# **ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

#### **Assessment Rubric**

A <u>skills rubric</u> has also been included for teachers. This can be used for pre and/or post assessment.

#### **Formative Assessment**

At the start of the program, students will have an opportunity to complete a self-assessment. The Footy Feats **Self Assessment worksheet** allows students to reflect on their skills prior to beginning the program. Teachers can use this assessment to inform their understanding of individual students' needs and adapt the program where necessary to ensure all students get the most out of their experience in learning the skills of AFL.

#### Summative Assessment

At the culmination of the program, students will have another opportunity to self-reflect. The Footy Feats <u>Self Reflection worksheet #2</u> gives students a chance to assess how their skills have developed. Using the same worksheet, teachers complete a summative assessment for each student separate to that of the students'.

# VIDEOS O

The following videos demonstrate how to play the games and conduct the foundational skills featured in this unit of work. You may find it beneficial to watch these in the classroom with your students before heading out to the eld or playing area.

#### Games

- Tags and Tails
- Ruckman's Treasure
- Sharks and Islands
- Mad Marks
- Coast to Coast
- Frozen Feet

#### Skills

- How to Pick-up
- How to Bounce
- How to Kick
- How to Mark
- How to Handball

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NESA Curriculum Alignment								
AFL Primary Program - On Field								
Learning Area	PDHPE							
Stage 2	Years 3-4							
Outcomes	Movement, Skill and Performance Health, Wellbeing and Relationships / Healthy, Safe and Active Lifestyles							
	<ul> <li>Performs and refines movement skills in a variety of sequences and situations PD2-4</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explains how empathy, inclusion and respect can positively influence relationships</li> <li>PD2-3</li> </ul>						
A Student	<ul> <li>Applies strategies to solve movement challenges PD2-5</li> <li>Combines movement skills and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explains and uses strategies to develop resilience and to make them feel comfortable and safe PD2-2</li> </ul>						
	concepts to effectively create and perform movement sequences PD2- 11	<ul> <li>Demonstrates a range of interpersonal skills that build and enhance relationships and promote inclusion in various situations PD2-10</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Why are empathy, inclusion and respect important in our relationships</li> <li>How can we move our bodies to perform skills in different ways?</li> <li>How can we demonstrate our understanding of movement to solve che</li> <li>How can we include others in physical activity?</li> </ul>		orm skills in different ways? tanding of movement to solve challenges?						

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PDHPE Skills         Self-management (S)       Self-awareness         Interpersonal (I)       • Communication         • Collaboration, inclusion and relationship-building         Movement (M)       • Fundamental and specialised movement skills and concepts         • Tactical and creative movement         • Health and fitness enhancing and resistance training         Assessment For, As and Of learning         Some examples of Assessment For learning in this program include       • Clear learning objectives and student success criteria for the activities set out in each lesson         Some examples of Assessment AS learning in this program include       • Discovery, exploration and free-play opportunities where students are given autonomy, flexibility and responsibility for their own learning         Some examples       • Questioning to assess understanding         • Questioning to assess understanding       • Observations of students' knowledge, understanding and skills as they participate in activities, games and skill building lessons	NESA Curriculum Alignme	ent
Interpersonal (I)       • Communication         • Collaboration, inclusion and relationship-building         Movement (M)       • Fundamental and specialised movement skills and concepts         • Tactical and creative movement         • Health and fitness enhancing and resistance training         Assessment For, As and Of learning         Some examples of Assessment For learning in this program include       • Clear learning objectives and student success criteria for the activities set out in each lesson         • Self-reflection, pair-share, 3 stars and a wish, self-assessment worksheets         Some examples of Assessment AS learning in this program include       • Discovery, exploration and free-play opportunities where students are given autonomy, flexibility and responsibility for their own learning         • Questioning to assess understanding       • Observations of students' knowledge, understanding and skills as they participate in activities, games and skill building lessons	PDHPE Skills	
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Movement (M)• Tactical and creative movement • Health and fitness enhancing and resistance trainingAssessment For, As and Of learningSome examples of Assessment For learning in this program include• Clear learning objectives and student success criteria for the activities set out in each lesson • Self-reflection, pair-share, 3 stars and a wish, self-assessment worksheetsSome examples of Assessment AS learning in this program include• Discovery, exploration and free-play opportunities where students are given autonomy, flexibility and responsibility for their own learning • Observations of students' knowledge, understanding and skills as they participate in activities, games and skill building lessons	Interpersonal (I)	
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<ul> <li>Observations of students' knowledge, understanding and skills as they participate in activities, games and skill building lessons</li> </ul>	of Assessment AS learning in this	
<ul> <li>of Assessment OF learning in this program include</li> <li>Observation of students' ability to self-reflect (verbally and using self- assessment worksheets)</li> <li>Observation of students' ability to collaborate with others</li> <li>Summative assessment of PDHPE skills developed throughout the program (assessment rubrics)</li> </ul>	of Assessment OF learning in this	<ul> <li>Observations of students' knowledge, understanding and skills as they participate in activities, games and skill building lessons</li> <li>Observation of students' ability to self-reflect (verbally and using self-assessment worksheets)</li> <li>Observation of students' ability to collaborate with others</li> <li>Summative assessment of PDHPE skills developed throughout the program</li> </ul>

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#### NESA Curriculum Alignment

Syllabus Content				
Lesson 1	Begin with Basics			
Students:				
	e movement skills in a ent sequences and contexts	•	Participate and use equipment in a variety of games and modified sports Perform activities where locomotor, object control and stability skills are combined to complete a movement sequence, activity or game, eg swerving, sidestepping, running, dodging, skipping, hopping, jumping, landing, balancing, swinging, climbing, rolling	
	ir own and others' skills and oute to healthy and safe riety of situations	•	Explain how their level of skill can influence their participation in games and physical activities	
Lesson 2	Active Attack			
Students:				
	e movement skills in a ent sequences and contexts	•	Perform activities where locomotor, object control and stability skills are combined to complete a movement sequence, activity or game, eg swerving, sidestepping, running, dodging, skipping, hopping, jumping, landing, balancing, swinging, climbing, rolling Explore and practise different techniques to propel objects towards a target, eg running, jumping and throwing techniques in athletics and target games	
Adopt inclusive p in physical activit	ractices when participating ies	•	Use interpersonal skills to complete a movement task, eg a partner balance, partner passing strategy or team strategy	

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NESA Curriculum A			
Lesson 3	Ready, Set, Mark!		
Students:			
	ne movement skills in a nent sequences and contexts	•	Perform activities where locomotor, object control and stability skills are combined to complete a movement sequence, activity or game, eg swerving, sidestepping, running, dodging, skipping, hopping, jumping, landing, balancing, swinging, climbing, rolling
Adopt inclusive p in physical activi	practices when participating ties	•	Use interpersonal skills to complete a movement task, eg a partner balance, partner passing strategy or team strategy
Describe how their own and others' skills and strategies contribute to healthy and safe outcomes in a variety of situations		•	Recognise and practise strategies that nurture mental health and wellbeing, eg mindfulness, relaxation
Lesson 4	Handball and Teamwork		
Students:			
-	cest solutions and use strategies to solve enges	•	Participate in physical activities which require problem-solving and persistence to achieve a goal
	ne movement skills in a nent sequences and contexts	•	Perform activities where locomotor, object control and stability skills are combined to complete a movement sequence, activity or game, eg swerving, sidestepping, running, dodging, skipping, hopping, jumping, landing, balancing, swinging, climbing, rolling
Adopt inclusive p in physical activi	practices when participating ties	•	Use interpersonal skills to complete a movement task, eg a partner balance, partner passing strategy or team strategy

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NESA Curriculum Ali	ignment		
Lesson 5	Revise and Repeat		
Students:			
	est solutions and use strategies to solve nges	•	Plan and perform strategies and/or tactics to be successful in tag and dodge games
Make positive cor activities	ntributions to group	•	Work in a group to achieve a set task or goal
	e movement skills in a ent sequences and contexts	•	Demonstrate variations of force and speed in movement, eg slow, fast, light, strong, sudden, sustained, using the body and objects
Lesson 6	Game Time		
Students:			
Make positive cor activities	ntributions to group	•	Work in a group to achieve a set task or goal
	and scoring systems, and play when participating in s	•	Contribute to fair decision-making in physical activities by applying the rules safely and appropriately
Adopt inclusive pr in physical activit	ractices when participating ies	•	Use interpersonal skills to complete a movement task, eg. a partner balance, partner passing strategy or team strategy Work collaboratively with team members to
			maintain possession in a game

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# Lesson 1

**Begin with Basics** 

# Equipment

- Bibs, sashes or ribbons enough for one per student
- Footballs 1 per student (size 3 synthetic, or size 1 for Year 3)
- Sticky notes for self-reflection



# **Learning Objectives:**

**1.** Use a range of fundamental movements to play games.

**2.** Practise the skills of picking-up and bouncing a football.

**3.** Develop reflective skills by identifying areas of strengths and areas for improvement.

# **Student Worksheets**

Footy Feats #1

# Videos 🚺

- Tags and Tails
- How to Pick-up
- How to Bounce

# **Student Success Criteria**

- I can use different physical movements to participate in games with my peers
- I can pick up and bounce a football
- I can reflect on my areas of strength and areas for improvement

# **Focus Questions**

What are some of the basic skills of AFL?

# Ways to Adapt

- Allow students more time to practise the first skill before moving onto the second.
- Use different shaped balls for picking up and bouncing.

- Set up <u>Tags and Tails</u> before students arrive.
- Provide plenty of instructions and give practical demonstrations where possible.

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# AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK

# **Quarter 1**

**Exploration**, free play or guided discovery

# Lesson Content



# Self-assess and Warm up

Students begin by completing the Footy Feats self-assessment worksheet. Guide your students through this task by asking them to reflect on the ball handling skills they already have and those that need to be developed further.

Students get warm by playing a fun game of Tags and Tails. Before you play, discuss some basic rules.

- Grab the tail but not the person
- No tackling

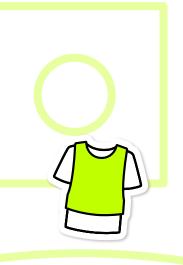


# **Quarter 2** Skill 1: How to Pick-up a Footy

Watch the following video with your students, or explain the skill verbally whilst you demonstrate how to pick up a ball.

# How to Pick-up

In pairs, students stand approximately 10 metres apart and place a football between them. Students take turns to walk and pick up the ball, aiming to use the two-handed crocodile technique to scoop up the ball. Once students have mastered this, instruct them to pick up the ball whilst jogging.



# **Ouarter 3** Skill 1: How to **Bounce a Footy**

Watch the video with students, or explain the 5 step process whilst you demonstrate.

2. Step

#### How to Bounce

The 5 step process

Grip

**3** Aim

4. Push 5. Catch

Students repeat the steps to a partner. A great way to learn this skill is for students to start on their knees and progress to standing, followed by walking.

#### **Ouarter 4** min Stretch and Reflect

Demonstrate simple arm stretches to relax the muscles used in the lesson. E.g. A cross-body shoulder stretch. Students hold one arm above their elbow and pull it across their body towards the chest until they feel a stretch in their shoulder. Swap arms. Spend at least 30 seconds in each position.

#### Reflection

10

Give students one sticky note each and ask them to

reflect on their bouncing skills by considering what they did well and what could be done even better in the future. Use the following reflection tool:

#### **3 Stars and a Wish**

3 stars - three things students enjoyed, found interesting or had success with during the lesson.

1 wish - this could be an area of improvement or an aspect of the lesson they would like to continue to develop.

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# Lesson 2 Active Attack

- A range of balls, round, oval, big, small enough to fit inside a hoop!
- Enough cones for half your class
- A hoop
- Minimum 6 goal posts
- Footballs 1 per student (size 3 synthetic, or size 1 for Year 3)

# **Learning Objectives**

**1.** Use a range of fundamental movement skills to control and kick a football.

**2.** Practise different techniques to kick a ball towards a goal or partner.

**3.** Work cooperatively with a partner to practise kicking the ball along the ground.

# Videos 🚺

- How to Kick
- <u>Ruckman's Treasure</u>

# **Student Success Criteria**

- I can kick a football
- I can kick a football along the ground
- I can work cooperatively with my peers

# **Focus Question**

How can I use my body to kick a football in different ways?

# Ways to Adapt

- Use a range of different balls.
- Give the option to continue with kicking practice for students who do not feel confident enough to move onto kicking along the ground.
- Group students based on ability.

- Discuss classroom conduct when kicking balls such as kicking with care and intention.
- Allocate students with prior AFL or footy skills a separate space to kick to those at the beginner phase.
- Ensure there is enough space.

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# Secons AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

**STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK** 

# Lesson Content



Begin by having a short discussion about how to be a good team member on the sports field. Ask students for their suggestions.

These might include but are not limited to:

- Listening
- Showing respect for others
- Being inclusive
- Offering words of encouragement

Students play <u>Ruckman's</u> Treasure.



**Ouarter 1** 

# Quarter 2 Skill 1: How to Kick

**Exploration**,

free play

or guided

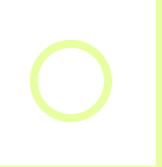
discovery.

Watch the following video with your students, or explain the skill verbally whilst you demonstrate how to kick the ball.



Organise students into small groups of 3-4 and position them in a horizontal line facing the same direction. Blow your whistle to indicate when to kick. Students take turns to kick and retrieve balls when no kicking is taking place.





# 15 min S

# Quarter 3 Skill 2: Kicking along the Ground

In pairs, students stand in a horizontal line to practise kicking a football along the ground.

- The aim is to move the ball from point A to point B.
- This skill allows for greater touch and feel of the ball by kicking on different points and holding on different angles.
- Demonstrate by holding the ball vertically and kicking so that it hits the ground immediately.
- To progress, set up a cone between pairs and kick the ball around it or, towards a goal post.

# 5 Quarter 4 Cool and Reflect

Students help collect equipment to slow their heart rates and cool down.

#### **Reflection questions**

Ask students to give a thumbs up (yes) or a thumbs down (no) to the following statements:

• I kicked the footy along the ground to my partner

- I kicked the footy along the ground and through the goal posts
- I worked well with my partner
- I found the activities fun and easy
- I need more practise to move my body in different directions
- My partner demonstrated good communication skills

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# **Selocis** AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

**STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK** 

# Lesson 3 Ready, Set, Mark!

# Equipment

- A pile of cones
- 4-6 hoops
- A few bibs
- Footballs 1 per student (size 3 synthetic, or size 1 for Year 3)
- An additional teacher or assistant coach

# **Learning Objectives**

**1.** Experiment with different techniques to mark the ball.

**2.** Cooperate with others when passing and catching.

**3.** Understand how mindfulness can be used as a calming tool for body and mind.

# Videos 🜔

- How to Mark
- Sharks and Islands
- Mad Marks

# **Student Success Criteria**

- I can mark the ball
- I can play games cooperatively with my peers
- I can use mindfulness to calm my body and mind

# **Focus Question**

What are the different ways I can mark the footy?

# Ways to Adapt

- Give the option to lie down in the mindfulness activity.
- When learning how to mark, give students options to roll the ball to a partner and instruct them to stand closer together before moving further apart.

# **Coaching Tips**

 Remember, it's all about having fun - if your students are enjoying a game or skill just let them continue for longer!

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# **AFL PRACTICAL MODULES**

STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK

# Lesson Content

# **Ouarter 1**



**Exploration**, free play or guided discovery.



# Warm up

Students begin by playing a game of Sharks and Islands. Aim to set up the game before your students arrive.





# 10 min

# **Skill: Marking**

Quarter 2

Watch the video with your students, or explain the skill verbally whilst you demonstrate how to chest mark and overhead mark. Ask for a keen volunteer to pass the ball to you.

# How to Mark

- 1. Eyes on the ball
- 2. Arms out
- **3.** Palms face the sky
- 4. Catch and hug the ball

Allow for any questions - then give students time to practise this fundamental skill in pairs, taking turns at passing and catching.





# Quarter 3 Advancing the Skill

To progress the skill of marking, play a game of Mad Marks.

Ideally, a second teacher or assistant coach will be needed to play this game. If this is not possible, continue practising the skill of marking. Or, line students up and play a slower paced game of Mad Marks.





#### Relax

As students have had an active session, ask them to sit in a circle and close their eyes. Some students may want to lie down, sit cross-legged or against a wall. Conduct a short mindfulness activity by asking the students to breathe in for 3 seconds and out for 3 seconds. Continue this for 2-3 minutes.



Tip: It may be helpful to say the following so students can follow along: 'In - one, two, three. Out - one, two, three'.

This task is intended to help settle the nervous system and calm the mind.

#### **Pair-Share**

After the exercise, students turn to a peer and express how this mindfulness exercise made them feel. Sentence starter: Mindfulness makes me feel ...

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# Lesson 4 Handball and Teamwork

# Equipment

- Footballs 1 per student (size 3 synthetic, or size 1 for Year 3)
- 1 cone per student
- 2-4 goal posts



# **Learning Objectives**

**1.** To persist with new activities in order to strengthen skills.

**2.** Using fundamental movement skills to perform a handball.

**3.** Cooperate with a partner when completing a movement task such as passing and catching.

# Videos 🜔

- Coast to Coast
- How to Handball

## **Student Success Criteria**

- I can use the four step process to handball
- I can work with my peers in a team
- I can persist with learning a new skill

# **Focus Question**

How can I be a good team player?

# Ways to Adapt

- Use different shaped balls in the warm up.
- Adjust timing of activities as required.
- In Coast to Coast, give students simpler options when passing to one another, such as rolling or passing as opposed to handballing.
- To advance and increase competition, each team is rewarded a point for hitting the goal in Coast to Coast.

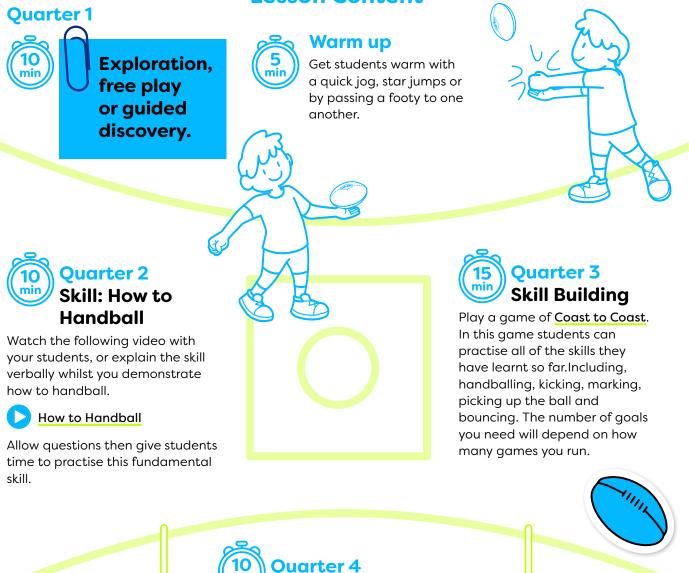
- Discuss rules for passing and throwing or ask students to discuss these in pairs before sharing with the class.
- Motivate students to show teamwork by offering words of encouragement to one another.

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# Schools AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

**STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK** 

# **Lesson Content**



# Cool and Reflect

Spend 5 minutes stretching.

#### **Reflection questions**

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- What skills did you need to work well as a team in Coast to Coast?
- Why is working as a team important?
- What happens when we don't work as a team?

# **Schools** AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

**STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK** 

# Lesson 5

## **Revise and Repeat**

# Equipment

- Footballs 1 per student (size 3 synthetic, or size 1 for Year 3)
- Tennis balls approx. 1 per pair
- A few bibs
- Sticky notes

# **Learning Objectives**

**1.** Use problem solving skills to achieve a goal when playing games.

**2.** To work with a small group to complete an exercise and listen to instructions.

**3.** To demonstrate moving faster and slower in group activities.

# Videos D

Frozen Feet

# **Student Success Criteria**

- I can follow rules in a game
- I can listen to instructions
- I can use my body to accelerate and decelerate

# **Focus Question**

Why is it important to revise and repeat what I have learnt?

# Ways to Adapt

- Use the Change It approach when playing Frozen Feet. Suggestions include: Changing how players can become unstuck, or move around the playing area, rather than running students jump, skip or hop. Ask students to come up with their own rule changes to increase engagement.
- Consider the best movements for your students in the station task and where necessary give options.

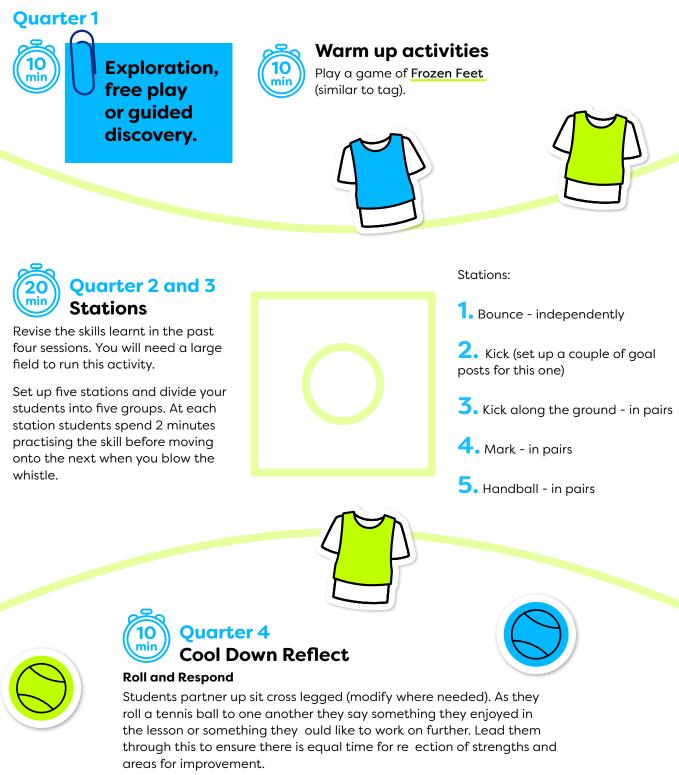
- Encourage students to communicate with their peers in Frozen Feet either verbally or by gesturing.
- Aim to set up the station task beforehand. Use large sticky notes to indicate the skill at each station.

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**STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK** 

# **Lesson Content**



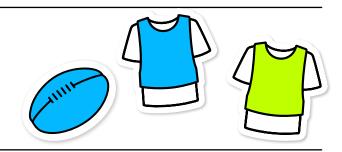
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# Lesson 6 Game Time

# Equipment

- Footballs 1 per student (size 3 synthetic, or size 1 for Year 3)
- Coloured bibs or shirts for game playing (enough for half the class)
- A minimum of 6 goal posts



# **Learning Objectives**

**1.** To work cooperatively with peers when playing games by listening and working together.

**2.** To follow rules and actively demonstrate fair play.

**3.** To be inclusive by passing the ball to team members.

# **Student Worksheets**

• Footy Feats #2

# **Student Success Criteria**

- I can cooperate in a team and play fair
- I can listen to others and be inclusive
- I can follow the rules of a game

# **Summative Assessment**

Guide the students to look at how they rated themselves on their first self-assessment at the start of the unit. Have students complete the second self-assessment worksheet to compare. Reflect on whether the student has made gains. Can they see their growth? Where have they not yet shown improvement? What can they do to improve for next time?

# **Focus Question**

What skills do I need to use when playing AFL and what does it mean to play fair?

# Ways to Adapt

- Play a shorter or longer mini match.
- Omit the mini match and focus on skills.

- If you feel your students are not ready for a mini match, play one of their favourite warm-up games from the unit.
- Having an extra support will be an added bonus when supervising mini matches.
- To extend students, provide an opportunity for groups to step up and act as assistant coaches. Alternatively, allocate one member per group to watch the game in order to provide coaching at the end of each quarter or mini match.

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# Seconds AFL PRACTICAL MODULES

**STAGE 2 (YEARS 3-4) FRAMEWORK** 

# Quarter 1

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Exploration, free play or guided discovery.

# **Lesson Content**



Ask students to answer the following questions:

- What does the word fair mean?
- What does fair play mean?

The acronym below may be an easy way for your students to remember how to play fair:

Fun Appropriate Inclusive Respectful

# 25 min

# Quarter 2 and 3 Mini Matches

 Divide students up into teams of 4 and allocate below for sizes.

**2.** Begin with a 'ball up'. One player from each team is selected to be a ruck.

**3.** Throw the ball into the air and the ruck will attempt to tap the ball towards their team - this sets the game in motion.

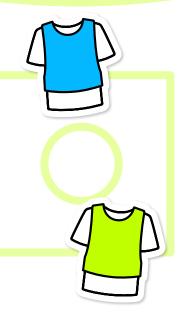
# **4.** Play on.

students per

grid.

## **Recommendations Ground size**

4 rectangular playing areas (25m x by 15m with goals placed at each end of the grids).



## Game rules

The object of the game is to have fun, pass to team members, practise skills and if possible, get a goal!

- No zones or positions move around
- Pass or bounce every 5 steps work as a team
- When kicking, kick with intention and care
- There will be no scoring this is just for fun
- Non-contact that means no touching, tackling or diving
- Each quarter and goal will begin with a new ball up and a new ruck



# Quarter 4

10

min

# Cool Down and Reflection

Spend a few minutes stretching with
your students. Discuss the importance
of rest and lowering the heart rate
after a lot of physical activity.

Students complete the Lesson 6 -Footy Feats Selfassessment worksheet.

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# TEACHER REFLECTION AND EVALUATION

# Reflect and evaluate the effectiveness of this unit

**1.** To what extent were the students' learning objectives met during the lessons?

**2.** Which activities/lessons require changes or modification in order to be more effective should you teach this unit again?

**3.** Reflect on how you could add additional activities or learning opportunities to the unit for future use.

# **REFERENCES AND USEFUL LINKS**

- Australian Football League (n.d) <u>Auskick</u> <u>Activities</u>, Play AFL Auskick, accessed 17th March 2022.
- Australian Football League (n.d) <u>Junior</u> <u>Coaching Curriculum</u>, Coach AFL, accessed 17th March 2022.
- Australian Football League (n.d) <u>NAB AFL</u> <u>Auskick Resources</u>, Play AFL Auskick, accessed 17th March 2022.
- Australian Sports Commission (2007) 'How to Change It: <u>A Guide to Help Coaches and</u> <u>Teachers Improve Sport Related Games'</u> [PDF], Australian Sports Commission, Australian Government.
- Hargrave V. Dr (11th November 2019) What is play and why is it important for learning?, The Education Hub, accessed 11th May 2022.
- Sport Australia (n.d) Sports Ability: Inclusive Practices, Sports Ability, accessed 17th March 2022.