

Knowledge Organiser Rugby Year 4

Ladder Knowledge

Sending & receiving:

Cushioning a ball will help you

to control it when catching it.

Space:

Moving into space will help

your team keep possession

and score goals.

Attacking and defending:

As an attacker run to the tru line if there is a clear path. Pass when a teammate is free and in good space. As a defender track a player to stop them from being an option. Try to tag the ball carrier.

About this Unit

Rugby is an invasion game. An invasion game is a game where two teams play against each other. You invade (enter) the other team's space to try to score goals.

Rugby was created in 1823 at Rugby School, when William Webb Ellis, one of the pupils there, picked up the ball whilst playing football and began running towards the opposition's goal. In 1871, the first international game was played and rugby is now played all over the world.

Key Vocabulary

ball carrier

Invasion Games Key Principles

attackina defendina score goals stop goals create space deny space maintain possession gain possession move the ball

Rugby balls are different to most other balls because of their 'eaa shape'. The balls were made using rubber tubes which because of their flexibilitu became oval by accident!



Can you think of anu other invasion games that share these principles?



throw

- · catch
- run
- change speed
- change direction

determination, honesty, independence, perseverance

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social support others, inclusion, communication, collaboration, respect

decision making, comprehension, select and apply, reflection, identifu strenaths and areas for development

Tagging:

- Players wear two tags, one on each side.
- Players cannot push off a defender when they are attempting to go for a tag and cannot spin around, guard or shield tags in
- Once you have tagged, stand still, shout 'tag...' followed by the number tag it is e.g. 'tag two' then give the tag back. The attacker has 3 seconds to pass then must place the tag back on their belt before rejoining the game. If the defending team make three tags in one attacking play, they gain possession. A player cannot be tagged when taking a free pass.

Forward pass:

- Forward passes are not allowed, the ball must be passed sideways or backwards.
- If a team uses a forward pass (any pass where the ball travels in the direction of the team's scoring/try line), a free pass is given to the non-offending team.

Offside:

- When a tag is made, all defending players must get into an onside position.
- Onside is in front of the ball carrier, offside is behind the ball carrier.
- Defenders must be three big steps in front of the ball carrier after a tag has been made and are not allowed to intercept or block the pass after a tag is made.



Blue team try line

Using tactics will help uour team to maintain possession and score or deny space, gain possession and stop goals.





- Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.
- Tag rugby is non-contact.

If you eniou this unit why not see if there is a rugby club in uour local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk



What you need: a marker e.g. a cushion, an object e.g. a teddy bear and a partner

- · Place your marker down to indicate the start and finish spot.
- · Place your object 10m away.
- · One person, the rescuer, begins on the start marker, partner begins three big steps away. Rescuer attempts to reach the object and bring it back to the marker without being tagged by your partner
- . If tagged, the rescuer must go back to the start marker to try again
- · Have three attempts then change roles.







with the ball tournament: a competition of more than two teams

onside: when the defender is in front of the

pitch: the space used for a tag rugby game

supporting: being an option for the person

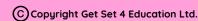
track: to move your body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards you

try: the name of a point scored by placing

Onside is in front of the ball carrier, offside is the ball over the try line

option: possible choices

possession: to have



behind the ball carrier

towards goal

delay: to slow an object or player

direction of a team's try line

gain: get possession of the ball

each other's space to score goals

dodge: change direction quickly, often used

forward pass: when the ball is passed in the

invasion: a game of two teams who invade

offside: when a tag is made, all defending

players must get into an onside position.

to lose a defender or avoid being caught

accelerate: speed up

limit: to reduce







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Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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