Scheme of Work: Rugby (Union)					
Kov Stago: 4	YEAI	D: 10	DURATION: 6 LESSONS		
Key Stage: 4					
<b>Unit Aims:</b> In this unit pupils will focus on developing more advanced core skills and applying them in game situations in order to beat opposition. Pupils will develop the use of attacking and defensive tactics. Pupils will help plan mini tournaments and compete in them. Will work in groups taking on a range of					
roles and responsibilities to help each other to improve as a team. To develop a deeper understanding about healthy lifestyles and fitness.					
Expected Learning Outcomes of the unit:					
All: Show a basic replication of core handling skills	and will use these techniqu	es in reaction to opponent	t's positioning in a small sided game. Will physically		
exert themselves while taking part in competitive mini versions of the game.					
Most: Use core skills learnt to achieve a successful outcome when taking part in competitive games. Work effectively in a small team to attack and defend.					
Shows an improving confidence when approaching					
<b>Some:</b> Demonstrate a sound level of tactical aware					
aspects of a good performance, recognise weaknes	ses and suggest how a pe	rformance could be improv	ved. Both physical and mental capacity will be		
challenged.					
Prior learning	Language f	or learning	Resources		
It is helpful if the pupils have:	Through the activities in t	his unit nunils will ha	➤ Rugby balls		
<ul> <li>Built confidence in the concepts of rugby –</li> </ul>	Through the activities in this unit pupils will be able to understand, use and recall terminology		Bibs or bands		
point of attack and defensive lines.	relating to rugby.		<ul><li>Markers, cones and goals</li></ul>		
Worked in small teams and begun to	rolating to ragsy.		➤ Grid areas		
develop tactical knowledge.	E.g. Point of Attack, Defensive line, Tackling,		Mini-pitches		
Used a set rules in competitive games of	Scrumming, Rucking, Kicking, Possession,		·		
rugby.	Support play, Line out, play the ball, delaying,				
	anticipation and intercepting.				
Key Concepts and Processes:					
Outwitting an opponent		Il & Mental Capacity	Development & Replication of Skills		
Pupils will constantly be encouraged to develop the ability to outwit opponents using placement of	Pupils will further develop mental capacity & creative thinking when devising new tactics. Skill		Pupils will perform and replicate the core skills necessary in response to a changing environment.		
the ball using a range of shots showing accuracy	development will be used as a way of advancing		Pupils will develop advanced principles of play		
& control. Continual development of hand-eye	pupil physical capacity. Development of a		using variations of passes, dribbling and shooting		
coordination skills will allow for a more frequent	coaching role and leading part of the session will		skills. Development through game play and		
shot execution. The ability to outwit opposition will	help to improve mental capacity and gain		conditional situations will encourage replication to		
be improved through game play.	communication & leadership skills.		be refined and performed under pressure.		
Problem Solving, Challenges & Making		oices About Healthy,	Evaluating and Improving		
Decisions	Active Lifestyle				
Pupils will be encouraged to create new strategies	Develop a deeper understanding of dynamic		To improve analytical skills and to develop either		
to improve their performance. Pupils should be	stretches for all major muscle groups. Experience		their own or others performance. To develop		
able to recognise the importance of responding to changing situations within a game. Opportunities	the type of training a rugby player will use to improve fitness levels and highlight the benefits of		leadership and more advanced skills through a self and peer assessment process. Appropriate		
to coach small groups will develop communication	being healthy and living an active lifestyle both		questioning on teaching points of core skills and		
& decision making skills.	during school and post 16.		processes.		
Scan these QR codes for information Personal, Learning and Thinking Skills (PLTS):					
		☐ Creative thinkers	☐ Effective participants		
		☐ Reflective learners	□ Self managers ˙		
	回溯源	□ Team workers	□ Independent enquirers		

**Touch Ball** 

Pick a Rolling Ball

**Agility Poles** 

**Passing Channels** 

Week	Learning objectives	Suggested lesson tasks/activity ideas	Differentiation/ Personalised Learning/Assessment Tools
1	Passing & Use of width To accurately replicate a variety of types of pass. To be able to perform these in a game to retain ball possession & outwit opposition. To describe the basic rules of rugby union. To understand what the importance of space and the implication for effective attack opportunities.	Warm up – 'Touch ball' – See QR code. Progress to Auckland grid. Pads in middle, Run, contact with rucking pads = pop pass back to own queue. Develop to pass right/left and follow to back of new line. 3 vs 2 in channel. Highlight importance of use of space + timing run. Recap advanced passes; scissors/switch & miss pass. Small sided games 8 vs 8. Recap game rules and understanding.	Increase/decrease speed of movement + restrict working area. Mid-lesson plenaries check – recap passing and receiving key points. How can pupils use disguise effectively? What is the consequence of a knock on/forward pass?
2	Outwitting opponents  To develop understanding of strategic play to outwit opponents. To be able to develop and refine tactics based on the analysis of opposition. To suggest reason why players and teams are effective in outwitting others.	Warm up – 4's – pick up a rolling ball drill (see QR code) Run the gauntlet. 4 def. with rucking pads. Pairs- Outwit defenders whilst staying in the channel. Evaluate and use tactical play to score try. Draw in or beat defender, create space + running onto ball as supporting players. Small sided games 8 vs 8 – ensure players are onside, recap tackling + rucking rules.	Increase/decrease speed of movement during warm up. Midlesson plenaries check – How might the player without the ball assist the ball carrier? What ways are there to beat a defender?
3	Recap tackling & rucking To develop knowledge and understanding of tackling and rucking technique. To accurately replicate safe tackling & rucking during a game situation. To improve decision making when advancing on opposition.	Warm up – 2 vs 1 in a channel. Cross end line = 1 point. Rotate roles. Use tackle bags- 4 in a line. 1 holds bag. Encourage and coach each other. Develop to 1 v 1 tackle practice – Develop from stand, walk & run. Develop rucking from tackle off bag. Pairs- B to pick up ball quickly and score try. Small-sided games 8 vs 8. Highlight why taking the tackle enables a quick restart to attack.	Match 3's according to ability. Midlesson plenaries check – recap teaching points for correct tackle technique. What is a ruck? How is it used? What rules of tackling and rucking?
4	Restarting play-line out development To be able to perform and replicate a 4 man line out with the correct technique. To combine the use of passing, receiving, tackling & rucking to outwit opponents. To understand how a line out is formed. To analyse an individual/teams performance and suggest strengths and weaknesses.	Group pulse raiser in grid area. Use side steps and dodging movements. In 5's- 5m away- A tosses ball up between B & C. Whoever catches, turns facing own goal line. Emphasis timing & control. Switch roles. 2 lifting 1. Experiment with lineout ideas. Discuss strategies & improvements to ball retention. Games 8 vs 8 – discuss offside positions + recap tackling/rucking ideas. Allow pupils a half time team talk to analyse strengths and weaknesses and adjust tactics.	Decrease/increase the speed of movements. Mid-lesson plenaries check – What are the rules regarding a line out? How can teams use individual player's strengths? How can an opposition be outwitted through different team strategies?
5	Scrums To develop the knowledge and understand of how to form a 5 man scrum. To cooperate as a team to produce the correct scrummaging technique. To accurately describe the scrum positions & roles within the scrum. To integrate scrumage skills into a small sided game.	Warm Up – poles, SAQ ladders, hurdles and directional sprinting (see 'agility poles' QR code) Introduce a pass and receive after the ladder/hurdles. Recap prior scrum ideas learnt. Pupils demo 3 man scrum. Practice in 6's. T.P's; the hooker's arms resting on the props shoulders and the props arms grasp the hooker's shirt. Recap crouch, bind, set commands. Discuss second row roles. Progress to 6's joining up with another group to explore 6 vs 6 scrum. Small Sided Games 8 vs 8.	Mid-lesson plenaries check – How many game rules/terms are pupils aware of? What information should players take from a defending line as they approach? When is a scrum formed? How can the ball be won through a scrum?
6	The Role of the Referee To understand the importance of effective communication with others. To be able to adapt when working individually, in groups and teams. To understand the rules of rugby union and demonstrate confidence in refereeing a game correctly.	Warm Up – 'passing channels' (see QR code) Auckland grid warm in teams. 5 minutes to prepare for matches. Select tactics/strategies to beat opposition. Games are officiated by a pupil/non-participant to develop leadership skills through game situations. Pupils understand the importance of fair play. Mini competition - 8 vs 8. Round robin + playoffs. 7 minutes a game.	Mid-lesson plenaries check – How did team adjust strategies to increase success? Recap and test pupils game rules knowledge and understanding of terminology. What are some of the difficulties faced for referees?