



# Physical Education

## Tag Rugby Year 3

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will explore how to apply the principles of **attack** vs **defence**, with a particular focus on **passing** and moving to score a try.

Pupils will develop their understanding of when, where and why they need to **create space** when they are attacking.

### Inspire Me

**Jonah Lomu** was a rugby player from New Zealand and was regarded as one of the greatest players of all time. Jonah became the youngest ever player to represent his country at the age of 19 years old.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will develop their passing and moving skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball. Pupils will explore how we tag an opponent.
- C** Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we pass and move, in order to score a try. Pupils will understand the importance of tagging.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as cooperation and communication as they collaborate with others including their opponents.
- W** Pupils will apply their skills with developing confidence as they grow in their ability to show resilience and self motivation.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Attacker:** We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. The aiming of the game for the attackers is to score a try.

**Defender:** We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring a try.

**Possession:** is when we have physical control of the ball. This could be as an individual or when working as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.

**Dodge:** is a method of moving quickly by an attacker, from one side to the other to avoid being tagged by a defender.

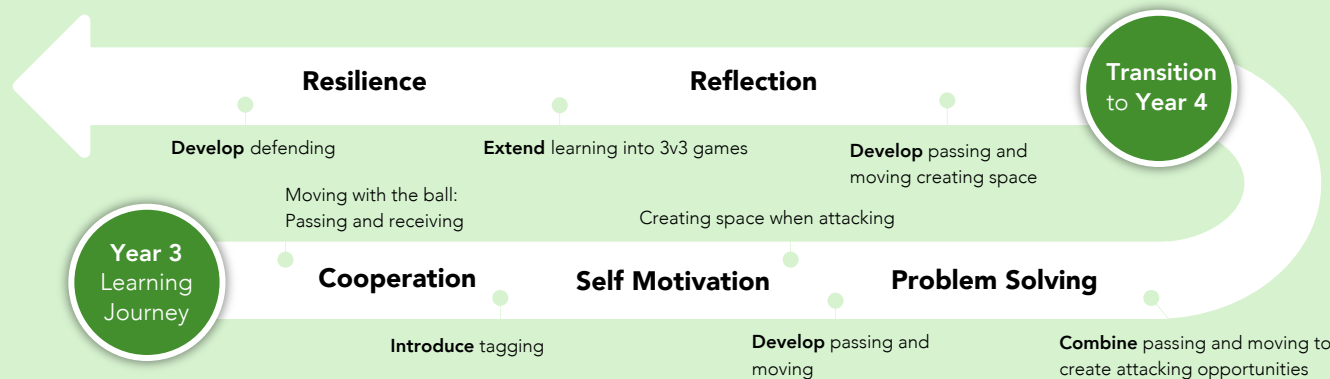


### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Try:** A try is a method of scoring points in rugby. A try is scored when the attacking player holding the ball, places the ball over the oppositions try line using two hands.

**Tagging or Tag:** is the method applied by the defender teaming to stop the ball carrier running with the ball.

**Ball Carrier:** The ball carrier is defined as the attacker who is in possession of the ball.





# Physical Education

## Tag Rugby Year 4

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupils' ability to apply the principles of **attack** vs **defence**. Pupils will combine passing and moving to develop ways of **creating space** to beat an opponent to score a try. Pupils will also develop **tagging** and to explore different ways the defending team can prevent the attackers from scoring.

### Inspire Me

The **Webb Ellis Cup** or as it is more commonly known the Rugby World Cup is named after the inventor of rugby William Webb Ellis. The inaugural World Cup was held in 1987 and is now played every four years.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving to create space and score. Pupils will apply tagging to prevent an attacker scoring.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence, understanding when and why to apply certain skills.
- S** Pupils will develop and apply life skills such as trust and cooperation as they collaborate with others and apply the rules of the game.
- W** Pupils will continue to develop and apply life skills such as resilience and self motivation as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Space:** is an open area on the pitch that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. If the ball carrier identifies an open space they can choose to either run into it or pass the ball to a team member to run into in an attempt to score a try.

**Attacker:** We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. The aiming of the game for the attackers is to score a try.

**Defender:** We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring a try.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Forward Pass:** The ball can only be passed sideways or backwards. If the ball is passed forwards to a team member this is an illegal pass. This is known as a forward pass.

**Offside:** occurs when a tag takes place. All players on the defending team, must step back towards their goal line. A defender must not intercept that first pass, unless they are in front of the attacker who was tagged. If a defender behind the tagged attacker intercepts the first pass, this is known as offside.





# Physical Education

## Tag Rugby Year 5

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to apply their prior learning of **passing** and **moving**, learning how to execute different passes and understanding where, when they are used in a game. Pupils will be able to develop **tactics** for both attacking and defending and apply these successfully within their team.

### Inspire Me

**Did you know...** that 'rugby' originates from a town in Warwickshire called Rugby. During a school football match a pupil broke a rule by catching the ball and running with it rather than kicking it, and so a new game was born.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to pass and move accurately and consistently. They will be able to switch fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils will consolidate their understanding of the difference between attack and defence, understanding when and why to apply certain skills.
- S** Pupils will develop communication skills as they officiate in game based scenarios. Pupils will also start to lead their team and manage their games.
- W** By facilitating learning through game-based scenarios and mini game situations, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when their team is losing.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Tactics:** are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attaining a certain goal.

**Transition:** is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

**Outwit:** means using your intelligence to trick or out smart your opponent or the other team.

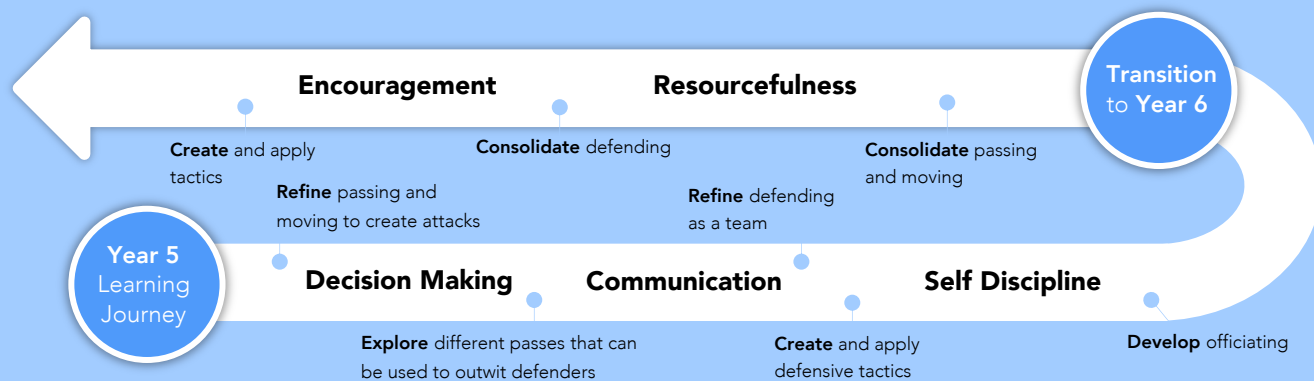
**Offside:** occurs when a tag takes place. All players on the defending team, must step back towards their goal line. A defender must not intercept that first pass, unless they are in front of the attacker who was tagged. If a defender behind the tagged attacker incepts the first pass, this is know as offside.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Loop Pass:** is a pass used in tag rugby where the ball carrier runs in a straight line and after making a normal pass to a supporting player, then runs behind the supporting player to receive a pass from them.

**Miss Pass:** is a pass used in tag rugby where the attacker receiving the ball, receives a pass from the ball carrier that has missed out another attacker.





# Physical Education

## Tag Rugby Year 6

### Unit Purpose

Pupils will consolidate their understanding of **attacking** and **defending**.

Pupils will create **tactics** for both attack and defence and apply them into game situations, adapting them when necessary.

### Inspire Me

**Nigel Owens** was a Welsh international rugby union referee. Nigel holds the record for the international matches refereed, exactly 100. This includes the 2015 Rugby World Cup Final between New Zealand and Australia.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined understanding of the skills required for both attacking and defending. Pupils will switch fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem solving skills by creating a range of attacking and defending tactics, applying these to their games.
- S** Pupils will effectively apply their tactics, demonstrating a clear understanding of the role each team member will perform and will ensure the team feels motivated.
- W** Pupils will constantly apply life skills such as integrity and self discipline by playing by the rules and leading others by example.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Tactics:** Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attaining a certain goal.

**Transition:** is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

**Offside:** occurs when a tag takes place. All players on the defending team, must step back towards their goal line. A defender must not intercept that first pass, unless they are in front of the attacker who was tagged. If a defender behind the tagged attacker incepts the first pass, this is know as offside.

**Formations:** A formation describes how the attackers and defenders position themselves on the pitch.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Knock On:** is an offence committed by the attacking team when the ball carrier or an attacker receiving a pass 'drops' the ball forwards towards their opponents try line.

**Advantage:** Advantage: is applied when an infringement occurs. Instead of stopping the game the referee can apply an 'advantage' to the non-offending if they have/gain possession and create an attack.

