18+ YRS

LATE TEENAGE 16-17 YRS

MID TEENAGE 14-15 YRS

EARLY TEENAGE 12-13 YR9

LATE GO GAMES U=11 YK

EARLY GO GAMES

4-6 YRS



PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA

LATE TEENAGE

MID TEENAGE

EARLY TEENAGE

LATE GO GAMES

10-11 YRS

EARLY GO GAMES

7-9 YRS

THE COACH

- Variation. Coach open to trial & error
- Well organised/planned sessions
- Maximise all coaching resources to increase knowledge
- Guide children. Don't tell them
- Be a role model
- Set Fun GAA activities to be played between sessions involving adults

AGE 4-6 FOOTBALL

Kicking

Ground, Dribble, Stop, **Bounce Kick, Kick from** two hands.

Handling

Two hand catch, one hand catch, body catch, different sized balls. Two hand bounce, one hand bounce.

Pick Up

Hands Only, Hand & Toe in a stationary position. Striking, Rolling, Bowling, Throwing.

Movement

Use four steps, knee tap solo.

Running Marching, running forwards, backwards & sideways shuffle.

Jumping/Landing

1 leg/both legs/variety of directions

Agility Chasing games, evasion games. **Encourage sidestep & evasion.** Balance Exercise — Stand on 1 leg, rope PHISTOR FITNESS walks, 1 on 1 balance games.

Coordination

Hand Eye- cups and saucers **Eye Foot-Dribble Eye Foot-Bean Bag Solo**

Decision Making

2v1 Piggy in the middle

3v1 Piggy in the middle (roll ball to pass only

Target Games

Aim into or at a target to improve technique e.g. Knock the tower.

LOCICALE COACHABILITY (C) OF PLAYERS

Develop listening skills -**Simon Says Game**

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACH

Develop basic awareness of performance

through outcomes e.g. Targets, scores,

Zones

Used in games for early development of positional sense.

Stops bunching

Small sided games only. 2v2, 4v4

Premium on all players getting touches. player development -**Max 7v7**

THE GAME

ENVIRONMENT

FUN is number one priority •

Coach to player ratio 1:6 •

Discovery/Exploration •

Trial & Error

Every child has their own ball. •

Variation in Equipment using •

colours & different sizes

- Small sided games 2v2, 3v3, 4v4 MAX
- First touch soft football
- Each child has their own Water Bottle & Gum Shield
- Have a ball per child at all sessions.
 - Child brings their own ball •

THE PLAYER

- Only goes flat out no sense of pace
- Is self-centred will want their own ball
- Has little concern for team activities
- Physical & Physiological state of boys & girls is very similar
- Has limited sense of time & space
- Has a short attention span

AGE 7-9 THE COACH

Variation. Coach open to trial & error

- Well organised/planned sessions
- Maximise all coaching resources to increase knowledge
- Guide children. Don't tell them
- Be a role model
- Convey Enthuasiasm

Kicking Punt kick Right Hand Left Foot

Left Hand Right Foot

Handling

Stationary Catch - Body/Low/High

Movement

Use Four Steps. One Handed Bounce

Tackle

Near Hand Tackle

Running Speed Developed through Fun Games — i.e. Chasing Games Jumping

Jump for distance & in all directions

Agility

Jump for distance & in all directions

Body Resistance Exercises

Fun Squat preformed through "laying an Egg" game Balance & FITNESS Strength improved through Fun Tug of War Games

Players encouraged to move into space

Devise gamesthat require

Decision Making

players to look up

SYCHOLDGICAL & COACHABILITY OF PLAYERS Ask players imagine

themselves as role models to improve skills

Use trigger words to develop concentration

Use zones for basic positional understanding

> Players play all positions to experience attack & defence

Zones

Small sided games crucial for individual learning

Basic Communication

Call for the ball

ENVIRONMENT FUN is number one priority •

- Coach to player ratio 1:8
- Be sensitive to each players development needs
 - Discovery/Exploration •
 - Actual game results are secondary

THE GAME

Small sided games, 3v3, • 4v4, 6v6, 7v7 MAX

Zones can be used to stop •

bunching of players.

Player fouled takes Free

Players sample all positions.

Every child has their own ball at home. Play against a wall, with a friend, with group of friends.



- Only goes flat out no sense of pace
- Need approval from coach/parents
- Like to show off individual skills
- Small group activities are vital for improvement
- Imagine themselves as inter county players to improve skills



PARTICIPANT FEEDBACH

Develop basic awareness of performance through outcomes e.g. Target scores in a minute



PLAYER PATHWAY PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA

WARM UP ACTIVITY

All players warm up together.

Any pulse raiser can be used here – Bulldog, Stuck in The Mud, Chasing Games.

Encourage players to run at speed in warm up.





NURSERY FOOTBALL STATIONS MODEL

- Total coaching time to be one hour
- Players to spend 8 minutes at each station
- A coach is assigned to manage time spent at each station.

On his/her whistle all groups move on.

- Each station has 1/2 coaches.
- Coach stays at station for whole session. Only players move between stations.
- Max number of players per station is 6. More players

 = More stations



G&A Learning





1) SHILL: EMPTY THE YARD

Set up as diagram

Football split between both teams

On whistle players kick balls continuously into other team's yard
On 2nd Whistle — team with the least balls in the yard wins
Reset Footballs and play again

2 GAME 3U3 END ZONE (TEAM PLAY)

Outline pitch clearly with cones and clear end zone
Players run with ball & pass to each other by throwing/kicking the ball
Players score by getting the ball into end zone
Restart game with different player after each score

(3) FUN GAME - CHASE TAILS (SPEED)

Outline playing area clearly with cones
Each player creates their tail by tucking bib at back
On coaches whistle players run around area for 45 seconds
Players try to take as many bibs of others as possible
At end of game, check for how many bibs players have got and
any players who were not caught.

4 SHILL: PIGGY IN THE MIDDLE (CATCHING)

Set up three cones in a triangle shape
Player stands at each cone with one ball between 3.

1 players stands in the middle — Piggy in the middle
Players on cones pass the ball trying to maintain possession
Regression: Player in the middle is on his/her knees

S ABC ACTIVITY: ROB THE NEST (BALANCE)

Set up three even teams as in diagram

Place bibs in centre of the grid

Players hop to centre on one leg and bring 1 bib back to their team.

Continue until all bibs are gone from the middle Ask players to change leg each time.

Regression: Hop on both legs or skip Key Principals

PLAYER PATHWAY PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA

PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA



PRINCIPLES

The key principles underpinning coaching on the Leinster GAA Player Pathway are presented using the acronym TURAS.

esting and Challenging; all players should be challenged to improve at their level

nderstands the player is at the centre of the game and provides individualised development (player centred)



esembles the game (games based)



ll players involved, all the time; lots of touches, lots of decisions

Sh

hould always be an enjoyable. developmentally appropriate & holistic GAA experience

AGE 7-9 FOOTBALL SAMPLE SESSION





2 Players are chosen as chasers

All other players line up side by side with a ball. Make a tail for each player using a bib or tag.

ORGANISATION

On whistle players with ball try to run from one side to the other with chasers trying to grab their tails

When caught, players become chasers. Game continues until all players are caught.

GAMES BASED ACTIVITY





Mark out a circle and divide players into three teams

One team in side circle, two teams outside circle working together. Players inside the circle try to keep the circle clear of footballs by punt kicking balls out.

Outside players must return the balls to circle

Rotate the teams to ensure all teams have a turn inside the circle.

INTERVENTION (FIX THE SHILL)

ORGANISATION



Mark out 4 cones approx 20M apart One player at each cone

Ball is punt kicked along the line of players

After a set time change players positions at cones.

Challenge the players through 1/relay race 2/left & right foot 3/ball can't touch the ground relay race.

GAME

ORGANISATION



Organise the players into two even teams. Max 7v7
Restrict players to one play of the ball before playing it away

The player who is fouled takes the free

When a player fouls the ball the opponent nearest takes the free kick

Learning

TURAS PRINCIPLES

LEINSTEI

Ensure the warm up is fun
Ensure there are plenty of ball contacts
Ensure all players are active all of the time.
Make it a game

TURAS PRINCIPLES

After warm up maintain the fun emphasis through game based activity

Ensure skill is practised on left and right

Design the activity for multiple possessions for each player

Stop activity when needed to reset and maintain organisation

TURAS PRINCIPLES

After the Games Based Activity select a skill that needs improvement

Set up activity so that players get high volume of ball contacts

Use trigger words to help the players focus on a key aspect of the skill

Use basic scoring systems to set targets for the players e.g. Relay race

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Complete the main part of session with a Go Game

Coach to move around the pitch in order to communicate with all players

Use skill points to focus on development of certain skills e.g. Point for high catch

Stop game when needed to re organise and deliver coaching points

PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA

18+ YRS

LATE TEENAGE 16-17 YRS

MID TEENAGE 14-15 YRS

EARLY TEENAGE

10-11 YRS

EARLY GO GAMES

4-6 YRS



18+ YRS

LATE TEENAGE

16-17 YRS

MID TEENAGE

14-15 YRS

12-13 YRS

LATE GO GAMES

EARLY GO GAMES

THE COACH

- Simple Tips
- Cheer & Praise
- Organised/Planned coaching sessions
- Check if players have their own ball at home
- Recognise that player development comes before winning.

Kicking

AGE 10-11

Hook Kick on both sides of the body. Shoot for points & goals. Punt Kick outside of the foot. Punt kick for distance pass.

Handling

Hand pass using both sides of the body. Reach catch moving towards the ball. High catch with feet off the ground.,

Movement

Solo & bounce maximising four steps

Tackling

Shadowing, block down & shoulder.

Body resistant exercise

Performed through FUN games incorporating Push, Pull, Squat, Lung movement patterns. E.g. Leap Frog

Evasion

Encourage use of side step & feint in passion of the ball

> Continue to develop principles of Running & Jumping

Decision Making

When in possession challenge the players to scan options — Pass, Travel or shoot. Off the ball - Who to mark. How to be an option.

Coach to question players during session and in games on decision making.

CONCHABILITY TO OF PLAYERS

Outline the link between practise and improvement.

Coach to place conditions on training games to challenge decision making e.g. No play, Kick pass only, Left/Right

Support Play

Support Play — Support your team mates in attack & defence. Coach to praise off the ball support runs.

Coaching sessions are game based to improve team play. Training Games have a variety of focus - Scoring, defending, keeping possession, use width.

THE GAME

ENVIRONMENT

FUN is number one priority •

Coach: Player Ratio = 1:8 ●

At least 1 football for every 2 •

Players enjoy practice. Coach •

sets FUN tasks between

sessions.

Player enjoy game

than results

experiences rather

- Small sided games 5v5, 7v7.9v9, 11v11 MAX
- Size 4 smart touch football
- Continue to allow players to explore all positions
- Limit plays of the ball in coaching sessions to mirror that of match day rules.

ENVIRONMENT

Has their own ball at home.

FUN is number one priority •

Coach: Player Ratio = 1:10 ●

Players development takes •

Fun & Enjoyment are a major •

priority over results

theme of all sessions

At least 1 ball for every 2 players •

THE PLAYER

- Have a short attention span
- Enjoy team games
- Compete with greater intensity against each other
- Can be self-consciousness in learning new skills

from 10 meters out.

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACH

Develop basic awareness of performance

through outcomes e.g. 5 points in a row

THE COACH

- Get to know your players individually
- Well organised and planned sessions
- Games Based Coaching
- Set Individual skill Challenges to do away from the field

Emphasis on accuracy. Kicking on the move & Kicking for distance.

Handling

situations

Movement

ball at full pace. Chip lift.

Body resistant exercise

incorporating Push, Pull, Squat, Lung movement patterns. E.g. Leap Frog

Evasion

Encourage use of side step & feint in passion of the ball

Running

Challenge players to stop suddenly to develop deceleration

MOLOGICAL &

COACHABILITY

OF PLAYERS

Players aware of how activities are used to improve

specific skills. Look for

feedback from players to

question this

Decision Making

Play conditioned games to create pressure on players decision making

Activities focus on building skills to gain & maintain possession of the ball under pressure

> Learning to work in team environment, individual decisions now has more impact on team outcome.

Team Play

Encourage and support team mates vocally

Work on teams ability to create space when in possession

Work on teams ability to deny space when not in possession

THE GAME

- Small sided games 5v5, 7v7,9v9, 11v11 MAX
 - Size 4 football
- Continue to allow players to explore all positions
 - All players experience game time in matches
- Limit plays of the ball in coaching sessions to mirror that of match day rules.

THE PLAYER

- Begin to see relationship between effort & outcome
- Potential changes in maturation rates due to a change in school environment
- Become very self-conscious in front of
- Lack of confidence may be a barrier to development

AGE 12-13

Kicking

Free taking (hands & ground)

Low, Chest & High Catch in pressured

Dummy Kick/Solo, feint & Sidestep, Attack

Tackling

Shadowing player in possession both on & off the ball

Performed through FUN games

PHUSIAN FITNESS

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACH

Using imagery ask players to mirror recent pieces of play by their hero's







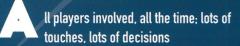
PRINCIPLES

The key principles underpinning coaching on the Leinster GAA Player Pathway are presented using the acronym TURAS.

esting and Challenging; all players should be challenged to improve at their level

nderstands the player is at the centre of the game and provides individualised development (player centred)





hould always be an enjoyable, developmentally appropriate & holistic **GAA** experience

AGE 10-11 FOOTBALL SAMPLE SESSION

WARM UP ACTIVITY ORGANISATION



Divide the area into four quadrants

Divide the group into two teams

Using 2 balls per team, keep possession by kicking the ball to one

Progression 1 - Players must pass to player in a different quadrant

Progression 2 - Players must run to another quadrant after a pass

Progression 3 - Two balls can never be in the same quadrant

GAMES BASED ACTIVITY





Attackers line up in pairs on endline cone Defenders line up on outside cone

Attackers round cone directly opposite them & try to score Defenders must touch either post before coming out to defend

INTERVENTION (FIX THE SHILL)

ORGANISATION



Players work in groups of 4

Play:Rest ratio is 1:1

Player takes the ball at one end of the channel and tries to carry it down to the opposite end.

Tackler tries to halt his progression.

Player in possession continues up and down channel for 45 seconds

GAME

ORGANISATION



Balls are placed in all of the coloured corners of the playing area Coach calls a colour & attacking players take a ball from this square unopposed

Defending players try to dispossess and bring ball out of playing

Once play goes dead, coach calls a new colour and game



Primarily used a pulse raiser Each player to get a high number of touches on the

Encourage support play through communication and

Ask players questions about their decisions as warm up is a relaxed environment

TURAS PRINCIPLES

After warm up maintain the fun emphasis through game based activity

Ensure skill is practised on left and right

Design the activity for multiple possessions for each player

Stop the activity every 2mins to re set and maintain organisation

TURAS PRINCIPLES

After the Games Based Activity select a skill that needs

Set up activity so that players get high volume of ball contacts

Use trigger words to help the players focus on a key aspect of the skill

Use basic scoring systems to set targets for the players

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Complete the main part of session with a Game

Coach to move around the pitch in order to communicate with all players

Use skill points to focus on development of certain skills e.g. Point for high catch

Stop game when needed to re organise and deliver coaching points

PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA



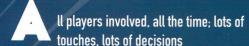
PRINCIPLES

The key principles underpinning coaching on the Leinster GAA Player Pathway are presented using the acronym TURAS.

esting and Challenging; all players should be challenged to improve at their level

nderstands the player is at the centre of the game and provides individualised development (player centred)





hould always be an enjoyable, developmentally appropriate & holistic **GAA** experience

AGE 12-13 FOOTBALL SAMPLE SESSION

ORGANISATION





WARM UP ACTIVITY

All players are paired off in one square.

Each pair must pass the ball to each other while continuously moving. Once the coach blows his whistle the player without possession must tag their partner who is in possession within 20 seconds. Encourage players to run at speed.

GAMES BASED ACTIVITY

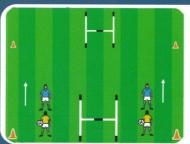
ORGANISATION



Possession based game with emphasis on Support Play Divide players into two even teams A kick pass must followed by a hand pass Score awarded for successful kick pass First team to 5 scores wins. Reset game and start again

INTERUENTION (FIX THE SHILL)

ORGANISATION



All players' line up in pairs, one on the end line (Player A) and partner (Player B) 5 meters away at cone.

Player A passes to Player B who immediately returns the pass. Play A again passes to B before sprinting 5 meters past him without ball. (3 passes)

Player A turns to face player B. Repeat activity with role reversal. Continue activity until both players reach far line of cones. Adaptions - Left/Right hand, Change to kick pass, Race to finish.

GAME

ORGANISATION



2 teams-1 attacks, 1 defends.

Coach places balls as in diagram.

Attacking team members are numbered 1-8.

Coach calls a number and that player retrieves a ball and tries to work a score. If defenders dispossess they must work the ball out through any of the gates. Coach calls another number when ball goes dead. Swap roles..

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Primarily used a pulse raiser

Each player to get a high number of touches on the

Encourage support play through communication and off the ball runs

Ask players questions about their decisions as warm up is a relaxed environment

TURAS PRINCIPLES

After warm up maintain the fun emphasis through game based activity

Ensure skill is practised on left and right

Design the activity for multiple possessions for

Stop the activity every 2mins to re set and maintain organisation

TURAS PRINCIPLES

After the Games Based Activity select a skill that needs improvement

Set up activity so that players get high volume of ball

Use trigger words to help the players focus on a key aspect of the skill

Use basic scoring systems to set targets for the players e.g. Relay race

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Complete the main part of session with a Game

Coach to move around the pitch in order to communicate with all players

Use skill points to focus on development of certain skills e.g. Point for high catch

Stop game when needed to re organise and deliver coaching points

PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA

Well Organised/Planned Sessions

THE COACH

18+ JRS

Accept that mistakes are a big part of player learning & development

decisions on the pitch

Allow players to make their own

LATE TEENAGE

Set example by showing respect to match officials & opponents at all times

Use simple language

14-15 JRS

10-11 JA

EARLY OO DAMES

4-6 JRS

THE PLAYER

• Popularity influences self esteem

Tend to be self-critical, rely on the coach for positive reinforcement

Huge difference in physical development between players.

AGE 14-15

Strike from the hand (40M – 50M)
Strike on the run

Surke on the run Ground Strike (32–40M) Opposed striking Striking over the Shoulder

Understand the specific responsibilities of the various position through playing experience and minimal direction from coach.

Decision Making

553MWd HILLIAL

Match results are secondary to player development

At least 1 sliotar for every 2 players •

Coach to player ratio 1:10

Enjoyment and fun for players is still a key consideration when planning sessions.

ENUIROMEN1

Small sided games 5v5 7v7 are crucial in players developing decision making

TECHNICAL SHILLS Handling
Handling
Hand Pass — Both Hands & Off the Hurl (6-8M Moving)
Catching — Low, Chest, High (Pressure of an opponent)
Batting/Doubling—High Ball
Solo and Strike off Hurl

OF PLAYERS

the improvements made through individual practise Players can fully recognise

Appreciate the space of a full size GAA pitch i.e. Use of width & depth

Flexibility

dynamic mobility activities

Speed

through static stretching and

opponent)
Flick off the hurl

Tackle

Blocking/Hooking (Under pressure of an

Attacking play ssession & support play

Maintain possession Moving the ball as a team.

Defending

E Strength Improve core strength through ow body weight exercise e.g. Plank

-25M with complete recovery in between. Built into warm up.

tidirectional, between 5M

— Delay, Deny, Dispo

iles of defend

THE GAME

Players beginning to become accustom to specific position but must still be challenged to playing a variety of positions.

All players experience game time in matches

Aim to provide at least 16 games in a season for your team

•

Size 5 sliotar •

decisions made on and off the ball.
Highlight recent examples of good play at senior level and question players on

Question players individually on

Players do not make connection between physical development and loss of form

THE COACH

Well Organised/Planned Sessions

decisions on the pitch Allow players to make their own

PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA

Accept that mistakes are a big part of player learning & development

 Set example by showing respect to match officials & opponents at all times

16-17 JRS

Use simple language

Flexibility

through individual practise

Players can fully recognise

OF PLAYERS

the improvements made

dynamic mobility activities through static stretching and

Speed

EARLY GO GAMES





Strong connection with admired adult (role models)

multidirectional, between 5M -25M with complete recovery in between. Built into warm up.

Strength

Improve core strength through own body weight exercise e.g. Plank

Ability to mix socially with all teammates & adults

Personally responsible for Hydration/Nutrition

Commitment to individual practice away from coaching session/matches. SAMIA HAISAND

AGE 16-17

ENUIROMEN'

At least 1 ball for every 2 players

Coach to player ratio 1:10

Decision Making

schedule for others teams your

Have awareness of games

players may be representing

Using questioning, vary your coaching style to improve players decision making:

Enjoyment & Fun for players still a key consideration when

•

planning sessions

Guided Discovery
"show me when its best to solo ball

Irial & Error

o uecide to support in front of the er or behind the player"

Observation & feedback "let's watch this and then..."

Shadowing player in possession and off the ball. Near hand tackle

Tackle

Dummy kick/solo, Feint & Sidestep Attack ball at full pace.

Movement

Handling Low/High/Body

catch in pre

Players are challenged to adapt to a number of team playing styles throughout the season.

Use questions to help players problem solve "in game" when playing against opposition with a particular playing style.

Reflect on these scenarios in the trainingsessions that follow using conditioned games,

THE GAME

Players beginning to become accustom to specific position but must still be challenged to playing a variety of positions.

Aim to provide at least 16 games in a season for your team •

Size 5 football

PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK

decisions made on and off the ball.
Highlight recent examples of good play at senior level and question players on

Manage time effectively between school & sport

Manage rest and recovery e.g. Foam Rolling





Question players individually on



PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA



PRINCIPLES

The key principles underpinning coaching on the Leinster GAA Player Pathway are presented using the acronym TURAS.

esting and Challenging; all players should be challenged to improve at their level

nderstands the player is at the centre of the game and provides individualised development (player centred)



It players involved, all the time; lots of touches, lots of decisions

CA hould always be an enjoyable, developmentally appropriate & holistic GAA experience

WARM UP ACTIVITY

ORGANISATION

AGE 14-15 HURLING SAMPLE SESSION

training and games The GAA 15 can be undertaken as a standardized warm-up before

Use variety within the warm up so that it does not become repetitive

Involve the football as much as possible. Incorporate fun through games or partner tasks

More information available at learning.gaa.ie/Gaelic15

ORGANISATION



Purpose: Look up when in possession and scan the area ahead. Scanning in order to make the right decision.

Normal game but and introducing the rule that allows each player a ma 3' on the ball. To highlight this, the coach should referee the game and call out loudly hlight this, the coach should referee the game and call out loudly "1....2....3 when

any player still be in possession after the count of '3', the ball is turn

ting to '3' forces more players to look up first and, indeed, leads to more -mates making runs for passes.

INTERUENTION (FIN THE SHILL)

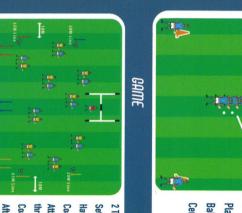


Set up squares 25X25. Have one player on each corner and 2/3 in the centre (6/7 per square).

2 Sliotars per Square

Ball played from corner to centre. Player's in middle strike ball to outside corners. Player's always follow

Centre player can play ball to any corner except corner it came from



ORGANISATION

Set coloured poles up as shown or at different points on the pitch Have 2 sliotars at each pole/cone. 2 Teams - 1 attacks and 1 defends

Coach calls a colour attacking player takes a sliotar from that coloured pole/cone. Attackers try to work a score, if defenders dispossess them they work the ball out through any of the outer gates.

after ball goes dead.

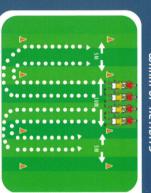


After all 8 sliotars are used swap roles.
After game cool down involving static streching

шаят ир аститу

AGE 16-17 FOOTBALL SAMPLE SESSION

PLAY TO STAY WITH THE GAA



PRINCIPLES

The GAA 15 can be undertaken as a standardized warm-up before ORGANISATION

Use variety within the warm up so that it does not become repetitive

Involve the football as much as possible. Incorporate fun through games or partner tasks

More information available at learning.gaa.ie/Gaelic15

ORGANISATION

The key principles underpinning coaching on the Leinster GAA Player Pathway are presented using the acronym TURAS.



esting and Challenging; all players should be challenged to improve at their level

 $2\ \text{players}$ of each colour in the square, $1\ \text{from each colour}$ diago on the corners of the square. Set Up -4 players in Red Bibs, 4 players in Blue Bibs. 4 cones in a 20m square

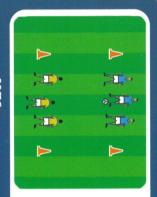
The players in the middle take turns receiving a pass from a corner team mate and try to work the ball to the team mate at the opposite corner. The players of the opposite colour tackle and try to prevent them getting the ball to the other side

Players on the inside compete for 45 seconds then rotate with the players on the outside

INTERVENTION (FIX THE SHILL)

ORGANISATION

nderstands the player is at the centre of the game and provides individualised development (player centred)



esembles the game (games based)

Set up square 10m x15m.

3 players at each end

Player at the other end receives the ball, 1 play only (hop or solo), and his team tries to exit square at the far side 1 Player at one end kicks to the other side and all players enter

Depending on focus on attack or defence, progress to make it 3v2 players who enter the square from either end and increase distance

ORGANISATION



Game: First to Score 15 (3 points for goal, 1 for point) Set up two even teams to play game

Game progresses to removing condition 1 but condition 2 remains in place for duration of game Condition 2: Extra score of 3 points for a successful tackle

After game cool down involving static streching



(A

hould always be an enjoyable, developmentally appropriate & holistic GAA experience

It players involved, all the time; lots of touches, lots of decisions

Condition 1: All players have to take on a player when in possession

TURAS PRINCIPLES

G Learning

Each player to get a high number of touches on the ball Primarily used a pulse raiser

Encourage support play through com off the ball runs

warm up is a relaxed environment Ask players questions about their decisions as

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Ensure skill is practised on left and right arm up maintain the fun emphasis through

Stop the activity every 2mins to reset and ma Design the activity for multiple possessions for

After the Games Based Activity select a skill that needs improvement

Set up activity so that players get high volume of ball contacts

Use trigger words to help the players focus on a key aspect of the skill

Use basic scoring systems to set targets for the players e.g. Relay race

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Coach to move around the pitch in order to communicate with all players Complete the main part of session with a Game

Use skill points to focus on development of certain skills e.g. Point for high catch op game when needed to re organise and deliver aching points

C Learning

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Used as pulse raiser & as part of a long term injury prevention programme

Use coaching points from GAA 15 progra address poor technique in exercise

Regularly Add FUN element to warm up

While ensuring GAA15 principals are always in use add variation to warm up from session to session

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Ensure skill is practised on left and right

Design the activity for multiple possessions for

Stop activity when needed to reset and mainta organisation

After the Games Based Activity select a skill that needs

Set up activity so that players get high volume of ball contacts

Use trigger words to help the players focus on a key aspect of the skill

Use basic scoring systems to set targets for the players e.g. Relay race

TURAS PRINCIPLES

Coach to move around the pitch in order to communicate with all players nplete the main part of session with a Game

Use skill points to focus on development of certain skills e.g. Point for high catch Stop game when needed to re organise and deliver coaching points