



www.hookin2hockey.com.au

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Hookin2Hookey Journey	3
For the Coach	4
Hookin2Hockey - Come and Try	7
Hookin2Hockey - Skills in Action	11
Session 1 Learning the Basic Skills	13
Session 2 Dribbling	18
Session 3 Passing and Stealing	21
Session 4 Game Focus	25
Session 5 Dribbling	28
Session 6 Passing	31
Session 7 Stealing	34
Session 8 Game Focus	37
Hookin2Hockey - Game On!	40
Game On! quick guide	41
Pitch layout	42
Rules	43
For the Umpire	44
Game Formats	45
Club Hockey	48



THE COCILECOCIES JOURNEY



Come and Try is the first hockey experience a junior participant will have. It provides an action packed 1-hour session to tryout the exciting new skills and gain a love of the game that will start the hockey journey.

Skills in Action

LENGTH = 8 WEEKS 1 X 1HR SESSION

Skills in Action is the introductory program for new participants, giving them a fun and safe environment to develop and learn the fundamentals of hockey.



LENGTH = 8 - 16 WEEK SEASON

Game On! is a participant first experience within a modified competition format through intra-club games, being played at the local venue(s). It is the bridging program from Hookin2Hockey to traditional club hockey or other social forms of the game.

Club Hockey

Club Hockey is more structured format of the Game On! program. Club Hockey will allow participants to play in a competitive environment against teams from other clubs at multiple locations in most cases.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT WWW.HOOKIN2HOCKEY.COM.AU

TheHookin2Hockeyjourney outlined above is based on each player's competency level and may vary for each individual. Participants are able to enter at any stage of the journey.

FOR THE COACH

HOOKIN2HOCKEY FACILITATES THE INTRODUCTION TO NEW COACHES, IN ADDITION TO EXPERIENCED COACHES, TO A SMALL SIDED GAME FORMAT THAT IS WIDELY USED TO DEVELOP GAME SKILLS AND DECISION MAKING.

Small sided games allow players increased participation. The smaller teams where players are evenly matched allow players to be in possession of the ball more often than in the traditional 11-a-side matches.

Game Sense

TOP 5 QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR PLAYERS...

1: Tactical awareness – What do you...?
 2: Skill and movement execution – How do you...?
 3: Time – When is the best time to...?
 4: Space – Where is...?
 5: Risk – Which is the best choice between...?

What You Say Matters WHEN COACHING...

As a coach, you are a major influence on players (grassroots participants to elite athletes). You directly influence their attitudes, behaviours and performance, and are a strong influence on their satisfaction and continued involvement in hockey.

You can also have an effect on their quality of life. This effect can be either positive or negative and has much to do with what you say or don't say. <u>Click here for link.</u>



FOR THE COACH



The Community Coach Training Program is designed to train coaches in the basic concepts of coaching including group management and organisation, conducting modified games and activities, safety and enjoyment. It is an enjoyable and straight forward training program involving an online learning session, an applied learning quiz and a practical evaluation. The program is directed towards teachers, parents and other new coaches who are involved in Hookin2Hockey and modified versions of the game.

For more information head to www.hockey.org.au/coachingqualifications

Fundamental Rules of Hockey

There are very few rules of the game that need to be administered for the activities in this handbook. The two rules outlined below can be officiated as stringently or as leniently as seen fit to suit the age group that is participating in the session and program.

• No Feet: Technically the ball is not permitted to touch a player's feet. However, in situations where the ball hits a player's feet but no advantage is gained then play-on can be called. If advantage has been gained then a free hit is awarded to the opposite team.

• Flat side of the stick: Only the flat side of the stick can be used in hockey. This can again be enforced or not enforced depending on the age of the participant. It is recommended that in younger participants this rule is encouraged rather than enforced.



WHEN COACHING CHILDREN, ALWAYS REMEMBER:

• Children's sport should be fun!

- Children need lots of opportunities for unstructured play, a broad range of activities and the opportunity for creativity
 - Early sports specialisation is not recommended for young children
 - The social aspects of sport are highly valued by children
- The focus is on skill development and individual improvement, not winning
 - To give all children time and attention, not just the most talented.



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INCLUSIVE COACHING

Good coaches adapt and modify aspects of their coaching to create an environment that caters for individual needs, allowing everyone to take part and experience success within the activity. The onus of inclusion rests with the coach. Many people think that you need special skills or knowledge to coach participants with a disability. This is not the case. The basic skills of good coaching, when applied with an inclusive philosophy, will ensure that all participants including people with disability can participate.

QUALITIES AND SKILLS OF AN INCLUSIVE COACH

QUALITIES	ATTRIBUTES	
PATIENCE	RECOGNISING SOME PARTICIPANTS WILL TAKE LONGER TO DEVELOP SKILLS OR MAKE PROGRESS THAN OTHERS	
RESPECT	ACKNOWLEDGING DIFFERENCE AND TREATING ALL PARTICIPANTS AS INDIVIDUALS	
ADAPTABILITY	HAVING A FLEXIBLE APPROACH TO COACHING AND COMMUNICATION THAT RECOGNISES INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES	
SKILLS	ATTRIBUTES	
ORGANISATION	RECOGNISING THE IMPORTANCE OF PREPARATION AND PLANNING	
SAFE PRACTICES	ENSURING EVERY SESSION, WHETHER WITH GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS, IS CARRIED OUT WITH THE PARTICIPANTS' SAFETY IN MIND	
KNOWLEDGE	UTILISING KNOWLEDGE OF TRAINING ACTIVITIES AND HOW TO MODIFY THEM IN ORDER TO MAXIMISE THE POTENTIAL OF EVERY PARTICIPANT	

	— CHANGEIT —	EXAMPLE
C	COACHING STYLE	DEMONSTRATIONS, USE OF QUESTIONS, ROLE MODELS, VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS
Н	HOW TO SCORE	RULES
Α	AREA	SIZE, SHAPE OR SURFACE OF THE PLAYING ENVIRONMENT
Ν	NUMBERS	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTIVITY
G	GAME RULES	NUMBER OF PUSHES OR TRAPS
E	EQUIPMENT	SOFTER OR LARGER BALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT HOCKEY EQUIPMENT
I	INCLUSION	EVERYONE HAS TO TOUCH THE BALL BEFORE THE TEAM CAN SCORE
Т	TIME	"HOW MANY IN 30 SECONDS?"



ausport.gov.au/coach



This is the first experience most children will have with hockey. It is an action packed, fun filled one-hour session that will show participants how exciting hockey can be through a number of simple yet engaging games!

The games involved are not limited at all by age; children or adults will be able to find enjoyment and challenge as they develop their ability to play the game, work as a team and make new friends through hockey.

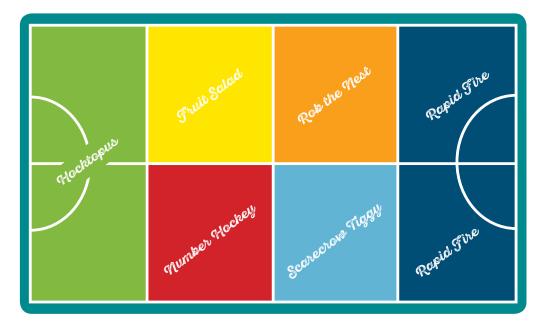
The use of games is crucial to this session, as it will allow new participants to see all that hockey can offer. It will also give them the chance to learn the skills while playing, making the experience far more enjoyable than learning simply through static drills.

While there is a session plan, coaches and coordinators are encouraged to modify the games to suit their group. There are hints and tips that come with each of the games to allow newer coaches to run a session like a seasoned pro.



The aim of Hookin2Hockey – Come and Try is to engage first time participants through fun and excitement, so regardless of the coach's experience as long as participants are having fun then the session is going well!







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SET-UP

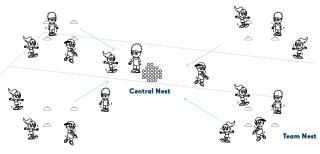
Set up playing area with 4 – 8 (depending on participant numbers) team nests spaced around a central point marked out with cones. Team nests are to be placed 10m – 15m away from the central nest. The central nest should contain around 20-40 balls.

DESCRIPTION

- On each corner of the playing area form a team of 3-5 players. Create a team nest of
- cones to be each teams home.One at a time a player from each
- group runs to the central nest to collect a ball, returning it to their team nest.
- Once all the balls are gone, the team with the most balls in their team nest is the winner.

STEPS	CHANGE IT
START OUT	Move team nests closer to the central nest
GET INTO IT	Add more balls to the central nest
PROGRESSIVE	Once all balls have been taken from the central nest teams can start stealing from other team's nests, still following the rule of one player on the ground at a time.

DIAGRAM



Station 1 — Rapid Fire

SET-UP

Four balls are placed in a line a safe distance in front of the collectors. Beside the four balls are two cones placed around 3-5m apart for the pusher to run around. One goal is set up on the field for the collectors to place the balls in. This goal is to be placed on the opposite side to the cones.

DESCRIPTION

- Set up four balls in a straight line facing the playing area.
- One player is the firer, with 4-5 players being the collectors. The firer pushes the balls into the field and begins to run around the two cones that are set out to the side of the
- playing area.
 Once the four balls have been fired, the players from the safe zone must collect the balls and pass them into the goal.
- The firer's score is how many times they run around the cones before all four balls are pushed into the goal.

STEPS	CHANGE IT	
START OUT	Number of balls that can be fired can be decreased Number of collectors can be decreased	
GET INTO IT	Number of chasers can be increased	
PROGRESSIVE	Number of balls to be fired can be increased	

TIPS

- The field of play in this game should be facing away from other games, so the balls are pushed in a safe area.
- There should be as many balls "fired" as there are collectors.
- There can be multiple 'firers' to increase participation numbers.
- Depending on group size there could be multiple games set up.



Pu	usher	Goal
	Safe Zone	······ Collectors

COME & TRY

Station 2 — Fruit Salad

SET-UP

Mark out a goal that is 2m wide (cones or pop up goal). This game does not need boundaries but should be set up a safe distance from other games and be in a space that is easily supervised.

DESCRIPTION

- Players are put into two teams of up to five. They line up either side of a goal, along the backline.
- Each player in each team is given a number from 1-5.
- The coach calls out a number and rolls the ball between the two players.
- Once the ball has been rolled out, the players called run to get the ball.
- Both players must try and push the ball into the goal. One point is awarded to the player who
- pushes the ball into the goal. The team who scores five goals
- first is the winner

CHANGE IT

START OUT	Add an extra ball, whichever team/player scores first gets the point	
GET INTO IT	Create a two on two game.	
PROGRESSIVE	Multiple numbers called at one time, to make it a team game.	

TIPS

R R

Goal

STEPS

- Games should be spaced out from each other to ensure safety of the players.
- The "goals" should be on the side of playing area, with a fence behind them so the ball doesn't go into other game areas.

-- Coach or Teacher

Station 3 — Scarecrow Tiggy

DIAGRAM

SET-UP

Depending on the numbers in the group, the field should be at least 15mx15m so ensure there is enough space for the participants to move safely. All sticks should be placed away from the area and away from any other games that are taking place. The field should be marked out by cones so the players understand where they can move.

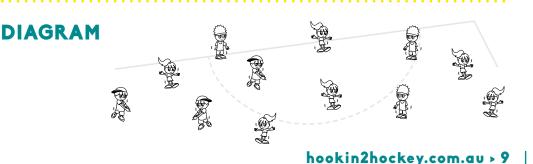
DESCRIPTION

- Set up boundaries for a field that is big enough for all players
- to move safely within. There should be two people
- selected to be taggers. • When a tagger tags a player,
- by placing one hand on them, that player becomes a scarecrow and must stand still with their legs apart.
- A player can clap between the legs of a scarecrow to bring them back into the game.

STEPS	CHANGE IT	
START OUT	Make the space larger for players to move around	
GET INTO IT	Add more "taggers" into the game	
PROGRESSIVE	Make the space smaller, this will challenge participants to increase their awareness of all the other participants in the area.	

TIPS

- Ensure tags are made in a safe manner
- Spread the tagged players out evenly across the playing area to avoid congestion



COME & TRY

Station 4 Number Hockey

SET-UP

The playing area should measure about 10mx10m and have two goals at each end. The players line up on each sideline of the field. Within each team players should be numbered 1-4.

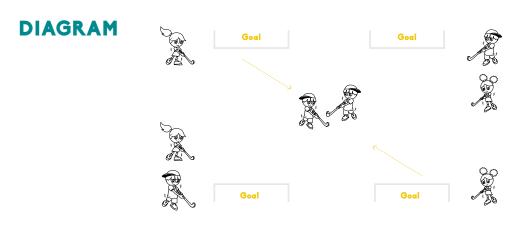
DESCRIPTION

- The ball should start in the middle of the playing area
- As each player has a number, the coach will call a number and the players with the corresponding number must run around the other team's goal before they can get the ball and try and score a goal
- Once a team scores 5 goals they are declared the winner

TIPS

- Games should be spaced out from each other to ensure safety of the players.
- The "goals" should be on the side of playing area, with a fence
- behind them so the ball doesn't go into other game areas.

STEPS	CHANGE IT	
START OUT	Add an extra ball, whichever team/player scores first gets the point	
GET INTO IT	Create a two on two game.	
PROGRESSIVE	Multiple numbers called at one time, to make it a team game.	



Station 5 — Hocktopus

SET-UP

All players require a stick; all but two players require a ball. A long narrow field should be marked out, 15mx25m.

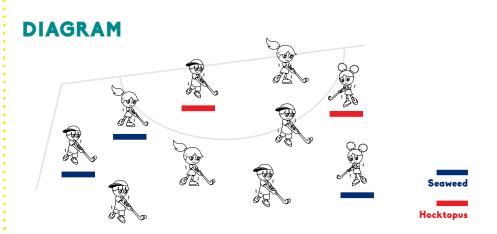
DESCRIPTION

- 2 mobile stealers should be selected from the participants, they are the "Hocktopus"
- The rest of the players line up at one end of the field, each of those players have a ball
- of those players have a ball The players must dribble the ball to the other end of the field, while the Hocktopus try and steal the ball from them. Once a player has had their ball stolen they become seaweed
- Seaweed are stationary stealers, they can try and steal the ball from the players but are not permitted to move in order to do so
- The last players to have their ball stolen by either the Hocktopus or seaweed is the winner.

TIPS

 A larger field will allow more players to make it from one end to the other making the game longer.

STEPS	CHANGE IT
START OUT	Take away Hocktopus
GET INTO IT	Make the field larger or smaller
PROGRESSIVE	Add extra Hocktopus





HOOKIN2HOCKEY Skills in Action



8-WEEK PROGRAM 1X1HR SESSION PER WEEK

Welcome to Hockey Australia's Hookin2Hockey Skills in Action guide. This guide has been designed to assist parents/volunteers, community coaches (clubs & associations) and approved coaching providers, to deliver Hockey Australia's all-inclusive Hookin2Hockey program.

The program has been developed to help new participants learn the basic skills of the game, as well as develop their fundamental motor skills and to improve their ability to work in a team.

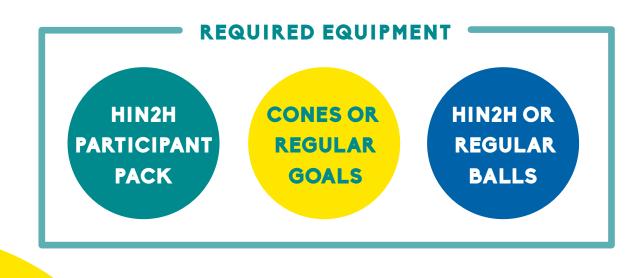


PHILOSOPHY

We believe that Hookin2Hockey Skills in Action will introduce new players to the game that provides fun, friendship and a lifelong love of an iconic Olympic sport, in a club/association based environment.

The program will teach participants the basic skills giving them the opportunity to not only fall in love with our game, but providing them with a dream that one day they can represent Australia at the highest level of all, the Olympic Games. The Australian men's and women's teams are among the best in the world, allowing both girls and boys the opportunity to represent their country at the highest level.







SESSION 1

Session 1: Learning the basic skills

- The aim of the first session is to teach players the basic skills they require to play small sided games of hockey.
- They will be exposed to a number of skills this session which should be practised while the players are on the move. This session has a large amount of content, so the games at the end are optional as teaching the players the basic skills is important for their involvement in the remainder of the program.

SESSION warm ONE

Up

PIRATE SHIP

Order of activity in this session: #1

Recommended Duration: **5 mins**

SET-UP

Mark out a 25m – 25m area with 4 cones. Depending on the number of participants you may set up multiple games.

DESCRIPTION

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Players are to stand in the centre of the playing area in a straight line. The coach (Captain) calls out a command and the players (Crew) must follow the command. For the first couple of sessions only explain and use 4-5 commands.

COMMAND	ACTION	
MAN THE LIFE BOA	rs	Call out a number (eg. 4) and the children have to get into groups of four and 'row' their lifeboat.
SCRUB THE DECKS	5	Children crouch down and pretend to clean the floor with their hands.
CAPTAINS COMIN	G Children salute	
WALK THE PLANK	K Children walk in a perfectly straight line one foot exactly in front of the other with arms outstretched to the sides.	
BOOM COMING OV	VER Teacher makes action of boom moving across the deck. Children must duck down to avoid being hit.	
HIT THE DECK	Children lie down on their stornachs as quickly as possible.	
DIRECTIONS	Children all run in the direction that is called by the Captain.	
PEG LEG JAM	The children all have to walk with one leg straight and the other normally.	
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	
Start Out	Use 4 commands	
Get Into It	Use 6 commands	
Progressive	Use all 8 commands	

SESSION Skill ONE

Order of activity in this session: #2

Duration of activity: **10 minutes**

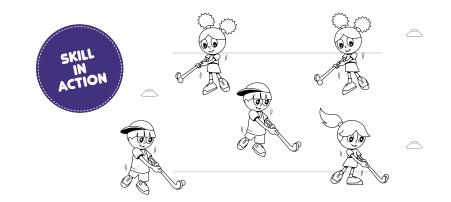
DRIBBLING

Players to move around an area while dribbling the ball

Players can jog or run while dribbling

Add stealers to try and take the ball from the dribbling players

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y in front Children ssible. aptain.	SET-UP Each player is to have a stick and ball. Use a large flat playing area for participants to practise dibbling.	 DESCRIPTION Skill: Left to right drag Right hand 1/3 down the stick, left hand at the top of the stick with the hand held so the player can tell the time on their left wrist with the stick facing forward. With the ball in front and outside the right foot, the player drags the ball across their body at a 45-defree angle until it is outside their left foot. To stop the ball and begin to drag it back to outside their right foot, the player turns the stick head over the ball with their left hand while loosening the grip of their right hand. The player then drags the ball at a 45-degree angle across their body until it's outside their right foot. To stop the ball the player returns the stick to the normal dribbling position.
	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:

Start Out

Get Into It

Progressive

PUSHING & RECEIVING

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Order of activity in this session: #3

Skill

Recommended Duration: **10 mins**

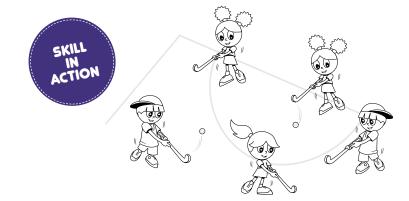


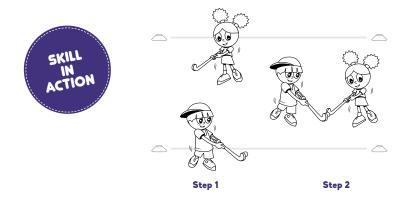
BEATING AN OPPONENT 1v1

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Order of activity in this session: #4

Recommended Duration: **5 mins**





SET-UP

SESSION

ONE

Have one ball between two or three players, each with a stick. Use a large playing area for participants to practice pushing and receiving.

DESCRIPTION

Skill: Pushing and receiving

- Players move in pairs pushing the ball between them.
- The pushing action is like an underarm throw.
- The stick should stay on the ball during a push i.e. no backswing, or sound.

ACTIVITY

- Walk around a large, open space pushing the ball in two's or three's. The stick face should be at 90 degrees to the direction of the ball when receiving/trapping.
- Receiving is ideally a one touch movement with the ball remaining on the stick face.
- The ball should be cradled when trapping, like catching an egg.

SET-UP

Have one ball two or three players, each with a stick, use a large playing area for participants to practice beating an opponent.

DESCRIPTION

Skill: Beating an opponent 1v1

- One player starts with the ball, the other player stands opposite them trying to steal the ball.
- Should be done at walking pace to allow players to understand the required movements.
- Using common 1 v 1 concept from game as such as British Bulldog/Red Rover. Players try to move past their opponent with the ball.
- The ball carrier should move on angles to change the position of the opponent, then when the opponent begins to follow they should dribble the ball at 45 degrees the other way.

STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Can be done stationary	Start Out	Don't use hockey equipment, practice by running or walking. Use cones for the ball carrier to dribble around, rather than another player stealing.
Get Into It	Two's change to groups of three	Get Into It	Allow running rather than walking
Progressive	Players can jog or run while passing and receiving	Progressive	Add a goal for the ball carrier to dribble the ball through

Question: How many players are on each team in field Hockey? Answer: 11, in Indoor Hockey there are 6. SESSION ONE

STEALING FROM AN OPPONENT

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Step 1

Order of activity in this session: #5

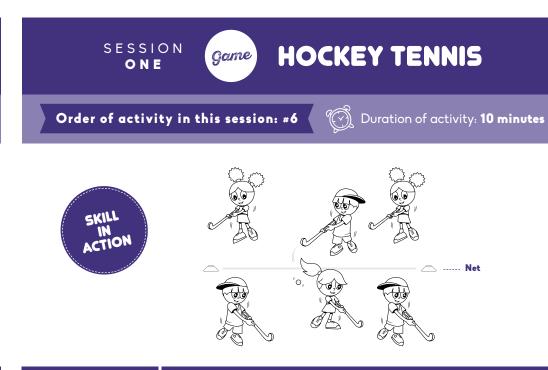
SKILL IN ACTION

Skill

Duration of activity: **5 minutes**

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Step 2



SET-UP Have one ball between two or three players, each with a stick, use a large playing area for participants to practice stealing from an opponent.	 DESCRIPTION Skill: Stealing from an opponent Players will learn how to steal the ball from an opponent. This is an important skill to learn so they can steal the ball without swinging the stick dangerously. The rules do not allow the opponent's stick or the opponent to be touched when tackling. While a player is dribbling forward with the ball an opponent steals it by keeping two hands on the stick and taking the ball by reaching in without hitting the opponents stick or body. This should be done at walking pace with no resistance from the player dribbling the ball at first. For this activity, both players should be moving in the same direction. The stealer will be coming from the side or from behind the ball carrier. There are two basic steals; from the right side of the opponent, and a takeover steal (from the left side of the opponent). 	SET-UP One ball between six players. Set an area that fits three players on each side of a line or coned area. Mark out a base line that is 5 meters from the centre line.	 DESCRIPTION Skill: Hockey Tennis One team of three start with the ball on their side Each team must try and push the ball over the other team's base line, without lifting the ball (5 metres from centre line). If the ball goes over the sideline, the ball is taken from where it went over the line. The team who pushes the ball past the other team over the base line gets one point, the first team to 5 points wins the game.
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Only practice right side steals, not take over steals	Start Out	The field can be made bigger or smaller, to ensure there is enough room to receive the ball and for teams to score
Get Into It	Allow jogging rather than walking	Get Into It	Players can be put into zones to spread them out, making it harder/easier to score points
Progressive	Add resistance from the ball carrier	Progressive	There can be more players added to each team

Fact: The Australian Women's Hockey team first competed in the Olympic Games in 1984, finishing 4th.

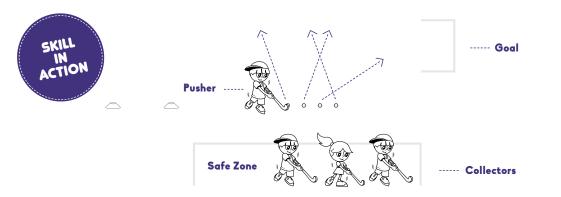
SESSION ONE

RAPID FIRE

Duration of activity: **10 minutes**

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Order of activity in this session: #7



SET-UP

Four balls are placed in a line a safe distance in front of the collectors. Beside the four balls are two cones placed around 3-5m apart for the pusher to run around. One goal is set up on the field for the collectors to place the balls in, this goal is to be placed on the opposite side to the cones.

DESCRIPTION

- · Set up four balls in a straight line facing the playing area.
- One player is the firer, with 4-5 players being the collectors. The firer pushes the balls into the field and begins to run around the two cones that are set out to the side of the playing area.
- Once the four balls have been fired, the players from the safe zone must collect the balls and pass them into the goal.
- The firer's score is how many times they run around the cones before all for ball are pushed into the goal.

STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Number of balls that can be fired can be decreased Number of collectors can be decreased
Get Into It	Number of chasers can be increased
Progressive	Number of balls to be fired can be increased



SESSION E

Session 2: Dribbling

- The aim of Session 2 is to further develop the skills learned in session 1 relating to moving with the ball (Dribbling).
- The second session will teach players the basic skills they require to play small sided games of hockey. During this session they will be introduced to a game concept.

ROB THE NEST (NO STICKS) SESSION SESSION warm Skill DRIBBLING TWO Up TWO $\langle \widehat{(} \rangle \rangle$ Order of activity in this session: #1 Duration of activity: **5 minutes** Order of activity in this session: #2 Duration of activity: 10 minutes IN SKILL IN E Constant **Central Nest** \wedge Team Nest SET-UP SET-UP DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION Set up playing area with 4 - 8 • On each corner of the playing area form a team of 3-5 players. Create Each player is to Skill: Left to right drag (depending on participant a team nest made of cones that will be each teams home. have a stick and ball. • Right hand 1/3 down the stick, left and at the top of the stick with the left numbers) team nests spaced Ensure a large flat hand held so the player can tell the time on their left wrist with the stick • One at a time a player from each group runs to the central nest to around a central point space for participant collect a ball, returning it to their team nest. facing forward. marked out with cones. Team to practice dribbling. Once all the balls are gone, the team with the most balls in their team • With the ball in front and outside the right foot, the player drags the ball nests are to be placed 10m across their body at a 45-degree angle until it is outside their left foot. nest is the winner. - 15m away from the central To stop the ball and begin to drag it back to outside their right foot, the nest. The central nest should player turns the stick head over the ball with their left hand while loosening contain around 20-40 balls. the grip of their right hand. The player then drags the ball at a 45-degree angle across their body until it is outside their right foot. To stop the ball the player returns the stick to the normal dribbling position CHANGE IT: **STEPS: STEPS:** CHANGE IT: Start Out Move team nests closer to the central nest Start Out Players to move around an area while dribbling the ball

Fact: Hockey had offside (just like soccer) until 1992 where the rule was taken out of the game.

Get Into It

Progressive

Add more balls to the central nest

Once all balls have been taken from the central nest teams can start stealing

from other teams nests, still following the rule of one player at a time

Get Into It

Progressive

Players can jog or run while dribbling

Add stealers to try and take the ball from the dribbling players

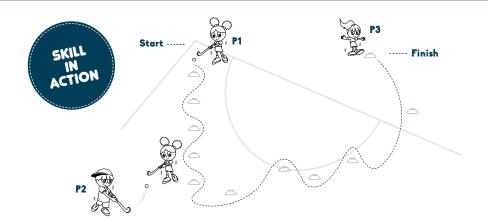
SESSION TWO

SKILLS CHALLENGE

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Order of activity in this session: #3

Game





SET-UP Set up playing area with 4 – 8 (depending on participant numbers) team nests spaced around a central point marked out with cones. Team nests are to be placed 10 – 15m away from the central nest. The central nest should contain around 20-40 balls.	 DESCRIPTION Put players in groups of three. One player completes the challenge, one player plays the role of the passer and the third player times how long the challenge takes. Once the first player completes the Skills Challenge, all three players change roles. Players 1 dribbles the ball around the cones, and then pushes the ball to the player 2 who is located at a central point of the challenge. Player 1 then receives the ball back from player 2 and continues to dribble around the remaining cones to complete the challenge. 	SET-UP Mark out a goal that is 2m wide (cones or pop up goal). This game does not need boundaries but should be set up a safe distance from other games and be in a space that is easily supervised.	 DESCRIPTION Players are put into two teams of up to five. They line up either side of a goal, along the backline. Each player in each team is given a number from 1-5. The coach calls out a number and rolls the ball between the two players. Once the ball has been rolled out, the players called run to get the ball. Both players must try and push the ball into the goal. One point is awarded to the player who pushes the ball into the goal. The team who scores five goals first is the winner
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Complete the course without hockey equipment. Balls can be carried and then thrown between players	Start Out	Add an extra ball, whichever team/player scores first gets the point
Get Into It	Add or take out cones/obstacles in the drill	Get Into It	Create a two on two game
Progressive	User player 3 as a passive stealer (Passive stealer should apply pressure to player 1 without actually stealing the ball)	Progressive	Multiple numbers called at one time, to make it a team game

▶ 20 Fact: For a goal to be scored in Hockey a player from the attacking team must touch the ball inside the 16 yard circle.

Session 3: Passing and Stealing

- The aim of Session 3 is to further develop the skills learned in session 1. Passing (pushing & receiving in session 1) will be practiced while moving in this session.
- Players will also learn how to steal the ball from an opponent. This is an important skill to learn so that they can take the ball without swinging the stick or hitting an opponent's stick or body.

SESSION THREE

PIRATE SHIP

Order of activity in this session: #1

Duration of activity: **5 minutes**

DRIBBLE & PASS (ON THE MOVVE)

Order of activity in this session: #2

THREE

Skill

Duration of activity: 10 minute

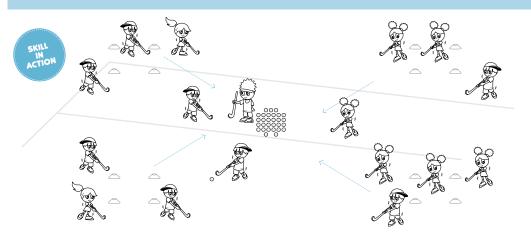
SET-UP Mark out a 25m – 25m area with 4 cones. Depending on the numb of participants you may set up multiple games. COMMAND		SKILL IN ACTION	
MAN THE LIFE BOAT	Call out a number (e.g. 4) and the children have to get into groups of four and 'row' their lifeboat.	SET-UP	DESCRIPTION
SCRUB THE DECKS	Children crouch down and pretend to clean the floor with their hands.	pairs or threes ensure	The stick should stay on the ball during a push i.e. no backswings, no sound
CAPTAINS COMING	i Children salute	a large flat space for participant to practice dribbling.	The pushing action is like an underarm throw. Walk around a large, open space, pushing the ball in pairs or three's. Skill – Dribbling
WALK THE PLANK	Children walk in a perfectly straight line one foot exactly in front of the other with arms outstretched to the sides.	•	 Left to right drag: Right hand 1/3 down the stick. Left hand at the top of the stick, with the hand held so the player can tell the time on their left wrist with the stick facing forward. Skill – Drag Right hand 1/3 down the stick, left and at the top of the stick with the left hand held so the player can tell the time on their left wrist with the stick facing forward. With the ball in front and outside the right foot, the player drags the ball across their body at a 45-degree angle until it is outside their left foot. To stop the ball and begin to drag it back to outside their right foot, the player turns the stick head over the ball with their left hand while loosening the grip of their right hand. The player then drags the ball at a 45-degree angle across their body
BOOM COMING OVE	R Teacher makes action of boom moving across the deck. Children must duck down to avoid being hit.		
HIT THE DECK	Children lie down on their stomachs as quickly as possible.		
DIRECTIONS	Children all run in the direction that is called by the Captain.		
PEG LEG JAM	The children all have to walk with one leg straight and the other normally.		until it is outside their right foot. To stop the ball the player returns the stick to the normal dribbling position.
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Start Out Use 4 commands		Walking pace / Pairs only
Get Into It	Use 6 commands	Get Into It	Jogging pace / Pairs or groups of three
Progressive Use all 8 commands		Progressive	Add cones in the drill that must be avoided

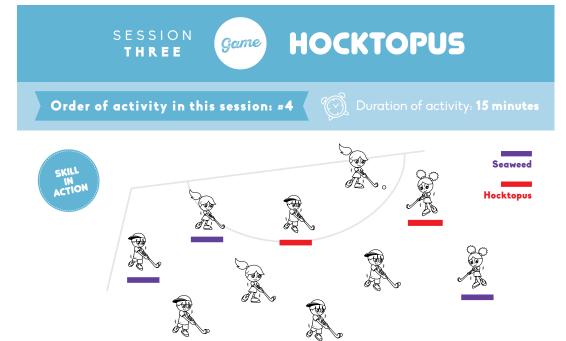
Fact: The Australia Men's Hockey team first competed at the Olympic Games in 1956 where they finished 5th.

ESSION THREE Game

PROTECT THE NEST

Order of activity in this session: #3 (





SET-UP Set up playing area with 4 – 8 (depending on participant numbers) team nests spaced around a central nest marked out with cones. Team nests are to be placed about 10m – 15m away from the central nest. The central nest should contain around 20-40 balls.	 DESCRIPTION On each corner of the playing area is a team of 3-5 players, have a team nest made of cones that will be each teams home. In the middle of the ground there should be 2 protectors. One player from each group runs to the central nest to take one ball, returning it to their team nest. The protectors try and steal the ball from the robbers while they are on their way back to their home nest. If a robber successfully makes it back to their home they keep the ball. If a protector steals the ball it is returned to the central nest and the robber returns home and swaps with the next member of their team. Once all the balls are gone, the team with the most balls in their team nest is the winner. 	SET-UP All players require a stick; all but two players require a ball. A long narrow field should be marked out, 15mx25m.	 DESCRIPTION 2 mobile stealers should be selected from the participants, they are the 'Hocktopus' The rest of the players line up at one end of the field, each of those players have a ball The players must dribble the ball to the other end of the field, while the Hocktopus try and steal the ball from them. Once a player has had their ball stolen they become seaweed Seaweed are stationary stealers, they can try and steal the ball from the players but are not permitted to move in order to do so The last players to have their ball stolen by either the Hocktopus or seaweed is the winner.
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Remove protectors	Start Out	Take away Hocktopus
Get Into It	Allow robbers to steal the balls from other nest once all the balls have been stolen from the middle	Get Into It	Make the field larger or smaller
Progressive	Add more protectors	Progressive	Add extra Hocktopus

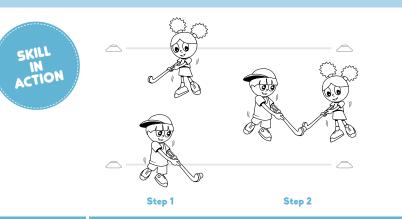
Question: What are the Men's and Women's Hockey teams called?

Answer: The Men's team is called the Kookaburras and the Women's team is called the Hockeyroos

SESSION THREE

Skill STEALING FROM AN OPPONENT

Order of activity in this session: #5



SET-UP

Each player is to have a stick and with a ball between pairs. Ensure a suitable flat space for participant to practice stealing.

DESCRIPTION

Skill – Stealing from an opponen

- Players will learn how to steal the ball from an opponent. This is an important skill to learn so they can steal the ball without swinging the stick dangerously. The rules do not allow the opponent's stick or the opponent to be touched when tackling.
- While a player is dribbling forward with the ball an opponent steals it by keeping two hands on the stick and taking the ball by reaching in without hitting the opponents stick or body.
- This should be done at walking pace with no resistance from the player dribbling the ball at first.
- For this activity, both players should be moving in the same direction. The stealer will be coming from behind or beside the ball carrier.
- There are two basic steals; From the right side of the opponent, and the takeover steal (from the left side of the opponent)

STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Only practice right side steals, not take over steals
Get Into It	Allow jogging rather than walking
Progressive	Add resistance from the ball carrier



SESSION 4

Session 4: Game Focus

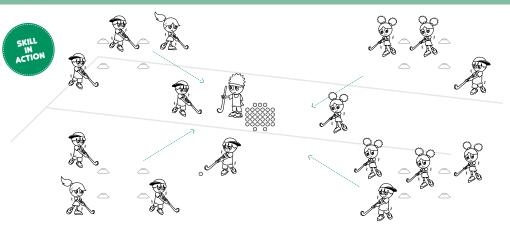
• With many of the skills having been learned, sessions will become more focused on playing games which will help develop the skills further.

SESSION warm FOUR Up

ROB THE NEST (STICKS & BALLS)

Duration of activity: **5 minutes**

Order of activity in this session: #1



SET-UP Set up playing area with 4 – 8 (depending on participant numbers) team nests spaced around a central nest marked out with cones. Team nests are to be placed about 10m – 15m away from the central nest. The central nest should contain around 20-40 balls.	 DESCRIPTION On each corner of the playing area is a team of 3-5 players, have a team nest made of cones that will be each teams home. In the middle of the ground there should be 2 protectors. One player from each group runs to the central nest to take one ball, returning it to their team nest. The protectors try and steal the ball from the robbers while they are on their way back to their home nest. If a robber successfully makes it back to their home they keep the ball. If a protector steals the ball it is returned to the central nest and the robber returns home and swaps with the next member of their team. Once all the balls are gone, the team with the most balls in their team nest is the winner. 	each pair with each participant to have a stick. Ensure a large flat space for participants to practise pushing and receiving. Lay out 5-6 cones evenly spaced roughly 1-2m apart in lines for each pair to use.	 The stick should stay on the ball during a push i.e. if The pushing action is like an underarm throw. The right hand should be 1/3 of the way down the side of the stick face should be at 90 degrees to the direct receiving /trapping. Receiving is ideally a one touch movement with the ball. The ball should be cradled when trapping, like cate ACTIVITY All participant placed in pairs. Set up 5-6 cones in multiple straight lines space of the playing area. The pair must move from one side to the other pair
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Move team nests closer to the central nest	Start Out	Make the distance between the co
Get Into It	Add more balls to the central nest	Get Into It	Make the players stand furthe Make the distance of cones closer t
Progressive	Once all balls have been taken from the central nest teams can start taking from other teams nests, still following the rule of one player at a time	Progressive	Change the cone layout to random

(FR)

Have one ball between

DESCRIPTION

Skill: pushing and trapping

- ll during a push i.e. no backswing, no sound.
- nderarm throw.

- the way down the stick.
- degrees to the direction of the ball when
- novement with the ball remaining on the stick face.
- en trapping, like catching an egg.
- straight lines spaced evenly over the width
- side to the other passing between the cones.

nce between the cones larger

e layout to random formation

layers stand further away e of cones closer to each other

FACT: The Australian men's hockey team first competed at the Olympics in 1956 where they finished 5th.

PUSHING & RECEIVING

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Order of activity in this session: #2

Skill

-0

- The second sec

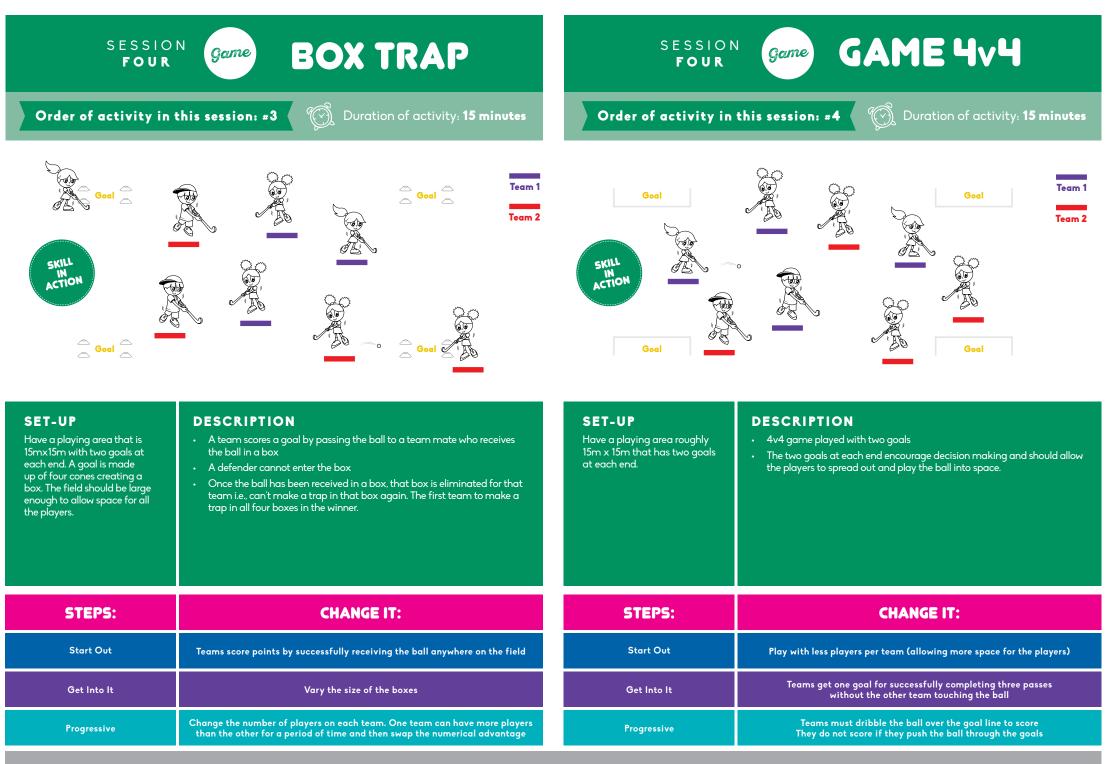
SESSION

FOUR

SKILL IN ACTION

SET-UP

Duration of activity: **10 minutes**

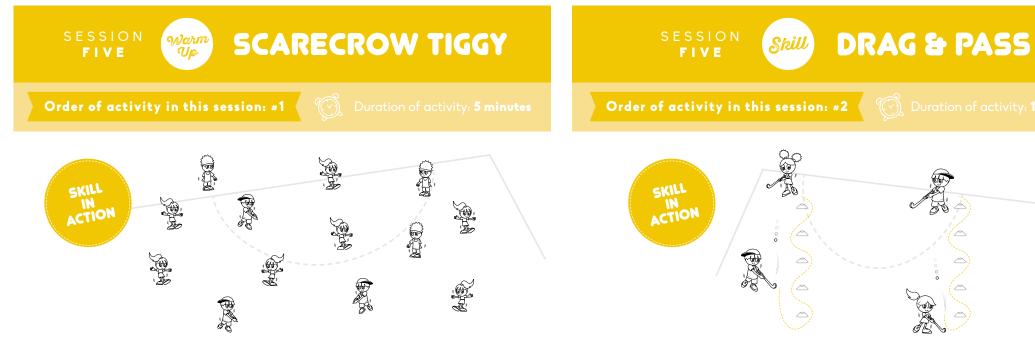


Fact: The Kookaburras won Gold Medals at the 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010 and 2014 Commonwealth Games.

5**E**5510N 5

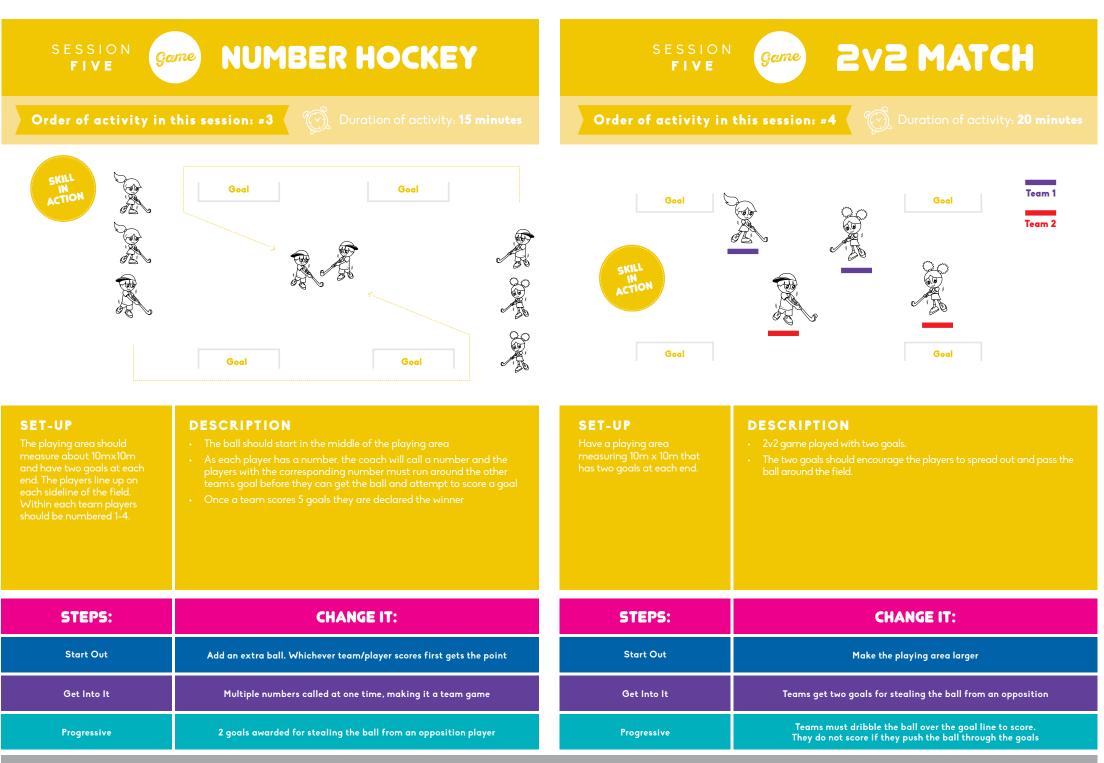
Session 5: Dribbling

• With a more focused session on dribbling, the time spent playing games should begin to increase to further develop the skills in a game environment



SET-UP Set up boundaries for a field that is big enough for all players to move around safely within. There should be two people selected to be taggers.	 DESCRIPTION When a tagger tags a player, by placing one hand on them, that player becomes a scarecrow and must stand still with their legs apart. A player can clap between the legs of a scarecrow to bring them back into the game. 	SET-UP Have 4 cones set up in a straight line; each cone should be one metre away from the next. There should be 2 players lined up at the end of each line of cones. Have as many lines of cones as required so there is no more than 3 players per line.	 DESCRIPTION Once they reach the final cone they turn around and pass the ball back to their partner who is waiting at the first cone. When the second player receives the ball they then dribble the ball through the cones, while the first player returns to the start of the line to receive the pass back from their partner.
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
N/A	N/A	Start Out	Put all the players on a field, where they have to dribble and avoid other players
N/A	N/A	Get Into It	Place the cones closer together
N/A	N/A	Progressive	Introduce a passive defender to put pressure on the dribbler but not execute a steal

Question: Who scored the winning goal for the Kookaburras at the 2004 Olympic Games? Answer: Jamie Dwyer.



Question: There are three ways to score a goal in Hockey what are they? Answer: Field Goal, Penalty Corner, Penalty Stroke

5E55ION 6

Session 6: Passing

• This session is focused around developing the players passing skills through playing small games.



UP DOWN, STOP GO

WHEN THE COACH [TEACHER] GIVES AN INSTRUCTION THEN PLAYERS MUST DO THE OPPOSITE.

Order of activity in this session: #1

Duration of activity: **5 minutes**

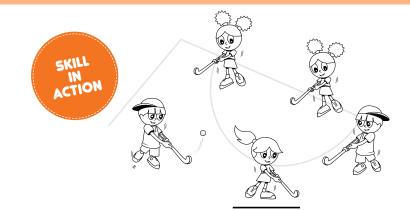
Order of activity in this session: #2

SESSION

SIX

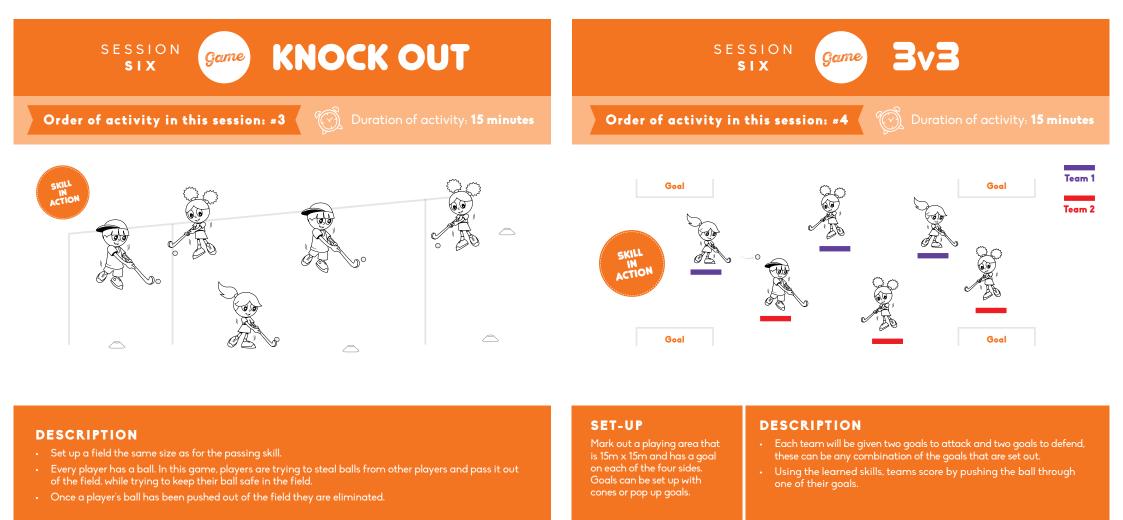
Duration of activity: 10 minut

PASSING



Skill

STOP	Players must begin to move around the warm-u	area. But participants in groups of five, with one ball between them. One player should wear a bib	These These	CRIPTION stick should stay on the ball during a push i.e., no backswing, no sound right hand should be 1/3 of the way down the stick pushing action is like an underarm throw.
GO	Players must stop where they are.	(circled in diagram) v, as they will be the	ACTI	
UP	Players must touch the ground with both ha	ls.	• The stea	small playing area, 10mx10m start with four attackers and one defender attackers must pass the ball around the field with the defender trying to I or intercept the ball ickers must see how many passes they can complete before the defender
DOWN	Players must jump in the air.		take • Onc	es possession of the ball in a 4v1 game a second defender can be ethe players are comfortable in a 4v1 game a second defender can be ed, making it a 4v2.
STEPS:	STEPS: CHANGE IT:			CHANGE IT:
-	_	Start Out		Play without defenders to allow improved passing and receiving
-	-	Get Into It		Add goals for the attackers
-	-	Progressive		Add an extra defender and allow each team to try and retain possession once they have the ball



STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Make the playing area larger	Start Out	Award two goals for executing a nominated skill i.e. Drag, 2 passes in a row, or steal
Get Into It	Start the game with designated stealers who stay in for the duration of the game	Get Into It	Award an extra goal for dribbling the ball over the goal line
Progressive	Once a player is eliminated, they can steal the ball by reaching into the playing area and executing a steal. They are not permitted to have their feet enter the playing area	Progressive	Add an extra hockey ball

Fact: A Hockey field is 91.4 metres long

5E55ION 7

Session 7: Stealing

• This session will continue to develop the stealing skills that players have been previously using in small sided games.



Progressive

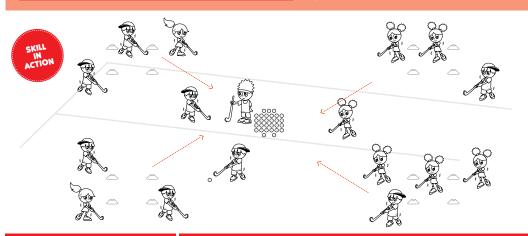
ROB THE NEST (STICKS & BALLS)

Once all the balls have been collected from the centre nest

allow players to steal from other teams' nests.

Duration of activity: 5 minutes

Order of activity in this session: #1

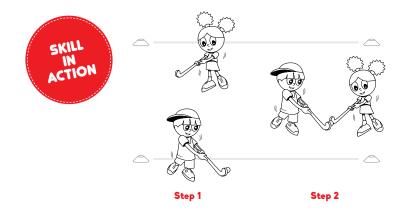


STEALING FROM AN OPPONENT Skill SEVEN

Order of activity in this session: #2

SESSION

Duration of activity: 10 minutes



SET-UP DESCRIPTION SET-UP DESCRIPTION Have one ball • Players will learn how to steal the ball from an opponent. This is an important skill to On each corner of the playing area, form a team of 3-5 players. Create a Set up playing area with 4-8team nest made of cones that will be each teams home nest. learn so they can steal the ball without swinging the stick dangerously. The rules do not (depending on participant between two numbers) team nests spaced players with each allow the opponent's stick or the opponent to be touched when tackling. One player from each group runs to the central nest to collect a ball. around a central nest marked participant to have They then dribble the ball back to their team nest before the next person While a player is dribbling forward with the ball an opponent steals it by keeping two hands on out with cones. Team nests are a stick. Ensure a the stick and taking the ball by reaching in without hitting the opponents stick or body. from their team can go and collect a ball to be placed about 10m – 15m large flat space for Once all the balls are gone, the team with the most balls in their team This should be done at walking pace with no resistance from the player dribbling the ball at first. away from the central nest. all participant to nest is the winner. For this activity, both players should be moving in the same direction. The stealer will be The central nest should contain practise stealing STEALERS: Stealers are players who protect balls leaving the central coming from behind the ball carrier. around 20-40 balls. from an opponent. nest. They are permitted to steal the ball from a player attempting to There are two basic steals: return a ball to their team nest. Once a stealer has a ball they must 1. From the right side of the opponent return it to the central nest, the player from whom the ball was stolen returns to their team nest and the game continues. 2. Takeover steal (from the left side of the opponent) CHANGE IT: **STEPS: STEPS:** CHANGE IT: Make the playing area larger (increase the distance Start Out N/A N/A from the central nest to the team nests) Start the game with designated stealers who stay Get Into It Get Into It Add resistance from the ball carrier in for the duration of the game

Fact: At the 2012 London Olympic Games, field hockey was the third most spectated sport.

N/A

SESSION SEVEN

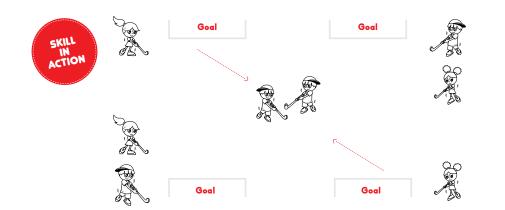
SET Set up (deper numb aroun outwi to be p away The ce aroun

NUMBER HOCKEY

Order of activity in this session: #3

Game

B Duration of activity: **15 minutes**



Order of activity in this session: #4 Duration of activity: **20 minutes** Goal Goal SKILL IN ACTION

Game

SESSION

SEVEN

Goal

GAME 4v4

Goal

T-UP up playing area with 4 – 8 pending on participant nbers) team nests spaced und a central nest marked with cones. Team nests are e placed about 10m – 15m ay from the central nest central nest should contain	 DESCRIPTION On each corner of the playing area, form a team of 3-5 players. Create a team nest made of cones that will be each teams home nest. One player from each group runs to the central nest to collect a ball. They then dribble the ball back to their team nest before the next person from their team can go and collect a ball Once all the balls are gone, the team with the most balls in their team nest is the winner. 	SET-UP Have one ball between two players with each participant to have a stick. Ensure a large flat space for all participant to practise stealing	 Skill Play skill rule: For will Wh 	CRIPTION II – Stealing from an opponent yers will learn how to steal the ball from an opponent. This is an important to learn so they can steal the ball without swinging the stick dangerously. The s do not allow the opponent's stick or the opponent to be touched when tackling. this activity, both players should be moving in the same direction. The stealer be coming from behind or to the side of the ball carrier. wile a player is dribbling forward with the ball an opponent steals
und 20-40 balls.	 Stealers: Stealers are players who protect balls leaving the central nest. They are permitted to steal the ball from a player attempting to return a ball to their team nest. Once a stealer has a ball they must return it to the central nest, the player from whom the ball was stolen returns to their team nest and the game continues. 	from an opponent.	with • At f play • The	y keeping two hands on the stick and taking the ball by reaching in hout hitting the opponents stick or body. First this should be done at walking pace with no resistance from the yer dribbling the ball. Ire are two basic steals; From the right side of the opponent, and takeover al (from the left side of the opponent)
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:		CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Make the playing area larger (increase the distance from the central nest to the team nests)	Start Out		Reduce the ball carrier from walking pace to not moving
Get Into It	Start the game with designated stealers who stay in for the duration of the game	Get Into It		Add resistance from the ball carrier
Progressive	Once all the balls have been collected from the centre nest allow players to steal from other teams' nests.	Progressive		Add boundaries for the 1v1; give the ball carrier a goal to dribble the ball through

Fact: Modern day hockey is derived from a popular stick game played over 4000 year ago in ancient Egypt.

▶ 36

Team 1

Team 2

5E55ION 8

Session 8: Game Focus

• This session should be all about playing games and utilising the skills that have been taught and learned through the program.

SESSION EIGHT

PIRATE SHIP

Order of activity in this session: #1

warm

Up

Duration of activity: **5 minutes**

SET-UP

Mark out a 25m – 25m area with 4 cones. Depending on the number of participants you may set up multiple games.

DESCRIPTION

()

Players are to stand in the centre of the playing area in a straight line. The coach (Captain) calls out a command and the players (Crew) must follow the command.

COMMAND		ACTION		
MAN THE LIFE BOATS		Call out a number (eg. 4) and the children have to get into groups of four and 'row' their lifeboat.		
SCRUB THE DECKS		Children crouch down and pretend to clean the floor with their hands.		
CAPTAINS COMIN	G	Children salute		
WALK THE PLANK	ζ	Children walk in a perfectly straight line one foot exactly in front of the other with arms outstretched to the sides.		
BOOM COMING OV	ER	Teacher makes action of boom moving across the deck. Children must duck down to avoid being hit.		
HIT THE DECK		Children lie down on their stomachs as quickly as possible.		
DIRECTIONS		Children all run in the direction that is called by the Captain.		
PEG LEG JAM	The children all have to walk with one leg straight and the other normally.			
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:			
Start Out	Use 4 commands			
Get Into It	Use 6 commands			
Progressive	Use all 8 commands			

Skill EIGHT

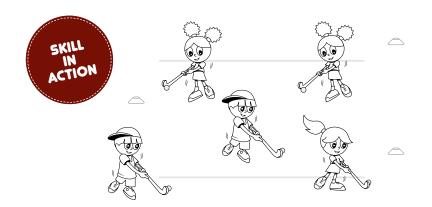
SESSION

Order of activity in this session: #2

Duration of activity: 10 minutes

DRIBBLING

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SET-UP Each player is to have a stick and ball. Ensure a large flat space for participants to practise dibbling.	Skill: Li • Rigl held forv • Witt acro stop turr of t	CRIPTION eft to right drag ht hand 1/3 down the si d so the player can tell i vard. th the ball in front and oss their body at a 45- to the ball and begin to o the ball and begin to is the stick head over t heir right hand. The pla ir body until it's outside stick to the normal dri
STEPS:		
Start Out		Players to

- stick, left hand at the top of the stick with the hand the time on their left wrist with the stick facing
- l outside the right foot, the player drags the ball -degree angle until it is outside their left foot. To drag it back to outside their right foot, the player the ball with their left and while loosening the grip layer drags the ball at a 45-degree angle across e their right foot. To stop the ball the player returns ibbling position.

STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:
Start Out	Use 4 commands	Start Out	Players to move around an area while dribbling the ball
Get Into It	Use 6 commands	Get Into It	Players can jog or run while dribbling
Progressive	Use all 8 commands	Progressive	Add stealers to try and take the ball from the dribbling players

Question: Who did the Hockeyroos play in the gold medal match at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games? Answer: Argentina

SESSION EIGHT

HOCKTOPUS

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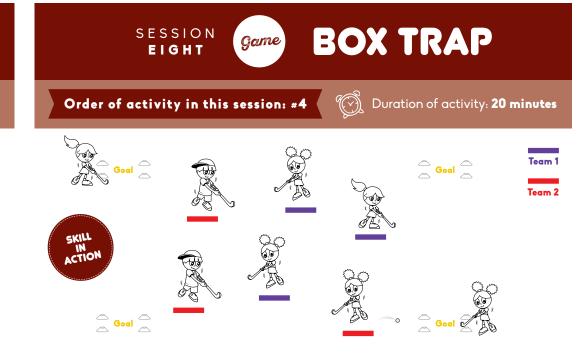
Order of activity in this session: #3

SKILL IN ACTION Duration of activity: **15 minutes**

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Seaweed

Hocktopus



SET-UP All players require a stick, but only two players require a ball. A long narrow field should be marked out 15m x 25m.	 DESCRIPTION 2 mobile stealers should be selected from the participants, they are the 'Hocktopus'' The rest of the players (up to 30 players per game) line up at one end of the field, each of those players have a ball The players must dribble the ball to the other end of the field, while the Hocktopus try to steal the ball from them. Once a player has had their ball stolen they become seaweed Seaweed are stationary stealers, they can try and steal the ball from the players dribbling but are not permitted to move in order to do so The last players to have their ball stolen by either the Hocktopus or seaweed is the winner. 	SET-UP Have a playing area that is 15m x 15m with two goals at each end, a goal is made up of four cones creating a box. 2m x 2m. The field should be large enough to allow space for all the players.	 DESCRIPTION A team scores a goal by passing the ball to a teammate who receives the ball in a box A defender cannot enter the box Once the ball has been received in a box, that box is eliminated for that team, first team to receive the ball in all four boxes in the winner. 	
STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	STEPS:	CHANGE IT:	
Start Out	Take away Hocktopus	Start Out	Teams score points by successfully receiving the ball anywhere on the field	
Get Into It	Make the field larger or smaller	Get Into It	Vary the size of the boxes	
Progressive	Add extra Hocktopus	Progressive	Change the number of players on each team, one team can have more players than the other for a period of time and then swap the numerical advantage	



HOOKINZHOCKEY Game On!

Hockey Australia's Hookin2Hockey – Game On! has been designed to give parents/ volunteers the outline of an 8-week block that can be run at any time of the year to give young hockey players an experience in a more formalised competition environment. This program is a natural progression from Hookin2Hockey – Skills in Action and will help participants develop their skills further as they move towards traditional club hockey or other social formats of the game.



PHILOSOPHY

Providing a precursor to traditional club hockey, Hookin2Hockey – Game On! gives participants the opportunity to play modified games with less players on each side ensuring that each player is more involved in the game. Whether a participant has gone through other Hookin2Hockey programs, Game On! allows the further development of the fundamental hockey skills, as well as the game based learning that come through the modified matches.



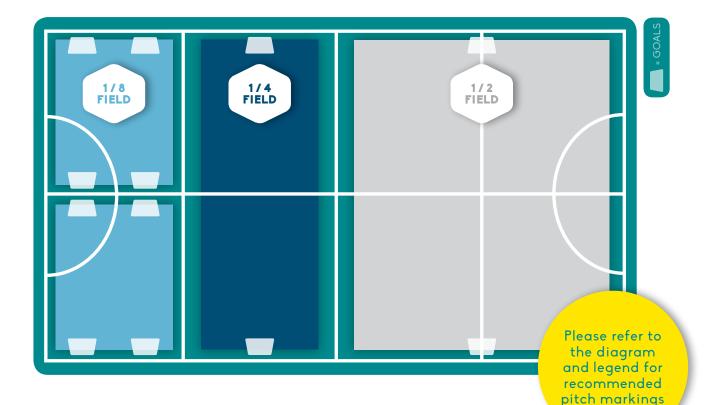


GAME ON! Quick Guide

PLAYING FORMATS	1/8 FIELD	1/4 FIELD	1/2 FIELD
PLAYERS	3 – 5 a side	5 – 7 a side	7 – 9 a side
PLAYING AREA	1/8 Field (27m x 22m)	1/4 Field (55m x 22m)	1/2 Field (55m x 55m)
GOALS	Cones	Cones or Regular Goals	Cones or Regular Goals
BALL TYPE	Hin2H Ball	Hin2H Ball or regular Hockey Ball	Regular Hockey Ball
GOAL KEEPER	Not required	Not required	Optional
MATCH TIME	2 x 10-15 min halves	2 x 10-15 min halves	2 x 15-20 min halves
HITTING/SLAP HITTING	Not required	Not required	Optional
SHORT CORNERS	Not required	Not required	Optional
UMPIRES	Coach + Umpire	Coach + Umpire	Coach + Umpire

PITCH LAYOUT

THE FIELD OF PLAY CAN BE ON A RANGE OF SURFACES AND SIZES TO WORK WITH AVAILABLE AREAS AT YOUR CENTRE, LOCAL SCHOOLS OR PUBLIC SPACES.



CAN BE PLAYED IN TWO FORMATS

1. Traditional format with one goal at either end placed in the central position.

2. Recommended format of the four goal game with two goals placed at either end of the field. See below for more information regarding this format.

WHY TWO GOALS?

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Playing with two goals allows player to recognise space and use lateral thinking.

Players learn to attack and defend in a triangular formation which allows the development of better communication and collaboration. Positioning in the field is easy.

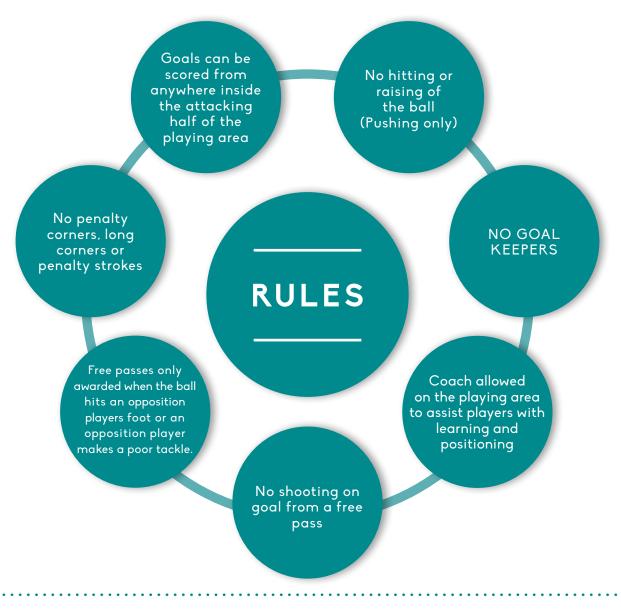
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RULES

GAME ON! HAS EASY-TO-LEARN RULES. FOLLOW NORMAL HOCKEY RULES WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

1/8 AND 1/4 FIELD RULES:



OPTIONAL ADDITIONS FOR 1/2 FIELD FORMAT:





FOR THE UMPIRE

GAME ON! IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR NEW UMPIRES TO GRAB A WHISTLE AND GIVE UMPIRING A GO. WITH THE CORRECT MENTORING AND GUIDANCE THE PROGRAM CAN GIVE NEW UMPIRES A START IN THEIR OFFICIATING CAREERS.

SIMPLE RULES AND HELPFUL TIPS FOR NEW UMPIRES

STARTING AND RESTARTING THE GAME

The ball is placed in the centre of the field, teams start in their half (defensive side) of the field and the ball is brought back to the middle after a goal.

During the Game

- Only the flat side of the stick can be used to move the ball.
- There are no left-handed sticks in hockey. A strong left hand on the top of the stick will work to your advantage.
 - The ball cannot be played with either the feet or the hand.
 - The ball can be dribbled by running with it on the end of the stick.
 - Sticks cannot be used to hit other players and should not be swung dangerously.
 - There is no body checking in field hockey, and no stick-checking.
 - The ball may not be raised or lifted into another player and there is no off-side rule.

FOR THE UMPIRE

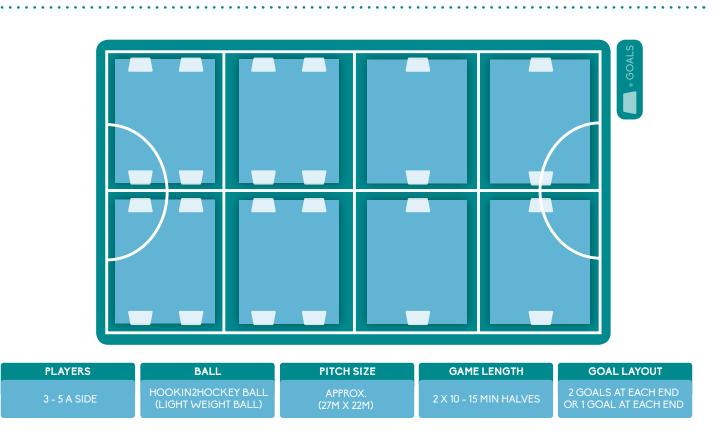


The Community Umpire Training Program is designed to train umpires in the basic concepts of umpiring including umpiring roles and responsibilities; applying the basic hockey rules; safety and enjoyment. It is an enjoyable and straightforward training program involving an online learning session, an applied learning quiz and a practical evaluation. The program is directed towards players, parents, teachers and other new umpires who are involved in Hookin2Hockey, modified versions of the game or lower level club hockey.

For more information head to www.hockey.org.au/coachingqualifications

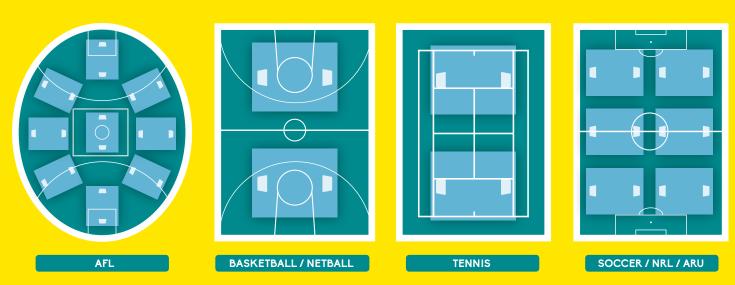






SCORING + LADDERS:

The option of playing a formal competition lays solely with the centre/club. Success of small sided games is based on having teams of equal ability. This may mean that teams are randomly selected each week to ensure teams of even ability.



ALTERNATIVE FIELD OPTIONS - 1/8 FIELD

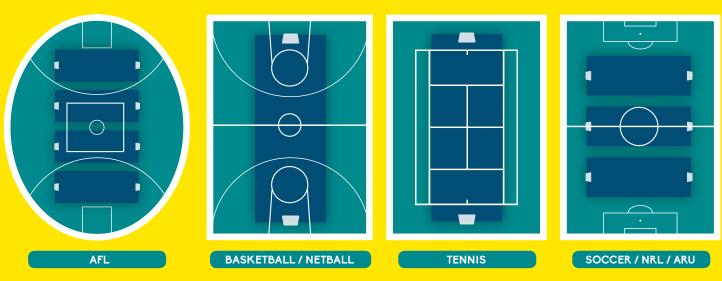


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SCORING + LADDERS:

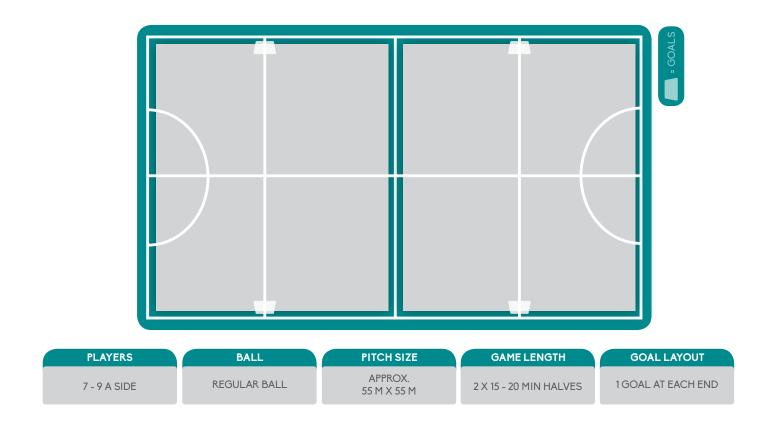
The option of playing a formal competition lays solely with the centre/club. Success of small sided games is based on having teams of equal ability. This may mean that teams are randomly selected each week to ensure teams of even ability.



ALTERNATIVE FIELD OPTIONS – 1/4 FIELD

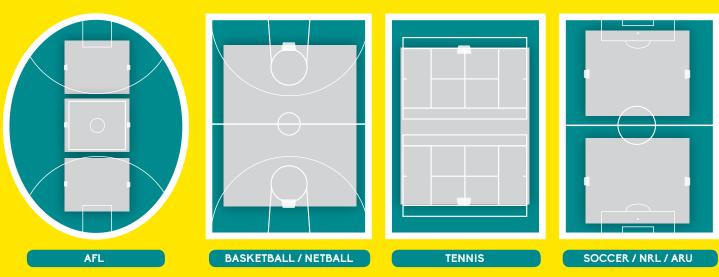
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SCORING + LADDERS:

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ALTERNATIVE FIELD OPTIONS – 1/2 FIELD

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WHAT IS THE CUB HOCKER EXPERIENCE?



Following your entry through Hookin2Hockey you will be introduced to the traditional club environment based on a traditional 11 a side game, played on a full field.

The club environment is a friendly environment with opportunities for the whole family to be involved in many aspects of a club, as a player, coach, umpire or administrator. Hockey is a game that can be played by males and females of any age making it a great sport for the whole family!







www.hookin2hockey.com.au hookin2hockey@hockey.org.au

