

## KS1 Netball

In Netball in KS1, children will practise chest passing and catching the ball in different positions. Children will learn to stop when they have the ball in their hand and move when they don't. Children will develop scoring technique by throwing the netball through a hoop on the floor.

### In this unit children will:

- Participate in team games.
- Be able to communicate effectively.
- Stop when they are holding the ball
- Chest pass the ball.
- Move when they are not holding the ball
- Shoot with some accuracy.

### Key Questions

- How many people are on a team?
- Why can't you travel in Netball?
- How do you score a game in Netball?

### Prior Learning

KS1 Netball

### Cross Curricular Links

Netball can be linked to maths for counting and sequencing, as well as direction.

### Equipment:

- Bibs
- Cones
- Netballs

## Key Vocabulary

Center Court- The center court is the middle third of the court playing area.

Center Pass- The netball center pass is the initial passing movement which begins and restarts play following a goal. So, the start of a netball match is called a centre pass (not kick off).

Chest Pass- The chest pass definition is referred to as passing the ball quickly from the torso area in a one or two-handed maneuver which is either thrust horizontally or bounced off the court surface to your teammate.

GA (Goal Attack)- The netball Goal Attack is only allowed in the centre and enemy goal third including their goal circle.

GD (Goal Defence)- Netball Goal Defence players are only allowed in the centre, their own goal defensive third, and their goal semi-circle.

GK (Goal Keeper)-Netball Goal Keepers are only allowed to play inside their own end third and goal semi-circle.

GS (Goal Shooter)-The netball Goal Attack is only allowed in their own shooting circle and their circle third.