

RESOURCE BOOKLET





Role of the Umpire



ROLE OF THE UMPIRE



QUALITIES

Respectful	Courage	Skilled	Mental toughness
Composed	Knowledgeable	Impartial	Communicator
Consistent	Calm	Confident	Driven

INTEGRITY IN UMPIRING

Protecting the ball player

Being honest & not being bias

Having consistency in decision making

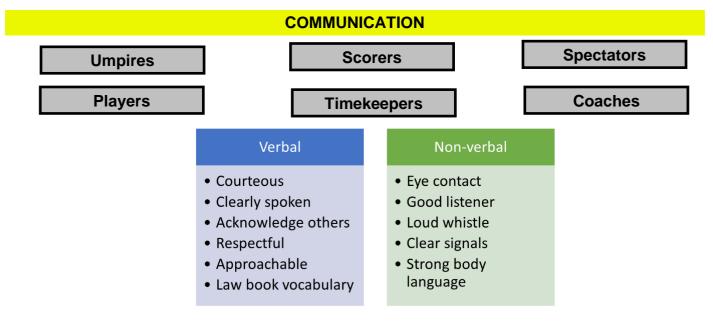
Using appropriate language on and off the field

TEAMWORK

Field to Boundary & Boundary to Field

Boundary to Goal & Goal to Boundary

Field to Goal & Goal to Field



PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

Physical health: being physical active through running, throwing, flag wavingSocial health: surrounded by a team, communicating with various peopleMental health: outdoors in fresh air, practicing being composed, calm and courageous

3-5 min

Keeping Off Game

Calf Tag

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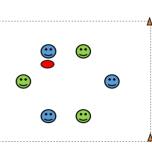
1m

Purpose: Communicating and working together as a team, moving in response to where the ball is

Equipment: Per group of 4-6 students: 4 cones, 1 tennis ball (or football and handball)

Set up:

- Split class into groups of 4-6 students. Students play 2 v 2 or 3 v 3.
 - Aim of the game is to successfully pass the tennis ball 10 consecutive times in your team of 2 or 3, without the ball being intercepted by the defenders or hitting the ground. Players must stay inside the boundaries (marked with cones). No contact.
 - When the ball is intercepted, hits the ground or 10 consecutive passes is achieved, the defending team become the attackers
 - Aim to see which team can achieve 10 consecutive throws most.



CHANGE IT:

- More attackers than defenders
- Use a football and play by handballing the ball
- Can only hold the ball for 3 seconds

LEARNING:

- Practise communicating with team mates
 - Watching the ball and moving accordingly

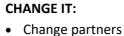
2 min

Set up:

In pairs, students find their own space and face each other (approx. 1m apart)

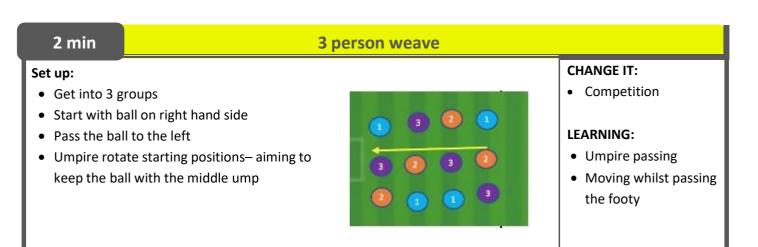
- Each student aims to tap their opponent's calf with two fingers to score a point
- Students must defend their own calf by maneuvering their body but cannot use their hands to defend and must stay within 2m of their opponent
- After 1 minute, change partners
- After 1 minute, make a group of 3
 - Oiscussion What did you do in this game to help you be successful?

*Anticipation, reading the play, keeping your distance – all of these things are also valuable when you're umpiring to help get you into the correct position to see a free kick



 Create a group of 3 or 4 and play

- How can you avoid getting tagged or tag your opponent?
 - By moving your body?
 - By watching the opposition?



3-5 min Scarecrow Tiggy	
 Purpose: Practising dynamic movement, changing direction and communicating with your teammates Equipment: Cones for the boundary, 6-8 footballs, bibs Set up: Set up one or two areas using cones (if you have more than 16 students, set up two games) Select 1-3 'taggers' and 2-6 'release' players (wearing bibs to indicate) The taggers move around the area trying to tag the players, if tagged the players should stand like a scarecrow (stand like a star with legs apart) Release players attempt to handball the ball between the legs of the 'scarecrows' 	 CHANGE IT: Change size of area Change number of taggers/releasers LEARNING: Practise changing pace and moving based on observation Effective communication with teammates Tagger Releaser
to get them back into the game ◊ Keep changing taggers and releasers	Player



Field Umpiring

- Decision Making
 - Signals & skills
 - Positioning

Purpose: Practise communicating decisions, blowing whistle loudly and confidently

Equipment: Whistle (1 per student)

Set up:

- ASK: With the person next to you, can you come up with 3 different decisions a field umpire can make and what the signals are for these decisions?
- As a group:
 - Vho can tell me some decisions that a field umpire makes?
 - ◊ Why is it important to pay "protect the ball player" free kicks?
 - ♦ How do they communicate these decisions? Whistle and signal
- UDO demonstrates blowing their whistle. Short and loud.
- Go through signals for the below decisions: (images of signals listed at the end of Lesson 1)
 - Starting the Quarter
- One of the Man

- On Play On
- Push in the Back
 Trip
- ◊ Ball Up◊ End of Quarter
- Holding the Ball
- ♦ High Tackle

Signaling Pair Activity:

- With a partner, one partner calls out free kick, e.g. Holding the Ball and other partner has to blow their whistle, perform the correct signal and communicate
- Practice 5 times and swap roles
- Progression: Blow whistle, say the free kick as you signal
- Cues: Loud whistle, Clear Signal don't need to rush

Signaling Whole Group Activity: "Umpire pays"

- Teacher leads first round: When teacher says, "Umpire Pays holding the ball", students must whistle and signal and communicate holding the ball correctly
- If student signals incorrectly, they have to kneel on their knees for the next signal
- If teacher does <u>not</u> say "Umpire says", e.g. says "holding the ball" and students perform signal, they must then kneel too
- On the second and subsequent rounds, if student signals incorrectly, they must sit on the ground on their bottom
- Students continue to play when kneeling or seated but will give teacher indication of who knows and can recall the signals correctly. This way the "winner" (last student standing) will call out the instructions for the next round
 - * Play 2-3 rounds

Discuss: After signaling or to award a mark, which way does a field umpire point? – toward the opposition goal, this is different from every other sport

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CHANGE IT:

- Change Leader
- Eliminate

- Loud whistle
- ◊ Clear Voice
- ◊ Clear signals

7 min	Handball Game - Decision Making	
distan Equipment: Per	sing decision making, blowing whistle and using signals, keeping your ce and position group of 5-6 students: 4 cones, 2-3 Sashes / bibs for defenders, potball, 1 whistle per student	 CHANGE IT: Can use tennis balls or soccer balls instead of footballs (throw
 Aim of the gother team The players attacker with (no further with (no further attacker)) Umpire attacker with blows player 	rm groups of 5-6: 2 v 2 or 3 v 2 with one student umpiring game for players is to complete 5 consecutive handballs without the intercepting or the ball hitting the ground (only handballing) have 3 seconds to dispose of the ball and if the defenders tag the h the ball with two hands, this is Holding the Ball and a turnover occurs contact allowed). Players must stay within the boundary area. s to maintain 10-15m away and side-on to contest, always on the move re is watching for any free kicks that might occur and, when they do, their whistle loud, clear voice and signals to communicate free kick to	 instead of handball) Change Umpires every 30 seconds Make area bigger and include kicking and paying marks LEARNING: How far away should the umpire position themselves from the play? ◊ 10-15m away
ASK: What decis • Holding the • Holding the • Throw	 Side-on Always on the move Loud whistle and voice Practice using signals 	
• To keep play	e main role of the field umpire? vers safe and ensure the game is played fairly - need to pay "protection layer" free kicks	 Always protect the ball player
this type of j ◇ High ta ◇ Push i	(**) (**)	
 Distance fro (back towar 	will help the umpire be successful in this game? m play – keeping distance so that the umpire can see all of the play ds the centre of the ground, 10-15m away, side-on to play) e, clear signal and communication with players	

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Positioning - Mirrors

Purpose: Practice maintaining 20-25m distance, staying side-on and positioning your self with your back toward the centre of the ground

Equipment: 1 whistle per student, 1 football per pair

Set up:

- ASK: In the last activity we talked about keeping your distance from the play. How far away from play do we want to be? Why would we want to do this?
 - ♦ Approximately 20-25m side-on to the contest at all times.
 - ♦ This distance allows a good view of the immediate contest and players on the fringe of the contest
 - ♦ Also allows the umpire to move quickly towards the next act of play
 - If too close, focus of umpire narrowed to just the players in the contest

In pairs, take turns mirroring your partners movements

- One person (*umpire*) starts toward the middle of the ground, other person (player) starts approx. 20-25m towards the boundary from umpire (depending on numbers - can use the centre square: umpire starts in the middle, player starts on the edge of centre square, 25m away)
- Player (has a ball) moves left and right while umpire $\bigcirc \leftarrow ----- \rightarrow \bigcirc$ attempts to stay 25m away
- After 30-40 seconds, player drops to ground and umpire calls a "ball up" (blows whistle, signals and runs in)
- Swap roles

5-7 min

) <----> ☺ Next, player can move any direction - left, right, forwards, backwards, changes direction and umpire 0 \leftarrow -----> 0 \leftarrow -----> 0Ump to practice positioning

- CHANGE IT/ PROGRESSION
- Player throws ball to themselves and umpire pays mark
- Add extra player/s to imitate marks, handballs, kicks
- Add a second player on other side of umpire. Umpire switches between which player they follow.

LEARNING:

- Keep your distance
- Keep your vision wide and soft
- Stay side-on to contest
- Position yourself with your back toward the centre of the ground

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20-25m

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Purpose: Prac	ctise the skill of the bounce			CHANGE IT:
Equipment: 1	whistle per student, 1 football per pair (or group of 3	-4)		Provide each other
 Cues to fo student "e The grip Approact Position 	duce basics of bouncing the football: ollow: (images of cues listed at the end of Lesson 1) – c expert" to demonstrate – hands spread evenly across the top of the ball h to bounce – action begins above the head, the bend to bounce – balance over the front foot, head down c nrough after bounce – follow through with the arms	loccurs	s at the waist	 feedback Use cones or the centre circle to award points - 10 points if the ball lands in the small circle, 5 points big circle, 0 points outside
	nts to spread out with 1 football per 3-4 students (per nd provide each other with feedback according to cue	•		LEARNING:Hold ball width ways
each group c person to bo	group, have students nominate 1 person from and have a "bounce-off" with whole class. Only 1 runce at a time and if you have a football centre circle [©] hole group bouncing activity.	• • •	• •	 Bend at the waist Get head down low Follow through with arms

5-10 min Modified Small-Sided Game (extend time if you have a longer lesson)

Purpose: Practice following the ball, maintaining 20-25m away and paying free kicks
Equipment: Two Fields: cones for field boundary, poles for goals, bibs for 2-3 teams,
1 football per field, 1 whistle per student

Set up:

- Split group into four teams (two games played at the same time), approximately 6 v 6 players with simplified rules
 - 2 people will field umpire each field (1 from each team) rotate umpires every 2 minutes
 - Aim is for teams to score by kicking the football in the goals
 - ◊ The umpires should pay the free kicks and marks that they see
 - * For example, High Tackle, Holding the Man, Holding the Ball, Throw, etc.
 - * Remind students of the signals for Free Kicks and Marks before beginning
 - * 2 umpires should umpire half the field each and *handover* play by calling "yours"

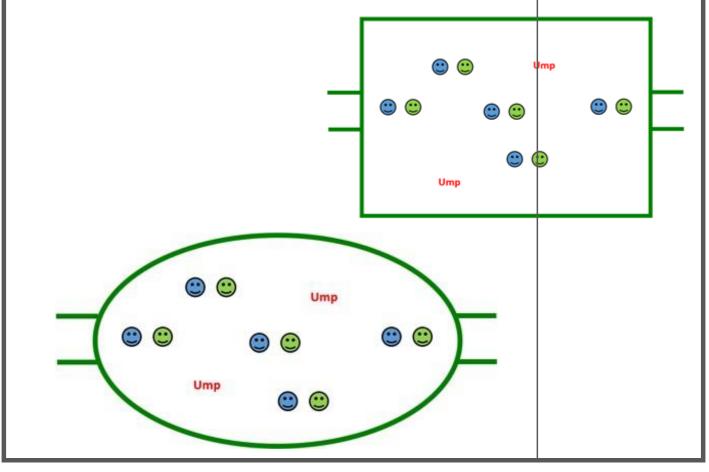
• <u>Rules:</u>

- ◊ Start the game with a ball up
- ◊ After a goal, restart the play with a ball up in the centre
- \diamond $\;$ When the ball goes out of bounds, the opposition team is awarded a free kick
- No tackling or bumping 2-hand touch and player must dispose of ball within 2 seconds
- A mark can be paid for any kick (irrespective of distance)
- Rotate field umpires every 2 minutes
- Rotate teams/opponents every 4 minutes
- You may set up oval or rectangular-shape small fields, example below:

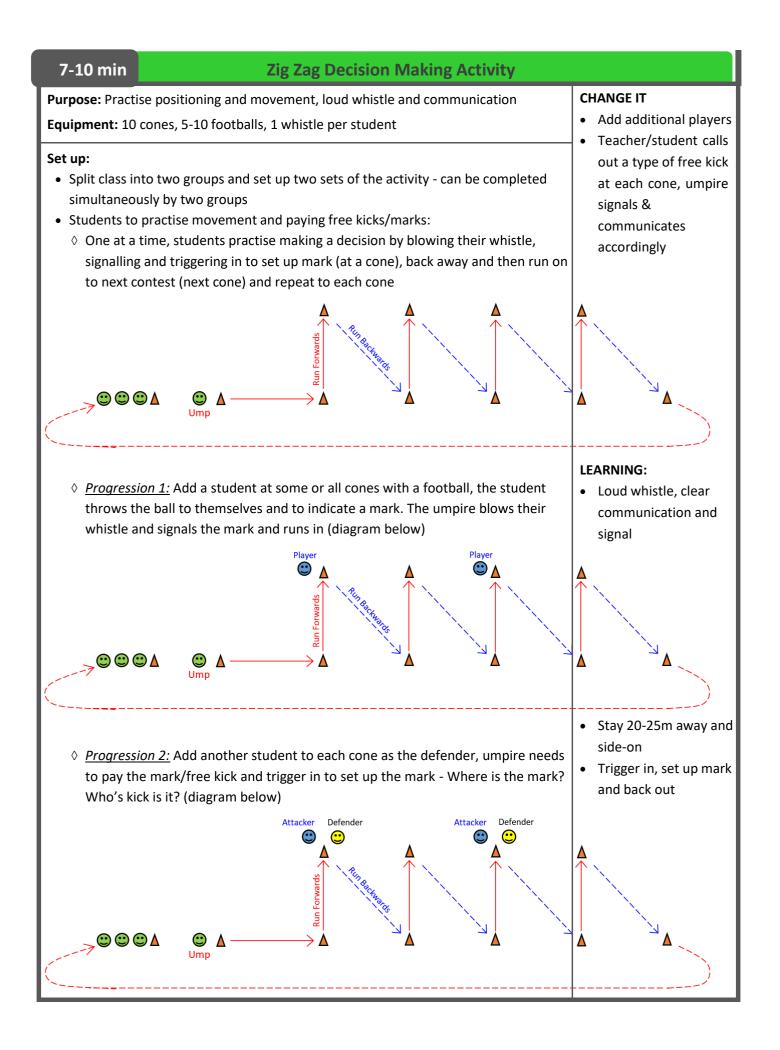
CHANGE IT/ PROGRESSION

- Only have 1 field umpire per field
- Rotate Umpires every 2 minutes
- Change game to only handballing
- No contact must dispose of ball after 5 seconds of possession

- Keep your distance
- Keep your vision wide and soft
- Stay side-on to contest
- Position yourself with your back toward the centre of the ground
- Loud whistle & voice
- Clear signals



7-10 min	Set Shots	
shot procedure	ning distance and position then implementing correct set whistle (each), 1 football, 2 goal posts (agility posts or cones	 CHANGE IT Add additional players Practise setting up set shot on different
 your partner, "do you hor Behind?" Ask class to share their of signals listed at the end of the goal of the	In d s of 3-4 (2-3 players, 1 umpire) set up extra goal posts around oval each other; umpire must try to stay 20-25m the contest - award marks and free kicks as the ball and points to goal, umpire runs in procedure: urk, line up kicker (through the mark to the als), clear protected area, back out 10m Players" to provide umpire with feedback (Ump lines up from The Mark	scenarios LEARNING:
5-7 min	Starting a Match	
Equipment: 6 cones, 4-6 f Set up: • Split class into two gro • Students to practise st	Ay Umpire throws ball into the air in the centre circle, backs out and then runs from cone to cone om t, Run Backwards	 CHANGE IT Add ruck players to contest the ball Partner stands on the other side of ball up & holds up numbers on their hand - their partner has to say the numbers out loud after the ball up to practise looking at the players & not the ball LEARNING: Practise backing away to 20-25m, changing direction & keeping a good distance from play



Field Umpire Signals



Starting the Quarter



High Tackle



Push in the Back







Holding the Man



Holding the Ball



Play On





Boundary Throw In

Field Umpire Signals



All Clear – Behind



All Clear - Goal





End of Quarter (Whistle and then signal with both arms up) First, Whistle -> Then place both arms in the air

The Bounce Cues



The grip



Approach to bounce



Position for bounce



Follow through after bounce



DISCUSSIONS



1-2 min

Recap role of a Field Umpire

- Welcome students back and remind them of your name and what Community Umpiring Club you come from
- ASK: Remind me, what are the roles and responsibilities of a field umpire in AFL?
 - * To keep players safe
 - To manage the game and ensure the game is played fairly and by the rules
 - * Apply the laws and their interpretations according to the spirit of the laws
- *Recap* field umpire signals by calling out a free kick and students blow their whistle and perform the signal

3 min

Recap and Close Lesson

Purpose: Recap and consolidate concepts practised and discussed

Equipment: 1 whistle per student

Set up: <u>Recap by asking students to respond - Response options: individually, together as a group, think-pair-share</u>

- What is the role of an umpire in sports?
- How does the umpire manage the game?
- What is the role of the field umpire?
- Ask students to blow whistle, communicate and signal
- Where should the umpire position themselves from the play?
 - ♦ 20-25m, side-on, with their back to the centre of the ground
- What are some of the benefits of being involved in umpiring?
- Close lesson by thanking and praising students for their participation and engagement



Boundary Umpiring

- Decision Making
- Signals & skills
 - Positioning

1-2 min	Role of a Boundary Umpire	
 * Be the fin - W * Return th * Return th * Return th * ASK: Who kn Practis * Out of Bo * Out of Bo 	the role of the boundary umpire? al judge of when the ball is out of bounds or out of bounds on the ful hat determines if the ball is out of bounds or out on the full? e ball back into play after it goes Out of Bounds e ball back to the field umpire after a goal <u>ows how a boundary umpire signals:</u> (images of signals listed at the e e these signals together as a group unds (OOB)? unds on the Full (OOF)? <u>should the boundary umpire position themselves during play?</u>	
	way in front / behind the ball tays between them and the closest goals	

5-7 min Boundary Throw In	
Purpose: Practise the skill of the Boundary Throw In	
Equipment: 1 football per pair (or group of 3-4), 2 cones per group	CHANGE IT:
Set up: Introduce the Boundary Throw In:	 Provide each other feedback
 Cues to follow: (images of cues listed at the end of Lesson 2) – demonstrate or ask a student "expert" to demonstrate 	 Use hoops as the target
 <i>The grip</i> – your dominant hand is positioned underneath the ball with your non-dominant hand on the side of the ball to guide your throw <i>Initial Stance</i> - feet on the boundary line, shoulder width apart with your back toward the centre of the ground (you can come 5m into the field of play if needed) <i>Preparation</i> - crouch down like a squat <i>Release</i> - Explode from the squat position, aiming to swing your arm quickly from a low to high position and release the ball high into the air You should aim to throw the ball 5-7m into the air with the ball landing 12-15m inside the field of play from the boundary line Ask students to spread out with 1 football pair if possible (or per 3-4 students) and two cones. Set up 1 cone on the boundary line and 1 cone 12-15m inside the field of play One student stands at each cone and they practice the boundary throw in to each other and provide feedback to their partner according to cues 	 Set up cones as targets, landing he bal in the smaller circle = more points, larger circle = less points LEARNING: Aim for height with the boundary throw in Use your legs to produce power for your throw

Rolling throws

Purpose: Practise the skill of the Boundary Throw In

Equipment: 1 football per pair (or group of 3-4), 2 cones per group

Set up:

- Umpires split into pairs (or groups of 3 if needed)
- Orange umpire completes throws
- Blue umpire rolls the ball in front of Orange umpire
- Focus is on Orange umpire to focus on ball crossing the line
 - Make decision and signal
 - Retrieve the ball as quickly as possible
 - Direction of the throw to the centre of the ground
 - Speed of throw action
- 4x throws then umpires swap roles

5-7 min

Purpose: Practise the skill of the Boundary Throw In

Equipment: 1 football per group, different coloured cones

Set up:

- Umpires split into two teams
- Each umpire throws towards a target
- Where the throw lands dictates the following efforts
 - 3 points for hitting the target = no run effort
 - 2 points for landing in the drop zone = run to purple cone
 - 0 points for landing outside = effort to blue cone
- Team with the most points at the end, wins!

5-7 min

Running the world throws

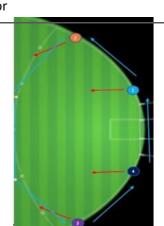
Running throws

Purpose: Practise the skill of the Boundary Throw In

Equipment: 1 football per pair (or group of 3-4), cones for

Set up:

- Throwing in pairs from point 1 to 4
- Sharp effort between each cone
- Rotating in an anti clockwise direction
- 1x umpire throws, 1x catches
 rotates after one full around the world



CHANGE IT:

- Provide each other feedback
- Use hoops as the target
- Set up cones as targets, landing he ball in the smaller circle = more points, larger circle = less points

LEARNING:

- Aim for height with the boundary throw in
- Use your legs to produce power for your throw

CHANGE IT:

- Provide each other feedback
- Use hoops as the target

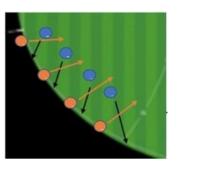
LEARNING:

- Aim for height with the boundary throw in
- Use your legs to produce power for your throw

CHANGE IT:

- Provide each other feedback
- Use hoops as the target

- Aim for height with the boundary throw in
- Use your legs to produce power for your throw



Is it out?

Purpose: Practise the Boundary Throw In, signals and procedures associated, practise positioning and movement to adjudicate the boundary line correctly
 Equipment: 1 football per group of 3-4, 1 whistle, boundary line (preferable) or cones

Set up:

- Recap with the whole group: What are the...
 - Boundary umpire signals/procedures and what determines if it is Out of Bounds or Out of Bounds on the Full
 - Where should the boundary umpire position themselves in general play?
 - Field umpire signals and procedure when the ball goes Out of Bounds or Out on the Full
- Create groups of 4 students (1 boundary umpire, 1 field umpire, 2 players)
 - The 2 players move the ball around near the boundary line (handpassing the ball to each other) and then the ball goes out—the boundary umpire needs to signal if it was Out of Bounds (OOB) or Out on the Full (OOF) and wait for the field umpire to acknowledge
 - ◊ Field umpire needs to signal correctly and then proceed with the procedure
 - * OOB boundary umpire will throw the ball back into play and the field umpire will adjudicate the contest
 - OOF boundary umpire will mark the spot on the ground where the ball crossed the boundary line & back off & field umpire will set up the mark
 - Communication between field and boundary umpire is crucial
- Repeat the activity twice, then swap roles everyone should have a go as a boundary umpire and a field umpire

CHANGE IT:

- Players can plan scenarios and play
 - them out
- Players might soccer or kick the ball
- Field umpire adjudicates the play before the ball crosses the boundary line

LEARNING:

- Demonstrate understanding of the rules, signals and procedures as a boundary umpire
- Aim for height with the boundary throw in
- Practice moving with the play to be in the best position to adjudicate (boundary & field umpire)

5-7 min

Can you hit the target?

Purpose: Practise performing the Boundary Throw In correctly

Equipment: Per group: 1 football, 1 hoop/4-5 cones, 1 whistle per student

Set up:

- Groups of 4 students who are competing against each other
- Each group sets up an area near the boundary line, with a hoop or cones placed 12-15m inside the field of play
- Students take turns as the boundary umpire & perform a boundary throw in correctly aiming to land the ball in the hoop
 - Group members provide feedback to each other on technique - emphasising height for the throws
 - Keep score of who lands the ball in the hoop the most times in your group
- After 3-4 minutes at your station, swap to a different groups area
- Can compete within your group or group vs group

CHANGE IT:

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Field

Ump

 Once your group lands to ball in the hoop 3 times, find a new boundary throw in area to use.
 First group to achieve 3 successful throws at each area is the winner

- Perform a successful boundary throw in
- Provide constructive feedback to your group members

Race to the post

Purpose: Practise boundary umpire movement, goal/behind assistance & procedures
Equipment: 2 footballs per group of 4, 1 whistle each, boundary line or cones , goal posts/agility posts

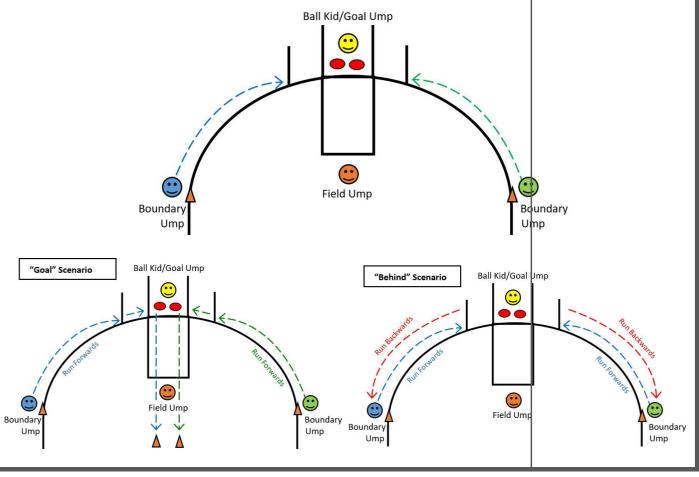
Set up:

- Recap with the whole group:
 - Boundary umpires role includes assisting the goal umpire with shots on goal and returning the ball to the centre after a goal is kicked
 - ◊ Field umpire signals and procedure when a goal/behind is scored
- Create groups of 4 students (2 boundary umpires, 1 field umpire, 1 "ball kid"/goal umpire
- Boundary umpires set up 20m out from goals on opposite boundary lines, Field umpire sets up at the top of the goal square and "Ball kid"/Goal umpire stands in the goals with 2 footballs (see diagrams below)
- Field umpire calls go and both Boundary umpires race each other into their closest behind post, whoever arrives first gets 1 point.
- ◊ Field umpire then signals for an "All Clear, Goal" or "All clear, Behind"
- Boundary umpires must respond to the field umpires signal
 - * Goal: Collect ball from middle of the goals and run down the centre of the ground to the cone
 - Behind: Back backwards as quickly as possible along the boundary line to the 20m cone.
- Swap roles 2 boundary umpires become the field umpire and ball kid/goal umpire. Repeat the activity until everyone has performed each role

CHANGE IT:

- Add "players" who take a set shot and proceed according to how they score
- Add a field umpire to the centre of the ground & boundaries carry ball to them
- Remove 1 ball and boundary umpires relay ball back to the centre

- Process for set shot at/after goal
- Demonstrate understanding of the roles & procedures as a boundary umpire
- Communication between boundary, field & goal umpire essential



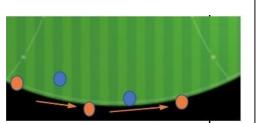
Running past the kicker

Purpose: Practise positioning along the boundary line

Equipment: 1 football per group, different coloured cones

Set up:

- Umpire (orange) must run past player (blue)
- Player kicks down the line to another player
- Umpire must decide whether to run past or remain on the long side of play
- Umpire must maintain safe working distance away from player
- Players/ Umpires rotate through



CHANGE IT:

- Provide each other feedback
- Smaller groups

LEARNING:

- Know where to position yourself on the boundary line at different points
- Judge the ball movement

5-7 min		Managing distance from play	
Purpose: Pract	ise positioning along the	e boundary line	CHANGE IT:
Equipment: 1 football per group, different coloured cones		Provide each other feedback	
 must run Umpire stay sho red) 	n past player (blue) has decision to either rt or run past play (to n through, umpires/	n boundary line managing distance from play	 Smaller groups LEARNING: Know where to position yourself on the boundary line at different points Judge the ball movement

5-7 min

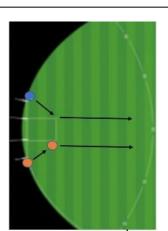
Match Simulation

Purpose: Practise positioning for set shots on goal

Equipment: Football

Set up:

- Umpires start at 50m in pairs
- Mark is taken by lead out player and umpires trigger to the post
- Umpires ensure to communicate with 'goal umpire' when they arrive
- Complete run through up the middle of the ground
 focus on keeping distance between umpires



CHANGE IT:

- Provide each other feedback
- Smaller groups

- Know when to arrive at the post
- Communication with the goal umpire
- Change of pace

10-15 min Modified Small-Sided Game (extend/reduce time based on lesson length)

Purpose: Practice maintaining correct distance & position as a boundary umpire, adjudicate the boundary line & return the ball to the centre after a goal

Equipment: Two Fields: cones for field boundary, poles for goals, bibs for 2-3 teams, 1 football per field, 1 whistle per student

Set up:

- Split group into four teams (two games played at the same time), approximately 6 v 6 players with simplified rules
- 2 people will field umpire and 2 people will boundary umpire each field (2 umps from each team) - rotate umpires every 2 minutes
- \diamond Aim is for teams to score by kicking the football in the goals
- The **field umpires** should pay the free kicks and marks that they see
 - * For example, High Tackle, Holding the Man, Holding the Ball, Throw, etc.
 - * Remind students of the signals for Free Kicks and Marks before beginning
 - * 2 umpires should umpire half the field each & handover play by calling "yours"
- The <u>boundary umpires</u> should remain on the boundary line and maintain correct distance from the play. They need to adjudicate boundary line decisions and throw the ball in when appropriate. When a goal is scored, they should relay run the ball back to the centre of the ground
- <u>Rules:</u>
- ◊ Start the game with a ball up
- ♦ After a goal, restart the play with a ball up in the centre
- \diamond $\;$ When the ball goes out of bounds, a throw in will occur
- No tackling/bumping: 2-hand touch & player must dispose of ball within 2 secs
- Mark can be paid for any kick (irrespective of distance)
- Rotate field umpires and boundary every 3-4 minutes
- Rotate teams/opponents every 4-6 minutes

CHANGE IT/ PROGRESSION

- Rotate Umpires every 2-4 minutes
- Change game to only
 handballing
- No contact must dispose of ball after 5 seconds of possession

LEARNING:

Field

Ump

Bound

Field Ump

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- Stay on the boundary line and maintain distance from play
- Practise performing boundary umpiring decisions, signals and boundary throw in
- Loud whistle & clear signals

5-7 min Boundary Um	pire Relays	
Purpose: Practise boundary umpire relay run & communica	ating with team mates	CHANGE IT
Equipment: Per group of 6 - 1 football, 2 cones	Increase the length of	
 Set up: Returning the ball to the centre after a goal is performed as a relay This activity will be a relay race competed in by groups umpires - 6 v 6 v 6 v 6 v 6 Create groups of 6 students, start with 4 at one cone a (20m away) Two boundary umpires (one carrying a football) at a ti together between the two cones. The umpire with the football to the other umpire before reaching the rest of the football to the next boundary umpire pair. The next pair then runs back to the original cone. Repeat this until each pair has performed 2 relay run throughs (6 relays altogether for the team) before a winning group is determined. First team to complete 6 relays are the winners. 	s of 6 students/boundary and 2 at the other cone me perform a relay run e ball must throw the of their team and throwing	 the relay run/number of relay runs Change partner each relay LEARNING: Communicate with your team mates Practise the procedure for returning the all to the centre after a goal (***)
 * When throwing the ball, try to get it to spin backwards * Matching the speed of your partner will lead to greater success * Communicate with your partner to check they're ready to receive the ball 5-7 min 	Throw ball to your partner durin	the relay I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Purpose: Practise position and movement on the boundary Equipment: Per group of 4: 1 football, cones/boundary line		CHANGE IT • <u>Scenarios could include</u> : * Ball comes off shin &
 Set up: Create groups of 4 students (1 boundary umpire, 3 play The 2 attacking players move the ball around near the l handpassing, soccering, tapping the ball. The defender the ball. The players should perform different scenarios boundary umpire to position themselves accordingly to play, make the correct decision when the ball goes out and throw the ball in when appropriate Keep the same boundary umpire for 2-3 minutes so they have the opportunity to experience a few different scenarios before 	boundary line - kicking, tries to intercept s for the o the	 goes over the line on the full Soccered but hits the ground before going out of bounds Ball lands on the line LEARNING: Maintain 10-15m in front/behind the play Practise decision making on the boundary line

C Attacker

swapping boundary umpires.

Boundary Umpire Signals



Out of bounds (OOB)



Out of Bounds on the full (OOF)



Free kick mark for out on the full



Ball hit post – then signal (OOB or OOF)

Boundary Throw In Technique Cues



The grip



Initial stance



Preparation



Release







DISCUSSIONS



1-2 min

Recap role of a Boundary Umpire

- Welcome students back and remind them of your name and what Community Umpiring Club you come from
- ASK: Remind me, what are the roles and responsibilities of a boundary umpire in AFL?
 - * Be the final judge of when the ball is out of bounds or out of bounds on the full
 - * Return the ball back into play after it goes out of bounds
 - * Return the ball back to the field umpire after a goal
- *Recap* boundary umpire signals by calling out OOB or OOF and students blow their whistle and perform the signal
 - * What are the cues for performing a boundary throw in?

3 min

Recap and Close Lesson

Purpose: Recap and consolidate concepts practised and discussed

Equipment: 1 whistle per student

Set up: <u>Recap by asking students to respond -</u> Response options: individually, together as a group, think-pair-share

- What is the role of the boundary umpire?
- What are the signals for OOB and OOF and what determines which decision it is?
- Where should the boundary umpire position themselves from the play?
 - * 10-15m away in front / behind the ball
 - * The ball stays between them and the closest goals
- What are the cues for performing the boundary throw in?

* Team work and communication with field umpire and goal umpire essential

• Close lesson by thanking and praising students for their participation and engagement



Goal Umpiring

- Decision Making
- Signals & skills
 - Positioning

4-5 min

Role of a Goal Umpire

• ASK: What is the role of the goal umpire?

- * Be the final judge of the score
 - What determines if the score is a goal or a behind? Discuss.
- <u>ASK: Who knows how a goal umpire signals:</u> (images of signals and flag waving listed at the end of Lesson 3) Demonstrate each signal and then practise these signals together as a group
 - * Goal signal and flag waving
 - * Behind signal and flag waving
 - What other signals do goal umpires perform for:
 - A Behind: tap chest, tap hands, tap knee, tap post
 - Assisting the boundary umpire: out of bounds, out on the full
- ASK: Who does the goal umpire need to communicate with?
 - Must receive either an "All clear, behind" or "All clear, goal" from field umpire before signally behind/goal and waving flags
 - ◊ Work together with boundary umpire to adjudicate the score near the behind post
- ASK: Where should the goal umpire position themselves during play or for a set shot?
 - * The goal umpire should move in relation to the all, keeping a straight line between the ball and the middle of the goals at all times (positioning diagrams on the next page)

5 min **Goal Umpire Signals Introduction** Purpose: Practise the skill of the Goal Umpire signalling and flag waving technique CHANGE IT: Equipment: 1 pair of flags per pair (if possible) • Work in small groups Set up: or pairs, one person • Demonstrate Goal Umpire signals: behind and goal hand signals and flag waving calls out scenario and technique. (*images of cues listed at the end of Lesson 3*) others have to signal/ o demonstrate or ask a student "expert" to demonstrate wave flags * Recap additional signals used for a behind (tap chest, hands, post, knee) & • Use students to call boundary line signals to assist boundary umpires out scenarios for the whole class • *DISCUSS:* What are some different scenarios that might occur and the outcome? • If students perform (couple examples listed) incorrect signal, they Ball punched through? = Tap hands above head, receive "all clear, behind" from kneel, then sit, etc. to field umpire, signal behind, wave one flag find a winner ◊ Ball hits the goal post? = Tap post, receive "all clear, behind" from field umpire, LEARNING: signal behind, wave one flag • Practise goal umpire • Signal and flag waving practice: hand signals and flag ◊ Set up students in lines facing you, Teacher/UDO says: waving * "All clear, goal" and students signal and wave/pretend to wave flags • Practise responding to * "All clear, behind" and students signal and wave/pretend to wave flag different scenarios as * Go through scenarios by calling them out & students signal as goal umpires the goal umpire - Goal line: e.g. soccered / touched / carried / kicked over the goal line - **Behind Line:** e.g. kicked / punched over the behind line, hits the behind post on the full or after bouncing

5 min

Goal Umpire Signals Introduction

Goal Ump

3

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Purpose: Practise goal umpire positioning for online contests

Equipment: per group of 4-6 - 1 pair of flags (if possible), 1 football, 2-4 posts (goal and

behind posts - or agility poles)

Set up:

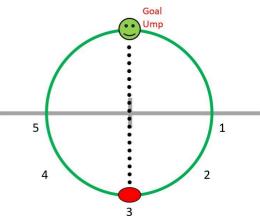
• Set up activity along a straight line, which serves as the goal line (where possible, use a goal square and goal posts).

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4

- Position group members in an arc meeting the line at each end, from positions 1-5 (see diagram right). Minimum 4 people per group (1 goal umpire & 3 people positioned 1-3-5)
- <u>Aim:</u> For the players on the arc to throw/handball the ball among themselves, with those at positions 1 and 5 taking the ball near or over the line when they have possession.
 - Operation of the second sec
 - The goal umpire moves in relation to the ball, keeping a straight line between the ball and the middle of the goals at all times.



When the ball is in *position 3,* the goal umpire will be straight in front

* At *position 1*, goal umpire will be side on, looking to see whether the ball has crossed the line.

Goal Umpires Remember:

- The whole ball must be across all of the line for it to be a score!
- $\diamond~$ Stay on your toes and only get online when the ball is in position 1 or 5
- $\diamond~$ Stay back from the line when the ball is offline
- Group members start slow and speed up once the goal umpire gets the hang of it
- Go for 30 seconds then rotate positions

CHANGE IT:

- Group members take the ball through the goals & goal umpire has to make decision, signal & wave their flags
- Group members come up with scenarios to play out

LEARNING:

1 🙂

2

5

Goal

Ump

5

4

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- Practise goal umpire positioning for online contests
- Practise responding to different scenarios as the goal umpire

Goal Ump

1

1

2

3

2

What's the score?

Purpose: Practise goal umpire positioning and decision making

Equipment: per group of 4-6 - 1 pair of flags (if possible), 1 football, 2-4 posts (goal and

behind posts - or agility poles)

Set up:

- Create groups of 4 (1 goal umpire, 1 field umpire & 2 players)
- Players will play out scenarios near the scoring line with the football eventually gong over one of the scoring lines (goal or behind line)
 - Goal umpire will indicate a score (tapping chest, etc. or walking to the middle of the goals)
 - $\diamond~$ Field umpire will signal "All clear, Goal / Behind / Touched" etc.
 - $\diamond~$ Goal umpire to signal with hands and wave flag/s
 - * If there are any free kicks observed by the field umpire, they should award these and then play out the set shot for goal umpire to adjudicate.
- Complete two scenarios and then swap roles, field umpire and goal umpire swap. Then players become umpires after. Everyone should have a go as the field umpire and goal umpire.

CHANGE IT:

- Add additional players
- Players to plan scenarios to make it challenging for umpires
- Start the activity further away from the goals to provide goal umpire opportunity to practise their movement

LEARNING:

- Practise goal umpire positioning and decision making
- Practise communication between field and goal umpire

5-7 min

Set Shots

Goal

Ump

Purpose: Practise goal umpire positioning and decision making for set shots on goalEquipment: per group of 4-6 - 1 pair of flags (if possible), 1 football, 2-4 posts (goal and behind posts - or agility poles)

Set up:

- Using the same groups of 4 as above (1 goal umpire, 1 field umpire & 2 players 1v1)
 - Attacking Player throws the ball in the air and marks it, the Field Umpire blows their whistle to award the mark and then sets up the player to have a shot on goal (line player up with the middle of the goal - see Lesson 1 Field Umpiring), the defending player stands on the mark
 - ◊ Attacking player takes their set shot
 - Goal Umpire positions themselves accordingly, adjusts if needed after the kick and responds appropriately once the ball has crossed the scoring line
 - ◊ Field Umpire gives the "All Clear, Behind/Goal"
 - ◊ Goal Umpire signals Goal/Behind and waves flags
- Rotate roles after each set shot so everyone has a go at Goal and Field Umpiring

CHANGE IT:

ield Imp

- Add additional players
- Players to plan scenarios to make it challenging for umpires

LEARNING:

Goal

Ump

Field

- Practise goal umpire positioning and decision making
- Practise communication between field and goal umpire

10-15 min Modified Small-Sided Game (extend/reduce time based on lesson length)

Purpose: Practice maintaining correct position as a goal umpire, adjudicate the scoring line decisions, signal appropriately and communicate with field & boundary umpiresEquipment: Two Fields: cones for field boundary, poles for goals, bibs for 2-3 teams,

1 football per field, 1 whistle per student

Set up:

- Split group into two-four teams (one-two games played at the same time), approximately 6 v 6 players with simplified rules
- 2 people will field umpire, 2 people will boundary umpire and 2 people will goal umpire each field (3 umps from each team) - rotate umpires every 2 minutes
- \diamond $\;$ Aim is for teams to score by kicking the football in the goals $\;$
- ♦ The **field umpires** should pay the free kicks and marks that they see
 - * For example, High Tackle, Holding the Man, Holding the Ball, Throw, etc.
 - * Remind students of the signals for Free Kicks and Marks before beginning
 - * 2 umpires should umpire half the field each & handover play by calling "yours"
- The <u>boundary umpires</u> should remain on the boundary line and maintain correct distance from the play. They need to adjudicate boundary line decisions and throw the ball in when appropriate. When a goal is scored, they should relay run the ball back to the centre of the ground
- The goal umpires should position themselves according to the ball, keeping a straight line between the ball and the middle of the goals. They need to adjudicate scoring line decisions and communicate effectively with the boundary and field umpires. When a score occurs, they should signal appropriately with their hands and their flags.
- <u>Rules:</u>
- ◊ Start the game with a ball up
- ◊ After a goal, restart the play with a ball up in the centre
- ◊ When the ball goes out of bounds, a throw in will occur
- No tackling/bumping: 2-hand touch & player must dispose of ball within 2 secs
- ♦ Mark can be paid for any kick (irrespective of distance)
- Rotate field, boundary and goal umpires every 3-4 minutes
- Rotate teams/opponents every 4-6 minutes

CHANGE IT

- Rotate Umpires every 2
 -4 minutes
- Change game to only handballing
- No contact must dispose of ball after 5 seconds of possession

LEARNING:

Goal Ump

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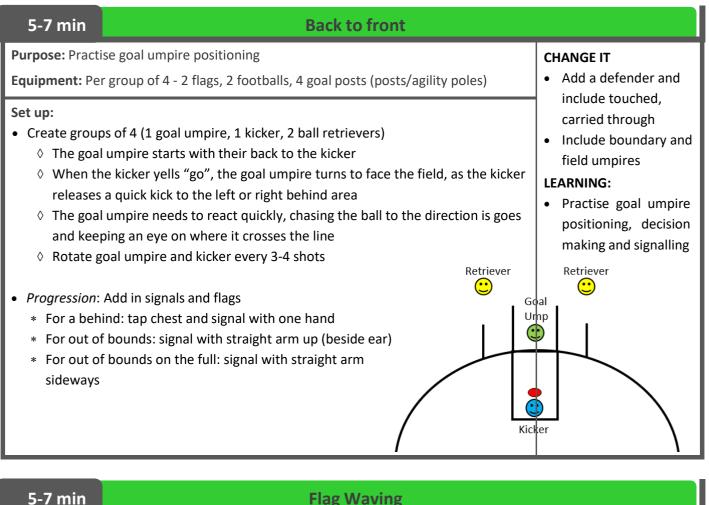
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Field Ump

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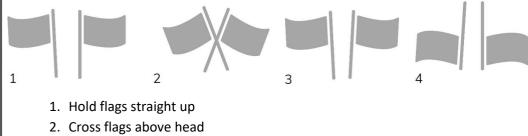
- Position according to where the ball is keeping a straight line between the ball and the middle of the goal
- Practise performing goal umpiring decisions & signals



Flag Waving

Purpose: Practise goal umpire hand signalling and flag waving Equipment: Per group of 2-4 - 1 football, 2-4 goal posts (agility posts), 2 flags Set up: • In groups of 2-4 students (1 goal umpire, 1 kicker)

- ♦ Kicker kicks ball through goals
- ♦ Goal umpire walks to the centre of the line and signals a goal
- A Retrieve flags from right hand goal post
- ◊ Returns to the centre of the goals and wave flag using the action below
- Returns flags to original position at right hand goal post



- 3. Return to position 1
- 4. Bring flags straight down either side of body.
- Repeat 3-4 times, then swap roles. Everyone should have a turn as the goal umpire
- Include a variety of scenarios after everyone has had a go

CHANGE IT

- Kicker can score a goal or behind
- Scenarios include: Ball kicked along the ground, hits the post, touched through

- Practise decision making on the scoring line
- Practise hand signalling and flag waving

Goal Umpire Signals



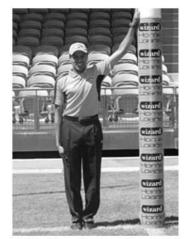
Behind has been scored.



Goal has been scored.



Ball has been touched, follow this with point signal.



Behind touched goal post, follow this with point signal.



Behind has been scored



Out of bounds – to boundary umpire



On the full – to boundary umpire

Goal Umpire Flag Waving Technique



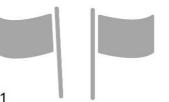
Goal – from here flags come across once, back once and then back down.



Point – from here flag comes across, back and then down.







2

4



DISCUSSIONS



2 min	Scoring	
Purpose: Under Equipment: nil Set up: • ASK: How n • <u>Discuss the</u> ◇ A score needs to ◇ Ask: Wh pen doe	rstand how the score is recorded as a goal umpire	 CHANGE IT Provide each pair with a score card to use during activities LEARNING: Understand the process of recording the scores
 Show an ex How is * * 	goal umpires indicate to the scoreboard the score is correct? ample of a score card (example at the end of Lesson 3): the score card filled in: During the quarter? At the end of each quarter? At the end of the game?	

3 min

Recap and Close Lesson

Purpose: Recap and consolidate concepts practised and discussed **Equipment:** 1 pair of flags (if possible)

Set up: <u>Recap by asking students to respond -</u> Response options: individually, together as a group, think-pair-share

- What is the role of the goal umpire?
 - Where should the goal umpire position themselves in relation to the ball?
 - What are the signals that a goal umpire performs? Ask students to recall & demonstrate with hands & flags
 - ◊ How does the goal umpire record the score?
 - \diamond $\;$ Who does the goal umpire need to communicate with and how do they do this?
- Close lesson by thanking and praising students for their participation and engagement



Match Simulation

20-30 min Match day Modified Small-Sided Game		
 Purpose: Practice maintaining correct decision making position, adjudicating contests signalling appropriately, performing skills correctly and communicate with players and other umpires Equipment: Two Fields: cones for field boundary, poles for goals, bibs for 2-3 teams, 1 football per field, 1 whistle per student Set up: 	 5, CHANGE IT/ PROGRESSION Rotate Umpires even 2-4 minutes Change game to only handballing 	
 Split group into two-four teams (one-two games played at the same time), approximately 6 v 6 players with simplified rules 2 people will field umpire, 2 people will boundary umpire and 2 people will goa umpire each field (3 umps from each team) - rotate umpires every 2 minutes Aim is for teams to score by kicking the football in the goals The field umpires should pay the free kicks and marks that they see For example, High Tackle, Holding the Man, Holding the Ball, Throw, etc. Remind students of the signals for Free Kicks and Marks before beginning 2 umpires should umpire half the field each & handover play by calling "your The boundary umpires should remain on the boundary line and maintain correct distance from the play. They need to adjudicate boundary line decisions and throw the ball in when appropriate. When a goal is scored, they should relay run the ball back to the centre of the ground The goal umpires should position themselves according to the ball, keeping a straight line between the ball and the middle of the goals. They need to adjudicate scoring line decisions and communicate effectively with the boundary and field umpires. When a score occurs, they should signal appropriately with their hands and their flags. They should also keep score on their score card 	 LEARNING: Practice maintaining correct decision making position Adjudicating contest Signalling appropriately Performing skills correctly Communicate effectively with players and other umpires 	
 <u>Rules:</u> Start the game with a ball up After a goal, restart the play with a ball up in the centre When the ball goes out of bounds, a throw in will occur No tackling/bumping: 2-hand touch & player must 	E Field Ump	

<u>.</u>

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Goal Ump

dary

- No tackling/bumping: 2-hand touch & player must dispose of ball within 2 secs
- \diamond $\;$ Mark can be paid for any kick (irrespective of distance) $\;$
- Rotate field, boundary and goal umpires every 3-4 minutes
- Pair students together, they will rotate as a pair from field to boundary to goal umpire to player, etc. Try to ensure all students perform each discipline.
- Rotate teams/opponents every 5-8 minutes
- Together with teacher and Community Umpire Manager / Coach -Observe each student as an umpire and assess (if required) according to rubric

