



MY HURLING/CAMOGIE SKILLS BOOKLET

U.8's-U.10's

"Future All Star" Name: _





FÁILTE - WELCOME!

Can you complete the Challenge? Yes, You Can!

What does this booklet entail?

• This booklet will help you with practicing your skills AT HOME and tracking your progress away from training with your Team

What is involved?

• Practice Hurling/Camogie Skills 5 days a week over 4 weeks for 10 minutes a day

What do you need?

• A ball, any kind or size will do! A wall or a partner (Parent, Guardian, brother or sister) 10 minutes of your time per day!

Role of the parent/guardian?

• Encourage & Support Assist (if possible) and tick box, plus sign off on practice

What you get when you complete all your tasks?

• All players who take part and return their signed form will get coaches feedback & so much confidence with their skills improving within Gaelic Games.





YOUR PRACTICE CHART – WEEK 1 & 2

Can you complete the Challenge? Yes, You Can!

NOTE:	Hopping	Jumping	Skipping	Catching	Hand Pass
	Your Target: Left Foot x 20 Right Foot x20	Your Target: On the Spot 20 Sec Over Obstacles x 20	Your Target: Off Left side x 20 Off Right-side x 20	Your Target: Underhand x 20 Overhand x 20	Your Target: Left Hand x 20 Right Hand x 20
<u>Week 1</u>					
Parent/Guardian Signature	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 2					
VVEEK Z					
Parent/Guardian Signature	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday





YOUR PRACTICE CHART – WEEK 3 & 4

Can you complete the Challenge? Yes, You Can!

NOTE:	Roll Lift	Jab Lift	Ground Dribble	Ground Strike	Striking from the Hand
	Your Target: Two Hands x 20 One Hand x 20	Your Target: Two Hands x 20 One Hand x 20	Your Target: Two Hands x 20 One Hand x 20	Your Target: Left Side x 20 Right Side x 20	Your Target: Left Side 20 Right Side 20
<u>Week 3</u> Parent/Guardian Signature	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<u>Week 4</u> Parent/Guardian Signature	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday





What's Needed at Home for the Challenge?

Can you complete the Challenge? Yes, You Can!

Week 1 & 2:

- Hopping: Just plenty of space.
- **Jumping:** Plenty of space. For obstacles use anything that our Future All Star can jump over.
- **Skipping:** Plenty of space. Any item that can be used as a starting point.
- **Catching:** Plenty of space. Hurl, Sliotar or Tennis Ball.
- Hand Pass: Plenty of space. Hurl and Sliotar or Tennis Ball, partner or a wall.





What's Needed at Home for the Challenge?

Can you complete the Challenge? Yes, You Can!

Week 3 & 4:

Roll Lift:	Just plenty of space. Starting and Finishing points.
Jab Lift:	Plenty of space. Four obstacles to use as diagonal markers.
Ground Dribble:	Plenty of space. Cones or obstacles, Hurl and Sliotar or Tennis Ball.
Ground Strike:	Plenty of space. Hurl and Sliotar or Tennis Ball.
Strike from Hand:	Plenty of space. Hurl and Sliotar or Tennis Ball, partner or a wall.





Components of Hopping

- 1. Non-hopping leg swings forward in pendular fashion to produce force
- Foot of non-hopping leg remains behind hopping leg (does not cross in front of)
- 3. Arms flex and swing forward to produce force
- Hops four consecutive times on the preferred foot before stopping

Note: Can be repeated on other foot







Components of Jumping

- Prior to take off both knees are flexed and arms are extended behind the back
- 2. Arms extend forcefully forward and upward reaching above the head
- 3. Both feet come off the floor together and land together
- 4. Both arms are forced downward during landing
- 5. Try jumping off either left or right foot







Components of Skipping

- 1. A step forward followed by a hop on the same foot
- 2. Arms are flexed and move in opposition to legs to produce force
- Completes four continuous rhythmical alternating skips







Components of Catching

- Child's hands are positioned in front of the body with the elbows flexed
- 2. Arms extend reaching for the ball as it arrives
- Ball is caught by hands only







HURLING

HAND PASS

The Hand Pass is used to pass the sliotar over shorter distances by striking it with the palm and fingers of the hand.



Swinging the non-dominant hand back too far
Striking the sliotar with the palm of the hand







HURLING

ROLL LIFT

The Roll Lift is used to raise the sliotar from the ground into the hand. Generally used when the player is stationary. Can also be used to raise the sliotar to strike without taking the sliotar into the hand.



Place the non-dominant foot beside the sliotar. Bend the hips and knees bringing the head over the ball.





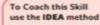
KEY TEACHING POINTS



Roll the sliotar towards the body and slide the toe of the Hurley underneath to lift it.

LOOK OUT FOR THESE COMMON ERRORS

- Holding the Hurley with the toe facing inwards
- Holding the Hurley at too great an angle



NTRODUCE the skill
EMONSTRATE the technique
XECUTE the activity

C TTEND and provide feedback



Release the non-dominant hand from the Hurley in a cupped position. Allow the ball to fall into it.





HURLING

catch the sliotar.

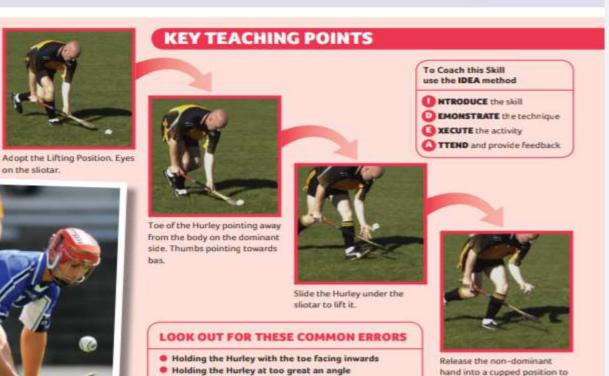
JAB LIFT

The Jab Lift is used to raise the sliotar from the ground into the hand. Normally used when the player is on the run. Can also be used to raise the sliotar to strike without taking into the hand.



on the sliotar.





Catching the sliotar in the dominant hand





HURLING

DRIBBLE

Dribbling is a Hurling technique used to move the sliotar along the ground in order to avoid opponents or to place the ball in a better position for striking. It may be performed with one hand on the Hurley but using two hands will provide more control.







Use alternate sides of the bas on every second stroke

LOOK OUT FOR THESE COMMON ERRORS

- Locking the Hands
- The bas of the Hurley striking over the top of the sliotar
- Pushing the sliotar too far in front



Progress to one hand.

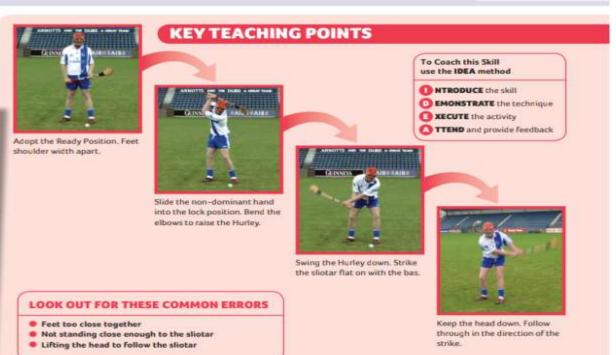




GROUND STRIKE

Striking the ball on the ground is one of the most important techniques in Hurling. It is important that players are encouraged to strike from the dominant and non-dominant side from an early age.





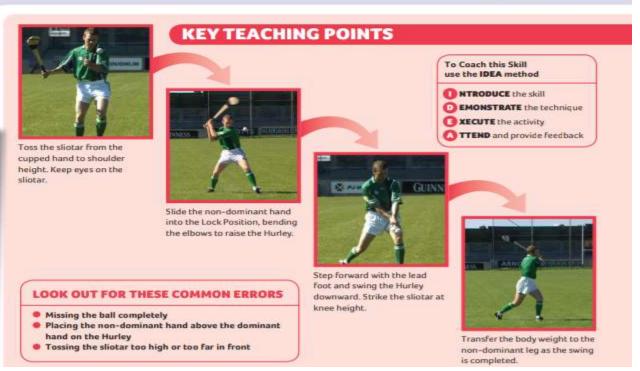




STRIKING FROM THE HAND

Striking from the Hand is the most common method of passing the sliotar or shooting for a score in Hurling. It is important that players are taught to strike from the dominant and nondominant side from an early age.

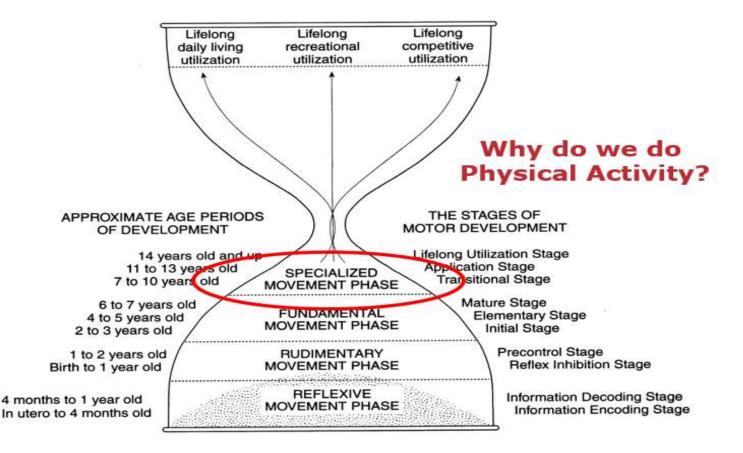








Phases of Skill Development from Infancy







Specialised Movement Phase

Transition Stage 7-10 Yrs

Lead up activities/games and mini sports

More ready for team play towards end of the stage

For a global development: Wide range of sports & activities recommended

Hampered if lack fundamental skills!!







Fundamental Movement Skills.

