YMCA COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION COACHING LESSON BASKETBALL

NAME: R. DIVYA BHARATHI ROLL.NO: 202101004 CLASS: I M.P.Ed DURATION: 45 Minutes

TECHNIQUE : DRIBBLE

TASK INTRODUCTORY PART:	TASK Assembly and Roll call: Students are asked to	METHOD	ORGANISATION 222000
Exchange of greetings & Inbroduction of task.	Assembly and Roll call: Students are asked to line up for attendance and coach should give brief inbroduction about technique.	ORAL METHOD.	
To Prepare Body for upcoming task	General warming up: Subject should do structuring, Jogging, various types of running, hopping, etc.	CONTINUOUS INTERVAL METHOD	
To specifically Prepare the body to tackle upcoming.	Interpassing with a men, Shuttle run.	CONTINUOUS METHOD	
MAIN PART: INTERRUPTED PART	Importance of the skill: It helps in control the ball advance it toward the hoop, and create distance between you and your defender.	DEMONSTRATION METHOD	8
	Demonstration of the skill of DRIBBIE:		- DRIBBLE
I losure the skill one by	demonstrate whole skill of DRIBBLE: Explanation of the skill: PREPARATION! Subject - Parallel Stands with left pand quarding with slight knee Bending.	PRESENTATION METHOD	DRILL - 1
one.	EXECUTION: Start taking control of anothing time		* *
To learn the technique	st moved Value and		
systemati ung.	DRILLS . 1: Imitating the technique ; wat	PART BY PART METHOD	
To practice the learnt	COUNT-2: Start dribble the ball. (10 meth 2 Balls. DRILL-2: Practice the technique with 2 Balls. COUNT-2: Parallel Stance with Shight Knee Berd. COUNT-2: Parallel Stance with 2 Balls (left & Right). COUNT-2: Start dribbling with 2 Balls (left & Right). COUNT-2: Practice the technique over cones.	PART BY PART METHOD	
skill withord everous.	Will - S. Subject start dribbling over and and	REPEATITION METHOD	DRILL - 3
UNIERRUPTED PART: Competition / game like situation more on the learnt technique	in competition Situation: Practing the skill in game situation. Practicing the skill in 2 groups.	REPERTATION NETROD	
To get perfection in Similar technique in game situation	I rearry the detting ball.		
CONCLUDING PART: To bring body mechanism to	1 team defence and voy g dimbering down enercise : Warm down enercise & full stretching. Review & Dismissal: Reassembly, clarification of doubt and dismissal.	INTERNAL METHOD	
To clarify the doubt it any & dismissal the class.	doubts and dirmissal.		Ť

YMCA COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

COACHING, LESSON PLAN BASKETBALL

NAME: R. DIVYA BHARATHI ROLL.NO: 202101004 (LASS: I. M. P. Ed DURATION: 45 Minutes.

TECHNIQUE : REBOUND

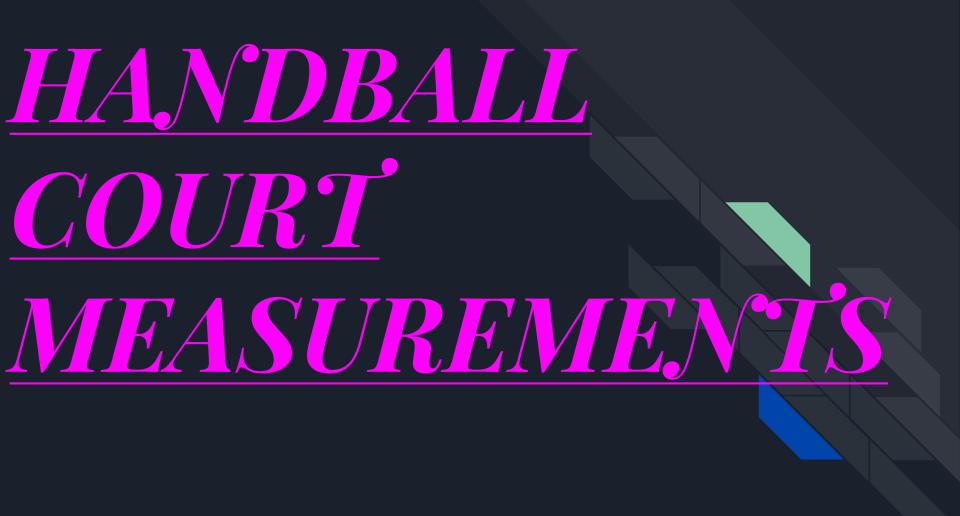
TASK	TASK	METHOD	ORGANISATION
INTRODUCTORY PART: Enchange of greetings Introduction of task	Assemply and Roll call: Students are asked to line up for allendance and coach should give brief Introduction about technique.	ORAL METHOD	22222222 ž
To prepare body for upcoming task	General Warming up: Subject Chouse do Stretching, ogging	, CONTINUOUS INTERVAL METHAD.	
To specifically prepare the body to tackle upcoming	Specific warming up: Kunning for various signals, Interpaning with 2 men, Shuttle Run.	CONTINUOUS METHOD	
MAIN PART: INTERRUPTED PART " REBOUND	Importance of the skill: The game changer. Demonstration of the skill: The loach should demonstrate	DEMONSTRATION METHOD.	
	uchole skill of "REBOUND". Explanation of the Skill: Preparation: Subject run near or under basket Preparation: The once opponent shoot Basket,	PRESENTATION METHOD	
	Execution: men ready to collect the missed	CONTINUOUS METHOD	20 Bangs
	Follow Through. and pass the ball to teammale.	PART BY PART METHOD	
To learn the skill one by one	DRILL I - Imitating the technique. DRILL I - Imitating the technique. COUNT-1 - Parallel stance with squad and shuffling COUNT-2 - Jump forward and Raise the arm above head. But it Ball and on Backboard.		~ 1
To learn the technique systematically.	COUNT-2 - Jump forward with Pall and on Backboard. DRILL 2 - Practine with Ball and on Backboard COUNT 1 Jump with Ball hitting the Backboard COUNT 2 collect the Ball (Rebound) and hit the Backgon COUNT 2 collect the Ball (Rebound) and hit the Backgon COUNT 3 Next Person collects & continous. COUNT 3 Next Person collects & continous.	REPEATION METHOD.	
To leaven the technique	DRILL 3 - Practice Jump & Hit the Ball at Back powere count 1 1st person Jump & Hit the Ball at Back powere it and hit again, likewere it continously.	DESTATION METHOD.	
UNINTERRUPTED PART: Competition game like situation more on the learnet technique To get perfection in similar technique in game situation	Competition she skill in guine	REPEATITION METHOD	
CONCLUDING PART:	Limbering down exercise: Warm down enercise & jull struching Review and Dismissal: Reassembly, Clarification of doubts and dismissal.	INTERNAL METHOD CO-OPERATION METHOD	







- Modern Handball started in Germany.
- In 1936 was introduced as 11 member out door game.
- In 1972 was introduced as 7 member indoor game.
- The International Handball Federation (IHF).
- IHF founded in 1946.







COURT DIMENSIONS:

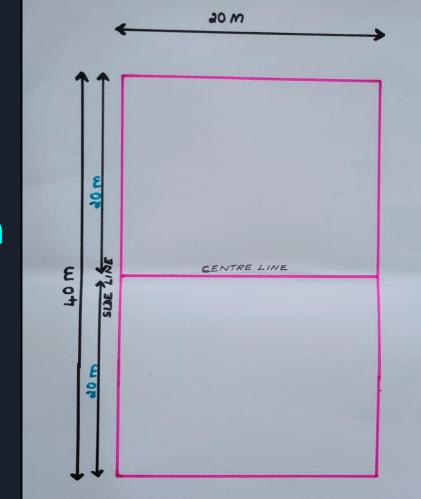
• Shape of the court Rectangular.





 The centre line connects the midpoints of the two side lines.

Length of the court :40 m 20+20= 40 Width of the court :20 m



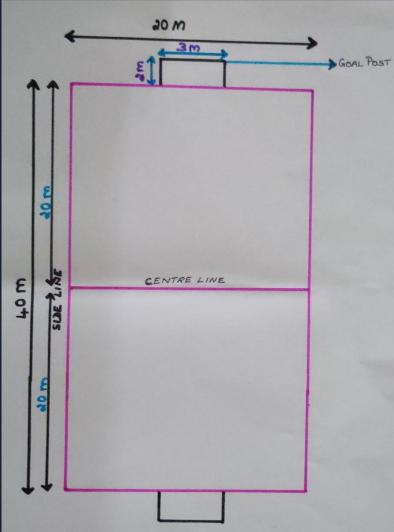


Height of the post

=2 m

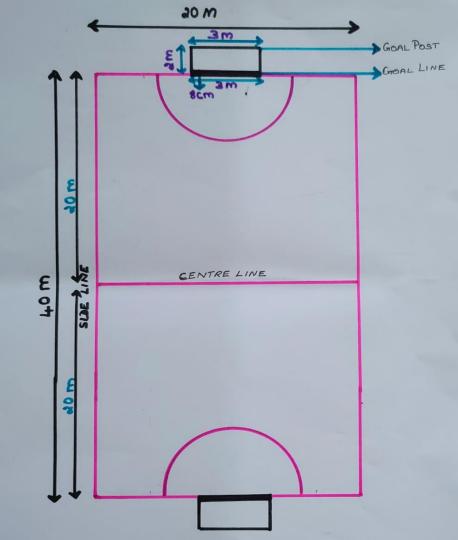
• Width of the post

= 3 m





- 3 m line is called as Goal Line . Length of the goal line
 - = 3 m
- Width of the goal line
 - = 8 cm

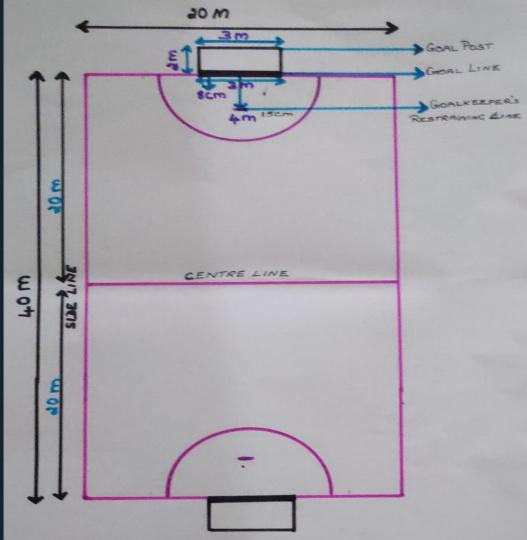




- 4 m line is called as Goalkeeper Restrictions Line.
- Goal line to Goalkeeper Restrictions Line

= 4 m

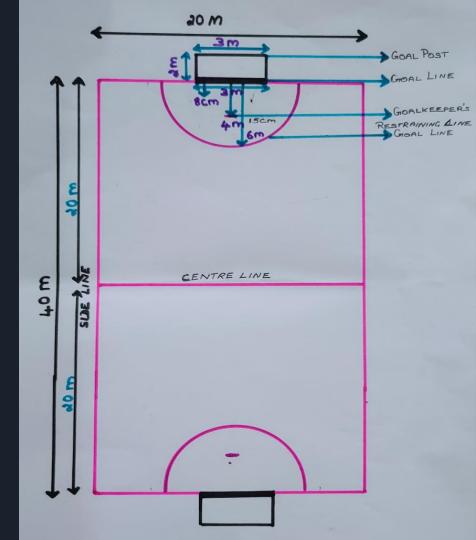
Restricted line length
 = 15 cm





• 6 m line is called as Goal Area.

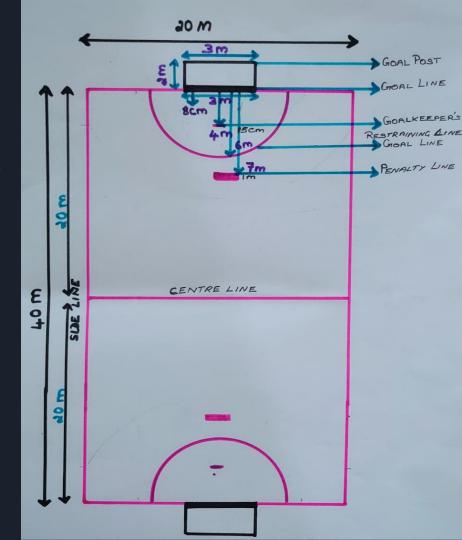
 Goal line to Goal Area length = 6 m



• 7 m line is called as Penalty line.

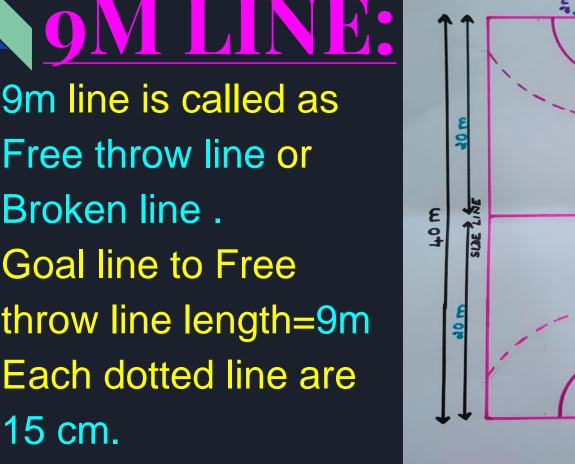
7M LINE:

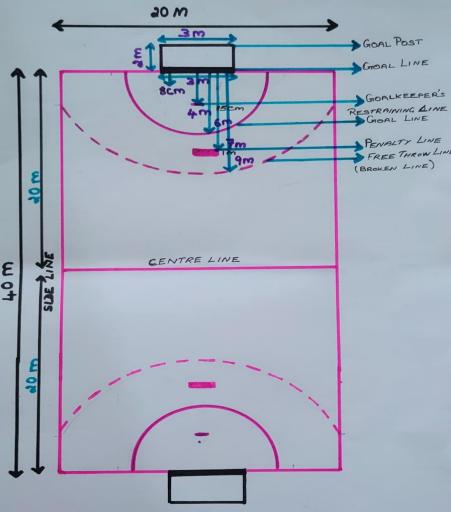
- Goal line to Penalty line
 Length =7 m
- Penalty line length = 1m.



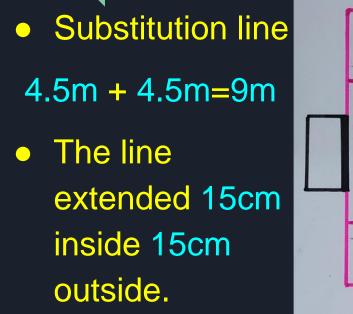
• 9m line is called as Free throw line or Broken line.

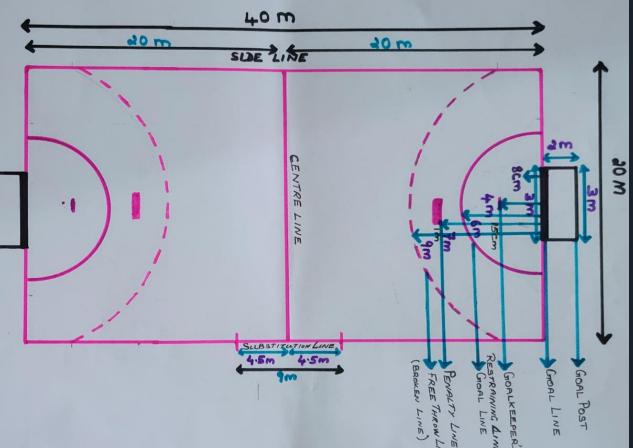
 Goal line to Free throw line length=9m Each dotted line are



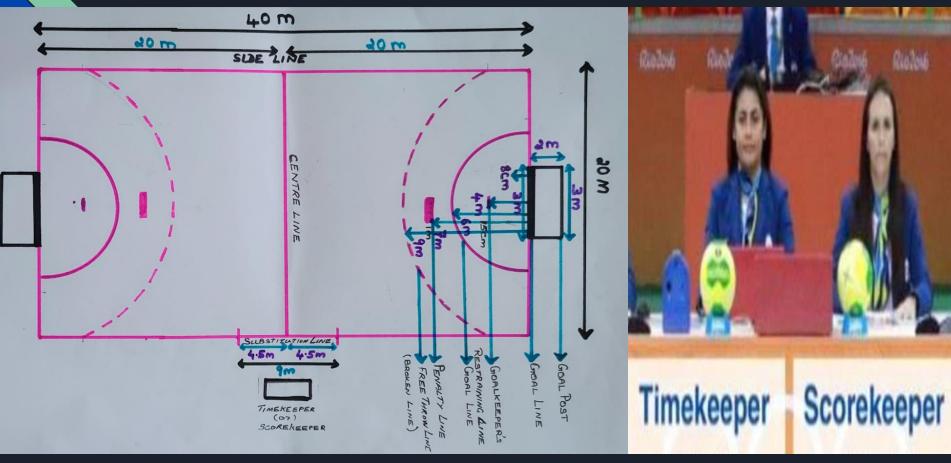


SUBSTITUTION LINE:



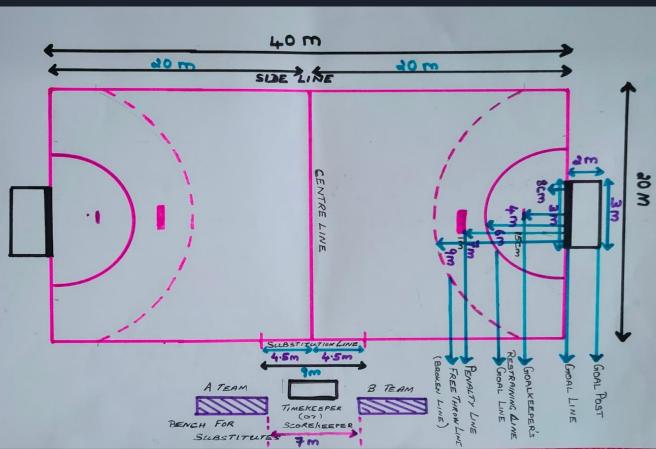


TIMEKEEPER/SCOREKEEPER:

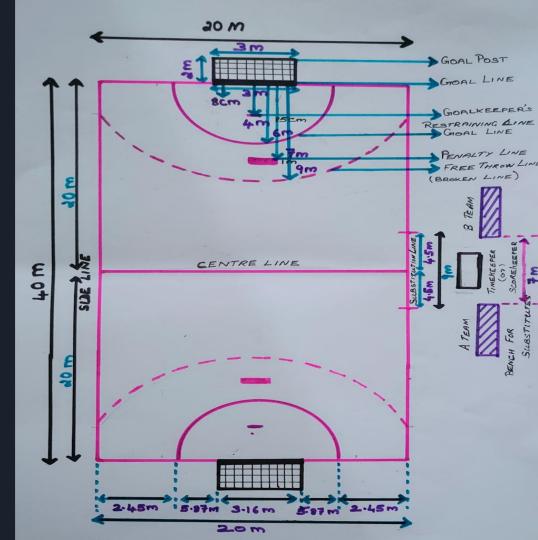


SUBSTITUTION BENCH:

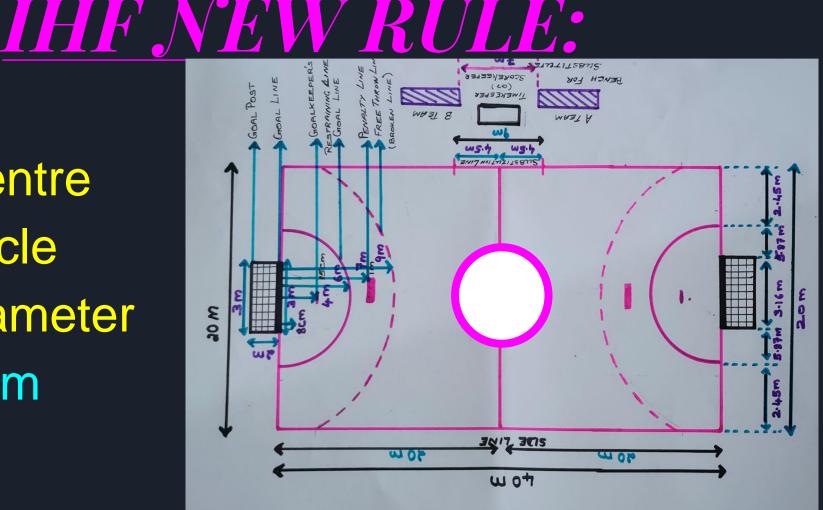
Team A substitution bench and **Team B** substitution bench distance =7 m.



• Side line to 6m line =2.45m. • 6m line to 1st Goal post =5.87m. • 1st Post to 2nd post =3.16m.



 Centre circle diameter • =4m

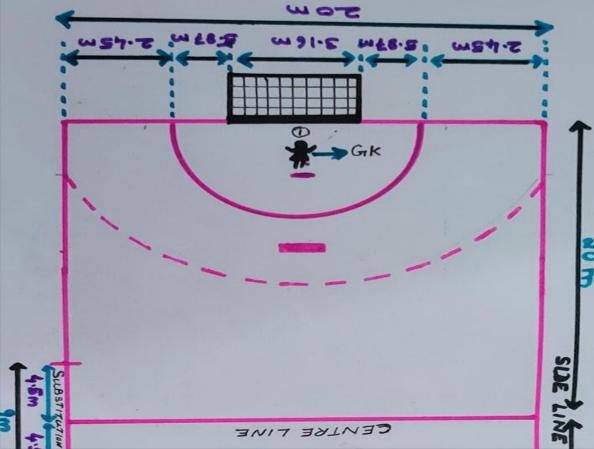






PLAYERS POSITION:

• 1) Goalkeeper



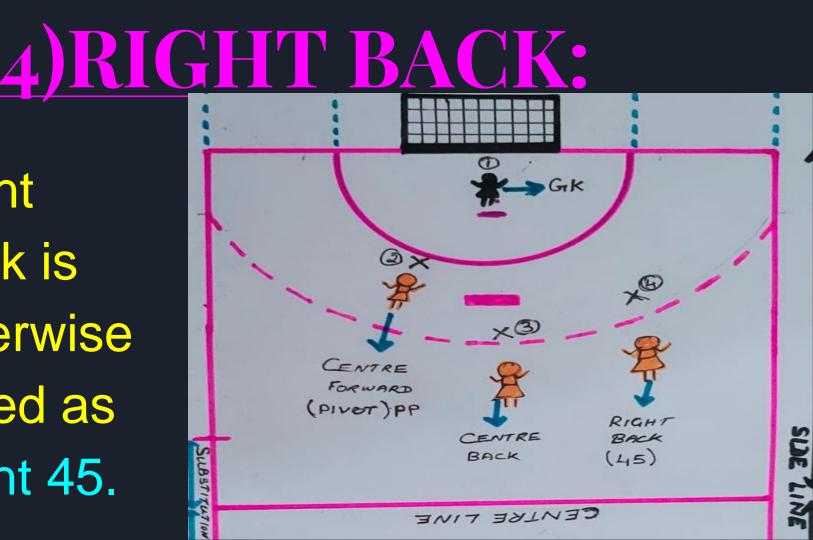
• Center Forward is otherwise called as pivot (PP).



 Centre **Back is** otherwise wise called as centre.

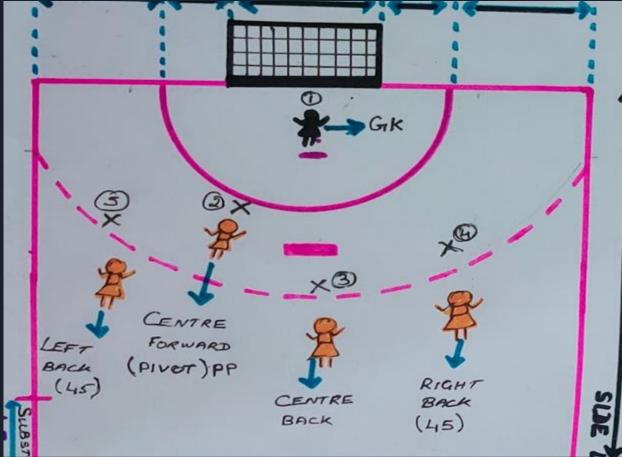


Right Back is otherwise called as Right 45.



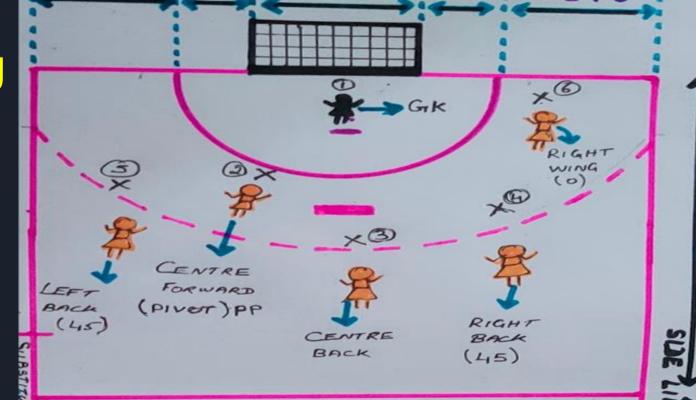
5)LEFT BACK:

• Leftback is otherwise called as Left 45.

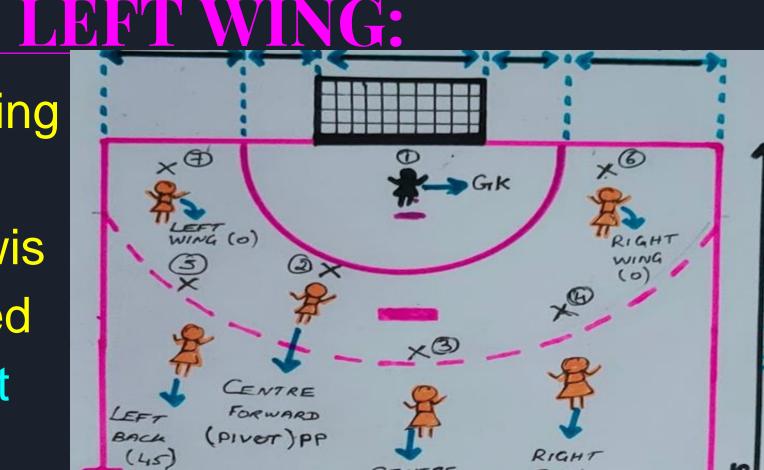


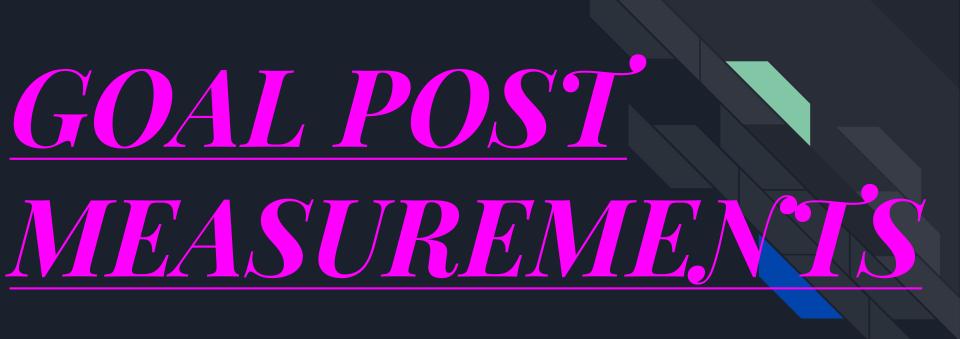
6) RIGHT WING:

Right wing is otherwise called as Right 0.



Left wing is otherwis e called as Left

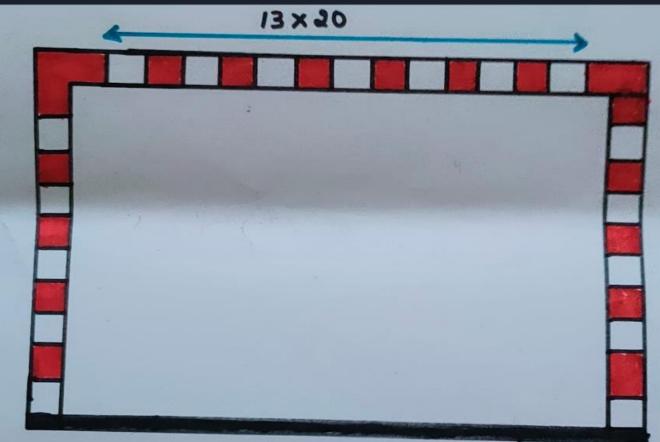




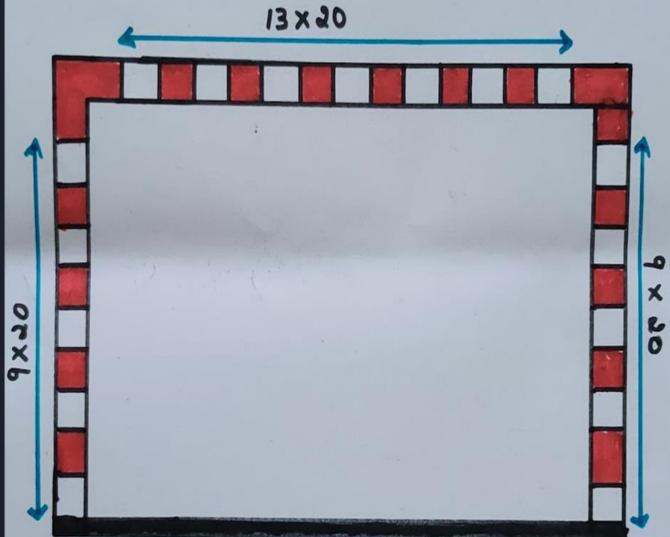


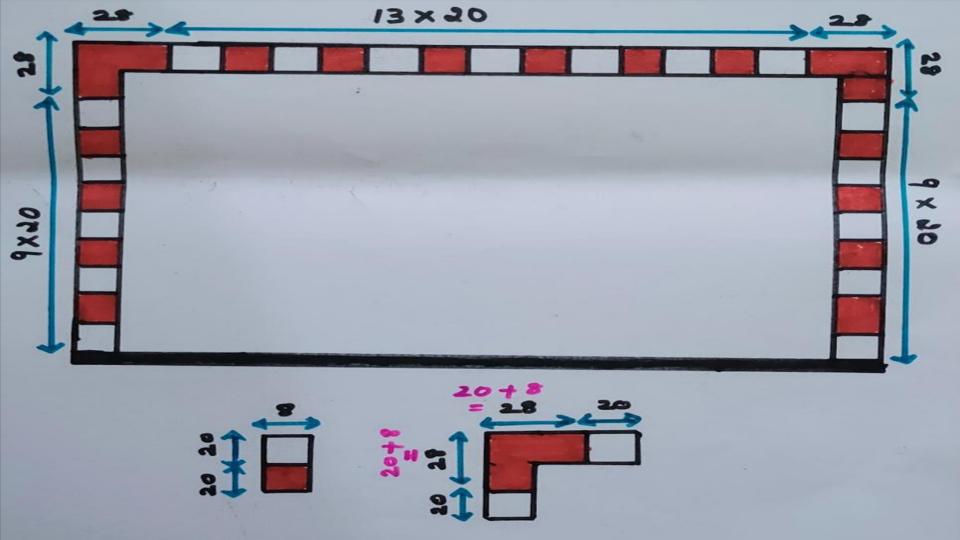
<u>GOAL POST:</u>

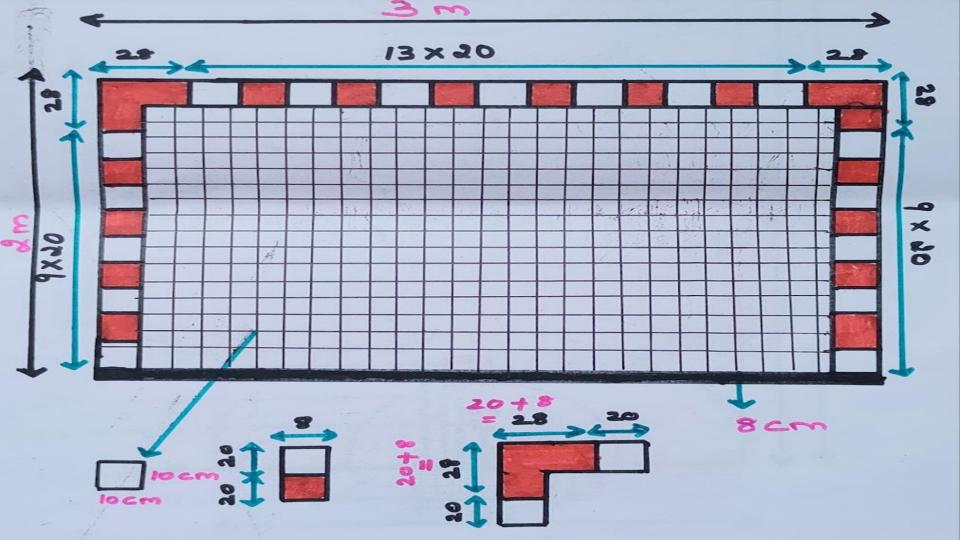
• 13× 20

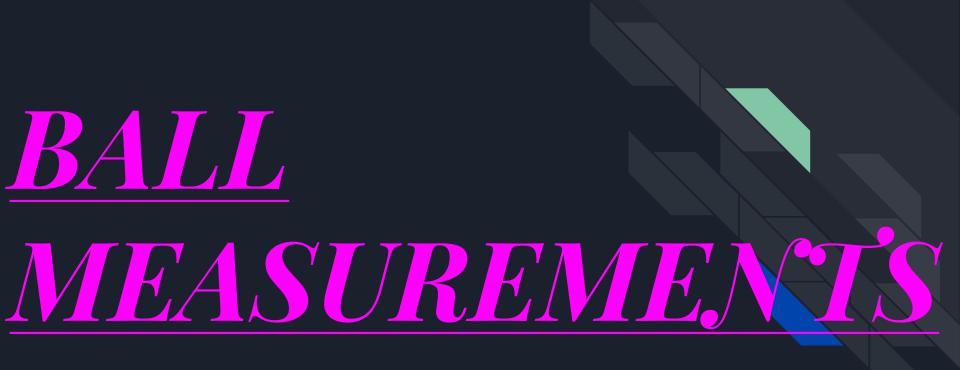














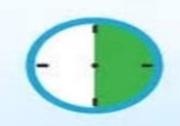


BALL

 The ball is made of leather or a synthetic material. • It must be spherical. • The surface must not be shiny or slippery.
The ball varies in size and weight according to the gender and age of the players.

CATEGORY	SIZES	BALL WEIGHT (With Resine)	CIRCUMFEREN CE (With Resine)	BALL WEIGHT (Without Resine).	CIRCUMFEREN CE (Without Resine)
Men/ male youth Over 15 years	3	425-475grams	58-60 cm	400-425grams	55.5 - 57.5 cm
Women /youth women over14 years/Male youth (12-16)years	2	325-375grams	54-56 cm	300-325grams	51.5 - 53.5 cm
Male youth (8-12)years/ female (8-14)	1	290-330grams	50-52 cm	290-315grams	49 -51 cm

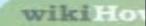




1st half







DURATION	OF MATCH:
MALE AND FEMALE	TIME
Age 16 years and above	Two halves (30-10-30)
Youth(12-16 years)	Two halves (25-10-25)
Youth(8-12years)	Two halves (20-10-20)

TIE BREAK:

 1st Extre Time = (5-1-5) • 2nd Extre Time = (5-1-5) **AGAIN TIE:** 5 players from each team Free Throw.

THANKYOU

TRAINING GARDGETS MECHANISM AND ADVANTAGE

AERIAL YOGA HAMMOCK



BY GAMPALA ABHIGNA REDDY M.PED 1ST YEAR SPORTS TECHNOLOGY





Aerial yoga : It a <u>hybrid type of yoga</u> developed by Michelle Dortignac in 2006 combining traditional <u>yoga poses</u>, <u>pilates</u>, and dance with the use of a <u>hammock</u>.

HAMMOCK : Aerial yoga requires a special kind of <u>hammock</u>, a prop designed to support up to 300 kilograms on average. The rig typically consists of support chains, a webbing strap, a silk hammock and <u>carabiners</u>.

Two support chains hang from the ceiling to less than one meter above ground level, and the hammock is connected at the height set by the user.



Quality Material



Made of high quality polyamide fibre, durable and strong, safe for you to do yoga training.

It has low stretch design on vertical direction, helpful for pose training.





The hammock fabric gives enough contact area so that it feels comfortable for the body and skin.

BEST AERIAL HAMMOCK MATERIAL

Low Stretch, or Non-Stretch **fabric** is by far the most commonly used for **Yoga Hammocks**. It's **recommended** for both beginners and professionals, because it is easy to climb.



COMFORT

The hammock fabric gives enough contact area so that it feels comfortable for the body and skin. The double point of this Aerial Yoga Swing is great for relaxation, stretching, stress reduction, and back pain..



STRESS RELIEF

Doing yoga with this can condition physiological balance, eliminate of inner calm tensions and get spiritual cultivation. Aerial Yoga is magic and has the power to release every mental and body related tension.



PERFECT FOR FLEXIBILITY AND BALANCE

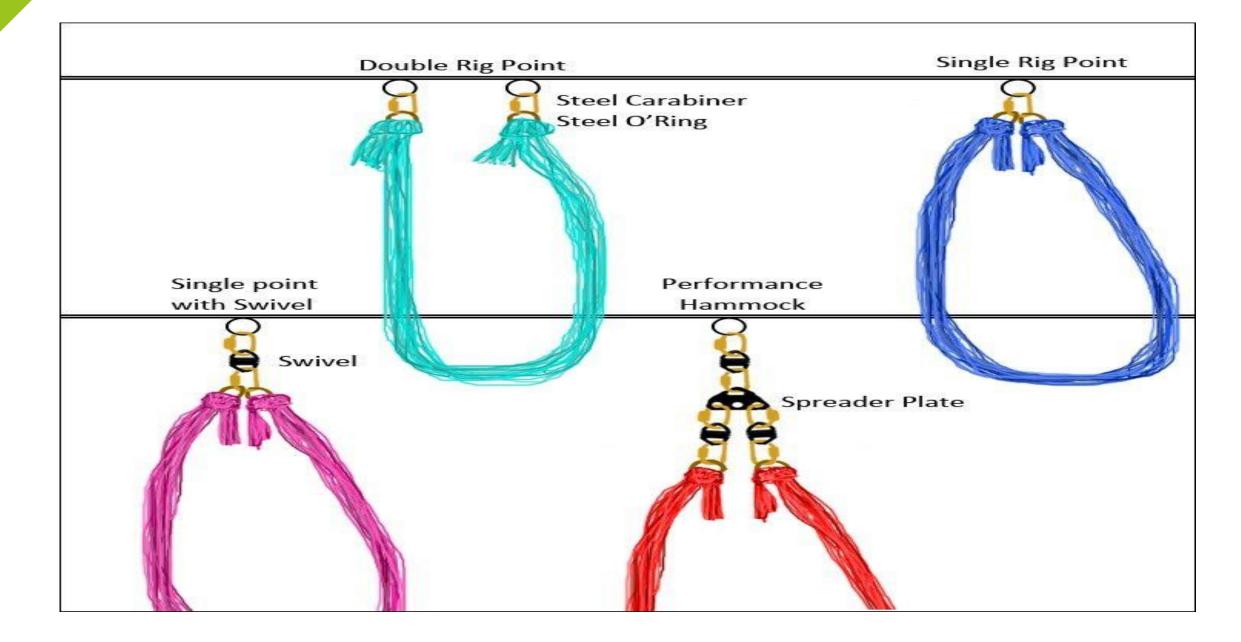
Whether using it for inversion therapy for spinal decompression or upper body strength building such as using it as a dip stand, the versatile yoga inversion sling is sure to invigorate your health. Doing yoga with this can condition physiological balance, eliminate of inner calm tensions and get spiritual cultivation.



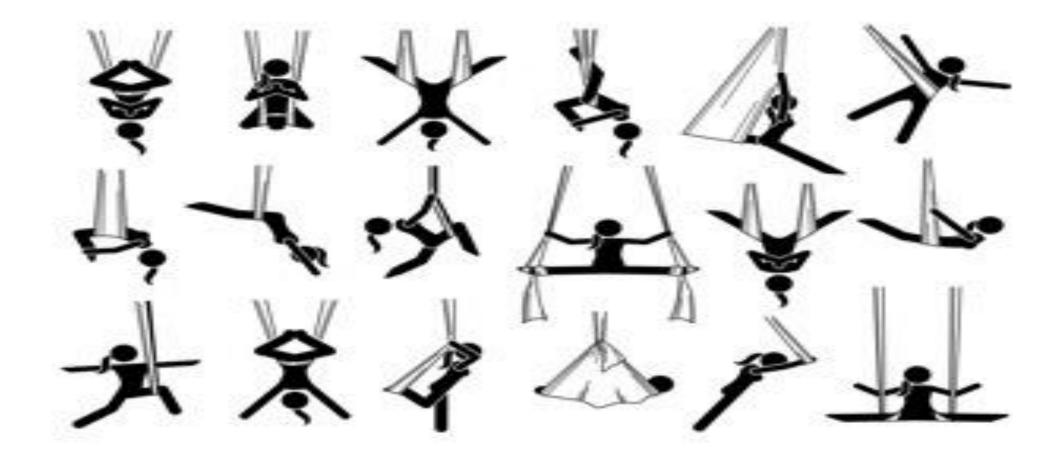
DOING AT HOME OR GYM ?

Yoga hammock, applicable for professional and beginners. Everything you need to setup and do flying yoga at home!





AERIAL YOGA POSES USING HAMMOCK









Great yoga hammock, applicable for professional and beginners.

THANK YOU