Defending Skills

The following activities use the CHANGE IT principle. The activity in the centre has a simpler step preceding the activity and a harder progression following the activity.

These activities are examples only should be taught in combination with the corresponding teaching points and common errors. Further information can be found in the Netball Australia Coaches' Manual: Foundation

ONE-ON-ONE (SHADOWING)

In one-on-one defence the aim is to dictate the opponent's play to force the attacker to a poor position to turn over the ball. If the ball is coming from in front, use in-front defence.

CHANGE IT

- Working between cones attacker uses a variety of moves to evade their opponent and 'shake the shadow'
- T in front of group holds ball to check defender has vision of ball and opponent

Т



Variation:

- Move ball around high, low etc and defender calls position of ball
- Pass ball to attacker

One-on-One (Shadowing)

 Working in confined area attacker uses a variety of moves (e.g. straight lead, dodge, change of direction) to evade opponent and receive pass from T

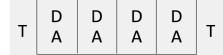


Variation:

- Use goal circle or wing area around goal as area
- · Work number of passes

CHANGE IT

- Eight players divided into two teams
- Playing area is a series of squares in a line with a player from each team placed in each square and a T at either end of line
- T starts with ball and passes to attacking team who pass it along line, trying to avoid an interception
- Players must remain in own square and should use a variety of moves to free themselves from the defender
- If a defender intercepts or tips ball they become attacking team



Variation:

- No lobs to make it easier for defenders
- Work same team as defenders for a time limit and count intercepts and tips

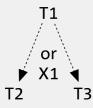


INTERCEPTION

To take possession of the ball during an attempted pass by the attacking team.

CHANGE IT

 X1 stands between and in front of T2 and T3 and attempts to intercept pass from T1 to either T2 or T3



Variation:

 Piggy in the Middle – one player stands in a circle of approximately six players and attempts to intercept passes made by the circle players. Circle players cannot pass to player either side of them

Interception

- T1 and T2 pass ball between each other then pass to either attacker (A) with X1 trying to intercept
- X1 should move to cover the pass to A's
- A's are stationary



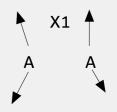
Variation:

 Restrict number of passes between T1 and T2 to assist X1

CHANGE IT

 Set up middle drill again but in a defined area; A's can now move in confined area

T1 T2





RECOVERY TO 0.9 METRES (NETSETGO DISTANCE IS 1.2 METRES)

Within the rules of the game, defend the passer to pressure their release.

CHANGE IT

- Players stand behind a line (body upright, feet shoulder-width apart, and knees slightly flexed and over toes)
- On command step back to 3' (younger players may need more then one step)



• Add put hands up once 3'

Recovery to 0.9 metres

 Work to cone, deflect an imaginary ball with outside hand then recover to 3' and hands up



Variation:

 Add a random ball thrown in for players to deflect

CHANGE IT

- Ball between two
- Throw ball up between themselves, person who does not get ball takes role of defender, recovers to 3' with hands up when attacker catches ball
- Need to designate the direction of play

Variation:

- Designate who will catch ball prior to throwing it in air
- Combire1 wo pays 1 one pay work
 1v1 between two Ts. Ball passed to
 attacker from T1, then passes to T2.
 Defender attempts to intercept then
 recovers to hands up



HANDS OVER BALL

Players should attempt to defend every pass. This places pressure on the thrower and increases the chance of an error or interception occurring.

CHANGE IT

- Players stand to face coach (feet shoulder-width apart, body upright and knees slightly flexed and over the toes)
- On coach's command players defend an imaginary ball with their hands in position of a clock face
- e.g. 12 o'clock hands high above head, 9 o'clock - right hand above head and left hand out to side

Hands over Ball

- In pairs, one person holds a ball, the other person stands to defend the pass
- Position hands, using the clock face concept, to cover the ball
- e.g. if ball is to one side use a 3 or 9 o'clock hand position
- Move the ball to a new position after each defence

CHANGE IT

 Repeat Recovery to 0.9 metres (drill three above) and add hands over the ball

Variation:

- Attacker passes to a third person
 - Combine two pairs. One pair work 1v1 between two Ts. Ball passed to the attacker from T1, who passes to T2. Defender attempts to intercept, then recovers to hands Tall 1v1 T2

