

# CANADIAN RUGBY NATIONAL KEY THEMES

*COMMUNITY TO COUNTRY'* 

**INTEGRITY ~ RESPECT ~ SOLIDARITY ~ PASSION ~ DISCIPLINE** 



WWW.RUGBYCANADA.CA





WWW.RUGBYCANADA.CA

Ciaran Hearn National Senior Men's 15s Centre

## **CONTENTS**

Run, Catch and Pass	Page 12
Ball Out of Contact	Page 19
Tackle Technique & Tracking	Page 29
Breakdown & Clearout	Page 37

## **CANADIAN RUGBY NATIONAL KEY THEMES**

#### 'TAKING KIDS FROM COMMUNITY TO COUNTRY'

January 2016 sees the launch of **Rugby Canada**'s new strategic plan. The Rugby Canada strategic plan emphasizes the importance of developing skills during **Learn to Train** and **Train to Train** stage of Rugby **Canada's Long Term Rugby Development Plan**. This will be achieved in part with the delivery of **Canadian Rugby National Key Themes Professional Development Workshops**.

The **Canadian Rugby National Key Themes** will be delivered to U12 through to U16 coaches in both Rugby Clubs and High Schools through a coordinated National Training and Education Calendar delivered by **Rugby Canada's Trained Professional Development** Workforce.

The **National Key Skills Resource** is a document that can be used alongside the **Rugby Canada National Skills Coaching Resource**.

STAGE 1	STAGE 2 FUNdamentats	STAGE 3	STAGE 4	STAGE 5 TRAINING TO	STAGE 6 TRAINING TO	STAGE 7	STAGE 8
START	KICK OFF to Rugby!	TO TRAIN DEVELOP the Besics	TRAIN BUILD the Rugby Hard Drive	COMPETE OPTIMIZE Rugby Potential	PERFORM MAXIMIZE Rugby Performance	PERFORMANCE OPTIMAL Rugby Performance	FOR LIFE
GOAL Promote fun and participation, development of movement skills	GOAL Focus on sport skills development	GOAL Enhance overall sport skills including core rugby skills	GOAL Promote rugby specific skill development	GOAL Develop rugby specialization and position- specific skills	GOAL Develop core skills and position- specific skills	GOAL Achieve optimal performance	GOAL Support active involvement in rugty and/or heattry lifestyle
AGES Males 0-6 Females 0-6	AGES Males 6-9 Females 6-8	AGES Males 9-12 Females 8-11	AGES Males 12-16 Females 11-15	AGES Males 16-19 Females 15-18	AGES Males 19-23 Females 18-21	AGES Males 23+/- Females 21+/-	AGES All
			4	5	26		8
a	6	0	Ş.,				
	and a				X		A
ET			R			M	



## **CANADIAN RUGBY NATIONAL KEY THEMES**

## RUGBY CANADA'S LONG TERM RUGBY DEVELOPMENT

All of Rugby Canada's programs and documents are aligned with its **Long Term Rugby Development (LTRD)** model. All skills in this document are aimed at the following identified ages with the coach monitoring the competency of the player and adjusting any parameters (e.g. distance of pass) and progressions as needed. The **Rugby Canada National Key Themes Resource** focuses on the following LTRD stage:

#### LTRD STAGE 4 - TRAIN TO TRAIN

#### **Objectives:**

- Develop endurance, strength, and speed
- Develop and consolidate rugby-specific skills, and tactics
- Identify rugby-specific talent



#### WHAT ARE THE CANADIAN RUGBY NATIONAL KEY THEMES?

Four **National Key Themes** have been identified and agreed through consultation with **Rugby Canada's National Coaches, High Performance Coaches** and **Provincial Coaches**, facilitated by the **Training & Education Team**. This resource is aimed to assist with structuring your training sessions as well as challenging players' skills under pressure:

- Run, Catch & Pass
- Ball Out of Contact
- Tackle Technique & Tracking
- Breakdown & Clearout

These four **National Key Themes** have been identified as being vital in order to develop players capable of playing an exciting/enjoyable style of rugby.

- Have the capability to move the ball around the field effectively
- Create a quick breakdown
- Play a fast and effective style of rugby
- Develop important aspects of defence

The aim of the **Canadian Rugby National Key Themes Resource** is to highlight the benefits that this resource offers to all coaches and players, and supports it's implementation into club and school training sessions. This resource is further supported by professional development workshops offered across the country.

#### **BENEFITS FOR PLAYERS**

A clear benefit of this resource is to support the development of our young athletes that will aim to increase their understanding as they acquire a greater knowledge of the core skills improving them as individuals.

- Give an opportunity for a player to be more effective in a rugby game
- Allow an understanding of how to use the **National Key Themes** in a game setting, improving and developing their skills and influence on the game
- Increase the ability to be more creative by varying styles of play in Schools, Clubs, Provincial and National Age Grade Programs
- Be able to enjoy a faster paced game and increased competitiveness

#### **BENEFITS FOR COACHES**

The **Canadian Rugby National Key Themes Resource** can add greater depth to your coaching sessions when used alongside team and unit skills. As a coach you will be challenged to:

- Focus on key factors
- Be able to observe and analyze critically
- Ensure that feedback is specific to the key factors of the skill
- Correct faults as well as praise good practice
- Further develop your club/school style of play/ethos
- Develop a more skillful and effective rugby player

When the Canadian Rugby National Key Themes are aligned with the Principles of Attack and Defence, we are able to appreciate how important these National Key Themes are to playing the game of rugby:

#### **ATTACK**

- 1. Gain Possession (Run, Catch & Pass)
- 2. Go Forward (Run, Catch & Pass / Ball Out of Contact)
- 3. Support (Run, Catch & Pass / Ball Out of Contact / Breakdown & Clearout)
- 4. Continuity (Run, Catch & Pass / Ball Out of Contact / Breakdown & Clearout)
- 5. Pressure & Points

#### DEFENCE

- 1. Go Forward (Tracking)
- 2. Support
- 3. Apply Pressure (Tackle Technique)
- 4. Regain Possession (Tackle Technique / Breakdown & Clearout)
- 5. Attack (Run, Pass & Catch / Ball Out of Contact)

The benefits as a coach in being able to develop individual skills has been clearly outlined, another benefit will be the capability of critically observing and giving positive feedback to your athletes with specific key

factors. This capability will allow you as a coach to effectively reflect upon individual / unit / team strengths. An increased knowledge of specific key factors of the **Canadian Rugby National Key Themes** will allow you to develop the way you want your team to play and ultimately assist in the innovation and planning of your coaching program.



Contest

#### **CANADIAN RUGBY NATIONAL KEY THEMES**

#### **BENEFITS FOR PERFORMANCE RUGBY**

During the consultation process with the national, provincial and high performance staff, the clear message was that if we can perform **National Key Themes** effectively under pressure then this will create a foundation to further develop the players.

As a nation, if we are able to effectively implement these themes in a game environment then we will see a benefit to our provincial and national age grade programs.

The **Canadian Rugby National Key Themes**, Run, Catch & Pass, Ball Out of Contact, Tackle Technique, Breakdown & Clearout are unquestionably fundamental themes for the game of rugby, and will form a key part of the competencies that a player is measured against during the early stages of the **Player Development Program**. A player that can execute the **National Key Themes** effectively under pressure will be easier to identify to our Provincial and National Age Grade Coaches during Provincial and National Age Grade try outs.

An integral part of **Rugby Canada's Talent Identification** criteria will be observing players that have an introduction to, and basic development of, **Rugby Canada's National Key Themes** 

A player that is able to run forward and while passing and catching a ball under pressure, can also pass the ball out of contact effectively is the foundation of which a team can be built. Additionally, the ability to retain the ball in contact, take the ball to the ground securely, ensure quick presentation for fast ball retention as well as bringing an opponent to ground quickly are vital fundamentals to team success.

For any player that has ambitions to be considered for Provincial and National Age Grade Programs, it is imperative that they are familiar with the key factors of the **National Key Themes** and able to execute them consistently and effectively under pressure.

## HOW TO USE THE RESOURCE

This resource has been designed to assist coaches through the use of '**Game Sense Coaching**'. The resource includes gradual build up skill practices, drills that can be used as part of whole-part-whole learning activities and learning activities. The resource is used best when it is integrated into a series of sessions.

By using a coaching process you will be able to *introduce* key factors of the **National Key Themes**, *demonstrate* the key factors, *Observe and Analyze* the key factors of the core skills and *review* the key factors critically & positively.

#### **COACHING THROUGH GAMES**

Games are the most effective way to create pressure and enable players to develop core skills and game understanding.

As coaches we aim to create an athlete centred environment where the athletes are able to make mistakes as well as be challenged in their decision making. Coaches should be aware of when to push information and when to pull information as well as the types of questions that a coach uses.

A coach must be able to provide both critical and positive feedback related directly to the instructional objectives. Which is directly related to the aim of the session, set out during the introduction stage of the coaching process. A challenge is to ensure that the coach focuses on 2-3 key factors throughout the session and resist temptation to try and 'fix everything'.

A coach that focuses on too many key factors may dilute the message that they are trying to coach/teach the athlete, causing confusion or too much information for the athlete to take in.

A benefit of this resource is that it has broken the **National Key Themes** into the relevant key factors of each of the four **National Key Themes**.

Once a coach and the player feels that they are performing the key factors of the **National Key Themes** consistently and effectively under pressure then it may be time to progress and challenge the players.

#### **CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING WHEN USING GAMES:**

- What safety considerations need to be taken into account?
- What is the aim of your session?
- What tactics and skills do you want to develop within the game?
- What modifications / exaggerations can you make to emphasize these tactics and skills?
- What is the main obstacle for the player to overcome?
- How is success measured?
- What questions can you ask players to develop their decision making?
- What progressions and regressions can you make?

An effective coaching tool is to use a whole-part-whole approach. This is when a coach facilitates a game (whole), once the coach identifies a specific core skill to be developed, the coach can then use a skill practice (part). The coach can then put the players back into a game or modified activity (whole) to challenge the players further in a game related environment.

#### **PROGRESSION & REGRESSION OF GAMES & PRACTICES**

It is important that a coach is capable of progressing and regressing a session based on observation and analysis of the players during the session. This resource has been developed to allow progressions and regressions.

Effective use of progressions in sessions is when there is a need to challenge the players in order to further their development. Regressions are effective when there is a need to re-focus on a more specific area of the game, or the players are not able to execute the **National Key Themes** effectively.

Coaches should look to move very quickly from unopposed conditions, as there is little to no pressure put on the players. The success also brings about a false impression of their ability to deliver the same standards under match conditions.

Pressure can be applied in several different ways:

- 1. Reduce time
- 2. Reduce space
- 3. Increase intensity
- 4. Provide and / or condition opposition

More often than not an opposition will provide all of these elements, conditioning the practice and increasing the degree or pressure as the **National Key Themes** develops. Pressure is essential to developing a technique into a skill.

## EXAMPLES OF SOME MODIFICATIONS / CONDITIONS THAT CAN BE MADE TO PROGRESS OR REGRESS PRACTICES INCLUDE:

- · Create more than one area that points can be scored in
- Dimensions of playing area (wide to develop expansive attack)
- Number of passes allowed
- Banning Kicking / promoting kicking
- Number of players in attack / defence
- Scoring system (e.g. could be for number of passes or effective ball out of contact)
- Risk / Rewards
- Time Allowed
- Specific roles for players
- Adding / Deleting game rules

## **'RUN, CATCH & PASS'**

#### RUN

- Call for the pass (sharing information)
- Hips Square
- Scan (Eyes towards the ball)

#### CATCH

- Hands towards the ball
- Soft hands to receive the ball, fingers forward
- Ten finger contact and re-shape the ball
- Ball centred
- Scan & Listen, Make a decision
- Hips Square

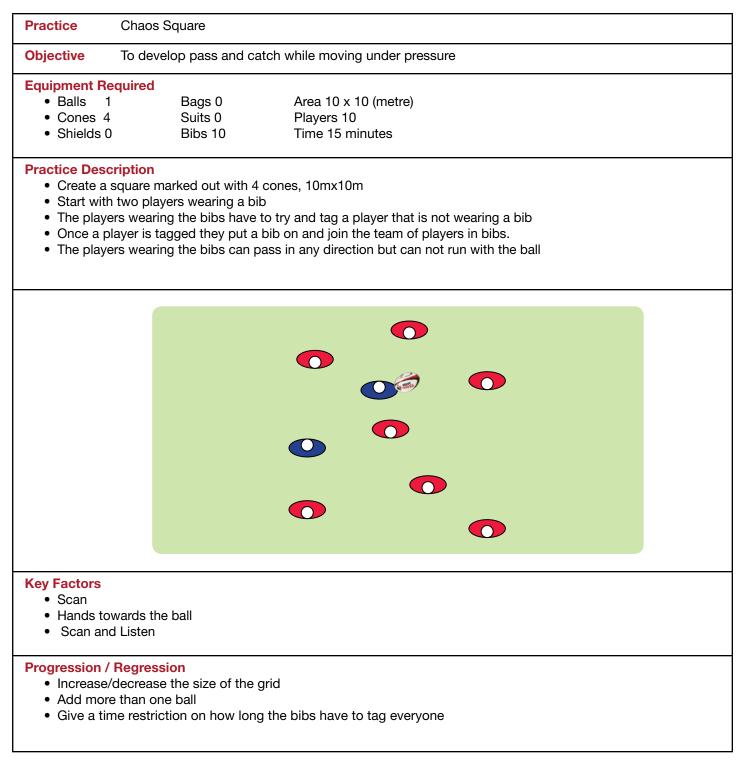
#### PASS

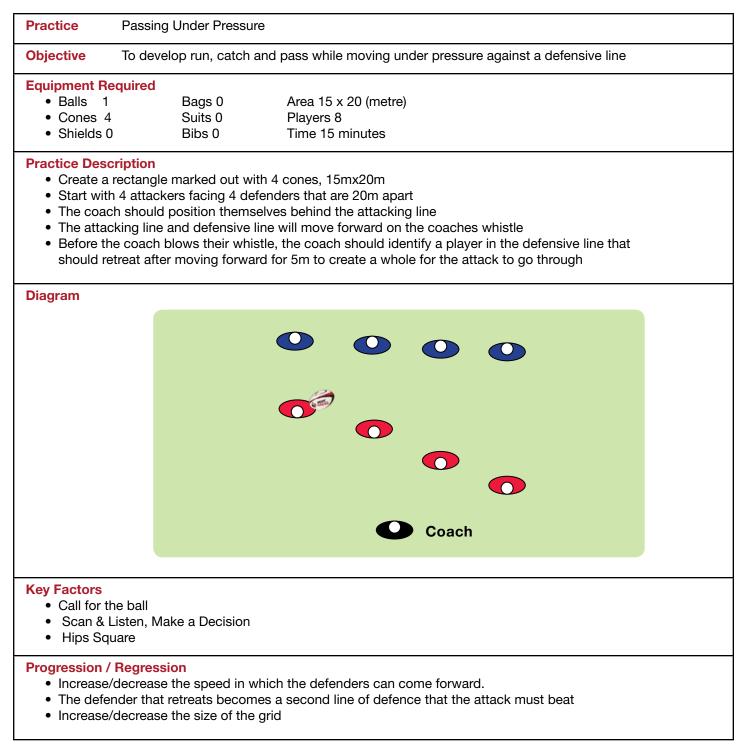
- Eye Contact with target in which pass is being made to
- Move ball across the body
- Fire fingers towards target
- Follow through the pass







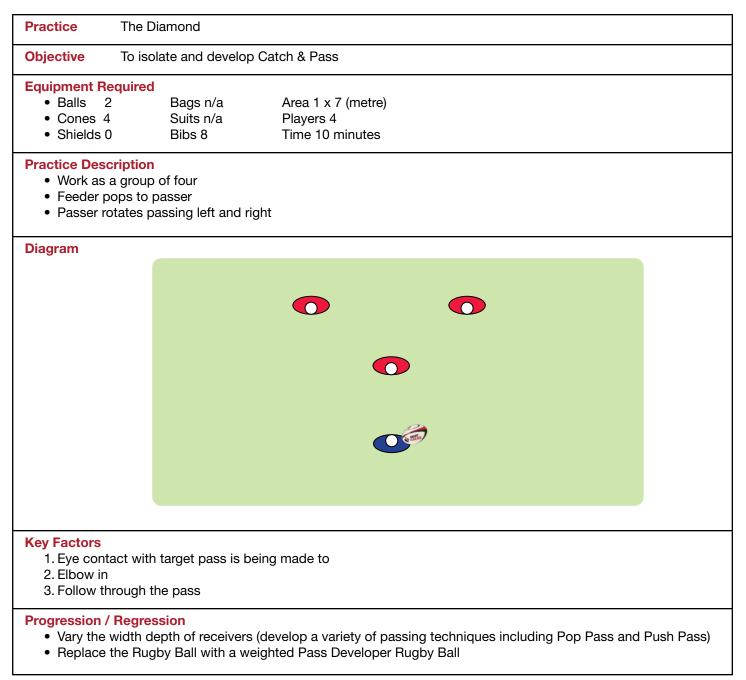




Practice Mid	dle Man Drill – Diamono	d	
Objective Isola	ate Run, Catch & Pass		
Equipment Require • Balls 1 • Cones 4 • Shields 0	ed Bags n/a Suits n/a Bibs 0	Area 5 x 5 (metre) Players 3 Time 15 minutes	
	diamond shape with fe	eders starting on opposing cones Isfers quickly working back and forth between cones	
Diagram			
<ul> <li>Key Factors</li> <li>Hands towards the ball</li> <li>Hips Square</li> <li>Move ball across the body</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Progression / Regression</li> <li>Variation – working player is walking</li> <li>Variation – Change distance of the pass</li> <li>Progression – add defender to 4th cone</li> </ul>			

## COACHING THROUGH GAMES

Practice Drift To	buch				
<b>Objective</b> To pres	ssure the Run, Ca	tch & Pass encouraging to play with width			
Equipment Required • Balls 1 • Cones 1 stack • Shields 0	Bags n/a Suits n/a Bibs 8	Area 50 x 40 (metre) Players 14 (8 Attack, 6 Defense) Time 20 minutes			
<ul><li>Once an attacker</li><li>The attacking pla</li><li>When the scrum</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Practice Description</li> <li>8 attackers vs 6 defenders</li> <li>Once an attacker is touched the defense must link arms with the defender who made the touch</li> <li>The attacking player when touched must present the ball effectively on the ground</li> <li>When the scrum half plays the ball the defense may release</li> <li>Attack have 6 phases to score</li> </ul>				
Diagram					
		Tackle			
Key Factors         1. Ball centred         2. Scan & listen – make a decision         3. Move ball across the body					
Progression / Regres • Increase or decre • Increase or decre • Increase or decre	ase the number o ase the number o	f defenders			



Practice R	ble of the first receiver				
<b>Objective</b> To	develop run, catch and pass skill of the first receiver				
Equipment Requ • Balls 1 • Cones 4 • Shields 0	ired Bags 0 Area open field Suits 0 Players 5 Bibs 0 Time 10 minutes				
<ul> <li>Create a squ</li> <li>A clearing particular of the first record</li> <li>The first record</li> <li>The defended</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice Description</li> <li>Create a square with 4 cones 5mx5m in front of the first receiver</li> <li>A clearing pass should be made into the square</li> <li>The first receiver should give and catch and pass in the square</li> <li>The defender opposite the first receiver can pressure the pass</li> <li>A defender can come from the clearing pass position to pressure the first receiver</li> </ul>				
Diagram					
<ul> <li>Key Factors</li> <li>Move ball ac</li> <li>Fire fingers t</li> <li>Follow through</li> </ul>	owards pass				
<ul> <li>Progression / Regression</li> <li>Increase/decrease the speed in which the defender can come forward</li> <li>Increase/decrease the size of the square the catch and pass should be made</li> <li>The defender can make a two handed touch and develop to fill contact</li> </ul>					

## **BALL OUT OF CONTACT**

#### **BALL CARRIER**

- Ball Carrier to identify space (Towards the gain line)
- Carry ball in two hands centred
- Attack defender, accelerate, use foot work, win the contest one handed off load (Decision Making Opportunity)
- Leg Drive through contact, beyond shoulders of the defender
- Turn shoulders and hips to locate support player
- Timed offload to the support player (Pop Pass)

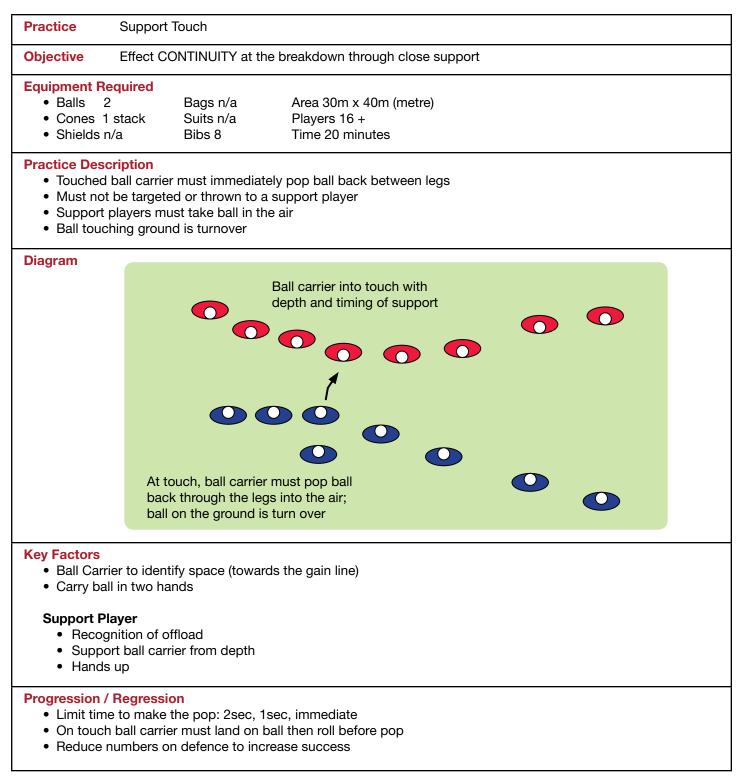
#### IF THE PLAYER GOES TO GROUND

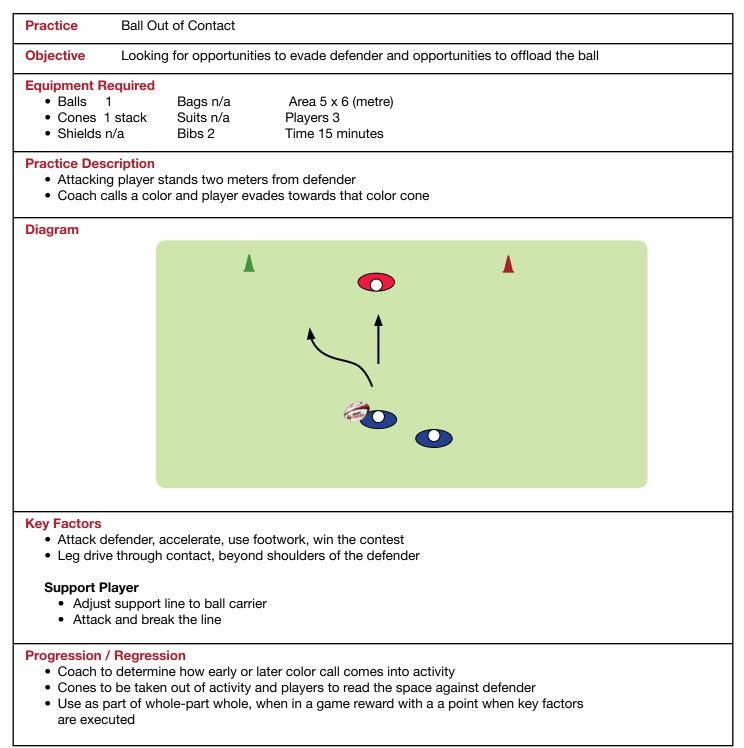
- Fall to ground slowly
- Score try land on ball
- Pivot onto hip
- Is there an opportunity to pop off the floor (Decision Making Opportunity)
- Pop ball to support runner

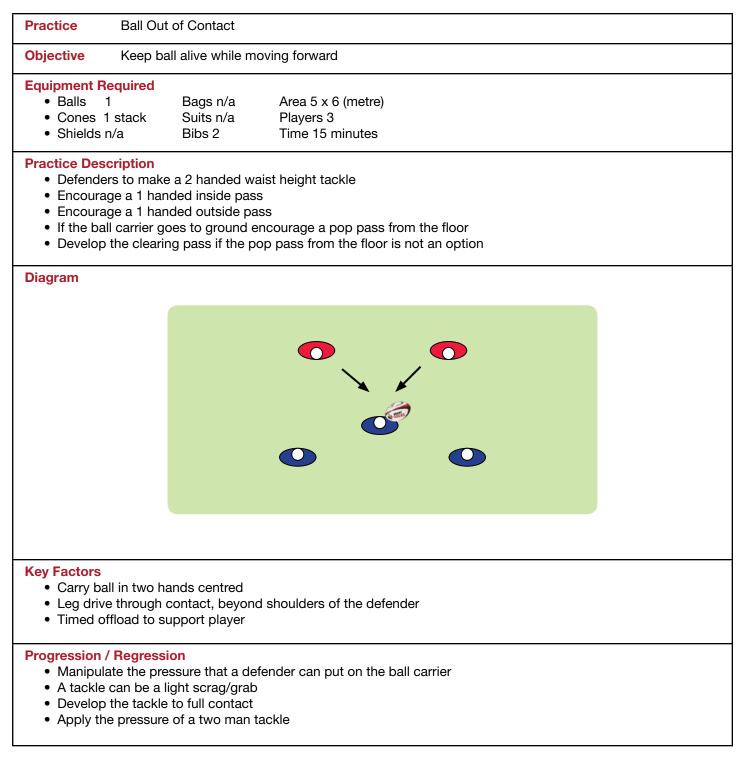
#### SUPPORT PLAYER

- Recognition of Offload
- Adjust support line to ball carrier
- Support ball carrier from depth
- Hands up
- Attack and break the gain line

#### COACHING THROUGH GAMES

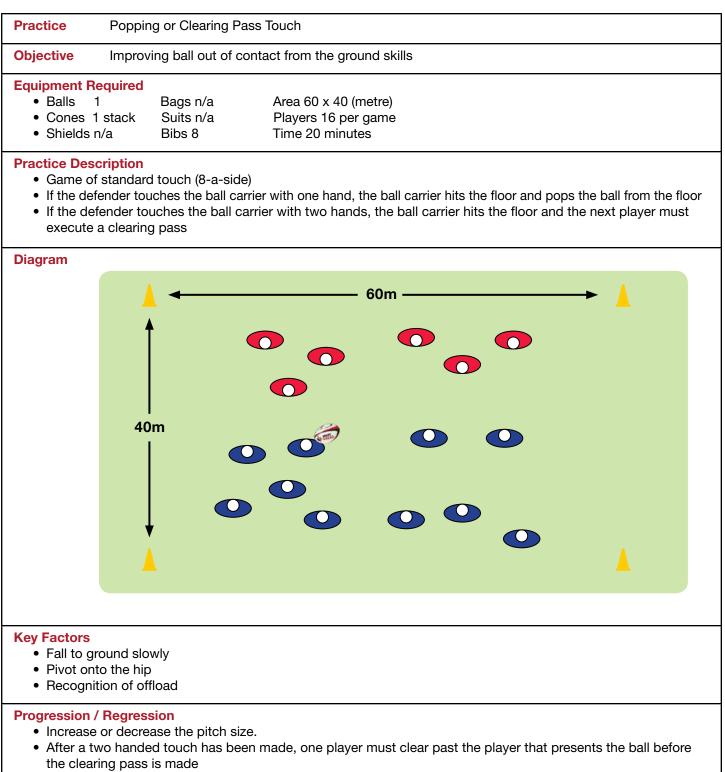






Objective Termination Composition Composit		es for the ball carrier for an effective off load	
<ul><li>Balls 1</li><li>Cones 0</li><li>Shields 0</li></ul>	Bags 0		
<ul><li>Balls 1</li><li>Cones 0</li><li>Shields 0</li></ul>	Bags 0		
<ul><li>Cones 0</li><li>Shields 0</li></ul>		Area open field	
• Shields 0		Players 8	
Practice Descrip	Bibs 0	Time 20 minutes	
<ul><li>Once the first</li><li>There is now</li><li>Once the two</li></ul>	rs must create a ball st defender has been v a 3v2 opportunity to o defender has been	out of contact situation with the first defender beaten, the defender becomes an attacker o create a ball out of contact situation beaten they become attackers tunity to create a ball out of contact situation	
Diagram			
		$\mathbf{O}$ $\mathbf{O}$ $\mathbf{O}$	
Attack the offered the offered technology of technology o	III in two hands centr defender, accelerate, rrough contact	ed use footwork, win the contest	
Progression / Re	aression		
<ul><li>Defenders c</li><li>Allow the de</li></ul>	an either make a two	handed 'hold' tackle and progress to full contact reedom to move forward as soon as the attackers hav a area to work in	e made a success offload

#### COACHING THROUGH GAMES

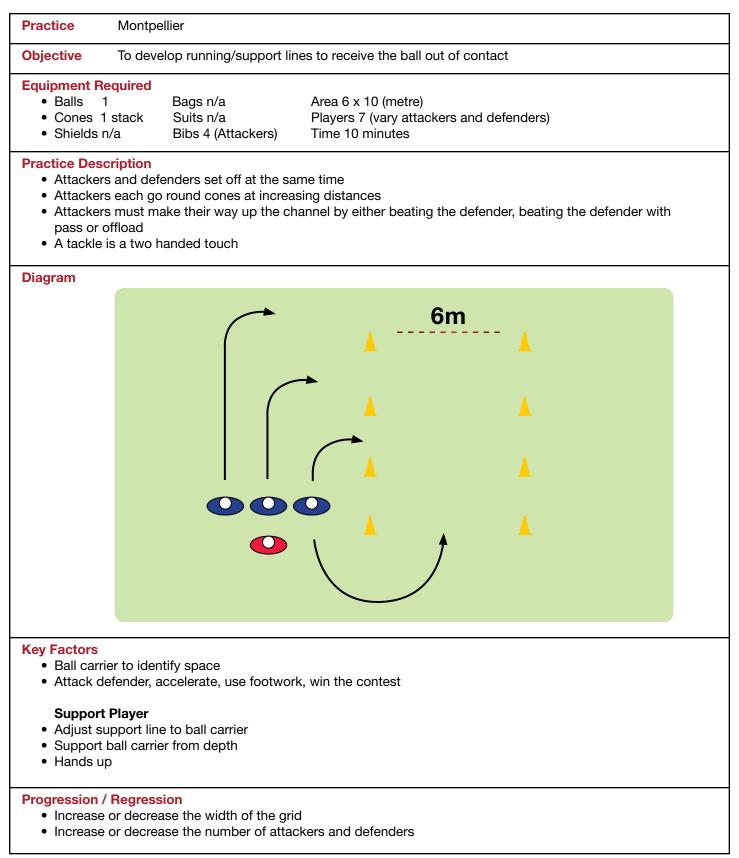


• Once a one handed or two handed touch has been executed the players(s) that make the touch must go to ground and then get back to their feet

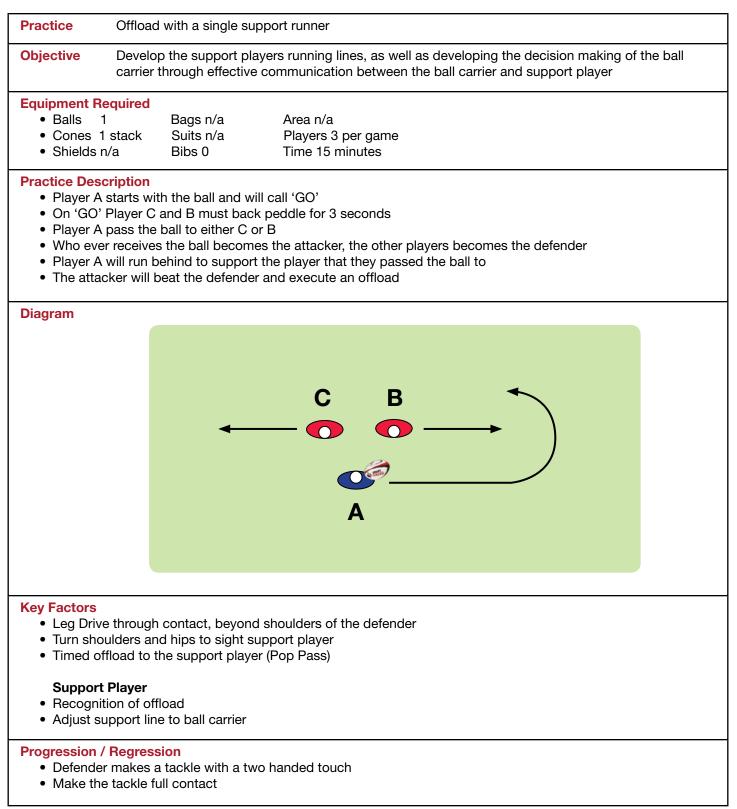
## **COACHING THROUGH GAMES**

Practice	Two Touch
Objective	To be able to identify an isolated defender, with support and create an attacking opportunity
<ul> <li>Two f</li> <li>If a p</li> <li>(not b)</li> </ul>	scription Fouch Rugby handed touch on the hips is a tackle layer is touch tackled (two handed touch on the hips) they can keep running or pass the ball layer is touch tackled twice, by two different defenders the other team gain possession by the same player making the touch tackle) ayer that has been touch tackled once can not score
Diagram	
	60m ─── ►
	50m TOUCH 1
<ul> <li>Leg E</li> </ul>	ck defender, accelerate, use foot work, win the contest Drive through contact, beyond shoulders of the defender port ball carrier from depth
<ul><li>Creat</li><li>After</li></ul>	/ Regression te a distance in which the offload can occur (suggestion 2 metre) there has been two players making two handed touch tackles the ball carrier stills has two seconds to ad before a turn over to the other team

offload before a turn over to the other teamRegress by decreasing number of defenders



Practice	Chaos Corridor
Objective	To create an opportunity for continuity with a varied defensive line
Equipment R • Balls • Cones a • Shields	1Bags 0Area 15 x 20 (metre)8Suits 0Players 7
<ul><li>The coa</li><li>Two def</li><li>The atta</li></ul>	a channel that 4 attacking players have to score a try at the end of ach achannel that 4 attacking players have to score a try at the end of ach blows their whistle and the defenders must enter the corridor between cones enders can not run through the same 'gate' ackers have to create continuity to score a try acking team must start again if they are brought to ground and can not pop the ball from the floor
Diagram	
<ul> <li>Timed of</li> <li>Progression</li> <li>Increase</li> <li>Vary wh</li> </ul>	the ball rier to identify space offload to the support player / Regression e the number of defenders that are involved at side the defenders start e/decrease the size of the grid



## TACKLE TECHNIQUE & TRACKING

#### **TACKLER**

- Sight the Target
- Boxer Stance (Hands up, shoulder width, balls of feet, split stance, hips square)
- Track Ball Carrier
- Close space quickly with short steps, accelerating forward
- Sight target area
- Same foot same shoulder (Foot in the hoop)
- Shoulder contact on thigh
- Punch through tackle
- Leg drive
- Wrap
- Regain, feet to compete

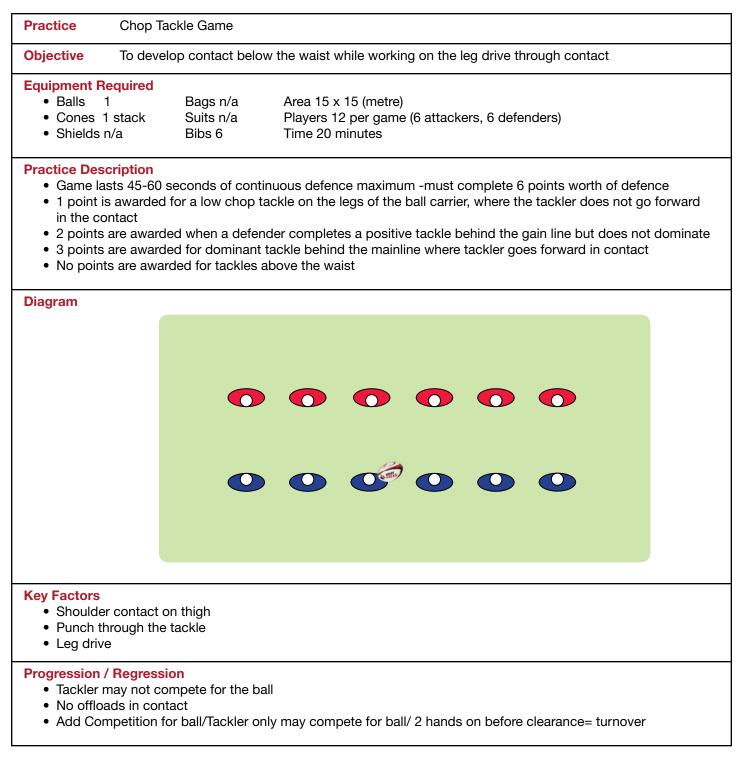
#### **BALL CARRIER**

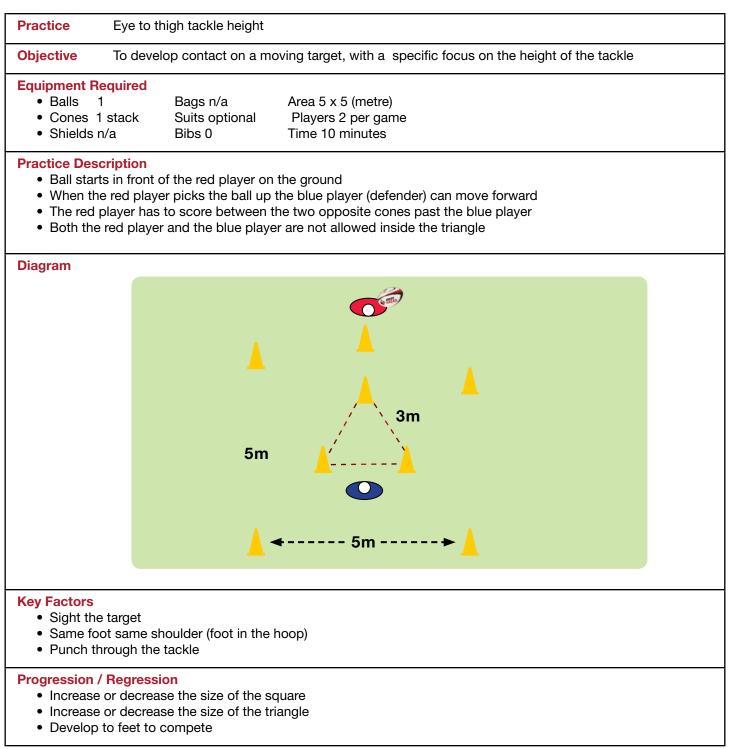
- Score try, land on the ball
- · Place ball to outside (rock on to shoulder 2 handed placement)
- Ball and head towards own try line

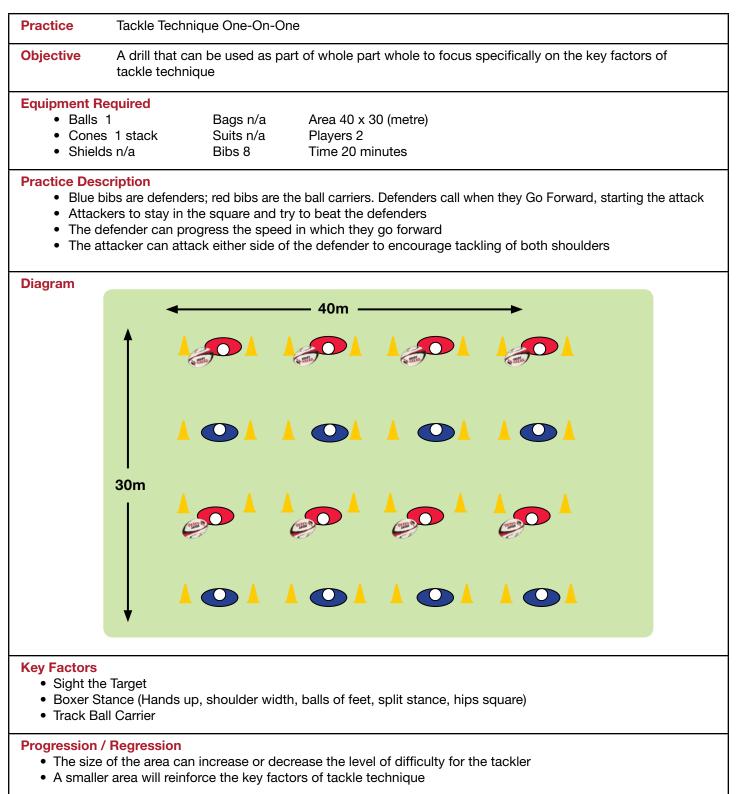


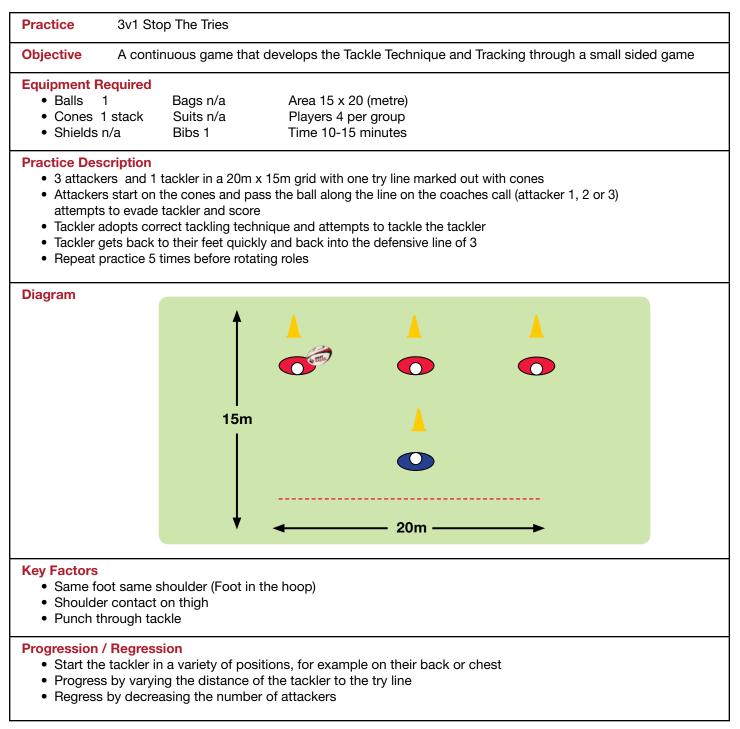
Practice	Tackle tech	nique	
Objective	Foot positic	on shoulder co	ontact and wrap
Equipment I • Balls • Cones • Shields	1 I 1 stack S	Bags n/a Suits n/a Bibs 5	Area 15 x 10 (metre) Players 10 per game Time 15 minutes
<ul> <li>Defend</li> <li>A succe</li> <li>If the right being tag</li> </ul>	lking touch rug ing players will essful 'tackle' is ght shoulder is ackled ft shoulder is ir	start with the s when the de in contact wit	eir hands behind their back efender can make contact with their shoulder on a ball carrier th the 'attacking' player then the right foot should be close to the player in the 'attacking' player then the left foot should be close to the player
Diagram			
	all carrier		os, accelerating forward ne hoop)
<ul><li>One V of Progressi</li><li>Develop</li></ul>	on	o / clamp arou	get easy shoulder contact und ball carrier ∌ pitch

## COACHING THROUGH GAMES

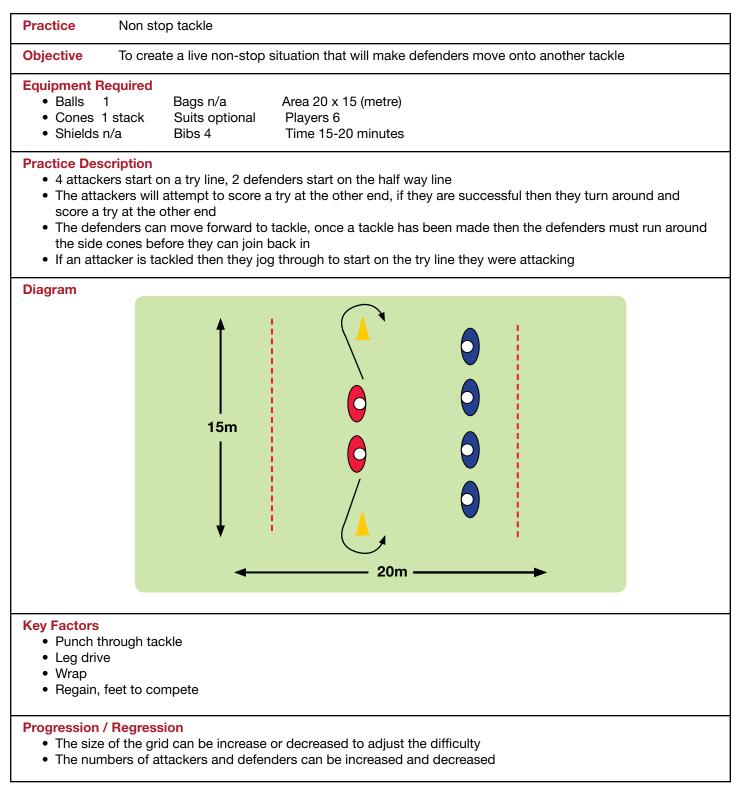








Practice	Two Zone Attack		
Objective	Develop individual tackle technique within a game environment		
Equipment Re Balls Cones Shield	2 Bags n/a Area 30 x 40 (metre) 1 stack Suits optional Players 9+		
<ul><li>All of the All of the All</li></ul>	cription Exers, 3 defenders he attackers have to be stopped (same foot same shoulder, not full tackle) he attack has been stopped the defenders move across and defend a second attack in channel 2 ce should defend 8 times before changing		
Diagram	40m - 40m - 2nd ATTACK $30m + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +$		
Same	arget area foot same shoulder (Foot in the hoop) der contact on thigh		
<ul> <li>Progretation</li> </ul>	Regression ess to full tackles, focusing on players working in a chain of 3 ess by increasing the number of attackers se or decrease the size of the area to progress or regress		



### **BREAKDOWN AND CLEAR OUT**

#### **BALL CARRIER**

- Attack defender, accelerate, use foot work
- · Aim to get your inside foot outside there lead foot
- Keeping your hips square, accelerate, win the collision
- Adjust body height (chest parallel to the ground) Ball on chest, elbow down
- Leg Drive, get through and behind the defender

#### Placement

- Score try, land on ball
- Place ball to outside (Rock on to shoulder 2 handed placement)
- Ball and head towards own try line

#### **ARRIVING PLAYER**

- Are players involved or not involved in the contest (breakdown)
- · Adjust support to ball carrier
- Enter through gate
- Identify threat and visual cues
- Win the shoulder to chest battle
- Remove immediate threat hips past the ball
- · Shoulder to chest battle and/or identify windows
- · Identify secondary threat
- Remove secondary threat or secure ball (take space past the ball and hold position)
- In or out (has the ball been won)
- Assist the clear remove any additional threats



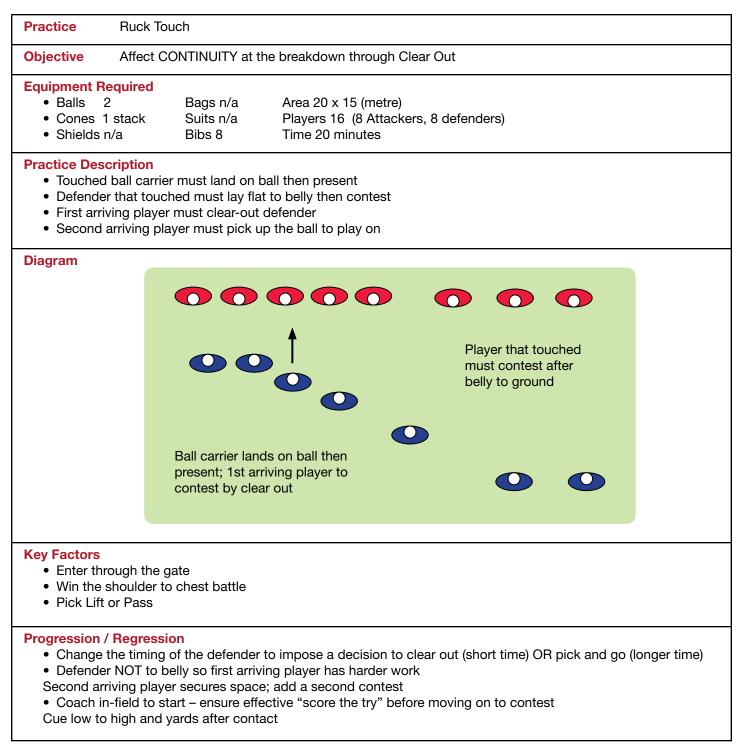




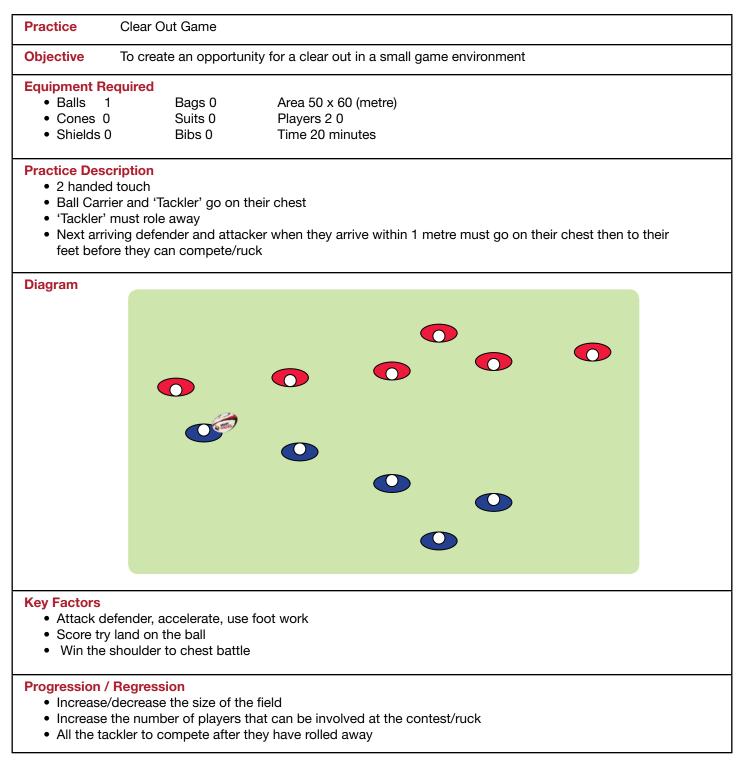




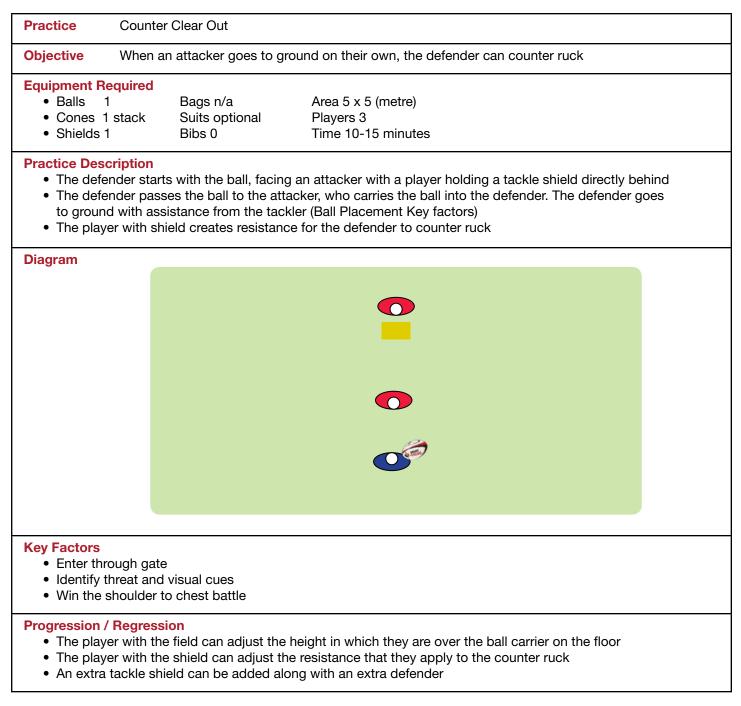
### COACHING THROUGH GAMES



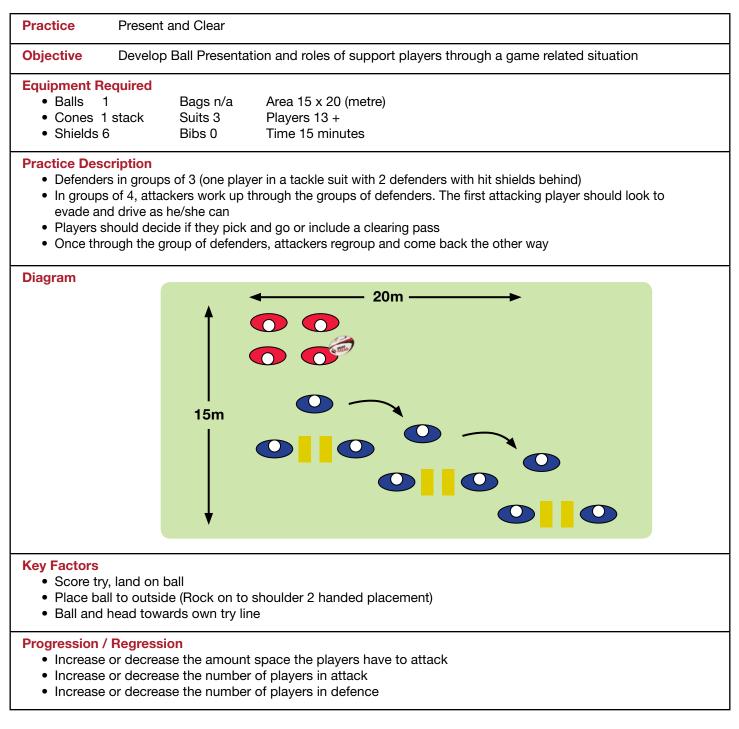
## **COACHING THROUGH GAMES**



## **PROGRESSION SKILL PRACTICE**



# **PROGRESSION SKILL PRACTICE**



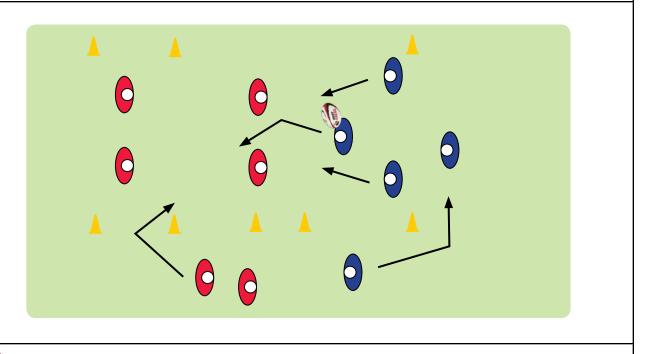
### **PROGRESSION SKILL PRACTICE**

**Practice** Progressive 3v2 **Objective** Provide decision making opportunities to the ball carrier and support runners in relation to ball placement skills **Equipment Required**  Balls 1 Bags n/a Area 15 x 20 (metre) Cones 1 stack Suits 3 Players 13 + • Shields 6 Bibs 0 Time 15 minutes

#### **Practice Description**

- Start with a 3v2 position. Defenders to stay on a line. Attack cannot pass the ball must present
- Progress to 2 defenders being added in the 'end' zone
- The fourth attackers to be added to clear the ball from end the contact area





#### **Key Factors**

- Attack defender, accelerate, use foot work
- Aims to get your inside foot outside their lead foot
- Keeping your hips square, re-accelerate, win the collision

#### **Progression / Regression**

- Increase or decrease the amount of space to attack in
- Progress to increasing the number of defenders

# LONG TERM ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT - PLAYER PROGRESS GUIDE

By the age of 16 almost all players should be able to achieve competence in the facets below although some players may be able to achieve more. Please note that this is a development guide and not a selection tool.

Athlete	Date
Squad	Coach/Trainer

PLAYER COMPETENCIES A =  is able to do $P = $ Progressing $X = $ is not able to	A/P/X	ACTIONS		
RUN, CATCH & PASS				
Call for the pass (sharing information)				
Hips Square				
Scan (Eyes towards the ball)				
Hands towards the ball				
Soft hands to receive the ball, fingers forward				
Ten finger contact and re-shape the ball				
Ball Centred				
Elbow in				
Scan & Listen, Make a Decision				
Eye Contact with the target in which the pass is being made to				
Move ball across the body				
Fire fingers towards target				
Follow through the pass				
BALL OUT OF CONTACT				
Ball carrier to identify space (Towards the gain line)				
Carry ball in two hands centred				
Attack defender, accelerate, use footwork, win the contest				
Leg drive through contact beyond the shoulders of the defender				
Turn shoulders and hips to locate support player				
Timed offload to the support player (pop-pass)				
Fall to ground slowly				
Score 'try' land on the ball				
Pivot onto hip				

PLAYER COMPETENCIES $A =$ is able to do $P =$ Progressing $X =$ is not able to	A/P/X	ACTIONS				
BALL OUT OF	BALL OUT OF CONTACT					
Pop ball to support runner						
Recognition of offload						
Adjust support line to ball carrier						
Support ball carrier from depth						
Hands up						
Attack and break the gain line						
TACKLE TECHNIQU	JE &TRAC	CKING				
Sight the target						
Boxer Stance						
Track the ball carrier						
Close space quickly with short steps, accelerating forward						
Sight the target area						
Same foot same shoulder (foot in the hoop						
Shoulder contact on thigh						
Punch through the tackle						
Leg Drive						
Wrap						
Regain feet to compete						
Score 'try', land on the ball						
Place ball to outside (rock onto shoulder two handed ball placement)						
Ball and head towards own try line						
BREAKDOWN &	CLEAR C	UT				
Attack defender, accelerate, use footwork						
Aim to get your inside foot outside their lead foot						
Keeping your hips square, accelerate, win the collision						
Adjust body height (chest parallel to the ground) Ball on chest elbow down						
Leg Drive, get through and behind the defender						
Score 'try', land on ball						
Place ball to outside (rock onto shoulder two handed placement)						
Ball and head towards own try line						
Are players involved or not involved in the contest						
Adjust support to ball carrier						

PLAYER COMPETENCIES A =  is able to do $P = $ Progressing $X = $ is not able to	A/P/X	ACTIONS		
BREAKDOWN & CLEAR OUT				
Enter through gate				
Identify threat and visual cues				
Win the shoulder to chest battle				
Remove immediate threat – hips past the ball				
Shoulder to chest battle and/or identify windows				
Identify secondary threat				
Remove secondary threat or secure ball (take space past the ball and hold position)				
In or out (has the ball been won?)				
Assist the clear – remove any additional threats				
Pick, lift or pass				

Karen Paquin National Senior Women's Sevens

Ghislaine Landry National Senior Women's Sevens



Produced by Rugby Canada

Many thanks to everyone that played a part in bringing this resource together.



WWW.RUGBYCANADA.CA