## SPIRTAUS

Players in small groups roll or throw a ball to a target aiming to score maximum points．

## What you need

＞Indoor or outdoor playing area
＞Chalk，hoops，markers or ropes to form
3 concentric circles on the ground
＞Throw－line 3 meters from target
＞ 3 bean bags［or similar non－rolling object］ per player．

## Scoring

＞Points are scored depending on where the ball stops in the target area．
＞Players note whether their score improves from round to round．
＞You may wish to set a target score，such as 20 or more，for the 5 rounds．


POINTS


## What to do

## Setting up

＞Form small groups（e．g． 4 per group）．

## Playing

＞Each player rolls or throws the ball to the target area．
＞One throw per player before balls are retrieved．
＞Repeat for a given number of rounds ［e．g． 5 throws for each player）．



## Teaching tips

＞Swing your arm in the direction of the target so your end up pointing at the target after you release the bean bag．
＞Adjust the direction and force of your throw based on your previous attempt／s．

## LEARNING INTENTION

Bullseye supports students to explore different ways that they can throw the ball for accuracy and control．

PHYSICAL LITERACY ELEMENTS

## change it...

## Bullseye

## Coaching

> Try pairing players and provide some 'what to look for' throwing or rolling tips. The 'observer' provides the 'thrower' with feedback.
> The leg opposite the throwing/rolling arm is in front. A good way of coaching this is to select a role model and ask the players questions.


## Game rules

> Include everyone by allowing kicking. Remember the object of the game is to send a ball to a target. A kicking option opens the game to players who may not be able to throw the ball.
> Increase or decrease the distance from the throw-line to the target. This adjustment helps to accommodate different player abilities. This option may be offered from the start.
> If buckets are used as targets, the activity can be made harder by requiring the ball to land in the bucket.
$>$ Vary the method of sending the ball [e.g. throw, roll, kick, strike].

## Equipment

> Slower ball/faster ball; larger ball/smaller ball. Which is best for rolling/throwing?
> A non-rolling object, such as a bean bag, may be used with a wall target.

## Playing area

> Making the target size bigger, or the distance to the target smaller, makes the activity easier.
> If a wall target is used, the activity can be made harder by requiring players to stand side-on to the target.

## Safety

> Players do not retrieve balls until the round is finished.
> If a target is placed on a wall, players should be aware of the rebound.
> Ensure sufficient space between groups.

## Ask the players

> How can you change your technique if the ball is not hitting the target [e.g. force, arm swing, step-throw]?
> What can you do if your throw is making the distance but not hitting the centre of the target [e.g. change starting point, aim/target line, release point]?
> Which rolling or throwing technique gives the most accuracy?
> Will your throwing technique change for a wall target?
> What changes can you make if the ball goes too far/too short?

