Catch









Skill components

(Introductory components marked in **bold**)

- 1. Eyes focused on the object throughout.
- 2. Feet move to place the body in line with the object.
- 3. Hands move to meet the object.
- Hands and fingers relaxed and slightly cupped to catch the object.
- Catches and controls the object with hands only (well-timed closure).
- 6. Elbows bend to absorb the force of the object.

Teaching cues

- Eyes on the object.
- Soft fingers.
- Butterfly hands: thumbs together and fingers pointing up for objects being caught above the waist.
- Wriggly worms: fingers pointing down for objects being caught below the waist.
- Move hands to the object.

Common errors

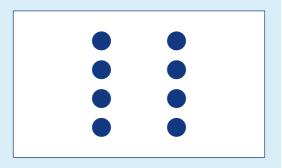
- Trapping the object on the chest.
- Turning head away from the object or closing eyes.
- Stiff and extended arms.





Set-up

- For each group, place two markers 1 metre apart.
- Aim for small group sizes such as four students per group.



Equipment

- · Cones or markers
- A range of balls and beanbags

How to play

- 1. Students line up in teams behind their marker, with a 'captain' standing on the marker opposite to their team.
- 2. The captain throws the ball to the first student in the line, who then throws the ball back and sits down.
- 3. The captain throws the ball to the next student, who throws the ball back and sits down.
- 4. This continues until all students have had a turn and the captain moves to the front of the line.
- 5. The last player catches the ball, and runs to the captain to replace them. The game continues.

Variations

Make it easier

- Use a larger, light ball such as a volleyball or beanbag.
- Start with the lines closer together.

Make it harder

- Use a smaller ball such as a tennis ball.
- Increase the distance between the captain and the line.