together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping Pack

Contents:

- 1. How to: Jumping Teaching Tips
- 2. Jumping Combinations Ladders
- 3. Jumping for Height Changing Arms
- 4. Jumping for Height Line Bounce
- 5. Jumping for Height Target Jump
- 6. Jumping for Distance Feet First
- 7. Jumping for Distance Jump the Stream
- 8. Jumping for Distance Time Machine
- 9. Jumping for Distance Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes
- 10. Jumping for Distance Standing Long Jump

Source: Elevating Athletics Primary Teaching Pack



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

How to: Athletics Jumping Teaching Tips

Safe Take-Off and Landing

- Imagine legs are springs.
- At take-off, bend knees and push hard with legs.
- Encourage soft bent knees when landing.
- Unless there is access to a soft landing sand pit then avoid any kind of run-up.
- One or two step strides only.



Using Arms

- Swing arms from back to front.
- Reach forward and upwards.



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping Combinations - Ladders

Task

- Link multiple step/jump combinations with balance and control.
- Small groups work together.
- Mark an area where pupils can perform a sequence of 6 evenly spaced steps and/or jumps.
- •Use grids, playground lines, agility ladders, skipping ropes or chalk lines on ground.
- Take turns to expolre different ways of travelling along the ladder.
- •Start with simple sets of steps, hops or jumps and progress toward a combination or sequence.
- Encourage greater speed and rhythm.

- Take turns to make up a sequence for others to copy.
- Call out instructions to others to follow using commands: same(foot), other (foot) both (feet).
- •Change the number of movements made (3-6).



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Height- Changing Arms

Task

- Use arms to jump for height.
- •In pairs, take turns to jump as high as possible with arms in different positions.
- •Partners watch and decide which arm possition is the most effective.
- •When is the best time to use arms? (just when you have pushed off with your legs).

Ways to jump:

- Arms at side.
- Hands on hips.
- Hands on head.
- Swing arms from low to high.
- Arms swing slowly.
- Arms swing fast.
- Swing one arm up.
- Swing arms from back to front of body.



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Height - Line Bounce

Task

- •In pairs, take turns to bounce with both feet on one side of a line.
- On partners command "go", bouncer jumps sideways across the line and back as many times as possible for 10 seconds (use mississippi seconds to count).
- •Imagine the floor is very hot so bounce quickly!
- Swap roles.

•Remember safety when landing feet/foot flat on the floor, soft bent knees to cushion landing.







- Jump side to side with partner trying to keep time with one another.
- Take turns doing bounces and see how many you can do in 1 minute.
- •Use a low obstacle to cross instead of a line.



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Height - Target Jump

Task

- •Jump for height from standing.
- Organise groups of similar height.
- Stick target strip to the wall at a height where everyone in the group can touch the 0 when standing with one arm stretched straight above their head (coloured chalk lines could be drawn instead of using a pre-made target strip).
- Pupils take turns to jump and touch the target strip as high as they can.
- Experiment with starting in different positions: Standing straight, crouching, touching ground.
- Record best three scores and add together.

- Stand facing or sideways on to the wall.
- Have a little bounce before the jump.
- Take off from one foot after a step forward.
- Swing one arm or both arms up.





Target Strip
10
9
8
7
6
5 4
3
2
đ
0



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Distance - Feet First

Task

- •To take off from different positions.
- •Demonstrate control in landing.
- In pairs, take turns to jump using different take off and landing positions.
- •Partners use a bean bag to mark different take off and landing positions.
- •Which combination of the different jumps produce the longest distance?
- What is the safest way to land? (feet flat on the floor, soft bent knees to cushion landing)

Ways to jump and land:

- two feet to two feet
- one foot to one foot
- one foot to two feet
- •two feet to one foot









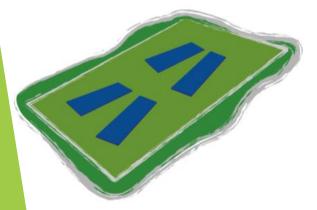
together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Distance - Jump the Stream

Task

- Use arms and legs to increase ability to jump further.
- •Mats, chalk lines, tape or skipping ropes can be used to mark out the stream.
- •Place mats, lines etc in a long narrow V shape.
- •The gap is the stream. We don't want to get our feet wet!
- Start jumping at the narrow end, work gradually toward the wider end, jumping further.
- •Try jumping combinations: two feet to two feet, one foot to one foot, one foot to two feet etc. Which one is the most successful?
- Remember safety when landing feet/foot flat on the floor, soft bent knees to cushion landing)











together inspiring success

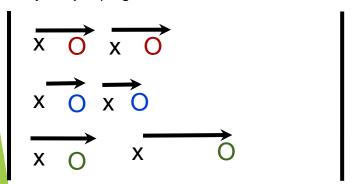
Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Distance - Time Machine

Task

- •Aim to swing arms upward and forward, jumping for distance from two feet to two feet. Soft bent knees when landing.
- •Set a travel zone of approximately 5-10 meters.
- •In pairs with one hoop.
- •One pupils stands in hoop, the other lifts the hoop over their head and places it on the ground in front.
- Jump into the hoop. Partner repeats lifting hoop over head and place a little further or closer. Repeat jumping into hoop until the finish line.
- Swap places.
- •Repeat, trying to improve distance jumped.

Everyone jumping within their own comfort zone



- Vary the distance to challenge partner.
- Team up with another pair and have a jumping race.
- Remember to always jump and land safely.



together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Distance - Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes

Task

- •Jump for distance from two feet to two feet.
- Organise groups of similar height
- •Use mats or ensure the ground is clean
- •One pupil lies on the mat/ground, others use chalk to draw around their team mate.
- •Pupils take turns to see how far along the body length they can jump.
- Watch where the jumper lands and mark the heel position with chalk or bean bags at the side.
- •Use these markers as targets for future jumps.
- •Take turns at jumping, try to improve distance on each jump.
- What was your best jump? Toes, Knees, Shoulders or Head?









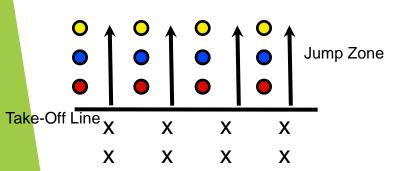
together inspiring success

Twitter@PEPASSGlasgow

Athletics Jumping for Distance - Standing Long Jump

Task

- Jump for distance from two feet to two feet.
- •This is called a Standing Long Jump.
- •The World Record is held by Byron Jones, 3.73m
- Use small cones placed approximately 50cm apart for the jumping zone.
- Toes behind a take off line.
- Spring forwards and upwards, soft bent knees to land.
- •Remember NO RUNNING!
- Mark the heel position where the jumper lands with chalk or bean bags.
- •Use these markers as targets for future jumps.
- •Take turns at jumping, try to improve distance on each jump.
- Measure distance jumped.



- Did you jump a world record today?
- Calculate the difference between the distance you jumped and Byron's world record.
- Who in your group/class got the closest to Byron's world record?

