

Year 7 - Basketball

Unit aim	To become more confide	ent and competent when	performing the techniq	ues required to score	e baskets.
Lesson	Demonstrate a Set	Demonstrate a Jump	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate lay-up
outcomes	shot with good "form"	shot with good "form"	Shooting techniques	basic layup	technique under
	with your strong hand.	with your strong	from a pass and	technique.	pressure.
		hand.	under pressure		
			from a defender.		(rebounding and
	C: 1 : '!!!	C	6	6. 1	boxing out)
Intended	Students will know that a set shot is used	Students will know	Students will know that moving off the	Students will know that a	Students will know that a rebound
Knowledge	when shooting close	that a jump is used when shooting further	ball is important to	layup provides an	happens when the
	up to the basket.	away from the basket	create space for a	opportunity to	ball hits the
	up to the basket.	and when against a	shot	drive at the	backboard and does
	Students will know	tall defender	31100	opponents	not drop in the hoop
	how to use the BEEF		Students will know	basket	
	technique to perform a	Students will know	that to create space		Students will know
	set shot.	how to use the BEEF	you need to "cut" to	Students will	how to secure the ball
		technique to perform	get free	know that to	from a rebound using
	Students will know	a jump shot		'drive' in	"boxing out"
	that 'BEEF' stands for		Students will know	basketball means	
	body, eyes, elbow and	Students will know	that 'cutting' means	to dribble fast	Students will know
	follow-through.	that BEEF stands for	to make a sharp	towards the hoop	that secure means to
		body, eyes, elbow and	movement in one		obtain the ball under
	Students will know	follow-through	direction before	Students will	pressure
	that they need to keep	Students will know	moving quickly in another to create	know how to	Students will know
	their feet stationary			perform the correct footwork	
	when performing a set shot.	that they need to take off and land in the	space	for a layup on	that "boxing out" means to position
	31101.	same spot when	Students will know	their strong side	your body between
	Students will know	performing a jump	that shooting earlier	their strong side	the ball and
	that aiming for the	shot.	rather than later	Students will	opposition when the
	corners of the small		will lead to greater	know where on	ball is rebounded
	square will increase	Students will know	success when	the court they	
	the chances of scoring	that you need to	scoring baskets	can perform a	
	a basket	generate power from		layup from	
		your legs to perform a			
		jump shot			
		Students will know			
		that power is a			
		combination of			
Prior	Basic fundamental	strength and speed Students will know	Students will	Students will	Students will already
knowledge	shooting technique	that a set shot is used	already know that a	already know	know that a layup
MIOWIEUSE	learned in primary	when shooting close	jump is used when	that moving off	provides an
	school (KS2) PE lessons	up to the basket	shooting further	the ball is	opportunity to drive
	– 'swan neck release' /	1	away from the	important to	at the opponents
	'reach up into the	Students will know	basket and when	create space for a	basket
	cookie jar'	how to use the BEEF	against a tall	shot	
		technique to perform	defender		Students will already
	Shooting technique	a set shot		Students will	know that to drive in
	learned in extra-		Students will	already know	basketball means to
	curricular basketball	Students will know	already know the	that to create	dribble fast towards
	sessions	that BEEF stands for	BEEF technique to	space you need	the hoop
		body, eyes, elbow and	perform a jump	to "cut" to get	Churchamber will all
		follow-through	shot	free	Students will already
		Students will know	Students will know	Students will	know how to perform the correct footwork
		that they need to	that BEEF stands for	already know	for a layup on their
		keep their feet	body, eyes, elbow	that cutting	strong side
		stationary when	and follow-through	means to make a	Strong sluc
		performing a set shot	and tonow through	sharp movement	
		periorning a set shot	I .	Sharp movement	<u> </u>



	Students will know	in one direction	Students will already
Students will know	that they need to	before moving	know where on the
that aiming for the	take off and land in	quickly in	court they can
corners of the small	the same spot when	another to create	perform a layup from
square will increase	performing a jump	space	
the chances of scoring	shot.		
a basket		Students will	
	Students will know	already know	
	that you need to	that shooting	
	generate power	earlier rather	
	from your legs to	than later will	
	perform a jump	lead to greater	
	shot	success when	
		scoring baskets	
	Students will know		
	that power is a		
	combination of		
	strength and speed		



Lesson 1 - Demonstrate a Set shot with good "form" with your strong hand.

Do now

In Basketball how many points is a basket worth?

Teacher exposition (I do)

Context: a set shot is performed with two hands from a point relatively close to the basket, in which a player stands still and shoots the ball usually from chest level. It is also the technique used for a free throw - an unopposed shot awarded after an opposing foul, and taken from the free-throw line.



BEEF

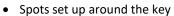
- B Body bend legs dominate leg pointing to centre of basket
- E Elbow 45°, carry ball like a tray
- E Eyes on ring / backboard
- F Follow through snap wrists and put hand into the cookie jar!

Learning task (We do / you do)



Practice – **Form shooting**

Set up



- Students work on a spot for a set amount of time.
- Left hand left side
- Right hand right side
- Either hand centre

Application - Set shot 21

Set up



- Students start at a spot
- Take a shot if they score 2pts if they can get the ball before it bounces they get an additional shot from that location worth 1pts.
- First team to 21

Game play – 2pts for backboard and in

Begin with shoot	ing hand only and then add the guide har	ıd.			
Responsive	Developing	Securing		Mastering	
adaptations					
\rightleftharpoons	Use strong hand only on all spots.	Introduce a dribble to the marker and jump stop.		In 2's – pass towards marker, jump stop on receiving the ball, pivot then shot.	
Progress check questions	Why is timing important when taking a set shot? Why would you not shoot from your chest? Why is it important to create "spin" on the ball when you follow through?				
Errors or misconceptions to look out for	Shooting from chest like a chest pass – Poor ready position or too far away from the basket Throwing the basketball rather than shooting – The elbow is positioned away from the side of the body. Shot is flat and hits the front of the rim – Elbow needs to flex upwards. Encourage shooting hand to go up and over the rim instead of in the basket.				



Lesson 2 - Demonstrate a Jump shot with good "form" with your strong hand.

Teacher exposition (I do) B – Body - bend legs dominate leg pointing to centre of basket E - Elbow - 45o, carry ball like a tray E - Eyes - on ring / backboard F – Follow through - snap wrists and put hand into the cookie jar! Release ball at top of jump and land in the same spot

Practice – jump shot form shooting

Set up



- Spots set up around the key
- Students work on a spot for a set amount of time.
- Left hand left side
- Right hand right side
- Either hand centre

Application - Ray allen shooting drill

Set up



- 3 spots
- Shooter and rebounder
- Shoot from a spot and move back
- Spot 1 − 1 pt
- Spot 2 2pt
- Spot 3 3pts
- Rotate after completing each row. Who can get most points?

Game play – 2pts for backboard and in / 3pts for a swish

Responsive	Developing	Securing	Mastering		
adaptations	Use strong hand only on all spots.	Introduce a dribble to the marker and jump stop.	In 2's – pass towards marker, jump stop on receiving the ball, pivot then shot.		
Progress check questions	Why might you be less successful with a jump shot? What makes the follow through so important on a jump shot?				
?	How do you create the power to shoot from distance?				
Errors or	Fading backwards or forwards when landing – Not jumping upwards when shooting				
misconceptions to	Throwing the basketball rather than shooting – The elbow is positioned away from the side of the body.				
look out for	Shooting short – More power from legs, shoot the ball UP, then OUT				
\triangle					



Lesson 3 – Demonstrate Shooting techniques from a pass and under pressure from a defender.

Do	now
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A shooting guard is a player who looks to score at every opportunity. Why is the pass to a shooting guard important?

Teacher exposition (I do)

Pace is important. Cut and move into position quickly Defender to get hand up and hand low to block shot or dribble.

Pass needs to be flat and accurate to partner.

Hands up to receive pass.

Focus on correct pivot foot to face basket.

Learning task (We do / you do)

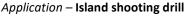


Practice – **Elbow shooting drill**

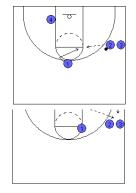
Set up

- Groups of 3 (diagram has 4)
- Shooter cuts and then moves for a pass
- Passer sends ball
- Shooter Pivots and shoots at the hasket
- Rebounder collects ball and passes out to passing line
- Shooter becomes rebounder
 - Passer becomes shooter





- Offensive player starts with the ball in the corner.
- Defensive player starts near the basket.
- Passer is located near the top.
- Offensive player initiates the drill when he passes the ball to the passer. They immediately cut to the wing area.
- As soon as the pass is made, the defensive player closes out to stop the offensive player from shooting.





Responsive adaptations	Developing		Securing	Mastering
$\stackrel{\cdot}{\Longrightarrow}$	Passive defender on the close out in practice 2.		e position of passer and ot location.	Active and early close out on the first pass to make the shooter work harder.
•				Different locations for the pass and shot
Progress check	Why is the cut away an important part of creating space?			
questions	If the defender is too quick on the close out what should you do?			
?	How does your technique change when shooting from different areas of the court?			
Errors or misconceptions to	Pivot to basket is more of a spin – Body position is too up right and a narrow base.			
look out for	Same shooting points as in previous lessons.			
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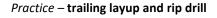
Lesson 4 - Demonstrate hasic layun technique

Lesson 4 - Demonstrate basic layup technique.					
Do now	Are there any o	ther methods to get closer to the	ne basket to score?		
	Are there any other methods to get closer to the basket to score:				
Teacher exposition	Context: A lay-up provides a player with the opportunity to drive at the opponent's basket, jump close to the				
(I do)	target and release the ball safely at the backboard. When used effectively it has the highest percentage				
9 #4 €	chance of scoring points.				
ĸ					
71	45 degree angle into the basket.				
	Right hand lay up – left foot, right foot Left hand lay up – right foot, left foot	• •			
	"soft" push of the ball onto the back				
	Drive inside knee upwards and keep the ball above your head.				
	Learning task (We do /)				
		$\mathbf{\Theta}_{\mathbf{A}}^{\mathbf{A}}$			
		,	X		
Practice – basic layup technique		Application – call your shots (layup)			
Set up			Set up		
			 Students to play 3 v 3 or 4 v 4 Set shot and jump shot only in the key If a student is in a position to lay up they shout "lay up" all students freeze until layup has been completed 		
	otwork and shot Byup				

Responsive adaptations	Developing Basic footwork without a dribble layups	Securing Layups from the dribble	Mastering Greater focus on weak hand layups Reverse lay ups	
Progress check questions	Why would you try to layup more than taking a set or jump shot? Why is the approach so important during a layup?			
Errors or misconceptions to look out for	Student takes a broad jump on approach to the basket – shorten the step that is taken before the last take off step. Student swings the ball across the body as he or she goes up for the shot – Student needs to lift the ball			
<u> </u>	straight up on the shot. The student shoots the ball too hard onto the backboard - The shot is a "soft" shot so reinforce pushing the ball to the backboard.			

Lesson 5 - Demonstrate Lay up technique under pressure. (rebounding and boxing out)

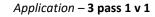
Teacher exposition (I do) Offensive rebounding is one of the most important aspects of winning basketball games. Offensive rebounding gives your team extra chances, and free throw opportunities, and frustrates the defense. Defensive rebounding is a key part of good defense in general, limiting the offense to just one shot. Boxing out in basketball is a technique used by a player to position himself to best get a rebound after a shot has been missed. It is so effective that a shorter player can out rebound a taller player Sharp pass to attacker React quickly! Receive and drive to basket – earn the foul Step across the defender to gain an advantage. Drive knee up to protect the ball "soft" into the back board Learning task (We do / you do)





Trailing

- In pairs Attacker and defender
- Defender remains two steps behind attacker and starts with ball
- Defender passes forwards to attacker
- Attacker to drive in for lay up
- Defender to "trail" and then put pressure on shot
 Rip drill
- Same as above but attacker rips ball from defender and attacks basket.





- Defender starts with ball.
- Pass out to attacker and then close down
- 3 passes before attacker can go to the basket in 1 v 1
- Attack at speed

Move this drill into a 3 v 3 game using the same principle

Responsive	Developing	Securing	Mastering		
adaptations					
	Defender is passive throughout	Defender is active	Add an additional defender		
	the drill		Reverse lay up under pressure		
			Use weak hand		
Progress check	Why do we need to react quicker than the defence?				
questions	Why is the step across the defender important?				
?	Why are you aiming to be fouled as you perform the lay up?				
Errors or	Student takes a broad jump on approach to the basket – shorten the step that is taken before the last take				
misconceptions to	off step.				
look out for	Student swings the ball across the body as he or she goes up for the shot – Student needs to lift the ball straight up on the shot.				
<u> </u>	The student shoots the ball too hard onto the backboard - The shot is a "soft" shot so reinforce pushing the ball to the backboard.				