## JUMPING

Jumping is an important skill in Gaelic games. To develop their true potential players need to develop the ability to jump in a variety of directions, over various distances and from a variety of starting positions.


## LEVEL 1 EXERCISES

## LEVEL 2 EXERCISES



JUMP AND TURN
On the spot make a jump to make quarter, half, three quarter and full turns in mid air.


JUMP THE ARC
Players imagine a ball approaching on an arc. Players run and jump up the arc to meet it.

## LEVEL 3 EXERCISES



LOB AND CATCH
Players in pairs. One player holds the ball above their head. Their partner runs and jumps and catches the ball as the first player pushes it into the air.


WOBBLE, JUMP AND CATCH
Use an unstable object like a wobble board or cushion.
Players work in pairs. Jump forward from the wobble
board and catch the ball tossed by the partner.


Players work in pairs. One player holds the ball above their head for their partner to run, jump and catch.

## VARIATIONS

The STEP method is a simple way to vary any activity, game or drill.

## (S) pace $P$ ask ${ }^{3}$ quipment $P$ layers

vary the size of the playing area. Increasing the size can reduce the difficulty, decreasing the size can increase the intensityalter the task that players are expected to perform. Change the skill, add in additional skills or movements or alter the rulesalter the equipment - use a bigger or smaller ball, or playing against a wall may increase or decrease the challenge(P) increase or decrease the number of players to vary the challenge, or introduce opposition, from token opposition to partial opposition to full opposition.

