Sircte in the $G$
Bettleshies

| Skill focus | GROUP Stit: | complexity | EQUPMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serve Forehand | 2 |  | Racquets <br> Hoops <br> Balls Polyspot |

- Students form groups of 2 . Each group has a racquet, ball, hoop, poly spot - Students form groups of 2 . Each group has a racquel, bali, hoop, poiv spor
and markers and markers to underhand serve a badminton birdie/ tennis ball into a hoop
aiming for the polyspoot
- Students score 1 point for landing it in the hula hoop, 2 points for hitting the
- Students st
poly spot
- poly spot students switch after 5 turns
- Continue for designated time period

| SKiLL focus | GROUP Siti | complexily | EQUPMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forehand Backhand | 2-4 | $\bigcirc$ | Racquets Markers |
| - Students pair up and find a court to play at <br> - On each side students place down 10 markers within their side of the court <br> - Players self drop the ball and send the ball over the net with a forehand ground stroke <br> - If a player hits an opponents marker, they bring it to their side of the court and place it wherever they wish. <br> - The player with the most markers at the end of the game wins |  |  |  |


| MOPAF IT |
| :---: |
| * Allow backhand shots |
| * Allow students to rally |
| * Allow students to send the ball over the net with an underarm throw |
| * Increase or decrease the amount of markers per court |
| * Students play as doubles |
| * Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racquet efc |
| * Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles |

## Slifttles



## copright voitce

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## intleduction

## Welcome to Powerhouse PE - Racket Games!

Inside this resource, you'll get 13 fun activities you can use with Kindergarten through 8th Grade. Many of the games are demonstrated using tennis courts and equipment, but they can be easily adapted for badminton, pickleball or other racket sports. Each activity is explained with simple instructions, equipment lists, diagrams and modifications.

## Skill Focus

Each activity will have a skill focus, based on one of the fundamental skills of racket sports.

## Group Size

All of these activities are designed to work with smaller or larger groups. A group size is provided, but this is just the minimum number of students you will need for the game to work. For larger groups, you can increase the number of players in the game, or create multiple stations with smaller groups.

## Complexity

Each activity is rated on a Complexity scale indicating how difficult the skills are to perform.
Green - recommended for Kindergarten and up (or with modifications for older children) Yellow - recommended for 3rd grade and up (with modifications for younger or older children) Red - recommended for 5th grade and up (with modifications for younger or older children)

## Modifications

We've also included modifications to make the games easier or harder, for different age levels.

## Ask Students

Some games also include review questions you can ask your students - allowing you to reinforce key coaching points, rules or skills.

## Skill focus

## GROUP SizE

cOMPLEXITY

## EQUPPMENT

Forehand
2


- Students partner up with a ball per pair. One hitter and one catcher
- The hitter positions themselves near the baseline, the catcher a few steps inside the service box
- The hitter performs a drop serve/forehand towards their partner
- The catcher attempts to catch the ball after one bounce or on the full
- Switch after 5 hits/catches


## MODFY iT

Watcher has to let the ball bounce
The catcher bounces the ball towards the hitter who performs a forehand ground stroke back
Werform skill sideways so the net does not interfere with the catcher
$\approx$ Instead of striking the hitter performs an underarm throw

## iSk STUDENTS

What are some key points of the forehand ground stroke

## Pes Bettile

## SkiLL focus

## GROUP SizE

- Students partner up with a ball and a peg: One student is the thrower/catcher and one is the hitter
- The thrower/catcher starts by underarm tossing the ball over the net on the forehand side of the hitter
- The hitter allows the ball to bounce once before hitting the ball over the net with a forehand strike
- The thrower/catcher aims to catch the ball after one bounce with two hands
- For each successful catch the catcher moves a peg up a rung, starting from the bottom rung of the net. Switch after 5 throws/strikes



## iSk STUDENTS

むWhat are some key points of the forehand ground stroke?

## scoopers

## SkiLl focus

Forehand Backhand

- Students forms pairs and are positioned on each side of the net facing each other
- One student is the thrower/catcher and the other is the hitter
- The thrower/catcher throws the ball over the net to the backhand side of the hitter who attempts to strike the ball back using a backhand ground stroke. The thrower/catcher attempts to catch the ball in the tall Cone after one bounce
- Switch roles after 5 attempts



## MODFY iT

NCatch with hands and no Cone
NAllow more bounces of the ball before catching
$\approx$ Catch on the full
Nincrease or decrease the area between pairs
UNo rackets, throw the ball back and forth for a rally

## HSK STUDENTS

How do you hold the racket when performing a backhand?

Z Name some key points of the backhand technique?

## Settileships

## SKiLL fOCUS

## GROUP SizE

COMPLEXITY
Forehand
Backhand
2-4
Rackets
Balls
Cones

## MODFF iT

î Allow backhand shots
is Allow students to rally

- Students pair up and find a court to play at
- On each side students place down 10 Cones within their side of the court
- Players self drop the ball and send the ball over the net with a forehand ground stroke
- If a player hits an opponents Cone, they bring it to their side of the court and place it wherever they wish.
- The player with the most Cones at the end of the game wins

A Allow students to send the ball over the net with an underarm throw
$\approx$ Increase or decrease the amount of Cones per court
$\approx$ Students play as doubles
~Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
~Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles

## iSk STUDENTS

$\approx$ Why are the Cones at the back harder to hit?

Why is placement of the ball in tennis important?

## SkiLl focus

Serve
Forehand
Backhand

## GROUP SitE

COMPLEXITY
Rackets Balls Cones

- Students form pairs and are assigned a court
- Each student has 5 tall Cones that they place in the opposite service box
- The aim is to serve, hit and collect as many as possible
- If a student serves and hits a Cone, they bring it to their side and place it within their service box
- The player with the most Cones in their service box at the end of the designated timeframe is the winner



## MODFY iT

in Add more or less Cones to start the game
~Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
~ Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles
in Increase or decrease the distance of the serve
itllow Cones to be placed anywhere on the court
A Allow overarm throws

## iSk STUDENTS

What are the key points of the serve?
$\approx$ Why is placement of the ball important?
$\approx$ is power or control more important to begin with?

## SKILL FOCUS GROUP SIZE COMPLEXITY EQUPMENT

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

Rackets Balls

- Students form pairs and are assigned a court to challenge a set of opponents
- Students play a regular game of tennis scoring by ones
- The team that scores the most points at the end of a designated time 'hold' their court' and challenge another set of winning opponents
- Teams that lost challenge another set of opponents who also lost


## MODFIF iT

is Start the game with a drop serve
ithow the serve to simply cross the net, e.g doesn' $\dagger$ have to land in the service box
is Allow 2 bounces before having to hit a shot


## iSk STUDENTS

What are the key points of the serve?
$\approx$ Why is placement of the ball important?
Why is communication with your partner important?

## Dice tenais

## SkiLl focus

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

## GROUP STIE

COMPLEXITY
2

- Students pair up and roll a dice, the number they roll is the amount of points they start the game on
- Playing a normal game of tennis, first to 7 points wins
- When a game is finished they go to a central spot with a dice (may need a few stations with dice depending on class numbers) and roll again to establish beginning total of points



## MODFY iT

it Play as teams e.g. at each dice station have a blue Cone and a red Cone, when students are looking for a new partner they head to their colored cone. At the end count the team with the most 'wins'
$\approx$ Game can be played as singles or doubles

## iSk STUDENTS

2How do you hit the ball away from your opponent?
2 Where can you put the ball so it is difficult fro your opponent to get it back?

## DOt Bell

## SKiLL fOCUS

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

## GROUP STAE COMPLEXITY

## EQUPMENT

## 2

- Students pair up and play in an area the size of a full tennis court or half a tennis court
- The game starts with a player serving (underhand throwing) the ball over the net higher than the opponents height landing inside the court
- Points are won by: having the ball bounce twice in your opponent's court before they can catch it, hitting the dot/ spot/Cone on your opponents side, opponent throwing the ball out of bounds



## MODFY iT

U Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
T Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles
it Ball can only bounce once

## iSk STUDENTS

Wow can you make it more difficult for your opponent to receive the ball?
WHow can you prevent your opponent from scoring a point?

# 4 Scuare Bedminton 

## SKiLL fOCUS

## GROUP SizE

COMPLEXITY

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

- Students partner up to form a group of two as shown below
- Split the court into 4 zones separated by either 2 nets or Cones
- The game starts with the team in zone 1 performing a serve into any other zone
- Teams can hit the shuttle into any zone
- If the ball hits the ground in a teams zone, they move to zone 4.
- Everybody else moves up a zone.


## MODFF iT

U Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
Tuse different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles
T Teams score a point for every rally they win in Zone 1. The team with the most points wins


## iSk STUPENTS

W. How do you hit the ball away from your opponent?
2 Where can you put the ball so it is difficult fro your opponent to get it back?

## SKiLL fOCUS

Serve
Forehand
Backhand

## GROUP STZ:

## COMPLEXITY

## 2

- 
- Students form groups of 2. Each group has a racket, ball, hoop, poly spot and Cones
- Students aim to underhand serve a badminton birdie/ tennis ball into a hoop aiming for the polyspot
- Students score 1 point for landing it in the hula hoop, 2 points for hitting the poly spot
- Students switch after 5 turns
- Continue for designated time period


## EQUPMENT

Rackets
Hoops
Balls Polyspots

- Coninue for designated fime peniod


## MODFF iT

it The ball can bounce once or more before entering the hoop
$\approx$ Students can use different balls e.g badminton birdie, a tennis ball, a volleyball etc
in Students use different ways to propel the ball e.g with different rackets or hands


## ASK STUDENIS

What are the key points of the serve in badminton?
$\approx$ Why is placing a ball accurately off the serve important in net/wall games?

## SKiLL fOCUS

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

## GROUP STZ: <br> COMPLEXITY <br> EQUPMENT

Rackets
Balls

- Students pair up and are assigned to a court/ playing area
- Students rally back and forth as per normal tennis
- In this game students are allowed to 'triple touch' the ball e.g they performa block to take the pace off the ball, perform a slight hitting motion to get the ball to bounce up to a nice height and then play a forehand or backhand shot over the net
- Students can score the game as per normal net/wall scoring systems



## MODFY iT

U Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
U Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles
increase or decrease the amount of touches

## ISK STUDENTS

Whow can you make it more difficult for your opponent to receive the ball?
WHow can you prevent your opponent from scoring a point?

## SKill focus

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

## GROUP SizE <br> COMPLEXITY

Rackets
Balls

- Form teams (squads) and send each to a court to face another team
- The front person for each 'squad' starts the game and plays a game of singles using tennis/badminton/pickleball/volleyball rules against the front person from the other 'squad'.
- Winner stays on, loser heads to the back of their squads line
- If a players wins 3 points in a row, they cycle off and head to the back of their line. However the winning squad still serves.
- Squads earn a point every time they win a rally. Play to the best of 11 or to a certain time limit.



## MODFFY iT

$\approx$ Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
U Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles
is Ball can bounce more than once
it Play in the service boxes only (not full court)

## iSk STUDENTS

WHow can you make it more difficult for your opponent to return the ball?
Whow can you prevent your opponent from scoring a point?

## Double scued Up

## SKiLL fOCUS

Court Position Defending Space Creating an attack

## GROUP SitE <br> COMPLEXITY <br> EQUPMENT

Rackets
Balls

- Form teams (squads) and send each to a court to face another team
- Within each squad, students choose a partner to play with
- The front partners for each 'squad' start the game and play a game of doubles using tennis/badminton/pickleball/volleyball rules against the front person from the other 'squad'.
- Winners stays on, losers head to the back of their squads line
- If a partnership win 3 points in a row, they cycle off and head to the back of their line. However the winning squad still serves.
- Squads earn a point every time they win a point. Play to the best of 11 or to a certain time limit.



## MODFIF iT

U Use different striking instruments e.g hand, different racket etc
T Use different shaped balls e.g tennis balls, bouncy balls, shuttles
î Ball can bounce more than once
it Play in the service boxes only (not full court)

## iSk STUDENTS

WHow can you make it more difficult for your opponent to return the ball?
WHow can you prevent your opponent from scoring a point?

