Kevin's Hurling & Camogie



Player Pathway 2020

Acknowledgments

Kevin's Hurling and Camogie GAA Club has developed this player pathway for new and existing mentors and coaches involved with our teams. It has not been developed as a coaching manual. It is a guidance document only.

It sets out the age-appropriate level of technical, tactical, physical attributes that each player should be able to demonstrate at that age.

While it sets out some characteristics at certain levels and some skills and drills, it is not a full comprehensive list of the activities which one use in the environment of coaching and development.

This player pathway has been developed using established aims, objectives, content, skill plans from various GAA sources.

The contribution from all involved in the GAA coaching world is gratefully acknowledged and all of us in Kevin's are very thankful for their support. A lot of the research that developed this document was from the GAA Learning Portal.

Kevin's Hurling and Camogie GAA Club, as always, would like to warmly thank all our sponsors who supported our club throughout the year. As a club with over 25 teams at all age groups we really do need and appreciate the sponsorship.

Kevin's Hurling and Camogie GAA Club would like to thank all the local schools and Griffith College who regularly facilitate us in using their resources and facilities.

We hope this document can add to your work and enjoyment as a coach, mentor, or parent, and as a club we cherish the time you give in the support of our club in the coaching and development of all our players and members.



Mission Statement

Kevin's Hurling and Camogie GAA Club is committed to ensuring that all our juvenile teams are as competitive as possible, but also that each player is constantly learning and that they will be in a better place when progressing to the next age level, all of this with the intention of ensuring each player can reach their full potential throughout their underage careers. By devising and developing our own 'Young Player Pathway" we are creating the environment s o that all our young players 'Play and Stay" with Kevin's Hurling and Camogie Club, not only for their playing careers but throughout their lives.



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1. INTRODUCTION. THE PLAYER PATHWAY

Welcome to Kevin's Hurling and Camogie Club Player Pathway. This Pathway has been created to provide a structured, consistent framework to help guide coaches, managers, mentors and parents who play an active role in the development of our young players. It is intended, at its most basic form, to give our young players the best opportunity to succeed at whatever level they may play and to reach their full potential "doing the right thing, at the right time and in the right way." This document should be viewed as a route map which sets out the key characteristics and identifies the age-appropriate content (technical, physical and game specific) that should be coached or practiced at a particular age and stage of the player's career. To further enhance the development of the player we have included skills challenges to correspond with stages of development. It should be noted that these are guidelines and recommendations for coaches, managers, mentors and parents and may be used with a degree of flexibility. They are not written in stone, as players will grow, develop and learn at different rates through their lives. This is a general guide to bear in mind when working with players.

Kevin's Hurling and Camogie Player Pathway is a live document and will be reviewed regularly and updated to reflect new learning and best practices amongst all our Juvenile Coaches

2. Our Club's Long-Term Development Model

7 Stages of our Long Term Development Model

- > Active Fun start Fun & part of daily life.
- > Fundamental Build overall Physical Literacy & Motor Skills.
- > Learning to Train Learn Fundamental Sports Skills.
- Training to Train build 'the engine' and consolidate sportspecific skills.
- Training to Compete fine-tune `the engine', skills and performance.
- > **Training to Win** –maximize performance, skills and `engine'.
- Retirement/Retainment adjustment/retain players/athletes for coaching/administration

3. How Parents and Carers Can Help

- > Attend matches and watch their children play
- > Ask the children how they are getting on in training.
- > Go for a few pucks with them some evenings
- Come and support all the Kevin's Hurling and Camogie teams, along with their children.
- > Become an active member of the club.
- > Assist in activities across the club <u>if possible.</u>

4. The 5 Stages of Coaching

There are 5 key stages outlined in our pathway which have detailed Player characteristics. They describe the practical elements that must be coached during these ages.

Learn to Master the Ball	4-6 Years	Should be about fun and participation with key emphasis on physical literacy and fundamental movement skills with the ball.		
Learn to Use the Ball Well	7-9 Years	Major skills learning phase where all the basic skills in Hurling/Camogie are learned. Emphasis on the fundamental movements.		
Learn to Play Together	10-12 Years	Emphasis on understanding how to play and work together as a team.		
Learning about Positions	13-15 Years	The principles of play and applying good game sense increase		
Learning to Perform	16-18 Years	Combining all aspects of performance including decision making		

5. LEARNING TO MASTER THE BALL, 4-6 years

Player Characteristics

Children of this age are naturally self-centered and co-operation is largely absent.

At this age many still think that the ball is their own 'toy', so they will try to run with the ball and score rather than pass.

- They will respond to partner work and skills practice for a short time. This helps introduce them to teamwork and co-operation.
- These children will only watch the ball. They cannot and will not look for space to run into.

They usually enjoy being asked questions and this should give the coach plenty of opportunities to check for understanding.

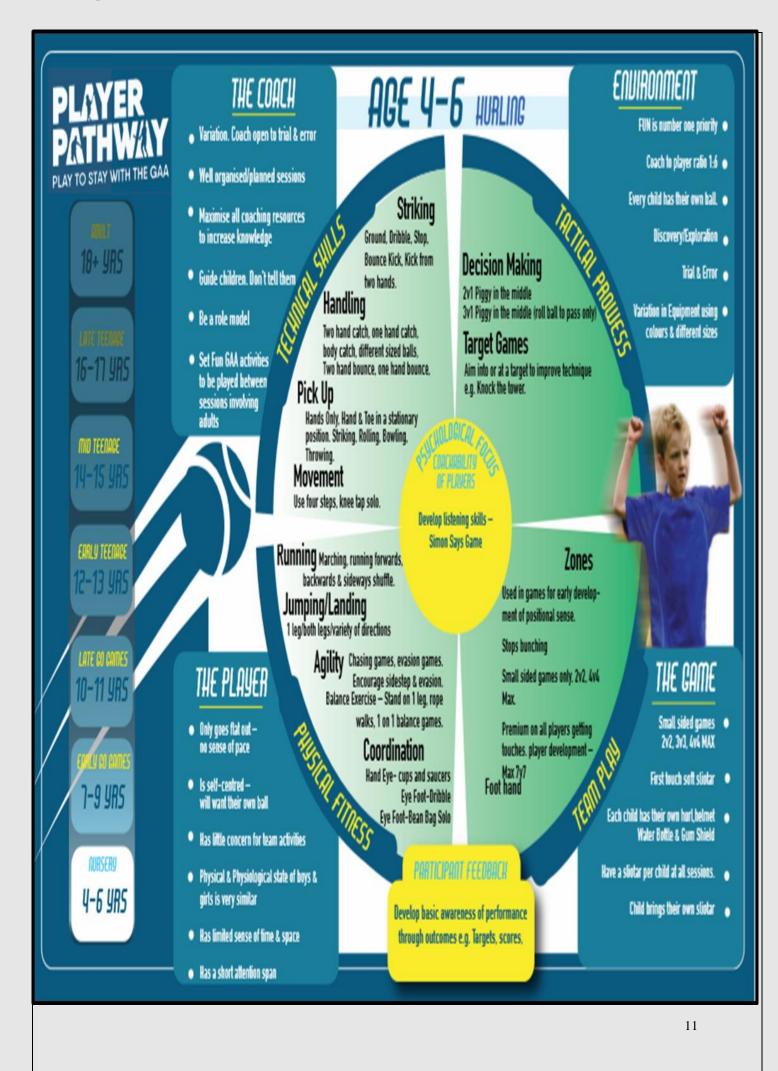
When their team is not in possession, they find it difficult to understand defending a goal. To them they are merely chasing a ball.

They respond best to target games and races (hitting, throwing & running)



4 -6 Years Skill Table

Skill	Physical Focus	Game Specific
Skill Hurling Handling Correct hurley size Identification of the 'strong' hand Grip & Swing Ready & Lock Send & Receiving One Hand Dribble Two Handed Dribble Ground Strike Sall Ground Strike Sall Ground Stop Run Strike Stationary Ground ball	Physical Focus ABC & RJT's Agility e.g. chasing games, dodging, e.g. shadow running Balance Animal walking Hop in & out of hoops Co-ordination Skipping, Ladder Work, Bean Bag toss Running Good Technique Forward, Backward, side ward's e.g. Marching e.g. Stopping	Target Games The simplest form of a game which challenges players to use the technique previously learnt is to aim or target. Players have lots of time to perform the task without any distraction from other players. There is a low level of decision making. e.g. Skittles, Through the Gate, Tower Ball Court Games Court games require players to pass ball over an obstacle like a net or zone to a receiver. The level of decision making has increased but is limited e.g. Over the River, Hurling Tennis Part Invasion These games require players to
- Run Strike -Stationary	Backward, side ward's e.g. Marching e.g.	Part Invasion





Standing ready in dolphin Park



ABC Group having a group chat in between drills

<u>6. LEARNING TO USE THE</u> BALL, 7-9 years

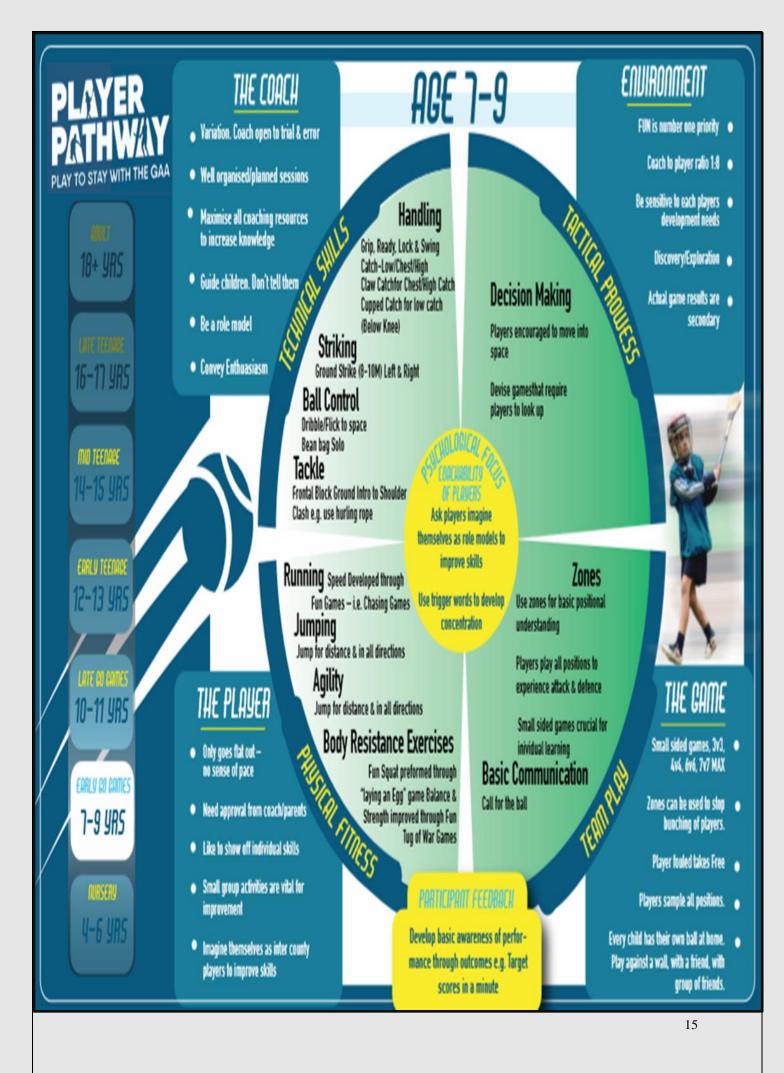
Player Characteristics

- They will begin to look up when in possession and start choosing options (e.g. passing rather than shooting).
- They will have difficulty tackling opponents but will kick the ball away from them and attempt to block any shots.
- They have a tendency to stand back in hurling so encourage them to get close to the opponents.

Players will beg for a game at every opportunity, yet their technique is best improved through individual, paired and small group work. This is an ideal time to use the 'Spot, Stop, and fix' approach to some sessions where the coach starts with a game, stops it after ten minutes, works on one technique for a short period then restarts the game.

- Coaches need to focus on **positive feedback**; this is the age where dropouts occur if children begin to think they are "no good."
- At this age players will now try to win the game not only by scoring but also by attempting to deny the opposition the opportunity to score.
- They will also begin to understand the need to change the direction of a run or a pass to be more effective and they will begin to grasp the idea that a player may need support from behind and to the side as well as in front.
- Coaches should continue to run small-sided games, one of the better games is called 'Over the River'
- At this age players must also get used to attacking the ball [i.e. running and not stopping] and breaking tackles
- \succ This the First critical period for speed development.

Skill Emphasis	Fundamental Movement	Game Specific
Hurling	ABC & RJT	
Handling • Correct Hurley size • Identification of the 'strong' hand • Grip & Swing • Ready & Lock • Claw catch • Cupped catch Sending & Receiving • Ground striking (a moving ball) L &R • Ground doubling (same & opposite direction) • Striking from the hand (Stationary) Jab lift (Stationary Ball) Travelling • Bean Bag balancing • Ball balancing Tackle • Ground Flick (backhand) • Ground clash • Hooking Frontal & ground block (Hurl to Hurl)	Agility e.g. zig zag relay Balance e.g. One leg hopping e.g. hop land on other leg Co-ordination Skipping, Ladder Work. Running e.g. On the spot e.g. Relay races e.g. Hurdle running e.g. Stopping Jumping e.g. leap frog, e.g. Donkey kicks Throwing Target Roll, Bowling, Dodgeball Conditioning: Partner Resistance e.g. Tug of war, e.g. Push & Pull partner, e.g. The bridge, whole body exercises, introduce basic flexibility	Target Games • Skittles • Through the gate • Tower ball Court Games • Over the river • Scout Ball • Cúchulainn Field Games • Rounders • Four hitters • 4v4 (two touch) • 5v5 (Wide man) Part Invasion • 4v4 (zoned) No Goalie • Line game



Camogie & Hurling Dolphing Park





<u>7. LEARNINGTOPLAY</u> TOGETHER, 10-11 years

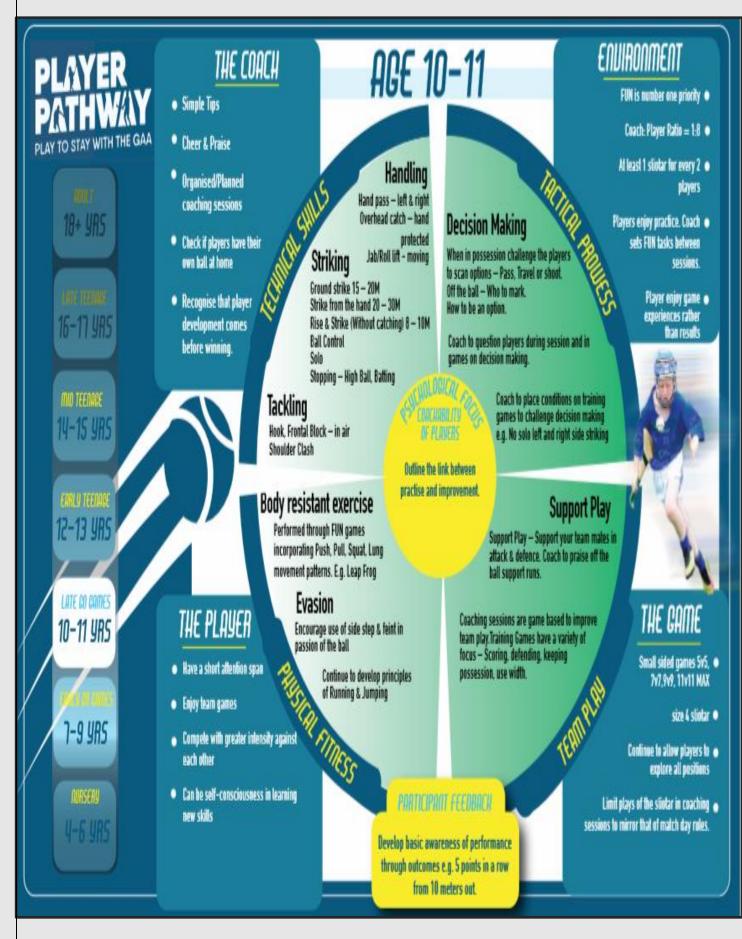
Player Characteristics

> Players will compete with greater intensity against each other.

- > At this age players will now try to win the game not only by scoring but also by attempting to deny the opposition the opportunity to score.
- They will begin to understand the need to change the direction of a run or a pass to be more effective and they will begin to grasp the idea that a player may need support from behind and to the side as well as in front.
- Coaches should continue to run small-sided games and condition the players to solve problems in a game-based environment.
- During training, all players must always feel part of the session. Coaches must be ready to pay as much attention to 'weaker' players as to other established players, and always work to improve their skills (e.g. 1-1 coaching and encouragement may be needed)
- Coaches must be <u>quick to address the problem</u> of 1 or 2 players dominating play and preventing others from developing their skills during games. Modifying the rules can help here.
- Many players at this age fail to recognise the need to attack the ball and prefer to wait for the ball. If this is allowed to persist, that player will find it increasingly difficult to change their instincts.
- Training needs to be moderately increased at this stage. Players are now ready to develop general strength through their own body weight and core exercises

10-11 Years Skill Table

Skill Emphasis	Physical Focus	Game Specific
Hurling		
Handling • Overhead catch (hurl to protect) • Hand passing (using both hands) • Switch pass • Low catch Sending & Receiving • Striking on the run Short stick left & right • Striking off hurl • First touch control • Jab lift (moving ball) • Roll lift • Lift & strike • Batting high ball • Side line cuts Travelling • Soloing at speed Tackle • Shouldering • Hooking on the move • Blocking (ground & air) • Doubling in the air	Speed Further development of speed in warm ups (Efforts less than 6 secs) e.g. quickness and change of direction and reaction sprints Strength • Introduce Core strength e.g. twist with partner • Own body strength exercises e.g. Pull ups press ups etc • Introduce plyometric training e.g. bounding and hopping Stamina Endurance related activities: e.g. • Relay running • Small sided games & ball drills • Circuit training with the ball Flexibility & Co-ordination • Introduction Dynamic stretching & mobility exercises • Warm up & cool down concept	Court Games • Over the river • Hit the corners Field Games • Crazy kicks • Batter bonanza Part Invasion • 4v1 (Grid) • Pass and Attack Full Invasion • 4v4 (Split ends) • 5v5 • Go Games



Juvenile Teams training and visit to Croke Parks



Minors discussing skills and drills



<u>8. LEARNINGABOUT</u> POSITIONS, 12-13 years

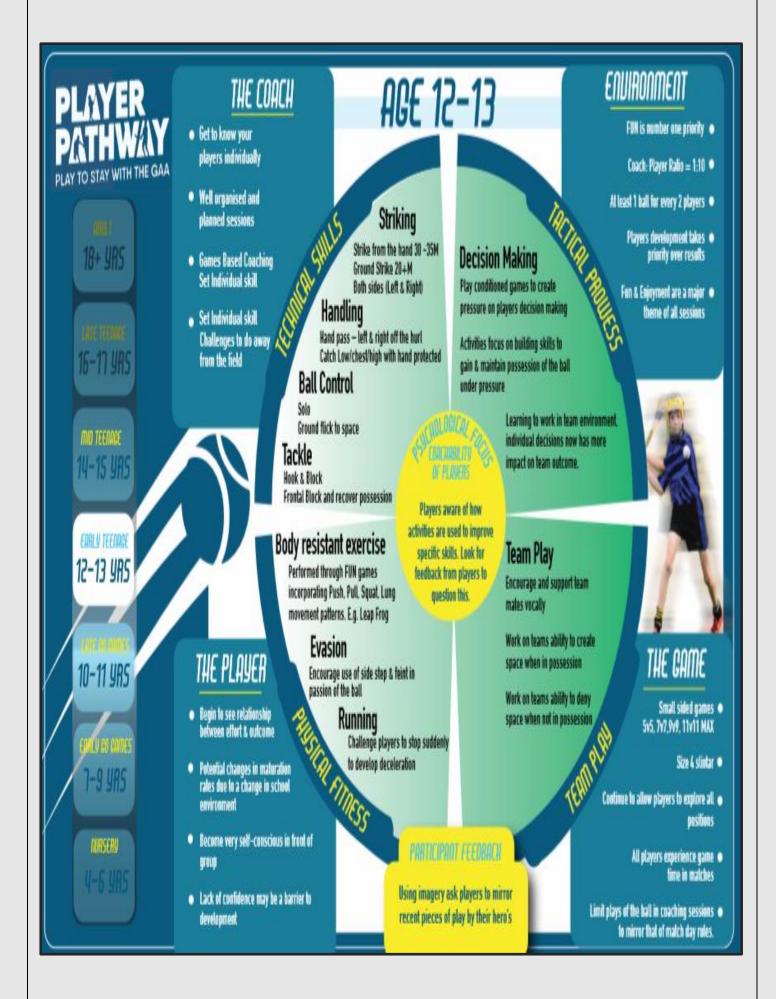
Player Characteristics

- While players in this stage may have the same chronological age, they may differ significantly in terms of biological age, i.e. one may be more physically developed than another.
- The onset of puberty usually occurs during the early stages of this cycle. Aerobic and strength programmes, should be individualised or grouped according to their Peak Height Velocity (PHV) N.B. Only trained coaches to undertake this training.
- > Broad base skills and sports specific skills.
- Advanced technical skill development/skills developed under pressure.
- Fitness with the ball in skills and drills. Gain an understanding of the principles of attack and defence through grids and small sided games.
- Players can be introduced to moderate anaerobic and strength training through ball work.
- Players should be introduced to psychological training through games that promote concentration and better decision making

12-13 Years Skill Table

Skill Emphasis	Physical Focus	Game Specific
Hurling		
 Handling High catch (protect from front & behind) Hand pass off the hurley (Both Hands) Chest catch Sending & Receiving Jab lift at pace 	 Speed Multi directional (Efforts less than 20 secs) Quick footwork and agility Acceleration and deceleration e.g. go go stop Game related reaction exercises Relay racing e.g. crazy ball drills 	Part Invasion Zone games • Wide man • Zone to zone Full Invasion • Backs v Forwards • 15 v 15 • Possession Games • One rule games • e.g. Give and Go
 Jab lift at pace Striking on the run (Moving away from target) Striking on the run Ground striking on the run Free taking Roll Lift Doubling ball in the air Shooting for scores First touch control Travelling Soloing (changing direction) Tap & move Tackle Frontal block (Hurl to ball) Low block Ground tussle Flick off the hurley (Snig) Hooking (Still & Moving) 	Strength • Body weight Circuit training Upper body ,legs, and back • Develop core strength e.g. plank • Learn correct weight lifting techniques e.g. squat, clean, snatch, N.B. Only qualified coaches to undertake this training • Introduce free weights and medicine balls N.B. For upper age range group only Plyometric e.g. multi directional jumps Stamina • 3v1games • Drills incorporating the ball Flexibility & Co-ordination • Maintain flexibility exercise	• 4 seconds 2 touch
	• Dynamic warm up	





Visit to UCD



9. LEARNING TO PERFORM, 14-15 years

Player Characteristics

- > Encourage ideas of self-awareness and self-help within players.
- At this stage a Functional Movement Screening (conducted by a Physio) should be carried out on each player and the results along with their Critical Success Factors (CSF's) identified by each player in their Self-Assessment.

> Advanced technical skill development/skills developed under pressure.

- Fitness with the ball in skills and drills.
- Gain an understanding of the principles of attack and defence through grids and small sided games.
- Players can be introduced to moderate anaerobic and strength training through ball work.
- Players should be introduced to psychological training through games that promote concentration and better decision making.
- Support Players with education and other external factors that also take place at this time

14-15 Years Skill Table

Skill Emphasis	Physical Focus	Game Specific
Hurling		
 Ball Winning Catching high-low & half volley (protect from front & behind) First touch off the hurl–low, High control Dribble keep possession Roll & jab lift at pace Sending & Receiving (L&R) Lift & strike Strike front foot & Back foot Feint & strike Striking over the shoulder 	 Speed (based on test results profile) Multi directional (Efforts less than 20 secs) Quick footwork and agility Planting the foot (the 3 step movement) Running mechanics & technique Strength work to improve speed Strength (based on test results profile) Functional Movement Assessment to establish core strength and technique Core programme for those still not 	Intense Small Sided • Across the line • Total football • Break-Ball & Kick • 4 Goal option Full Invasion • Backs v Forwards • 15 v 15 Deploying a sweeper Defending the zones Deploying the big man Various Conditions
 moving away from the target Overhead doubling and batting Overhead block Over head flick (direct the ball in your path) Travelling Making room (with & without the ball) Take on opponent & 	 Core programme for those still not ready for weights Individual programme for those with core strength & good technique Perfect technique & control N.B. Only qualified coaches to undertake this training 	
protecting the body with the hurl. • Dummy hand pass. Tackle • Shouldering, recover and flick & hook.	Stamina (based on test results profile) • Small-sided games • Drills incorporating the ball Flexibility & Co-ordination • Maintain flexibility exercise • Dynamic Warm up	





AGE 14-15

Striking (L&R) Strike from the hand (40M - 50M) Strike on the run

Ground Strike (32-40M) Apposed striking Striking over the Shoulder

Hand Pass - Both Hands & Off the Hurl (6-8M Moving) Catching - Low, Chest, High (Pressure of an opponent) Batting/Doubling -High Ball Solo and Strike off Hurl ADLOGICA/

Blocking/Hooking (Under pressure of an

through static stretching and

multidirectional, between 5M -25M with complete recovery in between. Built into warm up.

Strength Improve core strength through own body weight exercise e.g. Plank

Players can fully recognise the improvements made

through individual practise

Question players individually on decisions made on and off the ball Highlight recent examples of good play at senior level and question players on

Decision Making

ENVIROMENT

Coach to player ratio 1:10 .

At least 1 stintar for every 2 players •

Enjoyment and fun for players is 🕚

still a key consideration when

Match results are secondary to •

planning sessions

player development

Understand the specific responsibilities of the various position through playing experience and minimal direction from coach.

Small sided games 5v5 7v7 are crucial in players developing decision making

> Appreciate the space of a full size GAA pitch i.e. Use of width & depth.

Attacking play Implement principles of attack - possession & support play

Maintain possession Moving the ball as a team.

Defending

Implement principles of defend - Delay, Deny, Dispossess, Deliver

to playing a variety of pesitions. All players experience 💧 game time in matches

THE GAME

Players beginning to 🌼

become accustom to

specific position but must still be challenged

Aim to provide at least 16 games in a 🔹 season for your learn.

Size 5 slintar 🔹

Camogie training in Dolphin Park



Juvenile teams training Dolphin Park



<u>10. LEARNINGTO</u> PERFORM, 16-17 years

Player Characteristics

- During this phase players begin to reach their physical peak and those slow developers begin to catch up with their peers.
- > Encourage ideas of self-awareness and self-help within players.
- At this stage a Functional Movement Screening (conducted by a Physio) should be carried out on each player and the results along with their Critical Success Factors (CSF's) identified by each player in their Self-Assessment
- > Profile should form the basis of their Personal Development Plan. (PDP)
- As a result of the above, each player should have a PDP, a component of which should be an individualised conditioning programme developed and delivered by a Strength &

Conditioning coach. Every player should be committed to their programme as they will

have had an input into their Self-Assessment Profile.

- > Advanced technical skill development/Skills developed under pressure.
- > Understand the principles of game play, tactics and game sense.
- > Accept that the team is paramount and their role within the team structure.
- > Instill concepts of mental toughness and calmness under pressure (winning behaviors).
- > Encourage flexibility and fine tune the generic skills to play in a variety of positions.
- Players should be encouraged to embrace positive life-skills, i.e. time-management and to take control of their own

16-17 Years Skill Table

Skill Emphasis	Physical Focus	Game Specific
Hurling		
 Ball Winning Catching high-low & half volley (protect from front & behind) First touch off the hurl–low, High control Dribble keep possession Roll & jab lift at pace Sending & Receiving (L&R) Lift & strike Strike front foot & Back foot Feint & strike Striking over the shoulder moving away from the target Overhead doubling and batting Over head flick (direct the ball in your path) Travelling Making room (with & without the ball) Take on opponent & protecting The body with the hurl. Dummy hand pass. Tackle Shouldering, recover and flick & hook. 	 Speed (based on test results profile) Multi directional (Efforts less than 20 secs) Quick footwork and agility Planting the foot (the 3 step movement) Running mechanics & technique Strength work to improve speed Strength (based on test results profile) Functional Movement Assessment to establish core strength and technique Core programme for those still not ready for weights Individual programme for those with core strength & good technique Perfect technique & control N.B. Only qualified coaches to undertake this training Stamina (based on test results profile) Small-sided games Drills incorporating the ball Flexibility & Co-ordination Maintain flexibility exercise Dynamic Warm up 	Intense Small Sided • Across the line • Total football • Break-Ball & Kick • 4 Goal option Full Invasion • Backs v Forwards • 15 v 15 Deploying a sweeper Defending the zones Deploying the big man Various Conditions





11. Session Duration

GUIDELINE ONLY

Age Group	Coach/Player Ratio	Duration
Nursery	1:4	40/45 Minutes
Under 8	1:8	45/50 Minutes
Under 10	1:8	50/60 Minutes
Under 12	1:8	60/70 Minutes
Under 14	1 : 10	60/75 Minutes
Under 16	1 : 12	60/80 Minutes
Under 18	1 : 12	70/90 Minutes

Useful resources for Games and Activities

Please log into the following links, below which will give you the mentor, all the material you need to de

ADAPTING TO GAMES

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aYatSNR5ncaAfPtngXVC4ZFKnL4TCAR4/view

FUN DO HURLING

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1H1zW72ouaglfTqUlo5P_UE5RZHjojroV/view

GIVE US A GAME

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IBftHOY5j7u202tzh5H1O_hTNmUZW_Lq/view

PHYSICAL LITERACY

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rxpSSWxrHKoNDixfImhVFQfgQLOjtjNX/view

PLANNING A SESSION

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1fMK5z83A8WXxB0jkptyWUoDuSryQ969E/view

PLAYER PATHWAY CARDS

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Lv7-6si2VapGxVi2-MbRizPzcN_5D4YP/view

COACH CHECK SHEET

Player Pathway Individual new.jpg

	Parent Guardian						PLAYER	
	Phone			Address				
	Email						Year	Date of Birth
	Parent Guardian			School			Under	Squad No.
	Phone 2			Schoolyear		DATE OF FORM CO	MPLETION	ATTENDANCE Training
	Email			Height				Games
FOOTBALL					HURLING		and a second	
LAYER SKILLS	Right	Left	POSITION		PLAYER SKILLS	Right	Left	POSITION
			Favourite		Soloing			Favourite
Soloing			Least Favourite		Pucking Long			Least Favourite
Kicking Long			Manager's Pref.		Pucking Short			Manager's Pref.
Kicking Short			Goalkeeper		Pucking Distance Max			Goalkeeper
Kicking Distance Max			STRENGTHS					STRENGTHS
					Free-taking ground			Speed
Free-taking ground			Endurance		Hooking			Endurance
Free-taking hand			Recovery		Hand-passing			Recovery
Hand-passing					Roll-lift			
			SER Score		Jab-lift			SER Score
Toe-lift			Speed 50m		Blocking - Front			Speed 50m
Catching High			Speed 400m		Blocking - Leg			Speed 400m
Tackling			KEY DEVELOPMENT AF	KEY DEVELOPMENT ADEAS				KEY DEVELOPMENT AREAS
Positional Sense					Tackling			
Tracking								
Decision Making								
Decision Speed					Decision Speed			
Strong Side			Not Just a Club - S	Way of City	Strong Side			Not Just a Club - A Way of Life