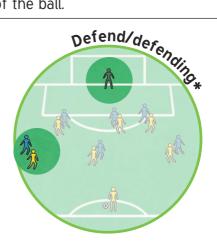
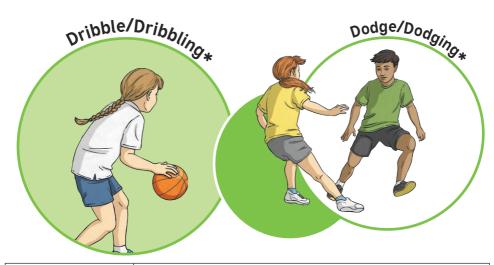




Aa	
Attack/ attacking*	The main aims for the attacking team are:
	<ul> <li>to maintain possession of the ball;</li> </ul>
	to score.
	To ensure a team has the best opportunity to score they must:
	<ul> <li>pass the ball to someone in a goal-scoring position (usually an attacking player);</li> </ul>
	move with the ball into a goal-scoring position.
Attacker	The players involved in invasion games are usually given a position on the field or court. This position will require them to do a specific job for their team throughout the game. An attacker's role is to maintain possession and score.
Dd	
Defend/ defending*	The main responsibility of the defending team is to stop the attacking team from scoring and to win back possession of the ball.

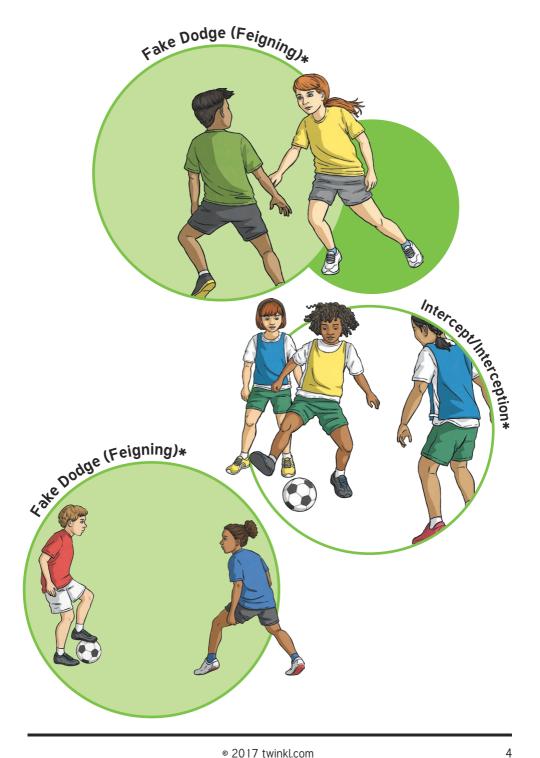






Defender	The players involved in invasion games are usually given a position on the field or court. This position will require them to do a specific job for their team throughout the game. A defender's main jobs are marking and tackling.
	Dodging is an essential skill for an attacking player in invasion games. It involves a quick change of direction to try and send the defender the wrong way to enable a player to:  • get free to receive a pass;
Dodge/	get around an opponent;
Dodger Dodging*	avoid being tackled or losing the ball.
	The technique for dodging:
	keep your head up;
	<ul> <li>keep a low body position (knees bent);</li> </ul>
	• plant one foot and quickly change direction (plant and go).
Dribble/ Dribbling*	Dribbling is a way of moving with the ball and is one of the basic skills needed for many invasion games.

Ff		
Fake Dodge (Feigning)*	The fake dodge or 'feigning' involves stepping or leaning one way but actually going the other way to try and deceive your opponent.	
li		
Intercept/ Interception*	The act of anticipating the pass made by an opposing player and regaining possession of the ball to set up an attack.	
Invasion Game	An invasion game involves attacking an opponent's territory (zone) with the aim of scoring a goal or point. Examples of invasion games include netball, hockey, football, basketball, rugby, handball and lacrosse.	
	They usually consist of teams of equal players.	
	These fast-paced games focus on teamwork, keeping possession, attacking and defending.	
	The players involved in invasion games are usually given a position on the field or court, such as Goal Shooter in netball. This position will require them to do a specific job for their team throughout the game. This job might be as an attacker or as a defender.	
Mm		
Mark/Marking*	Marking a player involves being aware of where the ball is and where your opponent is. When marking, it is important to try to position yourself close to the attacker to give you the best possible chance of getting to the ball first.	



Рр		
Possession	While a team has possession of the ball, it means they have control of the ball and have a greater chance of scoring.	
Ss		
Sidestepping*	The lateral or sidestepping movement can be quite challenging because we don't often make this type of movement. Many invasion games, including basketball, football and rugby, require constant shuffling and sidestepping.	
Strategy	An approach to take or a tactic that a team will use and decide on.	
	Attacking strategies include: maintaining possession; avoiding defensive players; creating space for teammates; creating space for yourself and attacking the goal.	
	Defensive strategies include: defending the goal; defending a space; gaining possession; defensive positioning; getting the ball out of the defensive area and predicting the opponent's movements.	
Tt		
Two-Touch Passing	Two-touch passing involves receiving and passing the ball on in only two touches. The first touch brings the ball under control and the second touch passes it on to a teammate.	

