

Secondary + Intermediate Umpire Training

Secondary - Thu 27th April - 6.30pm Intermediate - Thu 4th May - 6.30pm



WE WILL COVER

- Positioning
- Blowing the whistle
- How to signal
- Basic rules

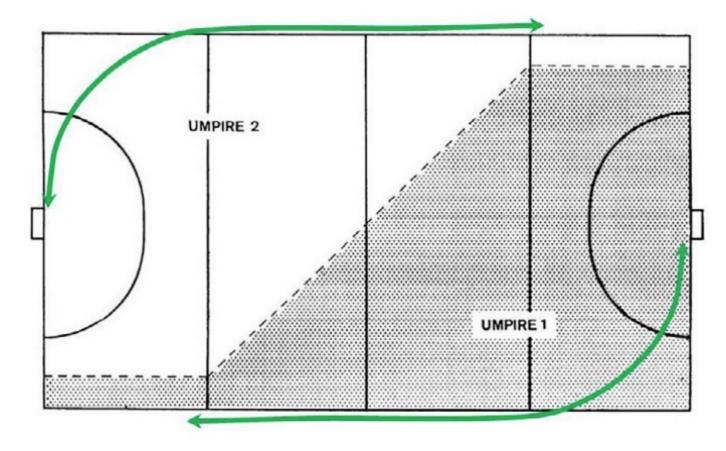
- Free hits
- Set Plays
- Advantage
- Control
- Game

POSITIONING

Where does the umpire stand?



WHERE TO STAND

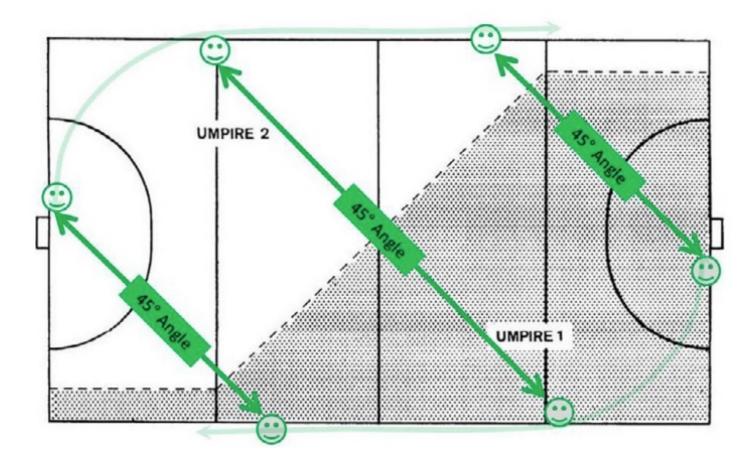


Each umpire has **one half** of the field and **one circle**.

Areas on the edge of each umpire's zone are shared.

Umpires work as a team, but don't blow in the others area.

BE IN THE FRAME!



Try to stay at a **45 degree angle** to the play. **Stay ahead** of the play as it comes to your circle **Follow the play** as it travels up the field.

THE WHISTLE

How should it sound?



BLOWING THE WHISTLE



- Main way which umpires
 communicate with teams
- Must be blown loudly and clearly
- Tone and duration of the whistle must vary to communicate how bad the offence is.

SIGNALING

How should I look?



HOW TO SIGNAL?



Free Hit



Stop Time



16 Yard Hit



Goal Scored



Penalty Corner



Penalty Stroke



Start Time



Long Corner

EVERYONE STAND UP



Everyone make the signal for:

- A free hit
- A 16 yard hit
- A penalty corner
- A stroke
- A goal
- Stop time
- Start time

KEY POINTS SO FAR



Positioning

- Each umpire has a diagonal half and circle
- Try to stay at a 45 degree angle to play
- Be ahead of the play as it comes into your circle

Blowing the whistle

Must be blown loudly and clearly

Signaling

- Stand tall
- Arms straight
- Signal straight away

5 BASIC RULES

How should I look?



5 BASIC RULES



- 1. Feet / Body
- 2. Tackling
- 3. Raised Ball
- 4. Obstruction
- 5. Dangerous Ball

FEET / BODY

- Players must not play the ball with any part of their body.
- Hand on the stick is ok
- A free hit is awarded (or a pc inside the circle) against any player that plays the ball with their feet/body.



TACKLES – Stick Obstruction

- Tacklers must play the ball and not the sick.
- Not all clashes of sticks are a bad tackle. Sometimes there will be naturally be a sound.
- We should allow people to contest fairly for the ball.



TACKLES - Body Contact

- Defenders must not tackle unless in a position to play the ball without body contact.
- Sliding and overly physical tackles are not allowed.



OBSTRUCTION

- Players must not obstruct an opponent who is attempting to play the ball
- Platers obstruct if they:
 - Back into an opponent
 - Shield the ball with their stick of body
 - Runs in front or blocks an opponent (third party)



PLAYING THE BALL, NOT THE STICK

This is a **stick check or hack** by the tackler. Free hit to the attacker.



The tackler has played the **ball cleanly**. The call is play on.







PLAYING THE BODY

There is a **push** from the tackler. Free hit to the attacker.



There is a **push** from the tackler. Free hit to the attacker.







RAISED AND DANGEROUS BALL

- A ball that can cause or lead to danger should be penalised
- **Danger** = <u>Legitimate</u> <u>Evasive</u> <u>Action</u>
- Generally speaking
 - Below the knee = Ok
 - Above the knee = Not ok

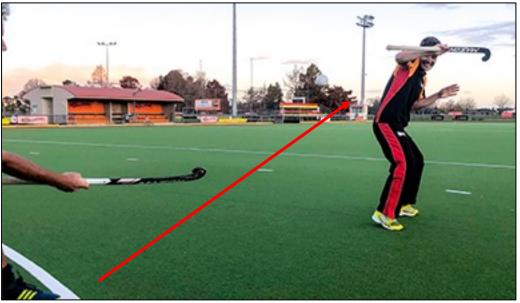


RAISED AND DANGEROUS BALL

This ball is raised safely and skillfully over the defenders stick.



This ball is raised dangerously toward the defender.







FREE HITS

How do we restart the game?



FREE HITS – 4 Things to Remember



Location

 Must be taken close to where the offence occurred.

Ball Stopped

• Players must **make an attempt** to stop the ball.

5m

Defenders must be 5m from the ball

Auto Pass

 Remember players can "tap and go" by auto passing to themselves

BALL OVER THE BACKLINE



Last touched by a attacker

- A 16 yard hit is taken by defenders
- In line with the top of the circle and where the ball went out

Last touched by a defender

- A long corner is taken by attackers
- In line with the top of the circle and where the ball went out

Ball played deliberately over the backline by a defender = Penalty Corner

FREE HITS – 23m Area



All players 5m

• For free hits inside the 23m area, all players must be 5m.

Must not played straight into circle

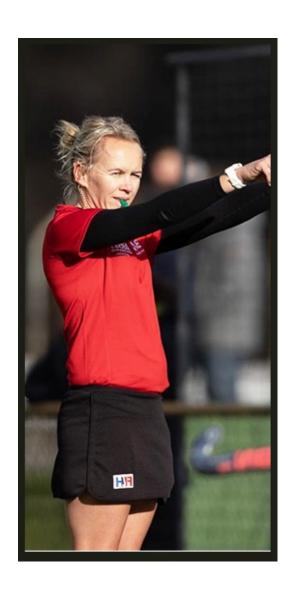
- The ball must **travel 5m** before being played into the circle,
- Or be touched by a defender

PCs & STROKES

Managing set plays



PENALTY CORNERS



Are awarded for offences by defenders inside the circle

Taking a PC

- Ball is placed on the backline 10m mark
- 4 defenders in the goal and behind the line + goalie
- All other defenders, back to half way
- All attackers outside the circle

Breaking

- The defenders may not break the goal line or the attackers the circle edge until the ball is dragged out.
- First runner breaks = Back to halfway
- Attackers break the circle edge = Dragger to halfway

PENALTY CORNERS



Above/Below the backboard

- If the ball is hit, it must be below the height of the backboard
- If the ball is scooped or flicked, it can go at any height
- Second shots at goal can be at any height.

Ball hits the first runner

- On or above the **knee** Free hit to defense
- Below the knee Another PC

A goal cannot be scored until the ball has travelled outside the circle

PENALTY STROKES



Are awarded for:

- For an accidental offence by a defender in the circle which prevents the probable scoring of a goal.
 - E.g A foot/body on the like
- For an **intentional offence** in the circle by a defender against an attacker who has the ball.
 - E.g A push or a hack just as an attacker is shooting at goal.

PENALTY STROKES



Taking a penalty stroke:

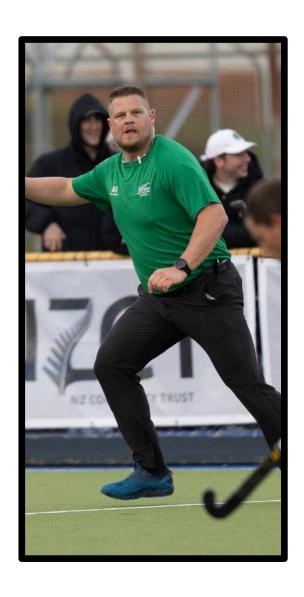
- The ball is placed on the penalty spot
- The player taking the stroke stands behind the ball, within playing distance.
- The goalie must have both feet on the line, and can't move until the ball is played
- The player taking the stroke may push,
 flick, scoop the ball at the goal.
- No feinting, hitting, drag flicking

ADVANTAGE

Letting the game flow



ADVANTAGE



The whistle does not have to be blown for every infringement.

What is advantage?

 When a team still has possession and is able to develop their play

When to play advantage

- When it is more beneficial for the team to continue playing
- E.G They still have possession, still going forward

When to play advantage

- Once advantage has been applied, a second opportunity must not be given by reverting back to the original penalty
- E.G A second shot at goal, attackers loses the ball

CONTROL

Keeping the game safe and fair



CONTROL



Decisions must be made promptly, clearly and consistently

Physical & Dangerous Play

- Any overly physical fouls or dangerous play should be dealt with harshly with Green and Yellow Cards
- E.G Sliding tackles, or body checks

Abuse

 Abuse of opponents or umpires by any participant (including coaches) should be dealt with harshly with Green and Yellow Cards

Green Card = 2min Suspension

Yellow Card = 5 or 10min Suspension

LETS PLAY A GAME



WHAT NEXT?





