





# **OBJECTIVE**

To have players maintain continuity of play by evading defenders and moving forward.



### **COACHING CUES**

Evading the defender is a key skill in rugby to get past the defense. Evasion focuses on leading the defender one way and then playing the ball the other way.

### SQUARE / ANGLE CHANGE / EVADE & EXIT / SQUARE

#### Square:

• Running square to the defender allows the runner to evade either to the left or right of the defense.

#### Angle Change:

• Changing the angle, while keeping hips up field, forces the defender to make a choice. Look for the defender to turn her hip and shoulder in pursuit.

#### Evade and Exit:

- After the defender commits to pursuit, the offensive player may cut back on the defender. Options include: Jab Steps - Hesitation Step - Jump Step - Double Moves - Stutter Step
- Have fun experimenting with the evasive steps.

#### Square the Field:

• After evading the flag puller, square to the field to gain the most ground on the defense.

### CHECK AND CORRECT

- 1. Help offensive players choose an appropriate distance before beginning their evasion step.
- 2. Keep hips and shoulders square to the field during the angle change. Turning the hips commits the ball carrier and allows the defense to pursue.

## FOOTWORK/MOVEMENTS

- Step out with toes pointed up field for angle change.
- Step with the inside foot to pass defender, sealing the space.
- Step forward and run straight to prevent drifting across the field.

### CONNECTED GAMES

Relay Races • Just Score Sharks and Minnows • Flag Rugby Rugby Freeze Tag • 2v1 Flag Fury • 3v2

## **USA PE STANDARDS**

S2.E3: Speed, Direction, Force, K-5 S2.E5: Strategies and Tactics, 3-5 S1.M6: Offensive skills, 6-8 S2.M2: Creating space with offensive tactics, 6-8