9th-12th Grade Floor Hockey

History of Floor Hockey

Floor hockey evolved from ice hockey. British soldiers invented modern ice hockey in the 1950's, while stationed in Canada. The first organized indoor hockey games took place in Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1962. Tim Harter is responsible for refining the rules of the game. The sport is popular among both boys and girls, and there are many teams, leagues and events centered around the sport.

Floor hockey is played between two teams of six players to a side (number of players will vary based on class size), on a flat surface the size of a basketball court. The object of the game is to score points by hitting the puck or ball into the opponent's goal. Time of the game may vary. The team with the most goals at the end of the game wins. If there is a tie at the end of regulation, extra time is added, and the first team to score wins.

Reference: (http://sportsvite.com/sports/FloorHockey/rules)

Unit Standards

- •S1.H1.L1* Demonstrates competency and/or refines activity-specific movement skills in two or more lifetime activities.
- •S4.H5.L1* Applies best practices for participating safely in physical activity, exercise and rhythmic activities/dance (e.g., injury prevention, proper alignment, hydration, use of equipment, implementation of rules, sun protection).

Unit Objectives

Cognitive:

- 1. Students will be able to explain the rules of floor hockey
- **2.** Students will be able to explain different offensive tactics in floor hockey in order to give their team more chances to score
- **3.** Students will be able to explain defensive strategies in order to maximize potential take away opportunities.

Affective:

- 1. Students will demonstrate their best effort and attitude everyday in the floor hockey unit.
- **2.** Students will demonstrate proper and good sportsmanship to their teammates and the other teams during the floor hockey unit.
- **3.** Students will understand the importance of rules and rightfully acknowledge when they have committed a penalty in floor hockey.

Psychomotor:

1. Students will demonstrate and acknowledge the importance of a ready position in floor hockey.

- 2. Students will demonstrate the basic skills of floor hockey (passing, receiving, and
- shooting) with proper technique and safety.

 3. Students will demonstrate proper safety and keep their sticks below the shoulders when shooting at all times.

Floor Hockey Block Plan

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Fitness Activity:	Fitness Activity:	Fitness Activity:
· ·	Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain.	• Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain.
•Intro to history of floor hockey and history	Review: • Shooting technique	Review: • Stick handling
Skills: Ready Position Passing Receiving Shooting Assessment: Participation points	Skills: • Stick handling • One timers • Free drill Assessment: Exit slip on what they want to improve on	Skills: Stick handling Slap shot Play: Stick handling relay Slap shot relay Skills stations Assessment: Participation points
Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Fitness Activity: • Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain. Review: • Ready position • Shooting technique Skills: • Poke check • Offensive strategies Play: • Poke check station • Offensive strategies and shooting station Assessment: Exit slip: what skills have they improved on and are you ready for playing a game tomorrow in class?	Fitness Activity: •Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain. Review: • Game rules and safety protocol Skills: • Combining all skills Play: • 2, 10 minute games Assessment: Students will receive points by participating safely and with good effort and attitude along with good sportsmanship to other students.	Fitness Activity: Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain. Review: Stick handling Shooting with accuracy Skills: Stick handling Shooting with accuracy Play: Stick handling relay/obstacle course Shooting accuracy competition Assessment: Task sheet: obstacle course time and keeping track of how many accuracy competition

Block Plan (Cont.)

Day 7	Day 8
Fitness Activity:	Fitness Activity:
Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain.	Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain.
Review: • Game rules	Review: • Game rules and safety protocol
Skills: • Free drill first 10 minutes	Skills:
Play: • Free drill 10 minutes • 1, 10 minute game (teams for rest of unit) winners will move right courts while losers will move left for next two days) Assessment:	Play: • 2, 10 minute games (same teams as yesterday, winners move right, losers move left) Assessment: Students will receive points by participating safely
How are students utilizing free drill time? Check list of students working and not messing around.	and with good effort and attitude along with good sportsmanship to other students.
Day 9	Day 10 (classroom)
Fitness Activity: • Warm-up & stretch routine lead by captain.	Review: • Game rules and safety protocol
Review:	Activities: Hockey video (preferably of schools team if we have one) Quick rules/safety review Floor hockey test Assessment: Floor hockey test
Assessment: Students will receive points by participating safely	

Floor Hockey Day 2

	Grade: 9-12 Subject: PE	
Materials: : hockey sticks, balls, nets, cones		Technology Needed:
□ Socrat	re lology action Ction cooperative learning Visuals/Graphic organizers PBL Discussion/Debate Modeling	Guided Practices and Concrete Application: Large group activity Independent activity Pairing/collaboration Simulations/Scenarios Other (list) Explain:
Objective(Students v while eithe skill level. Students v fashion wh Bloom's T Classroom	A1.H3.L1* Demonstrates competency in one or more specialized skills in fitness activities 44.H5.L1* Applies best practices for participating safely in physical activity, exercise and rhythmic activities/dance (e.g., njury prevention, proper alignment, hydration, use of equipment, implementation of rules, sun protection).	Differentiation Below Proficiency: walking while stick handling Above Proficiency: running while stick handling Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: slow jog while stick handling Modalities/Learning Preferences: Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) Movements in classroom are under control Encourage Include all your teammates Effort and attitude at best
Minutes	D	cocedures
0		re class beings. One goal set up per pair of students, and cones
8	etc.)	- access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, en move into dynamic warmup and short run. are the stretch leaders)
10	forehand to backhand movement to their own sight and left side to create forward projection Drill: Stick Handling: Each student will have the end of the gym and back. We will analyze a	a ball and stick. They will walk/jog/run (based on skill level) to and critique our own performance and adjust for another lap. After rse. There will be 3 stations, walk, jog, and running. The students ents will maneuver around the cones.

	receives the pass. The one timer is usually a sibeing shot. Drill: Students will receive a pass and put a slopportunity to pass and shoot.	ed in the offensive zone and is immediately shot by the person who lap shot so the goalie does not have time to react to the puck or ball hot on goal and rotate in a circuit, so each student gets an
10	Free Drill Have students come in and go over all the drills that we have gone over the last two days. Explain to them that they can freely pick any drill of their choice and to work on it for the last 10 minutes of class. Emphasize that they need to work on skills that they have yet to be proficient in or need more work on to better off their skills.	
2	Review (wrap up and transition to next act Clean up equipment and remind kids of go are good at, and what is one skill that you v	ogle classroom assignment of what is one skill that you feel you
Progres questions in strat Exit slips	we Assessment: (linked to objectives) ss monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying s, check- regies, etc. s on what skills they are improving on and ells they want to work on.	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives) End of lesson: Points will be awarded based on the free drill time. If students are participating and not messing around they will receive full points for the day. If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.:
	eration for Back-up Plan: rith stick handling, relays.	
		rn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

Floor Hockey Day 3

Grade:9-12		Subject:PE
Materials:	hockey sticks, balls, nets	Technology Needed:
Instruction	nal	Guided Practices and Concrete Application:
□ Socrat	teaching/collaboration/ cooperative learning d practice ic Seminar ng Centers e Discussion/Debate Modeling ology ation	Large group activity Independent activity Pairing/collaboration Simulations/Scenarios Other (list) Explain:
G: 1 1/		7.00
• S p e: ir h	1.H3.L1* Demonstrates competency in one r more specialized skills in fitness activities 4.H5.L1* Applies best practices for articipating safely in physical activity, xercise and rhythmic activities/dance (e.g., njury prevention, proper alignment, ydration, use of equipment, implementation f rules, sun protection).	Differentiation Below Proficiency: Skill work will be based on skill level Above Proficiency: running while doing relay race Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: jogging Modalities/Learning Preferences: as fast as you can while staying under control
Objective(s		
• Si w co • Si w	tudents will participate in relay races that will allow them to work on their eye-hand coordination in the stick handling skill. tudents will choose a skill station based upon what skill they said in the homework they eeded to work on the most. Axonomy Cognitive Level: application	
	Management- (grouping(s),	Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures
	transitions, etc.)	specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.)
Teams and	grouping	Movements in classroom are under control Encourage Include all your teammates Effort and attitude at best
Minutes		rocedures
0	and relays will be set up. Balls for every studeourt.	efore class. Different stations will be set up for after relay races lent and only 2 nets need to be out on the same side of the
8	etc.) Warmup: stretch lines. Static stretching, then balls for stick handling. Students know stretch	- access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, move into dynamic warmup and short run done with sticks and routine and will be lead by stretch captain as I take attendance.
10	Stick Handling Relay Race: Students will be	split into two teams
10	weave in and out of the cones, and return the sa off to the next person. First team to get all studminutes are up.	handling a puck. One person will go at a time, students will ame way back to their team. Then they will hand the ball or puck ents through the course win. Do as many relay races until the ten
10	Slap shot relay race.	

	take 2 slap shots into goals. Two balls will be penalty of 3 seconds will be added to the tean relay races as the 10 minuets allow.	ms and same race. However at the end of the court the student will placed at the end of the course. For every missed slap shot a ns time. The team with the lowest time wins the races. Play as many
10	 Skill Stations. : Multiple stations will be set up for student's personal choice of what skill to work on. Students will visit 3 different stations. One timer station, slap shot station, passing and receiving station, wrist shot station, accuracy station. Explain activity for each station. 3, 3 minute stations 	
2	Review (wrap up and transition to next act Clean up and head to locker room.	tivity):
Progre questions in strat	ve Assessment: (linked to objectives) ss monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying s, check- egies, etc. for how well skills are developing	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives) End of lesson: Students will receive daily participation points for participating in the relays. If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.:
Consid	eration for Back-up Plan:	
Create n	ew relays for whole class.	
Reflectio	n (What went well? What did the students lea	rn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

Student Learning Assessments

• Exit slips

Day 2: What skills that we have worked on do you need to improve on and what skills are you feeling comfortable with?

Day 4: What skills have you been developing well in and do you think you are ready to test your skills in a game tomorrow in class?

• Participation points (best effort and attitude, demonstrates safety) Day 1,3,5,8,9

• Checklist of students effective participating and following directions Day 7

• Personal stats sheet (turn in at end of day, complete)

Day 6: Stats sheet consist of writing down the three different obstacle coursed times and what number station they made it to for the accuracy competition.

• Floor Hockey Test

Day 10

Name: Date: Period:
Day 6 Stats Sheet
Obstacle Course #1 Time:
Obstacle Course #2 Time:
Obstacle Course #3 Time:
Reflection: What course was the hardest and which course was the easiest for you to do and why?
What number station did you make it to for the accuracy competition?

Handout:

Floor Hockey Unit

Floor Hockey History

Floor hockey evolved from ice hockey. British soldiers invented modern ice hockey in the 1950's, while stationed in Canada. The first organized indoor hockey games took place in Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1962. Tim Harter is responsible for refining the rules of the game. The sport is popular among both boys and girls, and there are many teams, leagues and events centered around the sport.

Floor Hockey Rules

Floor hockey is played between two teams of six players to a side, on a flat surface the size of a basketball court, 94 ft by 50 ft. The object of the game is to score points by hitting the puck or ball into the opponent's goal. A floor hockey game consists of three 20 minute periods. Time of the game may vary. The team with the most goals at the end of the game wins. If there is a tie at the end of regulation, extra time is added, and the first team to score wins.

Each player on the team has a position. One player serves as the center, and can play offense and defense. Two players serve as forwards, and play offense. They are not allowed to cross the center line into their defensive end. Two players serve as defensemen, and work to protect the goal. They are not allowed to cross the center line into their offensive end. One player serves as the goalkeeper and can stop the puck using their hands, feet, body, and stick. Goalkeepers are not allowed to leave the crease or hold on to the puck for more than three seconds. These violations result in the opposing team gaining possession of the puck at the center line.

The game is started with a faceoff between the centers taken at the center circle. Faceoffs restart the game after a goal or at the beginning of a period. The center cannot score on a face off unless it first touches an offensive player.

Roughing violations result in two minutes in the penalty box. Roughing violations include: Hitting the opponent with a stick when there is not chance of hitting the puck; Contacting an opponent with the stick above the waist; Contact with the goalkeeper while in the crease; Pushing, tripping, hooking, or blocking, an opponent, with the body.

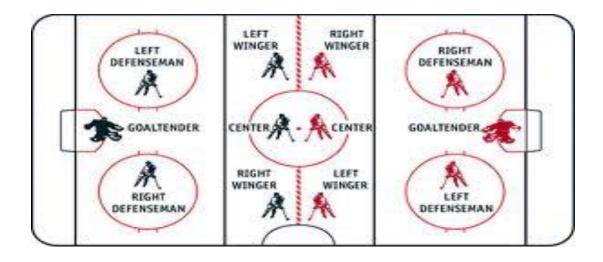
The opposing team gains possession of the puck at the half court line for the following misconduct violations: A player deliberately kicks the puck; A player deliberately stops play by holding, laying, or stepping on the puck; A player contacts the puck while laying on the floor; Any player other than the goalkeeper enters the crease, or plays a puck in the crease. (Rules and regulations are subject to change for class efficiency)

Reference: (http://sportsvite.com/sports/FloorHockey/rules)

Skills/Terminology:

- **Ready position-** Athletic stance, stick out, head on a swivel,
- Passing- pushing stick forward with force to propel puck forward
- **Receiving-** Getting the puck from a teammate who passed it, have "soft hands"
- Wrist shot- Shot designed for accuracy, done by flicking wrist forward
- Slap shot- Shot designed for power and speed, done by forcefully hitting the puck
- One timer- Shooting the puck immediately off a pass from a teammate, designed for quickness
- Stick handling- Maneuvering puck while running/jogging/walking
- Goal- When the puck crosses line in between two goal post
- **Penalty-** When a player commits an act that is not allowed, results in loss of player for 2 or 5 minutes based upon severity.
- **Penalty shot-** When a penalty occurs on a player that is shooting, they then get a one on one opportunity against the goalie to score.
- **Faceoff-** Occurs at the beginning of every period or after every penalty, or after every goal scored.
- **Crease-** Area where goalie stays in, players cannot make contact with the goalie while in the crease.
- **Blue line-** Line where puck must cross before any offensive player does otherwise an offsides penalty occurs.

Positions: 6v6 game (positions can vary based upon game size)



Floor Hockey Unit Test

Name:
Date:
Period:

- 1. True or False: A slap shot is designed for accuracy and is done by flicking your wrist in a controlled manner. (1pt)
- 2. True or False: A goal is only scored if the puck hits the back of the net. (1pt)
- 3. True or False: Offsides occurs when an offensive player crosses the red line (middle court/ice) before the puck. (1pt)
- 4. In what country was Hockey invented? (1pt)
 - A) United States
 - B) Russia
 - C) Canada
 - D) Switzerland
- 5. When does a faceoff occur? (1pt)
 - A) At the start of every period
 - B) After every goal
 - C) After every penalty
 - D) All of the above
- 6. Describe a one timer and how it is effective in hockey. (3pts)
- 7. Describe what skill you made the best progress in. (2pts)

Bonus: What is the most important safety protocol in Floor Hockey? (1pt)

Kev:

- 1. false
- 2. false
- 3. false
- 4. C: Canada
- 5. D: All of the above
- 6. A one timer is when a player shoots a shot on net immediately after a pass. It is used to make movement of the goalie and to catch them off guard.
- 7. grade based upon response.

Bonus: keeping stick below shoulder on swing and shots.

Reflection:

I feel like this unit plan will be successful because it has a lot of different variation within this unit that will pertain to all different types of learners as well as kids. There I a lot of student choice which makes them feel valued in the class and allows them to work on skill they want to work on as well as having fun in the class. I believe that this unit will work great for all kids and allow them to be active in a team, collaborative, and fun activity.