

## A Rugby team needs all shapes, sizes, skills and characters! Which Rugby position is for you?



## Rugby playing positions

This is how a Rugby team playing in a traditional 15 -aside match might stand at a scrum.
-What might the group of players in the "Forwards" do?
-What might the group of players in the "Backs" do?
-Where might the bigger, stronger players be positioned?
-Where might the agile, leaner players be positioned?

Take a good look at this diagram....you will need to remember it very soon!


Source: http://www.zurichrugbyacademy.ch/index.php/rugby game

## Top Rugby try scorers of all time

| Rank | Caps | Tries | Tries per Cap | Player | International team | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 58 | 69 | 1.190 | Daisuke Ohata | - Japan | Wing |
| 2 | 101 | 64 | 0.633 | David Campese | \% Australia | Wing |
| 3 | 91 | 60 | 0.659 | Shane Williams | Wales (58) <br> British and Irish Lions (2) | Wing |
| 4 | 81 | 55 | 0.679 | Hirotoki Onozawa | - Japan | Wing |
| 5 | 95 | 53 | 0.558 | Bryan Habana | \# South Africa | Wing |
| 6 | 91 | 50 | 0.549 | Rory Underwood | 十 <br> England (49) <br> British and Irish Lions (1) | Wing |
| 7 | 62 | 49 | 0.790 | Doug Howlett | \% New Zealand | Wing |
| 8 | 141 | 47 | 0.343 | Brian O'Driscoll | British and Irish Lions (1) | Centre |
| 9 | 58 | 46 | 0.793 | Christian Cullen | wag New Zealand | Fullback |
| = | 68 | 46 | 0.676 | Joe Rokocoko | \%axa New Zealand | Wing |

- What positions are the majority of top Rugby try scorers?
- Which group do they belong to - Forwards or Backs?
- Are there any Australians in this list?
-What might "caps" mean?
- How is "tries per cap" calculated?


## Forwards

- Bigger, stronger, heavier players
- Use size and strength to get the ball and move it towards the opposition goal-line.
- Pack together using their bulk, strength and ability to work together to get the ball in scrums
- Contest for possession of the ball in the line-out.
- Work together in defence, co-
 operating to stop the opposition from moving the ball towards your goalline.


## Backs

- Provide more of the speed, agility and evasiveness required in many cases to score tries.
- Usually are smaller, faster, more elusive players. (Many are large and fast however!)
- Have good individual skills in running, passing, catching, kicking and tackling.

- Move the ball to search out or create weaknesses in defence.


## Teamwork

"It is better to be a champion team than a team of champions".
What might this mean?
When do Rugby forwards and backs work together as a team?

When have you been part of good teamwork in sport or at school?

## Can you remember the 15 Rugby positions and order?

## Challenge time!

Nominate 15 students to try and arrange themselves into the correct team formation (at a scrum) for a traditional 15-aside Rugby game.

How will you decide on positions?
Will anyone take the lead?
Who will follow?
Will anyone object?


## Worksheet fun



Lower Primary


Middle Primary


Upper Primary

## Assessment idea: Lower Primary

Write sentences or talk to your class about the type of Rugby playing position you think you would like to play and give reasons why.

You can talk about the 'animal' you like the best too!


## Assessment idea: Middle Primary

Design a flyer or brochure about Rugby positions to give out to new players and spectators at the Rugby carnival.

You could include the "animal association" as part of the role of each position, and any other information.


## Assessment idea: Upper Primary

"Forwards win matches, backs decide by how much!"
Write your opinion about this statement.
Be sure to include your reasons for whether you agree or disagree with the statement.


