



# Scotland and the Rugby World Cup 2023

## Schools Curricular Pack



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## Welcome

We extend a warm welcome to the 2023 Primary Schools Curricular Pack, centered around the Rugby World Cup set to unfold in France this September and October. Crafted by Scottish Rugby, this workbook is designed to be shared with Primary School educators all over Scotland, coinciding with the Rugby World Cup. We hope this will:

- i. Instil a love of sports within children as an integral part of an active and healthy lifestyle.
- ii. Foster an understanding of the intricacies of the game of rugby.
- iii. Explore the world of the Rugby World Cup, the third-largest global sporting event after the Olympic Games and FIFA World Cup.

It is paramount that children are provided with opportunities to engage in a wide array of sports and activities, enabling them to recognise the advantages of exercise and an active way of life. This initiative aims to cultivate comprehension and admiration for rugby and to spark enthusiasm among students.

We anticipate it aligning with a period of rugby coaching, where educators will have access to coaching resources for activities that can be implemented, either directly or through collaborations between your school and your local rugby club. This resource is designed to bolster physical activity for optimal education outcomes.

We would love you and your students to support and follow Scotland's journey in the Rugby World Cup. Our players will be immensely pleased to have the support of your school.

Using our resources:

Scottish Rugby proudly presents this year's rugby-themed educational tool for teachers and pupils across Scotland. Each section contains worksheets and exercises that can be photocopied for your classroom or adapted to complement ongoing topics. Rugby imparts skills and values (Leadership, Engagement, Achievement, Enjoyment and Respect) that extend to all facets of a young individual's life. This suite of resources showcases how rugby union can augment the classroom endeavours undertaken by children across all curriculum subjects.

We anticipate that your school could also benefit from a block of rugby coaching using the teacher's coaching guide. Please use the QR codes provided below to connect with your local club and access Physical Education lesson plans.



Stay updated on Scotland's progress throughout the Rugby World Cup by visiting [www.scottishrugby.org](http://www.scottishrugby.org).

Twitter: @Scotlandteam | Instagram: @Scotlandteam | Facebook: Scottish Rugby | TikTok: @scottishrugby

Warm regards.

**Gavin Scott**

Director of Rugby Development



## Section 1: Previous Rugby World Cups

Page	Title	Topics	Codes
4	WS1 - Previous World Cups	Identifying rugby playing countries	<b>SOC 2-14a</b> To extend my mental map and sense of place, I can interpret information from different types of maps and I'm beginning to locate key features within Scotland, UK, Europe or the wider world.
5	WS2 - Rugby World Cup 2011	Working with results and scores - bar graph	<b>MNU 2-20a</b> Having discussed the variety of ways and range of media used to present data, I can interpret and draw conclusions from the information displayed, recognising that the presentation may be misleading.
8	WS3 - the stadia	Crowd capacities – recording bar graphs	<b>MNU 2-20a</b> Having discussed the variety of ways and range of media used to present data, I can interpret and draw conclusions from the information displayed, recognising that the presentation may be misleading.
10	WS4 - Rugby World Cup venues	Identify venues	<b>SOC 2-14a</b> To extend my mental map and sense of place, I can interpret information from different types of maps and I am beginning to locate key features within Scotland, UK, Europe or wider world.
11	WS5 - emblems	Investigating the meaning of emblems	<b>EXA 2-07a</b> I can respond to the work of artists and designers by discussing my thoughts and feelings. I can give and accept constructive comment on my own and others' work.
12	WS6 - team colours	Groups of colours, colour clashes	<b>MNU 2-20b</b> I have carried out investigations and surveys, devising and using a variety of methods to gather information and have worked with others to collate, organise and communicate the results in an appropriate way.
14	WS7 - flags of the competing countries	Colours of flags	<b>EXA 2-05a</b> Inspired by a range of stimuli, I can express and communicate my ideas, thoughts and feelings through activities within art and design.  <b>EXA 2-03a</b> I can create and present work that shows developing skill in using the visual elements and concepts.
15	WS8 - height and weight of players	Bar graphs of height and weight, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of heights and weights	<b>MNU 2-03a</b> Having determined which calculations are needed, I can solve problems involving whole numbers using a range of methods, sharing my approaches and solutions with others.  <b>MNU 2-11b</b> I can use the common units of measure, convert between related units of the metric system and carry out calculations when solving problems.

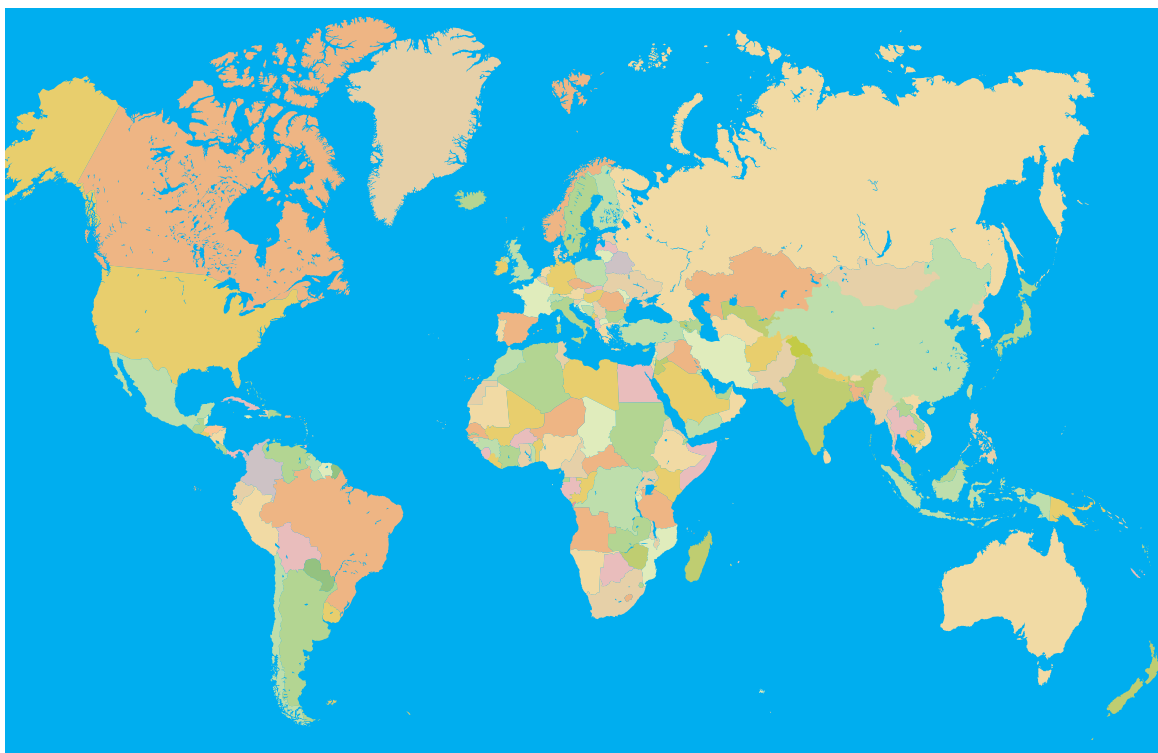


## Information Handling

### Previous Rugby World Cups

Previous Rugby World Cup competitions have taken place in different continents as well as individual countries.

Year	Continent	Host	Winner	Runner Up	Final Venue
1987	Oceania	New Zealand & Australia	New Zealand	France	Auckland
1991	Europe	Various	Australia	England	London
1995	Africa	South Africa	South Africa	New Zealand	Johannesburg
1999	Europe	Wales	Australia	France	Cardiff
2003	Oceania	Australia	England	Australia	Sydney
2007	Europe	France	South Africa	England	Saint Dennis
2011	Oceania	New Zealand	New Zealand	France	Auckland
2015	Europe	England	New Zealand	Australia	London
2019	Asia	Japan	South Africa	England	Tokyo



Can you identify the 20 qualifying nations on the map above?

Pool A	Pool B	Pool C	Pool D
France	Ireland	Australia	Argentina
Italy	Romania	Fiji	Chile
Namibia	Scotland	Georgia	England
New Zealand	South Africa	Portugal	Japan
Uruguay	Tonga	Wales	Samoa

## Pools | Rugby World Cup 2023

These are the tables from the pool rounds of the 2019 Rugby World Cup hosted in Japan, plus results from the knock-out rounds (see next page).

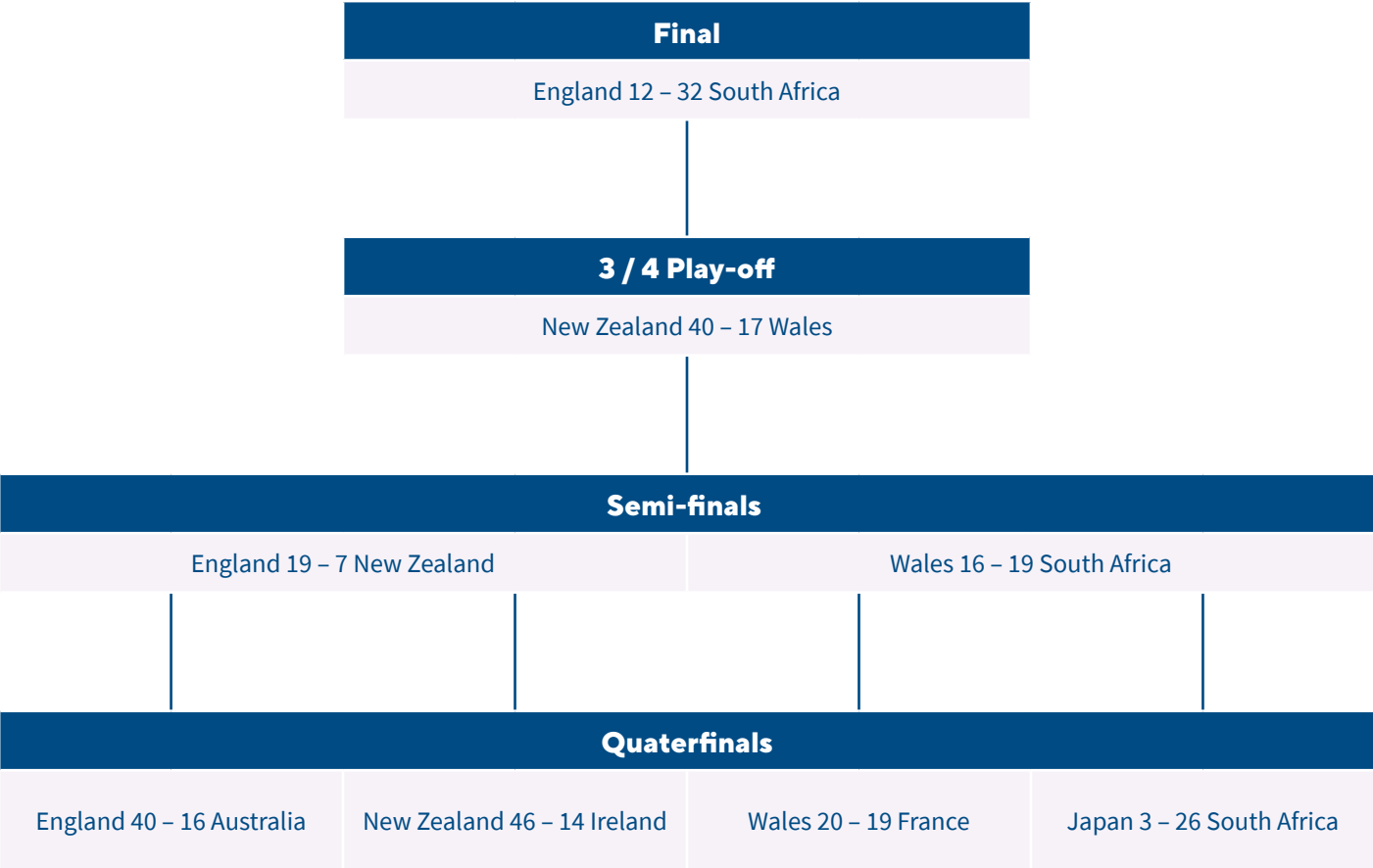
1. What was the total number of points scored in Pool A?
2. What was the total number of points scored in all four pools added together?
3. Which team in the final scored the most number of points during the whole competition?

Pool A	P	W	D	L	PD	BP	Pts
Japan	4	4	0	0	53	3	19
Ireland	4	3	0	1	94	4	16
Scotland	4	2	0	2	64	3	11
Samoa	4	1	0	3	-70	1	5
Russia	4	0	0	4	-141	0	0

Pool B	P	W	D	L	PD	BP	Pts
New Zealand	4	3	1	0	135	2	16
South Africa	4	3	0	1	149	3	15
Italy	4	2	1	1	20	2	12
Namibia	4	0	1	3	-141	0	2
Canada	4	0	1	3	-163	0	2

Pool C	P	W	D	L	PD	BP	Pts
England	4	3	1	0	99	3	17
France	4	3	1	0	28	1	13
Argentina	4	2	0	2	15	3	11
Tonga	4	1	0	3	-38	2	6
USA	4	0	0	4	-104	0	0

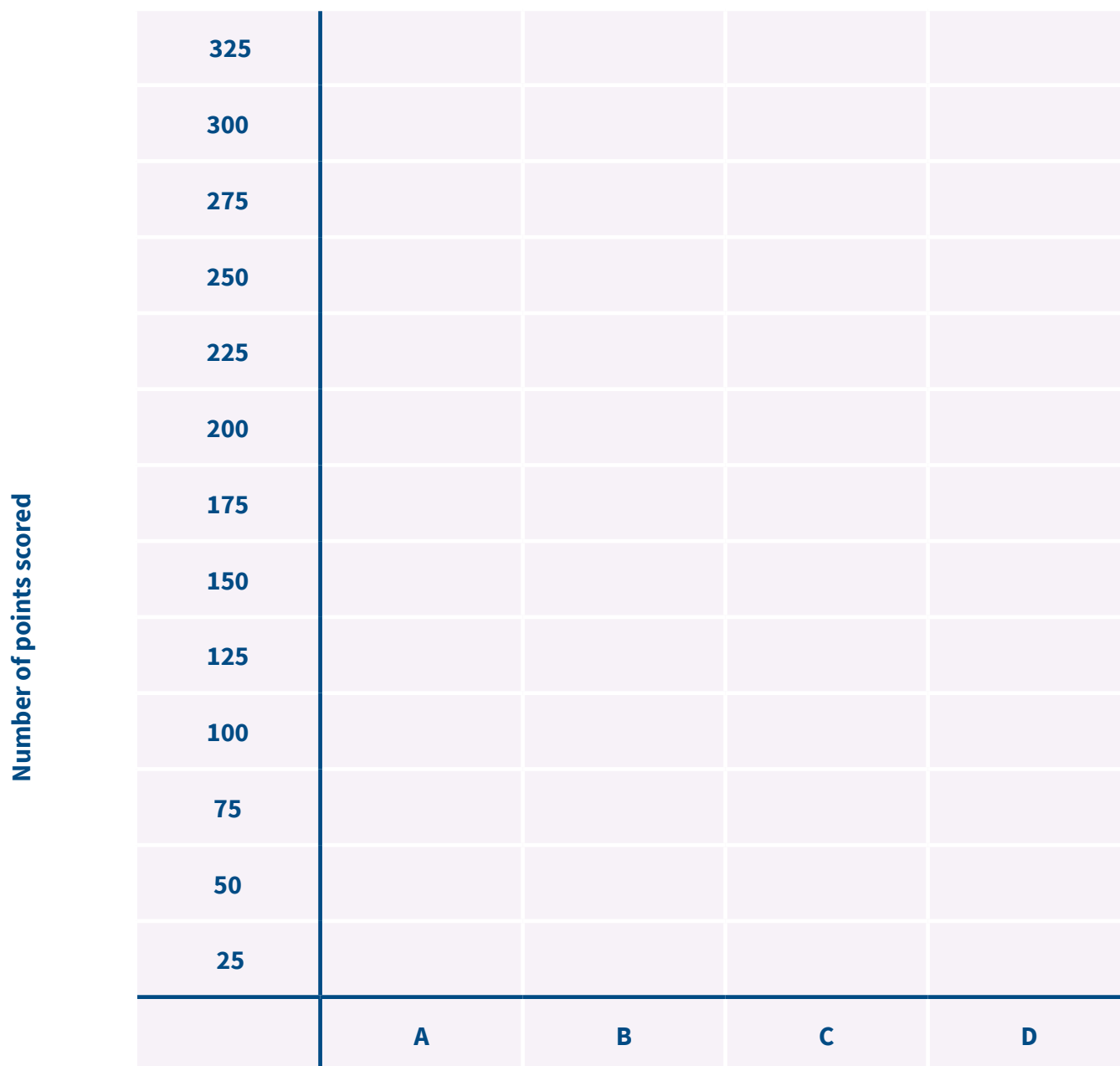
Pool D	P	W	D	L	PD	BP	Pts
Wales	4	4	0	0	67	3	19
Australia	4	3	0	1	68	4	16
Fiji	4	1	0	3	2	3	7
Georgia	4	1	0	3	-57	1	5
Uruguay	4	1	0	3	-80	0	4





## Bar Graph

1. Make a bar graph to show the total number of points scored in each pool group.



### Points Scoring

2. Which team contributed the most number of points in the pool group?
3. Which group scored the highest points overall?
4. Which team scored the most points over the whole tournament?

# Venues

The 2023 Rugby World Cup games will be played in nine different stadia in France.

Stadium	Location	Capacity
Stade de Bordeaux	Bordeaux	42,060
Stade Pierre Mauroy	Lille	50,096
OL Stadium	Lyon	58,883
Stade de Marseille	Marseille	67,847
Stade de la Beaujoire	Nantes	35,520
Stade de Nice	Nice	35,983
Stade de France	Saint Denis	80,023
Stade Geoffroy-Guichard	Saint-Étienne	41,965
Stadium de Toulouse	Toulouse	33,103

## Bar graph

Draw a bar graph of the crowd capacities for each stadium.

Stade de Bordeaux									
Stade Pierre Mauroy									
OL Stadium									
Stade de Marseille									
Stade de la Beaujoire									
Stade de Nice									
Stade de France									
Stade Geoffroy-Guichard									
Stadium de Toulouse									
	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000

## Attendances during RWC 2015 matches

Try to find out the actual attendance for each game and keep a record. You might find these in match reports online or in newspapers.

Match	Date	Venue
England v Chile	Saturday 23 September	Stade Pierre-Mauroy
Scotland v Tonga	Sunday 24 September	Stade de Nice
Uruguay v Namibia	Wednesday 27 September	OL Stadium
Japan v Samoa	Thursday 28 September	Stadium de Toulouse

1. If the Stade de France in Saint Denis hosts three matches and all three sell out, how many spectators would there be in total?
2. If three games were played at the Stadium de Toulouse in Toulouse and they were only 75% full, how many spectators would have been to the matches in total?
3. What is the total difference between the stadium with the lowest capacity and the one with the largest?

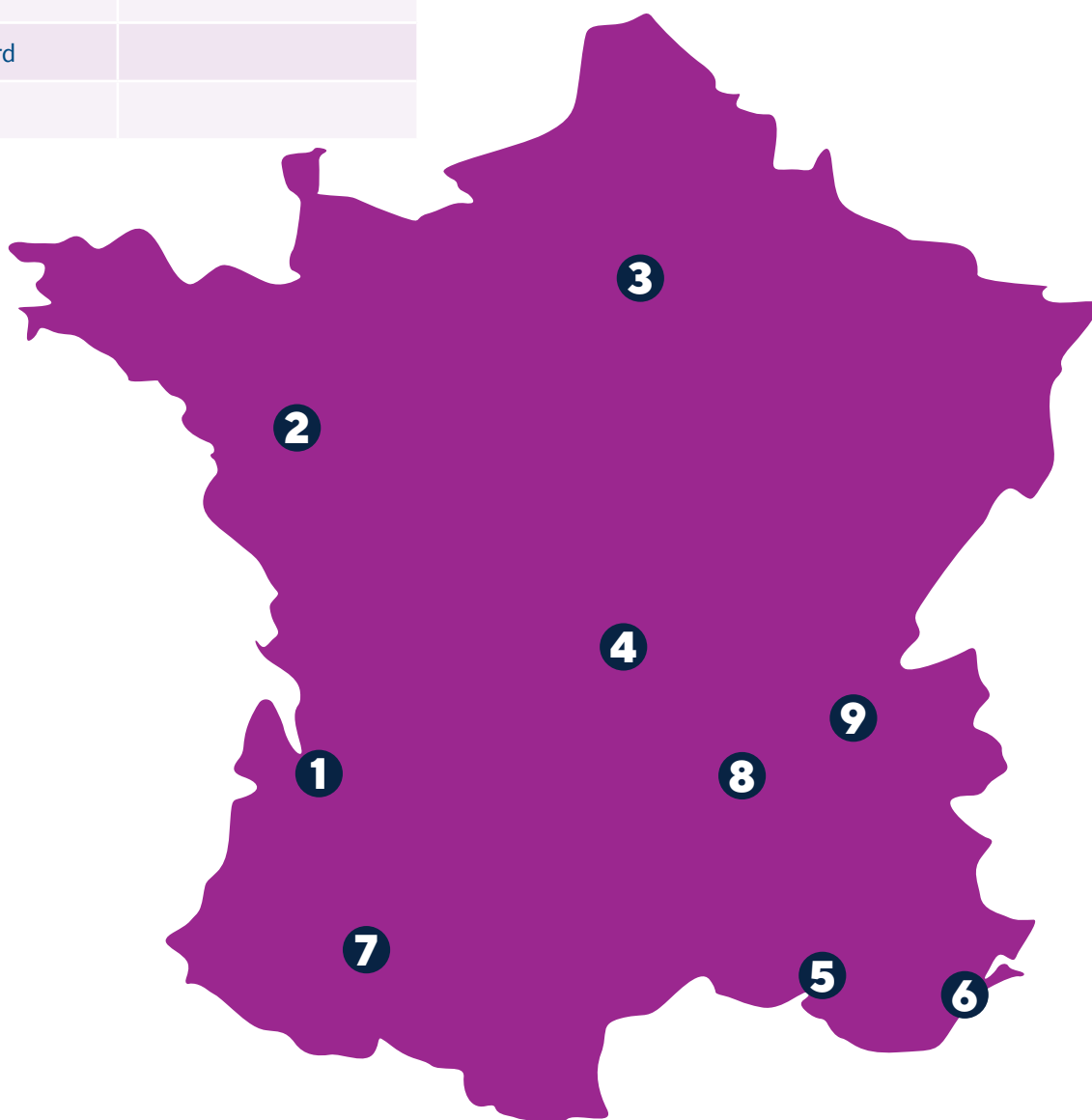




## Locations

1. Using the map, number the stadiums which are venues for the Rugby World Cup?

Stadium	No.
Stade de Bordeaux	
Stade Pierre Mauroy	
OL Stadium	
Stade de Marseille	
Stade de la Beaujoire	
Stade de Nice	
Stade de France	
Stade Geoffroy-Guichard	
Stadium de Toulouse	



2. Which venues and cities will host the two semi-finals?

## Team Badges

### World Cup Teams

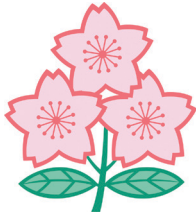


1. Scotland

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20.

## Team Colours

1. Research the team colours of each nation and colour in the shirts.

Pool A	Pool B	Pool C	Pool D
			
France	Ireland	Australia	Argentina
			
Italy	Romania	Fiji	Chile
			
Namibia	Scotland	Georgia	England
			
New Zealand	South Africa	Portugal	Japan
			
Uruguay	Tonga	Wales	Samoa

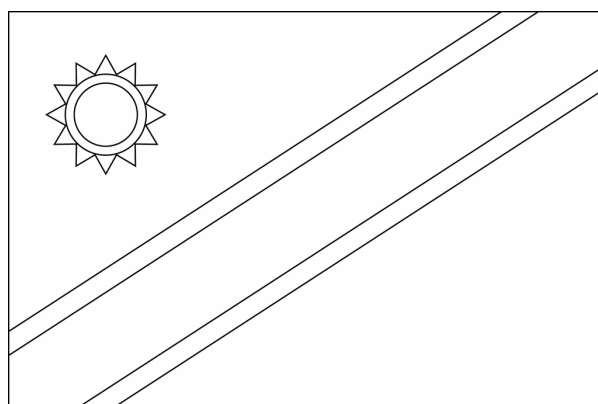
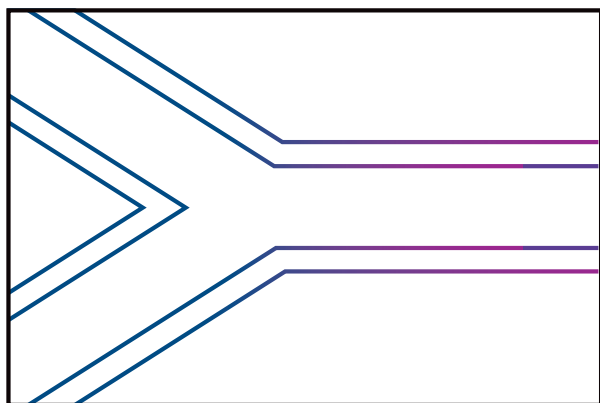
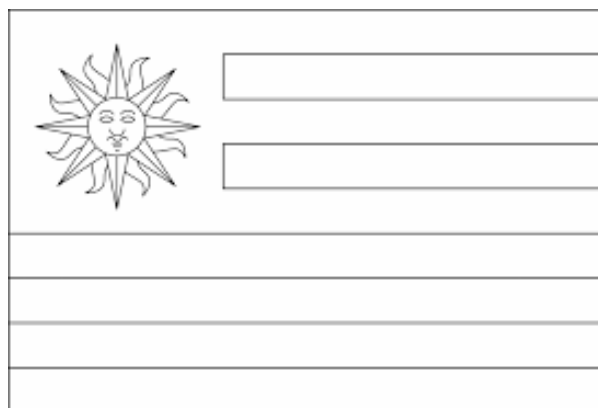
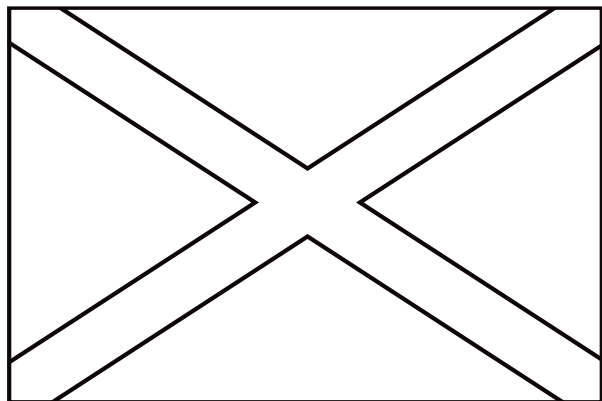


1. Which teams would have a colour clash if they played each other?
2. Find out the colours of Scotland's new home shirt and colour in Lochie the Scotland team mascot.



## Flags of the competing countries

The outlines of the flags of 4 of the 20 qualifiers for the Rugby World Cup are shown below. Write down the name of the country under each flag, find what colour the flags are and shade them in:



## Height and Weight of Players

People of all shapes and sizes can play rugby.

The height and weight of some of the Scotland players are listed below.

Name	Number	Position	Height	Weight
Oli Smith	15	Full back	1.88	90KG
Kyle Steyn	14	Right Wing	1.88m	102kg
Huw Jones	13	Outside Centre	1.86m	102kg
Sione Tuipulotu	12	Inside Centre	1.78m	105kg
Duhan Van Der Merwe	11	Left Wing	1.93m	106kg
Fin Russell	10	Stand Off	1.82m	93kg
Ben White	9	Scrum Half	1.80m	88kg
Philip Schoeman	1	Loosehead Prop	1.84m	124kg
George Turner	2	Hooker	1.80m	106kg
Zander Fagerson	3	Tighthead Prop	1.88m	125kg
Grant Gilchrist	4	Left Lock	1.98m	120kg
Jonny Gray	5	Right Lock	1.98m	121kg
Jamie Ritchie	6	Blindside Flanker	1.90m	110kg
Hamish Watson	7	Openside Flanker	1.85m	106kg
Jack Dempsey	8	No.8	1.91m	112kg

1. Who is the heaviest player?
2. What is the difference in weight between the heaviest and lightest players?
3. How much lighter is the scrum half than the hooker?
4. How many kilograms more does the loosehead prop weigh than the fullback?
5. Find the difference between the tallest and smallest player in the Scotland team.
6. Positions 1 to 8 are known as the forwards in rugby and take part in the scrum. If the forwards from the Scotland team, weigh 924kg in total, what is the average weight of each player?



## Section 2: The World of Rugby

Page	Title	Topics	Codes
20	WS9 - rugby anthems	Learning and singing “Flower of Scotland”	<p><b>EXA 2-16a</b> I can sing and play music from a range of styles and cultures, showing skill and using performance directions, and/or musical notation.</p> <p><b>EXA 2-17a</b> I can use my voice, musical instruments and music technology to experiment with sounds, pitch, melody, rhythm, timbre and dynamics.</p>
22	WS10 - rugby challenges	Learn words and actions of the New Zealand “Haka”	<p><b>EXA 2-12a</b> I can create, adapt and sustain different roles, experimenting with movement, expression and voice and using theatre arts technology.</p>
24	WS11 - global migration	Reasons for migration – world, sport rugby	<p><b>SOC 2-16b</b> I can gather and use information about forms of discrimination against people in societies and consider the impact this has on people’s lives.</p> <p><b>SOC 2-19a</b> By comparing the lifestyle and culture of citizens in another country with those of Scotland, I can discuss the similarities and differences.</p>
25	WS12 - word search	Identifying and reading rugby words	<p><b>LIT 2-14a</b> Using what I know about the features of different types of texts, I can find, select and sort information from a variety of sources and use this for different purposes.</p> <p><b>LIT 2-21a</b> I can spell most of the words I need to communicate, using spelling rules, specialist vocabulary, self-correction techniques and a range of resources.</p>
26	WS14 - players’ diet	Different aspects of fitness	<p><b>HWB 2-27a</b> I can explain why I need to be active on a daily basis to maintain good health and try to achieve a good balance of sleep, rest and physical activity.</p> <p><b>HWB 2-22a</b> I practise, consolidate and refine my skills to improve my performance. I am developing and sustaining my levels of fitness.</p>

Page	Title	Topics	Codes
27	WS15 - rugby fitness	Awareness of healthy eating habits	<p><b>HWB 2-15a</b> I can make notes, organise them under suitable headings and use them to understand information, develop my thinking, explore problems and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate.</p> <p><b>HWB 2-28a</b> I can explain the links between the energy I use while being physically active, the food I eat, and my health and wellbeing.</p> <p><b>HWB 2-30a</b> By applying my knowledge and understanding of current healthy eating advice I can contribute to a healthy eating plan.</p>
28	WS16 - player profile	Design a sports questionnaire, collect, collate and store information	<p><b>LIT 2-05a</b> As I listen or watch, I can make notes, organise these under suitable headings and use these to understand ideas and information and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate.</p> <p><b>LIT 2-06a</b> I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience.</p> <p><b>LIT 2-23a</b> Throughout the writing process, I can check that my writing makes sense and meets its purpose.</p> <p><b>TCH 2-03b</b> Throughout all my learning, I can use search facilities of electronic sources to access and retrieve information, recognising the importance this has in my place of learning, at home and in the workplace.</p>

Page	Title	Topics	Codes
30	WS17 - newspaper coverage	Composition of sports pages in newspapers comparisons	<p><b>LIT 2-14a</b> Using what I know about the features of different types of texts, I can find, select and sort information from a variety of sources and use this for different purposes.</p> <p><b>MNU 2-01a</b> I can use my knowledge of rounding to routinely estimate the answer to a problem, then after calculating, decide if my answer is reasonable, sharing my solution with others.</p> <p><b>MNU 2-07a</b> I have investigated the everyday contexts in which simple fractions, percentages or decimal fractions are used and can carry out the necessary calculations to solve related problems.</p>
31	WS18 - television commentary	Make up a match commentary, use of language	<p><b>ENG 2-03a</b> I can recognise how the features of spoken language can help in communication, and I can use what I learn. I can recognise different features of my own and others' spoken language.</p> <p><b>LIT 2-04a</b> As I listen or watch, I can identify and discuss the purpose, main ideas and supporting detail contained within the text, and use this information for different purposes.</p> <p><b>LIT 2-05a</b> As I listen or watch, I can make notes, organise these under suitable headings and use these to understand ideas and information and create new texts, using my own words as appropriate.</p>



## Spot the Difference

1. Can you spot the 6 differences?





## Rugby Anthems

Music – using materials, techniques, skills and media


At international rugby matches, it is the custom for the national anthems of both teams to be played and sung before the kick-off.

Scotland does not have an official anthem, but before rugby matches, it has now become custom for “Flower of Scotland” to be played and sung as Scotland’s anthem.




1. Learn the words of “Flower of Scotland”. There are 3 verses, but normally only the first and third are sung.
2. Sing “Flower of Scotland” as a class or group.
3. Can you spilt your class into 2 or 3 groups and sing the first verse as a round? (i.e. staggering the start of the song).
4. Choose what instrument you might use if they are available:
  - trumpet
  - keyboard
  - piano
  - recorder
  - French horn
  - xylophone
  - drums
  - clarinet
  - saxophone
  - violin
  - flute
  - guitar
  - trombone
  - cymbals
  - bagpipes







O flower of Scotland  
When will we see your like again  
That fought and died for  
Your wee bit hill and glen  
And stood against him  
Proud Edward's army  
And sent him homeward  
Tae think again

The hills are bare now  
And autumn leaves lie thick and still  
O'er land that is lost now  
Which those so dearly held  
And stood against him  
Proud Edward's army  
And sent him homeward  
Tae think again



Those days are passed now  
And in the past they must remain  
But we can still rise now  
And be the nation again  
That stood against him  
Proud Edward's army  
And sent him homeward  
Tae think again



## Rugby Challenges

Several countries, particularly those from the South Pacific, perform a ritual challenge or war dance before international rugby matches. The challenges are known as:



**Samoa**  
Manu Samoa



**Tonga**  
Siva Tau



**Fiji**  
Cibi



**New Zealand**  
Haka

1. Learn the words and actions of the New Zealand Haka and perform it together in a group.



Haka Wording	Pronunciation
Ka mate	ka-ma-tea
Ka ora	ka-oar-ra
Te nei te ta nga ta	tea-neigh-teh-ta-nah-ta
Pu hu ru hu ru	poo-who-roo-who-roo
Na na nei i ti ki	nah-nah-neigh-e-tea-key
Mai wha ka	my-far-car
Whi ti te ra	fee-tea-teh-rar
A u pane	ah-oo-pa-neigh
Kau p ane	car-oo -pa-neigh
Whi ti te ra	fee-tea-the-rar
Hi	he







Ka mate ka mate

Ka ora ka ora

Ka mate ka mate

Ka ora Ka ora



Tenei te tangata puhuruhuru

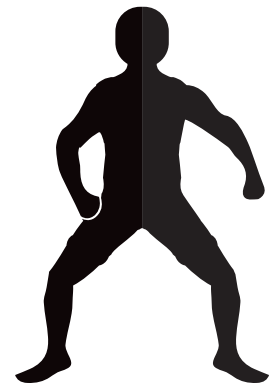
Nana nei i tiki mai whaka whi ti te ra

A upane

A upane

A upane, kaupane

Whiti te ra



Hi!



ALL BLACKS®

# Global Migration of Rugby Players

## Understanding People in Society

Many animals / birds move from one country to another at certain times of the year searching for food and warmer climates, this is called migration.

People of different nationalities and races throughout the world move around the globe or migrate to other countries, but not necessarily for the same reasons as animals; people are often forced to migrate because of natural disasters in their own countries.

Here are some more reasons which force people to move to different countries or areas of the world.

- Poverty
- Climate Change
- War
- Discrimination

1. Can you think of any countries in these situations?

People also migrate to other countries for other reasons, including:

- Better climate
- Better job prospects
- Family reasons
- Sport and recreation opportunities

2. Can you name two famous sportsmen or women who have moved from one country to another to improve their opportunities in sports?

Here are some famous rugby players who have represented a country other than the one that they were born in:

- James Lowe (Ireland)
- Gareth Anscombe (Wales)
- Jack Dempsey (Scotland)
- Manu Tuilagi (England)

Each of these players has moved from their country of birth to play rugby for their adopted countries, qualifying through residency (living there for a certain number of years) or through a parent or grandparent.

3. Can you guess which country they came from originally?



## Wordsearch

See if you can find these rugby related words

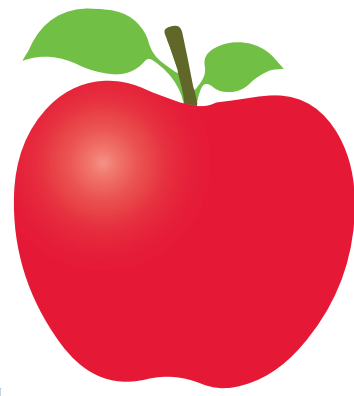


- Try
- Referee
- Scrumhalf
- Lineout
- Ball
- Tackle
- Win
- Forward
- Pass
- Hooker
- Run
- Halftime
- Prop
- Dropgoal
- Captain
- Gumshield
- Season
- Ticket
- Fans
- Conversion
- Boots
- Teamwork
- Player
- Back

## Rugby Players' Diet - Healthy and Safe Living

International rugby players use a lot of energy whilst playing games and in the hard training sessions which are needed to reach international level. The energy has to be replaced by eating the right foods.

Here is what a typical rugby player might eat during the day (remember that they use a lot more energy up training and in matches!):



Meal	Foods
Breakfast	Porridge with honey and mixed fresh fruit Poached eggs on toast
Lunch	Roast chicken, couscous salad, asparagus and noodles
Snack	Tuna and salad wrap, cherries, oatcakes and soft cheese
Dinner	Salmon fillet, baked potato, green beans, mixed salad
Drinks	Milk and water

1. Compare your typical daily diet to a professional rugby player. You could keep a food diary for a day – include all of your meals, snacks, drinks and treats.

Meal	Foods
Breakfast	
Lunch	
Snack	
Dinner	
Drinks	

2. Can you name some foods that belong to the following food groups?

- Protein
- Carbohydrates
- Fruit & vegetables

### Rugby Fitness - Health and Wellbeing

International rugby players need to be very fit to play the game at the top level. They have to train very hard in all types of fitness, every day of the week

There are five types of fitness activities:

- Strength
- Speed
- Skill
- Stamina
- Suppleness

3. Keep a record or diary of all the sports activities you take part in for one week and write in what type of fitness is needed for that activity. For example:

Day	Activity
Sunday	Mini rugby - speed, skill

Day	Activity
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

## Player Profile

<b>Name</b>	<b>Jamie Ritchie (Captain)</b>
<b>Position</b>	<b>Flanker</b>
<b>DOB</b>	<b>16/8/1996</b>
<b>Club</b>	<b>Edinburgh Rugby</b>
<b>Height</b>	<b>1.9m</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>110kg</b>



Having signed his first senior deal aged just 17, former Madrasgals mini and Strathallan School pupil Jamie Ritchie made his professional rugby debut for Edinburgh Rugby in October 2014, from which time he has racked up over 80 appearances for the capital club.

A former Scotland U20 captain, Ritchie also played a dramatic role as Heriot's won the BT Premiership in 2015. His rapid rise to the full national team was complete when winning a first cap against Canada on Scotland's 2018 North America tour, from which time he firmly established himself as a key member of the squad.

He won plaudits, and two more caps, at the 2019 Rugby World Cup in Japan and featured as vice-captain during some memorable games, most notably the 2021 Calcutta Cup success against England at Twickenham and the subsequent victory versus France in Paris.

Jamie was Scotland co-captain against Tonga in 2021 and was named as Scotland captain ahead of the 2022 Autumn Nations Series.

What can we learn?

- Sports books, magazines, newspapers and international match programmes often give 'pen portraits' of players. Look at and read the portrait above of Finn Russell.

Can you make up your own imaginary profile?

- It should tell others about you, your interests, any sports or activities you enjoy, who your favourite players are and what you are good at.

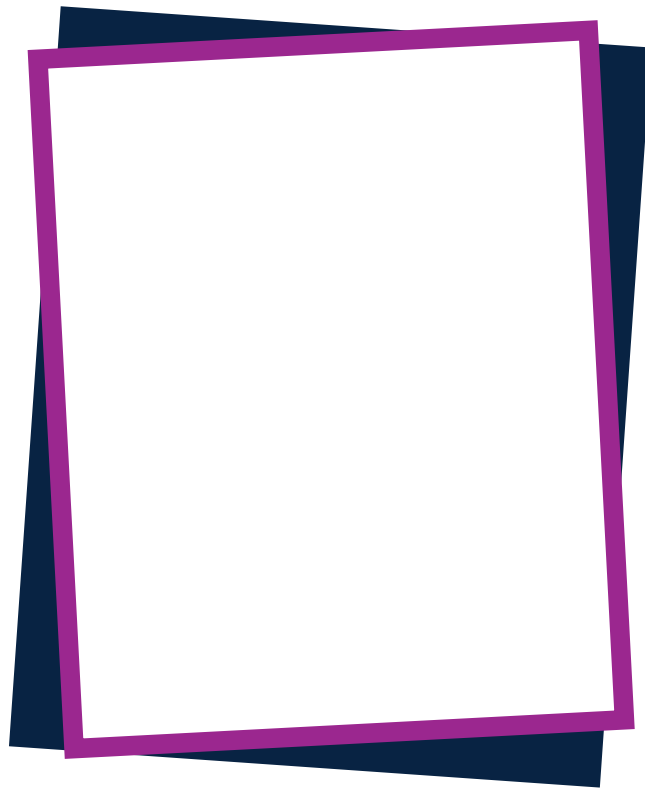
Can you design a questionnaire for others in your class to fill in for their profiles? What do they tell you about your class mates?

Could you use a computer to record and store all the information?

See if you can find out:

- The most popular sport that they play?
- Favourite sportsman or sportswoman?
- Does anyone play for a sports club or team?
- What is the most interesting thing you can find out about one of your friends?





<b>Name</b>	
<b>Position</b>	
<b>DOB</b>	
<b>Club</b>	
<b>Height</b>	
<b>Weight</b>	

<b>About me</b>
Favourite sports include:
Favourite player is:
I'm also good at:

## Rugby Values

Like many sports all round the world, rugby is a game proud of its values & rugby players all over the world when on the pitch like to stick to these values. International rugby players need to stick to these when playing as well.

Scotland Rugby Team has five values:

- Leadership
- Respect
- Enjoyment
- Achievement
- Engagement

1. Keep a record or diary of every time you show one of these values throughout the week whether it is at school, home, or anything else:

Day	Values
Sunday	Rugby Training - I respected the referee
Day	Values
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

Media Coverage

Task:

Pick one of the 20 countries taking part in the 2023 Rugby World Cup and report back on previous rugby history as well as famous landmarks in the country.

To research you can use:

- Internet
- Newspapers
- TV
- YouTube

2. Write down the results in the table below:

- Country
- Capital City
- Famous Landmarks
- National Flower
- National Animal
- Rugby nickname
- World Rugby Ranking
- Famous People
- National Food



Rugby in the news		
Newspaper		
No. of pages		
No. of pages featuring rugby		
Other sports featured		
World Cup teams featured		
No. of rugby pictures featured		

## Television Commentary – Talking & Verbal Communication

Bill McLaren, the famous BBC rugby commentator, always prepared detailed notes before he commentated at a rugby match. He would try to find out about the players, how to pronounce their names, some interesting facts about them and whether the teams had played each other before.

You can find commentary on TV programmes, on the radio (BBC 5 Live or TalkSport), on the red button (BBC TV) and online. Many sporting events use live commentary to describe what is going on – particularly for people who can't watch live or see the pictures.

Can you:

1. Make a recording of part of one of the Rugby World Cup matches (they are on STV/ITV).
2. With a partner choose a 2 minute sequence and plan your own commentaries.
3. On your own, try out your commentary keeping the sound off.
4. When you think you are ready, record your commentary on a recording device.
5. Play it back as you watch the video. How could you make it better?
6. Listen to other commentaries and discuss how to improve them or what they did well?





## Section 3: The Game of Rugby

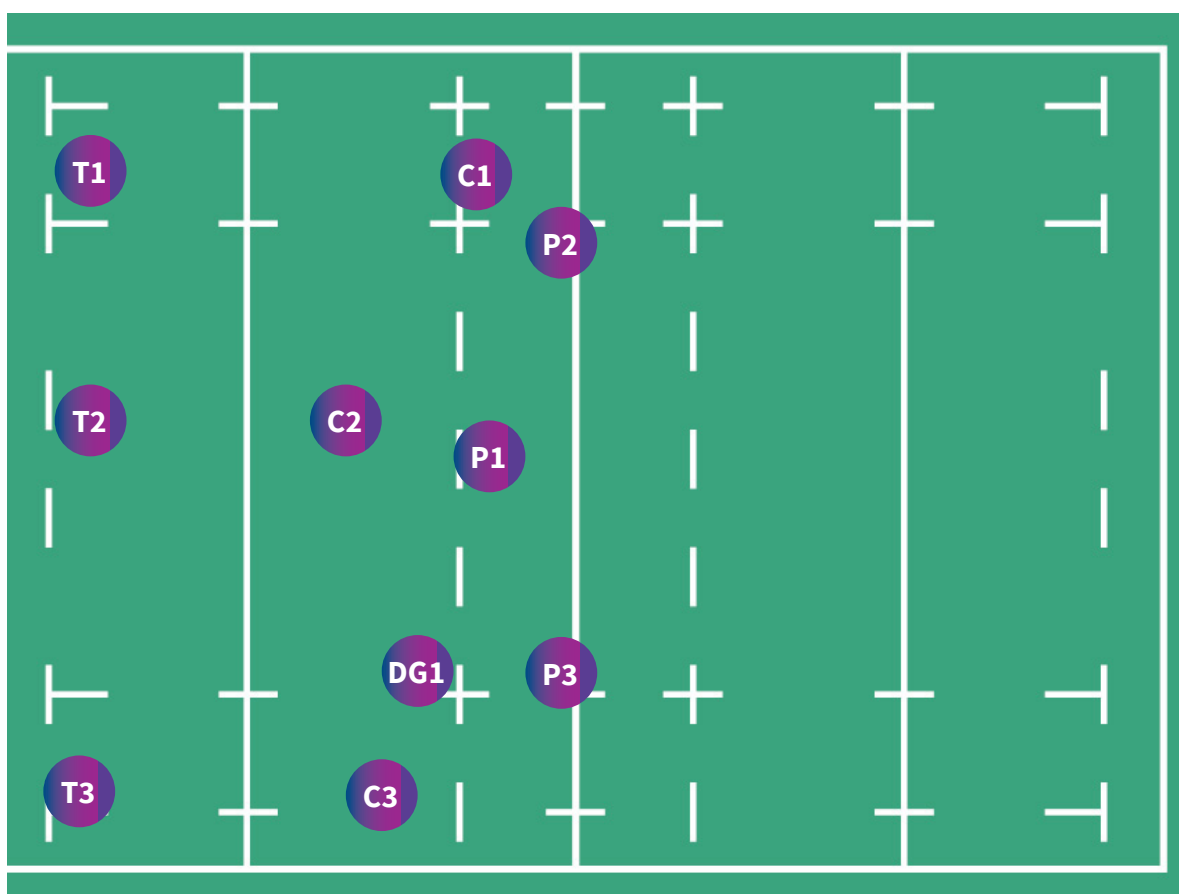
Page	Title	Topics	Codes
33	WS21 - scoring points	Working with methods of scoring in rugby	<p><b>MNU 2-03a</b></p> <p>Having determined which calculations are needed, I can solve problems involving whole numbers using a range of methods, sharing my approaches and solutions with others.</p>
34	WS22 - the rugby ball, design and shape	Design a logo or motif, make a rugby ball	<p><b>EXA 2-03a</b></p> <p>I can create and present work that shows developing skill in using the visual elements and concepts.</p> <p><b>MNU 2-11c</b></p> <p>I can explain how different methods can be used to find the perimeter and area of a simple 2D shape or volume of a simple 3D object.</p> <p><b>TCH 2-01a</b></p> <p>When exploring technologies in the world around me, I can use what I learn to help to design or improve my ideas or products.</p> <p><b>EXA 2-04a</b></p> <p>Through observing and recording from my experiences across the curriculum, I can create images and objects which show my awareness and recognition of detail.</p>
35	WS26 - making a rugby collage	Designing a collage using flags, ball shapes etc.	<p><b>EXA 2-06a</b></p> <p>I can develop and communicate my ideas, demonstrating imagination and presenting at least one possible solution to a design problem.</p> <p><b>EXA 2-03a</b></p> <p>I can create and present work that shows developing skill in using the visual elements and concepts.</p>
36	WS27 - rugby action words	Use of rugby action words to describe pictures	<p><b>LIT 2-28a</b></p> <p>I can convey information, describe events, explain processes or combine ideas in different ways.</p>

## Problem Solving - Scoring points in rugby

In rugby the scoring is made up of points. There are four ways to score points:

Area	Points
Try	5
Conversion	2
Penalty	3
Drop goal	3

Look at the diagram below and then answer the questions:



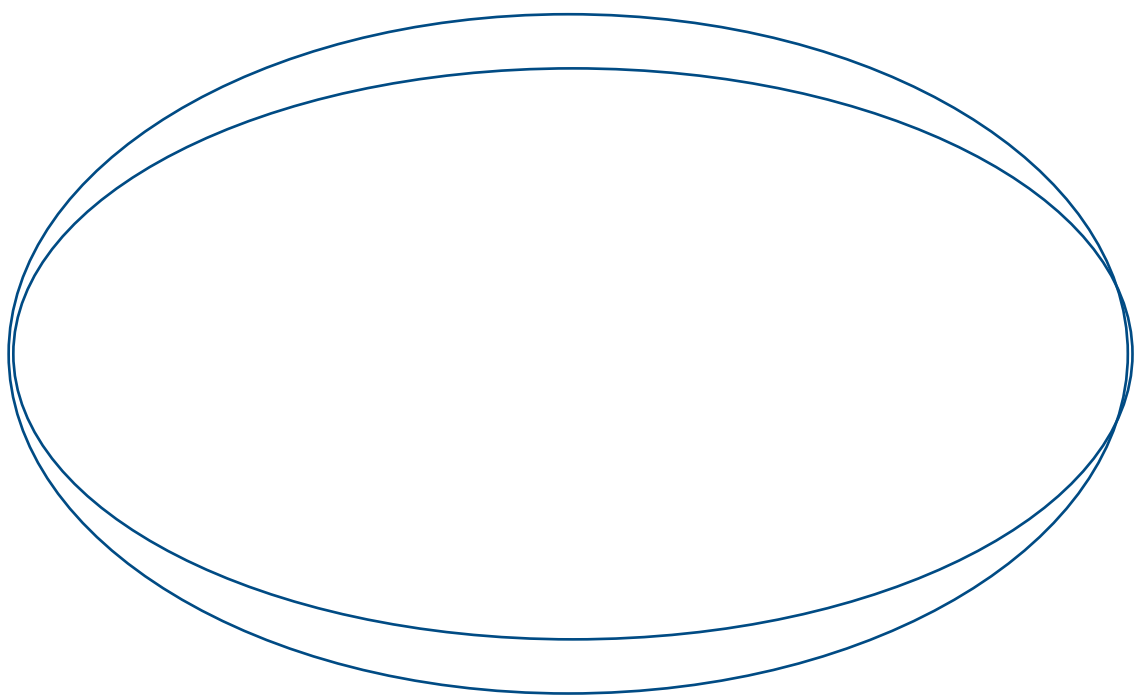
try = T, conversion = C, penalty = P, drop goal = DG

It is half-time. This diagram shows where Scotland scored their points.

1. What was the total number of points scored from tries at the end of the first half?
2. What was the total number of points scored from penalties at the end of the first half?
3. What was the total number of points scored by the end of the first half?

# The Rugby Ball

- 1. Use the rugby ball shape below to design a pattern logo or motif for your school or team.



## Examine a rugby ball

- 2. Complete the table below with your findings.

Weight	
Length	
Circumference	

- 3. Can you make your own rugby ball from other materials?



## Making a Rugby Collage

Expressing feelings, ideas, thoughts and solutions.

Design a collage for your class with a Rugby World Cup theme. You may need to consider the following:

- The theme
- The height and length
- Individual colours
- The lay-out
- Full size or miniature

Colourful – pleasing to the eye

Recognisable – rugby ideas

Easily seen - when entering class

Fun to make! - everyone contributes





## Knowledge About Language – Action Words

Language used to describe actions in a rugby game:

Running	Swerving	Dodging	Gripping
Jumping	Aiming	Striking	Side-stepping
Lifting	Kicking	Placing	Holding
Catching	Passing	Tackling	Mauling
Rolling	Throwing	Falling	Pulling
Pushing	Winning	Scrummaging	Turning

Look at the picture below:



Which describing words fit with this picture?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_





Which describing words fit with this picture?

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Glossary:** Here are some common rugby related words and their meanings.

Words	Meaning
<b>Forwards</b>	positions 1-8 take part in scrums and line-outs.
<b>Backs</b>	Positions 9-15 play behind scrums and line-outs.
<b>Prop</b>	Player who plays left or right side of the front row of a scrum.
<b>Hooker</b>	Player who plays in the middle of the front row of a scrum, between the props (no.2).
<b>Scrum-half</b>	Player who puts the ball into scrum and passes the ball away from a scrum or line-out.
<b>Scrum</b>	A way of restarting the game - the forwards from each team come together and push against each other.
<b>Lineout</b>	A way of restarting the game when the ball goes out of play (into touch) the forwards from each team line up side by side and jump to win the ball when thrown in.
<b>Ruck</b>	A method of winning the ball in open play usually after a tackle, when players from each team attempt to push, drive or step over the ball and tackle players.
<b>Maul</b>	A method of winning the ball or protecting the ball in open play from the other team by ripping or pulling it away from them.
<b>Try</b>	When an attacking player crosses the goal line and grounds the ball or presses it down without losing control. Worth 5 points.
<b>Conversion</b>	After a try has been scored, a player from the scoring team is allowed to take a place kick and attempt to kick it over the cross bar and between the posts. The kick must be taken from a spot opposite where the try was scored. Worth 2 points.
<b>Penalty</b>	If a penalty is awarded to a team, a player from that team may choose to take a place kick at the goal. Worth 3 points scored.
<b>Drop-kick</b>	A drop-kick is a kick that the player makes by striking the ball with his foot exactly as he drops the ball to the ground. If he drop-kicks the ball and it goes between the goals, this is known as a drop-goal. This is worth 3 points.
<b>Hand-off</b>	A player running with a ball may push a defending player away during an attempted tackle by using an open hand.
<b>Tackle</b>	A tackle is the method of stopping an attacking player. In the professional game the tackler must tackle below the shoulders and should attempt to knock the player on to the ground while holding onto the legs. A tackled player must always release the ball immediately when tackled.





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**GAME** |



**IT'S TIME  
TO GIVE  
RUGBY A TRY**



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