## Hi , welcome to the High 5 rulebook. It tells you everything you need to know about how to play the game.

High 5 is specifically designed for the under 11s to introduce them to netball. We've put the emphasis on getting kids to pick up key skills and experiences through flexible, fun play that includes everyone. The rules give lots of freedom around the court and give players more time to make decisions.

High 5 encourages maximum participation in every aspect of the game and even lets kids score and time-keep, as well as enjoying a taste of every position. Learning to work as a team and how to win and lose are all part of the game.

We want High 5 to be enjoyable for all involved young players, their teachers and coaches. We know that kids enjoy learning through play and that the game empowers each individual to discover their own potential.

Thanks for taking the time to familiarise yourself with the High 5 rulebook and hope you enjoy it as much as the kids!

## STATS \& FACTS

- A third of primary school age boys (and four in ten girls) view netball 44\% sport for both boys and girls. is their top spar olds say netball


## 72\% sport.

girls to girls think it's 'cool' for

## Contents

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Court } \\
& \text { Squad } \\
& \text { Rotations } \\
& \text { Positions } \\
& \text { Rules }
\end{aligned}
$$

## wwweng)landinetball.couk

## HIGH 5, AT A GLANCE

- Five-a-side
- Normal court markings
- 2.74m (9ft) Post
- Pass or shoot within 4 seconds
- 7-9 players in a squad
- Player rotation
- Scorers, Timekeepers, Centre Pass Markers

Lauren Templeton ENGLAND NETBALL

## HITM <br> NETBAL

## Court

The court
The game can be played on any netball court up to a maximum size of $30.5 \mathrm{~m} \times$ 15.25 m (100ft $\times 50 \mathrm{ft}$ ).

Markings
Normal court markings should be used. On smaller courts the centre and shooting circles should remain full size.

Safety
The court should be level and flat. Make sure that there are no loose objects,
such as grit or wet leaves, on or around the court which could cause injury

Posts
These should be placed on the centre point of each goal line with none of the base protruding onto the court. The ring should be 2.74 m (9ft) from the ground and fitted with a net.

Ball
A size 4 Netbal
Bibs
You can use the GS, GA, C, GD and GK from the full set of netball bibs. Or you can order Official High 5 bibs from the England Netball website which include a Time Keeper (TK), Centre Pass Marker (CPM) and Scorer (S) bibs.

Centre Circle Diametre 0.9 m ( 3 ft )

The court should be level and flat. Make sure there are no loose objects on or around the court which could cause injury, e.g. grit, wet leaves, loose wire, etc.

## Squad

The squad should consist of a minimum of seven and a maximum of nine players, with five on court at any one time.

Squad players not on court should take on a scoring, timekeeping or centre pass marking role.

Substitutions may be made at any time in the event of illness or injury.


## Positions

How to rotate players

- Line players up side by side.
- Put bib or equipment on the floor.
- Move one place to your left and pick up the new bib or equipment.
- GK runs to the top of the line.


The players
Mixed or single sex teams, only two boys are allowed on the court at the same time with a maximum of three boys in the squad. Only five members of the squad are allowed on the court at any one time.
The court is divided into thirds and players are allowed in the following areas:

GS \& GA Their own shooting third, shooting circle and centre third but not end third.

C All thirds but not in the shooting circles
GD \& GK Their opponents shooting third, shooting circle and centre third but not end third

Scorer, Timekeeper
and Centre Pass Marker
When squad members are off court they take on scoring and timekeeping roles. In squads of eight or nine, one person should also be responsible for recording and calling whose centre pass it is.
Scorer Keeps a simple score card for their own team.

Timekeeper Uses a stopwatch to time the games and indicates to the umpire when the time is up.
Centre Pass Marker Keeps a note of
whose centre pass it is and indicates to the umpire after each goal is scored and at the beginning of each quarter.

Score cards and Centre Pass Marker cards are available to download from the High 5 section on the England Netball website.

## Rules

Duration of the game
Matches should be $4 \times 6$ minutes, with two minutes at each interval. Teams should change ends at each interval.

## Start of play

Team captains toss a coin to determine who takes the first Centre Pass. Subsequent centre passes must be taken alternately.
Play is started by a pass from the C, who stands with both feet in the centre circle.

At the start of play, the GS, GA, GD and GK may be anywhere in the goal third, which is part of the playing area. The opposing $C$ shall be in the centre third and free to move.
When the umpire blows the whistle, the Centre must pass the ball within 4 seconds and obey the Footwork Rule. The ball must be caught or touched in the centre third.

Everyone must observe the 1m Distance Rule.

Footwork

- A player may receive the ball with one foot grounded or may jump to catch and land on one foot. While that landing foot remains on the ground the other foot may be moved in any direction and any number of times, pivoting on the landing foot if desired. Hopping is not allowed.
- A player may receive the ball while both feet are grounded, or may jump to catch and land on both feet simultaneously. The player may then choose to move either foot, and the remaining foot shall then be considered to be the landing foot.
- Penalty: Free Pass.


## Playing the ball

## A player must:

- Pass or shoot within 4 seconds.
- Obey the Footwork Rule

Don't touch the ball if somebody else is holding it!

## A player must not:

- Deliberately kick the ball.
- Bounce the ball more than once.
- Hand or roll the ball to another player
- Place their hands on a ball held by an opponent.

Throw the ball while sitting/lying on the ground.

- Use the goalpost as a support in receiving a ball going out of court to gain balance.
- Throw the ball over a complete third without it being touched or caught by another player in that third.
- Regain possession of the ball, having dropped or thrown it, before it has been touched by another player.

Defending, obstruction and contact
Players must be at least 1 m away from the person with the ball.

Defending the ball in a player's hand by outstretching the arms is not permitted

One jump to intercept a throw or shot is permitted, provided the player is at least 1 m away. Arms may only be raised as part of the vertical jump in an attempt to intercept the ball.
Jumping up and down in front of a player is not permitted.

Netball is a
non-contact game!

## Scoring a goal

A goal is scored when the ball passes completely through the ring from the top to bottom. A goal may only be scored by the

One - to - one

## marking should

be encourged at
all times!

NETBALI
DULES!

## Out of court

A ball is out of court when it, or a player touching it, touches the ground or an object outside the court. The line counts as part of the court. A throw-in is then awarded to the opposing team. If the ball hits the post and bounces back into the court, it is still in play.

The throw-in
The throw-in is taken at the point where the ball crossed the line
Any player allowed in that part of the court may take
the throw-in and must stand outside the court with both feet behind the line. When the player taking the throw-in has checked that all other players are on court, they must release the ball within four seconds

## Offside

A player is offside if they enter an area of the court in which they are not allowed.
Penalty: Free pass.

## Penalties

A free pass is awarded to a team for any infringement of the rules i.e. footwork

## Simply

- a free pass is awarded when only one player is involved except obstruction and contact. A player may not shoot directly from a free pass

A penalty pass or shot is awarded to a team against any player causing obstruction or contact. A player may shoot if the penalty is awarded inside the circle. The offending player must stand still beside the player taking the pass or shot. The free pass, or a penalty pass or shot, is taken from the point where the infringement occurred and may be taken by any member of the team allowed in that part of the court.

Toss-up
The umpire takes a toss-up when
two opposing players simultaneously

- Gain possession of the bal
- Knock the ball out of the court
- Are offside with the ball
- Contact each other

Or when they are unsure about which player is responsible for an infringement or has possession of the ball when the game was stopped for injury

The two players stand facing each other and the goal into which their team is shooting. They stand with their arms at their sides and their feet in any position, with Im between one player's front foot and that of their opponent. The umpire flicks the ball not more than 60 cm (2ft) into the air from a point midway between the players and just below shoulder level of the shorter player's normal standing position. The whistle is blown as the umpire releases the ball. The ball is now in play.

For more information please visit the High 5 section on the England Netball website.

[HIG


High 5's for everyone: kids who are good at stuff, kids who aren't...kids in glasses, everyone! S'pose even boys can play it Visit www.englandnetball. co.uk/the-game/High_5 to find out even more.

## © oscar

## HIGTH Netabl


ngland

