# BADMINTON



Focus on cooperation to maximize

the number of long rallies.

# WHAT IS BADMINTON?

Badminton is the modern version of battledore and shuttlecock, sports played in England in the Middle Ages and the Indian Poona. In July 1873, English nobility attended the first European demonstration of Poona in England and decided to adapt the game, combining it with the game of shuttlecock played in the 17th century. Since 1934, more than 135 countries have joined the International Badminton Federation, bringing the number of players to over 100 million.

◆ Video created by Mr.Animate on their YouTube channel: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tAS7rOKtpgQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tAS7rOKtpgQ</a>

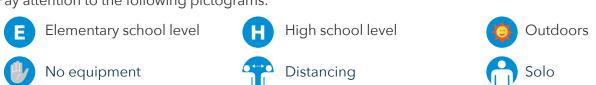


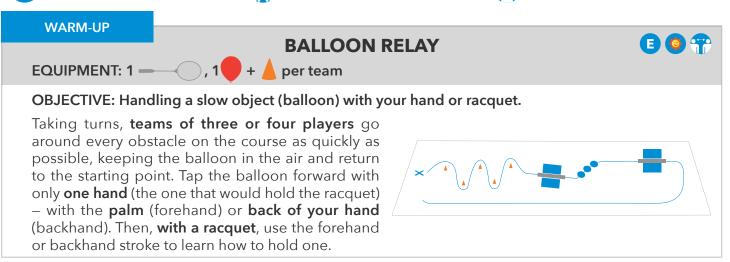
# THE INTRODUCTORY SESSION

Use **one balloon** to make it easier to play

with the badminton racquets.

Based on the time you have available, design a session to the skills and preferences of your students. Pay attention to the following pictograms:





# **TIDAL WAVE**





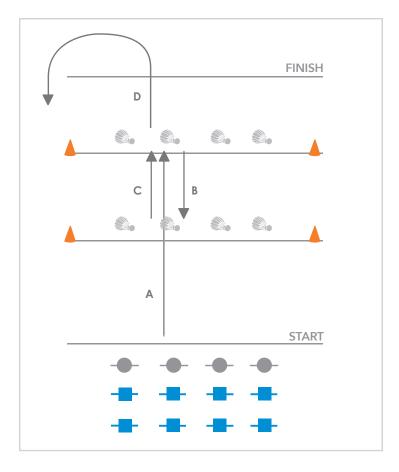




per team and

OBJECTIVE: Moving quickly between two points (back and forth quickly).

In teams of three or four players, go one after the other to swap two shuttlecocks placed on different lines. At the signal, go to the second (farthest) line to take the shuttlecock (A) and return to swap it with the one on the first line (B). Go to the second line to place the second shuttlecock (C) and return to stand at the back of the line (D). To get a chance to be the fastest team, wait in the "ready for action" position and get the shuttlecock in the **slot**.







#### **VARIATION:**

• Use **one racquet** to return the shuttlecocks.



Focus on the **quickness** of moves and rapid changes in direction, like in a game. In the "ready to act" position, footing must be guick.

#### **TECHNICAL ACTIVITY**

# JUGGLING













OBJECTIVE: Hitting an object (balloon or shuttlecock) with a racquet, using the forehand and backhand.

On your own, use one racquet to juggle vertically. Do 20 forehand and 20 backhand strokes, varying the height of the stroke (power). Use one balloon, then one shuttlecock or directly one shuttlecock.

#### **VARIATION:**

• Hit the shuttlecock while **kneeling** or **sitting on the floor**.

#### **FOREHAND**

Hit the object between your waist and chest. Lift your hand towards the object at a slight upward angle (as if the palm of your hand is going to hit the object).





#### **BACKHAND**

Hit the object at eye level to get the backhand grip right. Lift your hand towards the object at a slight downward angle (as if your little finger is going to hit it).



Keep wrist strokes to a minimum and rely on the full movement of your arm to hit objects into the air.

### **TECHNICAL ACTIVITY**

### **BACK IN THE GAME**









OBJECTIVES: Controlling the power, direction and trajectory of your strokes to make long rallies easier.

In pairs, with one racquet, hit the shuttlecock thrown by your partner towards a stationary target. Hit the shuttlecock by hand under your shoulder (forehand) and over your shoulder (backhand). Hit the strokes 10 times and switch places.



- Hit forehands and backhands into partner's hands.
- Alternate forehands and backhands into the partner's hands.
- Hit forehands and backhands into a hula hoop placed on the ground 4 m from the hitter.

#### **VARIATIONS:**

- Start the game with **one racquet**.
- OPPONENTS. Set up two cones to form one goal. One player throws the shuttlecock and the other must block it with his racquet (getting the shuttlecock in the goal = 1 point).







Discover that the **backhand** is easier to hit than the forehand.

#### **TECHNICAL ACTIVITY**

# **PLAYING THE GAME**







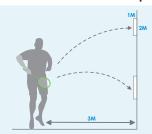


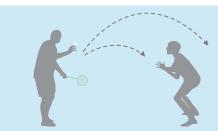


EQUIPMENT: 1 — , 1 and 1 — per pair

OBJECTIVE: Playing a backhand and forehand "face-off" game.

In pairs, one player hits the shuttlecock at a target on the wall 3 m away from him, into his partner's hands or in a hula hoop. Do 10 backhand and 10 forehand face-offs.









•The backhand is easier to hit than the forehand. Place the shuttlecock in the middle of the racquet (without throwing it into the air before hitting it).

#### **TECHNICAL ACTIVITY**

## **RALLIES**







**EQUIPMENT: 1**—

**OBJECTIVE: Playing long rallies.** 

In pairs, play as many rallies as possible (without any faults) – face to face, on a half-court. Practice forehands and backhands. When hitting the shuttlecock, turn to the side relative to the target.





#### **MODIFIED GAME VERSION**

# **GROUP GAME**



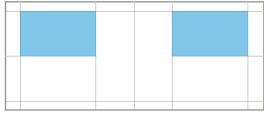




and 1 per court

OBJECTIVES: Adapting your strokes to make your opponent move and hitting the shuttlecock into an empty space.

In teams of three to five players on a half-court, play **21-point "singles" games.** Send in **one player** per team and change opponents every five points. The waiting players keep the score. In case of a 20-20 tie, you must have a two-point difference to win the game. Change servers after each rally.





Shuttlecocks that touch the lines are valid and give the player one point. Do not touch the net during rallies. Shuttlecocks should never touch the player's body or clothing.



For more details on **badminton** and **mini-badminton** leagues in your area, visit the RSFO website.