



Board/Authority Authorized Course Framework Template

School District/Independent School Authority Name:	School District/Independent School Authority Number (e.g. SD43, Authority #432):
Developed by: Troy Bannister	Date Developed:
School Name: Langley Secondary	Principal's Name: Marcello Moino
Superintendent Approval Date (for School Districts only):	Superintendent Signature (for School Districts only):
Board/Authority Approval Date:	Board/Authority Chair Signature:
Course Name: Hockey Academy	Grade Level of Course: 10
Number of Course Credits: 4	Number of Hours of Instruction: 120

Board/Authority Prerequisite(s):

Special Training, Facilities or Equipment Required:

- The course will have certified hockey instructors for on-ice as well as a qualified teacher.
- The course will be utilizing school gyms, a local hockey rink, lacrosse box and a local fitness center.
- Practice equipment will be provided by the instructor and students will supply their own hockey gear.

Course Synopsis:

The course provides students with intensive, personalized training to improve both their individual and team hockey skills. The instructor and teacher assess each student's strengths and growth areas to create a training plan for each of them to improve their skills. In addition, students learn about ways in which to maintain a healthy lifestyle, set goals for themselves and have opportunities to reflect on their growth in these areas.

Goals and Rationale:

The Hockey Academy is a unique program in which diverse students train together with the common purpose of improving their individual and team skills in hockey. The program is open to all students at all skill levels and the focus is on individual skill and team tactical development. The on field staff consists of an on-ice instructor and a teacher assigned to the hockey academy.

Aboriginal Worldviews and Perspectives:

Look for ways to incorporate hands-on learning experiences for students into your practice.

- ✓ Students will be physically doing the drills and be able to determine success and what needs to be done to improve their skills.

Embrace learner-centred practice and interact with students to ascertain their strengths and preferences when it comes to learning experiences.

- ✓ Students will self-assess to determine their strengths and to identify areas that they need to focus on improving.

Emphasize possible practical applications (e.g., “real-world”) when introducing abstract or theoretical concepts.

- ✓ Students will learn practical life skills as part of their daily work at school and understand and develop strategies that help them overcome struggles while playing the game of hockey.
- ✓ Students will understand the mental side of the game and learn strategies to think positively about being successful.

Learn from real-life situations that will help them to do the right things.

- ✓ Students work in game like situations that will have them develop an understanding of what needs to be done in order to be successful

BIG IDEAS

Our personal fitness can be maintained or enhanced through participation in a variety of activities at different intensity levels to improve hockey skills.

Knowing how our bodies move and function when playing hockey in order to prevent injuries.

Following proper training guidelines and techniques can help us to reach hockey goals

Making healthy choices regarding nutrition, exercises and rehabilitation can help us to reach hockey goals.

Understanding potential careers and involvement in hockey after leaving high school can help focus goal setting.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to do the following:</i></p> <p>Hockey Specific Training Developing a rounded player Mental Training for Hockey</p> <p>Healthy and active living</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Participate daily in physical activities designed to enhance and maintain health components of fitness •Identify, apply, and reflect on strategies utilized to pursue personal fitness goals in Hockey •Identify and describe the relationship between healthy eating, overall health, and performance in fitness activities •Analyze health messages from a variety of sources and describe their potential influences on health and well-being •Analyze and critique a variety of fitness myths and fads •Plan ways to overcome potential barriers that affect participation in fitness and conditioning activities in Hockey •Explain how developing competencies in fitness and conditioning activities can increase confidence and encourage lifelong participation in Hockey <p>Principles of Strength Training Specific to Hockey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Develop and demonstrate appropriate exercise techniques for a variety of fitness activities •Create and implement a personalized fitness program, based on the Hockey Canada program •Identify and describe how different types of fitness activities influence the muscular system and the cardiovascular system <p>Social responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Demonstrate a variety of leadership skills in different types of fitness activities •Demonstrate appropriate behaviours in different types of fitness activities and environments •Apply safety practices in different types of fitness activities, for self and others 	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <p>General Hockey Skills</p> <p>Skating</p> <p>Forwards, Backwards, Pivots, Crossovers, Stopping, Acceleration, Edges, Strides and Balance</p> <p>Stick Handling</p> <p>Stance, grip, technique, front skating, back skating, short and wide, use of feet, moving around other players</p> <p>Shooting</p> <p>Slapshot, Wrist Shot, Snapshot, Backhand, Tips</p> <p>Stance, Grip, Motion, Release, Location, Situations</p> <p>Passing</p> <p>Technique, receiving pass, making pass, bank pass, saucer pass, drop pass, 2 player passing, 3 player passing, zone passing and situational passing</p> <p>Positional</p> <p>Forwards</p> <p>Positions for breakout, neutral zone and offensive zone, checking, situational play</p> <p>Defense</p> <p>Position for breakout, neutral zone, offensive zone, checking and situational play</p>

Goalie

Proper stance, angles, movement patterns and situational play

Team Concepts

Breakout, one on one, two on one, two on two, 3 on 2, 3 on 3, 5 on 5, power-play, short handed, cycle, entering the offensive zone, moving for shots and passes, rotating positions depending of situations.

Classroom Material: Mental side of hockey, hockey strategy, Careers in hockey, Hockey opportunities and pathways, NCAA and U-Sports registration and requirements, Sports nutrition, Sports injury prevention and rehabilitation and Video analysis

Components of an exercise session Hockey Specific

- warm up
- exercise portion
- cool down
- Exercise safety and etiquette
 - breathing techniques
 - proper body position and stance for lifting weights
 - proper use of equipment and facilities
 - spotting and working out with a partner
- Ways to monitor and adjust physical exertion levels, including heart rate monitoring and percentage of 1 repetition maximum
- Principles of program design, including training principles to enhance personal fitness levels. Hockey Canada Skills Academy Program

Big Ideas – Elaborations

Daily participation in different types of physical activity influences our physical literacy and personal health and fitness goals.

Lifelong participation in physical activity has many benefits and is an essential part of a healthy lifestyle.

Potential careers that hockey could lead to including: Education required, Salaries/Pay, Experience.

Curricular Competencies – Elaborations

Develop, refine, and apply fundamental movement skills in a variety of physical activities and environments

Develop and apply a variety of movement concepts and strategies in different Hockey activities

Apply methods of monitoring and adjusting exertion levels in physical activity during practices and games

Develop and demonstrate safety, fair play, and leadership in physical Hockey

Identify and describe preferred types of physical activity

Content – Elaborations

Proper skill development related to all areas of hockey; hitting, fielding, team concepts, injury prevention and rehabilitation and life with hockey after high school

Proper technique for fundamental movement skills including non-locomotor, locomotor, and manipulative skills focusing on Hockey specific areas

- movements performed “on the spot” without travelling across the floor or surface
- movement skills that incorporate travelling across the floor or surface
- movement skills involving the control of objects, such as balls, primarily with the hands or feet; may also involve racquets or bats;
- movement concepts and strategies related to Hockey
- ways to monitor and adjust physical exertion levels
- how to participate in different types of physical activities, including individual and dual activities, and games specific to Hockey
- training principles to enhance personal fitness levels relating to Hockey
- effects of different types of physical activity on the body

Recommended Instructional Components:

- ✓ Drill-repetition-practice-feedback
- ✓ Technology (visual and/or structured presentation medium)
- ✓ Goal setting short and long term and also how to make achievable goals

Recommended Assessment Components: Ensure alignment with the [Principles of Quality Assessment](#)

- ✓ Growth in abilities throughout the semester specific to skill level and fitness level
- ✓ Participation
- ✓ Self Reflections/Journal/Fitness Tracking
- ✓ Descriptive Feedback written/visual/oral

Learning Resources:

Hockey Canada Skills Academy Website

BC Hockey Website