Traditional games

Hurling





Hurling is a traditional game played by males in Ireland, there is a similar game played by females called camogie.

It is a game of two halves and is a fast paced game palyed on a large pitch. Players must wear helmets to protect their faces as the game can be very physical.



The game is played at a local level with each town's club playing throughout the year and working towards being the best at club level. Then each county aims to work their way through a league and become the best team in the country by winning an All-Ireland Final with is played in the National Stadium in Dublin.



TEAMS

A game of hurling is played by two teams. Each team is comprised of up to 15 players.

The player breakdown is as follows:

- 1 Goalkeeper
- 6 Defensive Players
- 2 Mid-Field Players
- 6 Offensive Players
- 3 Players pair up with their opposite marks.

GAME PLAY

- A game or match usually consists of two halves of 25-35 minutes.
- The sliotar (ball) cannot be picked up from the ground directly with the hand. The hurley must be used to roll, jab, lift or flick the sliotar into the hand.
- The sliotar can be caught while in the air or bouncing along the ground.
- The sliotar can be transferred to the hand at most twice. If the sliotar touches the ground, the count is reset.
- The sliotar can be hit with the hurley on the ground or in the air.
- The sliotar can also be kicked or hand passed, using one hand for the entire movement. The sliotar cannot be thrown.
- The sliotar can be kept in the hand for at most 4 consecutive steps or the length of time to take 4 steps.
- The sliotar can be balanced on the stick for an unlimited time.

FOULS

- Touching the sliotar directly with a hand while it is on the ground.
- Overplaying the sliotar by catching it more than twice with the hand or running for more than four steps while in the hand.
- Physically challenging a player while the sliotar is not present (off the ball challenge) or by playing in an aggressive and illegal manner.
- A player may not grab or hold another player's hurley.

PHYSICAL CONTACT

- Hurling is a physical game and a certain amount of contact is permitted, provided it is in attempting to gain possession of the sliotar.
- A fair shoulder charge is permitted.

SCORING

- A point is scored when the sliotar is hit over the crossbar, which is above the goal keeper, and between the goal posts.
- A goal is scored when the sliotar is hit under the cross bar and into the goal between the goal posts. A goal is worth 3 points.
- Goals and points can be scored from play or from 'set pieces' such as a free or a side line cut.

ESSENTIAL SKILLS

- Picking up the sliotar via rolling the sliotar with the hurley into the hand (roll lift) or by using the hurley to scoop the sliotar into the hand (jab lift).
- Balancing and running with the sliotar on the hurley (solo run).
- Striking the sliotar with the hurley on the ground (ground pull or hurl) and by tossing the sliotar into the air and striking it.
- Striking the sliotar while moving on the ground or in the air (doubling on the sliotar).
- **Free Taking:** Picking the sliotar from the ground and striking it in one movement without handling the sliotar.
- **Sideline cut:** Chipping the sliotar from the ground when it goes over a sideline.
- Fielding the sliotar by catching it in the air.
- Blocking a shot is when a player uses his/her hurley to prevent another player from striking the sliotar. This tackle must be done from in front of the striker as they are

tossing the sliotar into the air.

• **'Hooking'** is a skill where a player uses his/her hurley to prevent another player from striking the sliotar. This is done from behind the striker and his/her hurley must be intercepted as the striking motion is taking place

