



## Basic Football Elements Terms and Conditions and Cluster-Based Training of Tasks

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**Abstract:** In this article, what to pay attention to when teaching elementary football elements to preschool children, how to start and what tools can be used in the teaching process, and in addition to introducing all football equipment and devices, teach them the rules of football. teaching is also covered.

**Key words:** Preschool children, football, motor reaction, ball, technique, endurance, dexterity, team, rules of the game, goal, break

Playing football helps to develop dexterity, speed, coordination of movements, motor reaction, orientation in space. Ball games develop appropriate behavioral skills in the team, foster friendship based on cooperation and mutual support. They require endurance, determination, courage. Children learn to control their actions in different conditions, in different game situations.

Learning objectives:

1. To introduce a preschooler to the game of football and the history of its origin.
2. Formation of the simplest technical and tactical movements with the ball: dribbling, hitting, passing the ball, studying individual tactics.
3. Development of movement coordination, endurance, quickness and dexterity.

Equipment and inventory.

The football field is equipped on a grass field, the length of the field should not exceed 24 m, the width should not exceed 18 m. If there is not enough playground in the kindergarten, then the game is played with a small number of players in the teams. will be held. playgrounds of all sizes. Marking of the site is done with chalk. A middle line with a diameter of 5 m and a central circle are marked along the site, and gates with a height of 2 m and a width of 3 m are located in the high part of the site, and the gates are made of a round pole with a diameter of 12 cm. or metal pipes. They are painted white. On the opposite side of the site, hooks are installed on the gate, with which the net is attached. To prevent children from getting bruised during games, the gate is limited by plastic material on the side. Bright flags with a height of 0.80-1 m are placed in all corners of the field and at

the intersection of the middle and front lines. The football field can also be used for outdoor games and games in cities. Football. In winter, it can be filled with water and equipped with skates  
Football rules.

A simplified version of the soccer game is played with preschoolers (on smaller fields and with fewer players in teams).

The rules of the game have some unique features. Here, difficult and unattainable requirements for children, such as penalties, corner kicks and other big football rules, do not apply. In addition, the coach can negotiate some rules himself: for example, to play with or without a goalkeeper, etc.

The goal of the game. The goal of the team in the game is to score as many goals as possible in the opponent's goal and after losing the ball, defend themselves according to the rules of the game.

Game participants. Each team has 5 - 8 children and several substitutes. One of the players is the captain. Team players should have their own characters.

To judge. The teacher monitors the implementation of the rules of the game and makes a decision in all disputed cases. It stops the game when players break the rules, cPlay time. The game lasts 30 minutes. Game time is divided into two parts of 15 minutes each with a five-minute break. At the end of the game, a still game is played to bring the child's body to a calm state (lasts 3 - 5 minutes). Game result. If the ball completely crosses the line between the posts under the crossbar and the rules of the game have not been violated, it is considered to be in the goal. The team with the most goals is considered the winner. If no goals are scored or both teams score the same number of goals, the match is considered a draw [1, 123]

Rules of the game. Players have the right to pass the ball with their feet, pass it (with their feet) to their teammates and put the ball into the goal. The task of the players of the opposing team is to prevent the opponent from going to their own goal and not to allow the ball to be hit. All movements with the ball are performed only with the feet. Touching the ball with the head or body is not considered a foul and only the goalkeeper may touch the ball with his hands.

The start of the game. A toss is drawn to select a side or kick before the start of the game.

The kick-off ball is placed on the ground in the center of the field and the game is started by one of the players from the starting team at the signal of the coach. The child directs the ball towards the opponent. The players of the opposing team must be at a distance of at least 3 m from the ball.

Edits children's behavior, controls play time.

After a goal is scored, the game is resumed as at the beginning of the game, towards the goal where the ball was given by a player of the team.

After the set time-out, the teams switch sides and a kick is taken from the center of the court by a player of the opposing team, i.e. did not start this game.

Change rules. The coach can change the players during the game. Any player in the team can replace the goalkeeper. If one of the children is very tired, injured or misbehaving, the teacher stops the game, helps the child or replaces him if necessary.

The ball is out of play. A ball that touches the ground or air or crosses the goal line is out of play. The ball is considered offside and the game is stopped by the instructor. For the rest of the time, even if the ball bounces off the goalpost or crossbar in the field of play, the children will stop play under the assumption that the rules of the game have been violated and the referee will stop play.

Breaking the rules and punishing them. Players are prohibited from cheating a friend, kicking,

pushing, clothing, pulling a weapon, attacking the goalkeeper, trying to take the ball away from him. Running with the ball and trying to catch it is also a foul. If the player breaks the rules, the teacher stops the game and gives him a reminder. In this case, the ball is passed to the opposing team and the game is entered from the place where the violation occurred. If the violation is committed by players of both teams at the same time, then both teams will be awarded a free kick (on a fixed ball) from the place of the violation.

Thus, in teaching children the elements of football, it is necessary to perform a number of tasks and create appropriate conditions

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