## Ball Activities for Young Kids

These are great activities for toddlers to early school age. Some of these can also be modified for older kids to work on strengthening, balance, and endurance.

Make them into a circuit if you have a slightly older kid who is using them



Most of all have fun!



- 1. Kicking
- 2. Single Leg Stance
- 3. Bounce and Catch
- 4. Rolling
- 5. Squat and Throws
- 6. Catching
- 7. Wall Rolls
- 8. Rollie Pollie
- 9. Over Unders
- 10. Around the World

# Kicking



- Coordination: Kicking requires the right muscle activation timing
- Strength: Kicking farther requires increased force production
- Balance: Kicking requires your child to stand on only one foot

#### When?

- Standing at Support: Encourage kicking while holding on
- Early Walking: 'Walk through' a ball on the floor
- Independent Walking: Purposefully kick a ball with one foot

- Take turns kicking the ball back and forth
- Create a 'goal' to try to kick the ball into
  - Two chairs, an empty box, a hoop, etc
- Set up 'pins' to knock over
  - Paper towel rolls, cup pyramid, you (pretend to fall over when the ball taps you)
- Kick for distance

# Standing on One Foot



- Balance on one foot is hard and your child may need a little help
- The ball is an unsteady surface that gives a little support but still makes the leg on the ground work hard

#### How?

- Place a foot on a playground ball and keep the other on the ground
  - Easier: deflate the ball slightly
  - Harder fully inflate the ball
- Make sure to practice on both legs!

- Bat a balloon back and forth
- Draw/write on an easel or other vertical surface
- Play a game (board games, cards, etc)
- Play catch
- Pop bubbles
- Any activity that can be completed standing still!

## Bounce and Catch



- Coordination: Being able to time movements to catch the ball
- Visual: Need to watch the ball to know when to catch it
- Grading: Knowing how hard to bounce the ball to still catch it

#### How?

- With a partner
  - Bounce the ball from one person to another
- Alone
  - Bounce the ball on the ground and then catch it

- Bat a balloon back and forth
- Draw/write on an easel or other vertical surface
- Play a game (board games, cards, etc)
- Play catch
- Pop bubbles
- Any activity that can be completed standing still!

Rolling



- Turn Taking: Being able to roll the ball back and forth with a partner
- Visual: Need to watch the ball to know when to catch it
- Body Awareness: Keeping space between two people

#### How?

- Face each other and roll the ball back and forth
- Sitting:
  - may start with trapping within the legs
- Standing:
  - allows for squatting and moving to get the ball

- Roll slowly or faster
- Roll at different angles so they have to reach or move
- Move further away from each other
- Find a target (or a goal) to roll the ball to

# Squat and Throw



- Balance: Maintaining standing while throwing the ball
- Strength: Squatting to pick up the ball
- Body Awareness: Keeping space between two people

#### How?

- Roll the ball to the child
- Have them squat down to pick it up
- Have them throw the ball to you
- Repeat

- Roll slowly or faster
- Roll at different angles so they have to reach or move
- Move further away from each other
- Find a target (or a goal) to throw the ball at
- Change the ball size or weight

# Catching



- Hand-Eye coordination for catching
- Motor planning for when to time the catch
- Enhance ball/play skills

#### How?

- Start with almost dropping the ball in their hands
- Make sure they are watching the ball
- Give verbal cues such as counting before you throw

- Large ball is easier to catch than a small ball
- Slightly deflated ball is easier to catch than a fully inflated ball
- Underhand toss is easier to catch than an overhand throw
- Standing closer is easier than standing further apart
- Slower toss is easier than a faster throw
- Vary the angle you toss from to make it more challenging

# Wall Rolls



- Hand-Eye coordination
- Arm strengthening
- Visual attention

#### How?

- Place the ball on the wall about chest height for your child
- Have them hold it on the wall with their arms straight
- Slowly move the ball along the wall without letting it fall

- Use a heavier ball
- Use painters tape to make lines to follow with the ball
- Vary directions up/down, side to side, diagonal
- Use smaller or larger balls
- Draw shapes or letters and see if someone can guess

# Rollie Pollie



Core strength and endurance

#### How?

- Have your child lie on their back
- Place a ball on their stomach and have them give it a big hug while also lifting their head and legs off the floor

- How many times can they do it?
- How long can they stay rolled up for?

## Over Unders



- Partner play and cooperation
- Balance
- Sequencing

#### How?

- Have your stand back to back with someone close to their height (ideally)
- Have them pass it over their head to the partner and then receive it through their legs
- After a certain number of times reverse so the other person is passing over head and receiving through the legs

- How many passes before the ball drops?
- Eyes open vs eyes closed

# Around the World



- Partner play and cooperation
- Body awareness
- Sequencing
- Trunk rotation

#### How?

- Have your stand back to back with someone close to their height (ideally)
- Have them pass it around one side of their body and then retrieve it from the other side
- After a certain number of times reverse so they are passing and retrieving in the opposite direction

- How many passes before the ball drops?
- Eyes open vs eyes closed
- Sitting vs Standing