

BERKSHIRE BOWLS COACHING SCHEME

Coaching Part 2 - Week 5 Pupil Lesson Plan

Measuring and Deciding the Result of an End

THIS WEEK

Measure safely and accurately

MAIN IDEA

Protect the head

PRACTICE

Choose before touching

1. Purpose of the Lesson

This lesson teaches you how to decide which bowl is nearer to the jack without disturbing the head. You will practise choosing suitable equipment, measuring from the correct points and stating the result clearly.

2. What You Will Learn

- How to identify the bowls that need to be compared.
- How to choose the simplest suitable measuring equipment.
- How to measure the nearest bowl point to the nearest jack point.
- How to keep bowls, jack, clothing and equipment safe.
- How to manage a close, obstructed or longer measure.
- How to announce the result clearly.

3. Your Measuring Routine

Before measuring	During measuring	After measuring
• Identify the bowls. • Keep everyone else clear. • Choose the equipment.	• Use nearest points, never centres. • Support the equipment. • Do not move the head.	• Repeat if needed. • State which bowl is shot. • Confirm how many shots count.

4. Essential Practice Stations

Station	What to practise
Box measure	Clear access, one bowl tilted, correct measuring points and appropriate support or chocking if the bowl is unstable.
Callipers	A close comparison about 10-15 cm from the jack.
Feeler gauge	A very small gap without touching or moving anything.
Obstructed measure	Protect the head and choose another method.
Longer measure or arm-length method	Keep stable control over a longer distance.
Boundary or ditch example	Decide any live/dead, boundary or ditch-status question separately before measuring distance.

REMEMBER: One person measures. Everyone else stands clear.

If the bowls cannot be separated by measurement, stop and follow the correct tied-measure procedure rather than guessing.

5. Choosing Equipment

- Use a box measure when access and distance are straightforward.
- Use callipers for a close comparison.
- Use a feeler gauge or wedge when the gap is extremely small.
- Use a longer measure or arm-length method when the box measure cannot span the distance.
- If bowls block direct access, preserve the head and use an alternative method.

6. Outcomes for This Week

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

- select suitable equipment before touching the head;
- use the correct measuring points;
- complete a measure without disturbing bowls or jack;
- explain what you would do if access were blocked;
- state which bowl is shot and how many shots count clearly.

7. Self-Check

- Did I identify the correct bowls?
- Did I choose the simplest suitable equipment?
- Did I use nearest point to nearest point?
- Was my body and equipment clear of the head?
- Could I explain my method before starting?
- Did I state which bowl was shot and how many shots counted?

8. Homework

You do not need to own measuring equipment to practise the decision process. Use a simple drawing, photograph or safely arranged bowls at the club.

- Look at three different heads and identify which bowls would need measuring.
- For each head, name the equipment you would choose and why.
- Point out the nearest part of each bowl and the nearest part of the jack.
- Practise saying the result clearly: which bowl is shot and how many shots count.
- Review the Measuring Equipment and Procedures handout, including the six essential stations.

9. Bring to Week 6

Bring one example of a measuring situation you found straightforward and one that would require an alternative method. Week 6 returns to controlled delivery and jack movement.

YOUR KEY MESSAGE: Choose carefully, protect the head, measure the correct points and state the result clearly.

Berkshire Bowls Coaching Scheme