FOOTI	BALL	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links	KS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 use a range of tactics a team and individual ga 	and strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through ames
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
Knowledge	Links	s to other sports & physical activities
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1.Passing- wider range of passes over different distances 2.Receiving and controlling the ball using different body parts e.g. foot, thigh, 3.Dribbling under pressure and protecting the ball 4.Shooting – short and long range, half volley 5. Tackling Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements and	 Hands (motor competence) Defending a player without the Moving free to evade defendee Keeping stable and balanced Passing for power and accurace 	e ball- basketball, netball er- Y7 fitness, rugby, basketball, netball gymnastics
applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations. Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Rules consolidated e.g. offside, fouls, free kicks, throw in Further attack strategies e.g. keeping possession, pass and move, using width, playing ball down the line, setting up opportunities to score Further defending strategies e.g. defending goal side, player-player marking, pressure on the ball Introduce set plays e.g. throw ins Pass/dribbling/shoot/tackle decision making Roles and responsibilities of basic positions (defenders, midfield, striker) Basic formations	 Basic attack and defen basketball, rugby 	actics and healthy participation) ace strategies e.g. keeping possession and pressure on the ball- netball, we different roles/responsibilities- netball , rugby I basketball
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete football specific warm up (pulse raiser, stretching, sport specific movements) Components of fitness required in football (cardiovascular and muscular endurance, speed, power, agility) Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in football 	 Components of fitness- revisited in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be explicitly taught Preparation for participation- revisited in all units 	
Heart	Heart (values, attitudes &	behaviours)
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Goal setting Different types of goal, making goals SMART, using goals for motivation, improving confidence and sustaining effort, how goals can be used in a team game (individual and as a team) 	Goal setting- Y9 fitness	
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Crowding around the ball is an effective way to defend Following the direction of the ball and not the players	Mark Goal side Passing Dribbling Passing Dribbling Passing Passing Dribbling	

Dubba has talkana in alta alkana da anala	Describing.	Andreas Comment and brade and state of
Putting best players in attack and weakest in defence	Receiving	Angles of movement and body positioning
	Touch	
Shooting is always the correct option	Shooting	Keeping score during gameplay
	Half volley	
Only use the foot that you are most confident on	Throw in	Judging distance of 1 metre when following obstruction rule
	Corner	
	Goal kick	
	Offside	
	Width	
	Line	
	Cardiovascular endurance	
	Muscular endurance	
	Reaction time	
	Speed	
	Power	
	Balance	
	Agility	
Assessment	7.5(Homework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	·	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
heart assessment model.		he end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
		cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	1	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play 	associated with the unit and help	develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
Question and answer episodes	and sports.	
Peer assessment		
Self-assessment		
Multiple choice guestions		
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab		
Technology e.g., video recording		

_

BADMII	NTON	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links K	XS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 use a range of tactics an team and individual gar 	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands	Hands (motor competence)
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills)	 Ready position- netball and ter 	nnis
1.Grip	Spatial awareness- invasion gar	mes
2.Ready position	Overhead clear links to overar	m throw- Y7 fitness, basketball, netball, striking & fielding, javelin
3.Serve (backhand flick)		
4.Overhead clear		
5.Drop shot 6.Net shots		
Head	Hoad (rules strategies & ta	ctics and healthy participation)
1 1122	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ctics and healthy participation)
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Court dimensions and lines for singles and doubles 	Court dimensions- tennisRules of serve e.g. diagonal opportunity	pocito tonnic
Rules of serve, how to score, winning a point	Basic tactics- tennis, striking an	
Court area for singles vs doubles	• basic tactics- termis, striking an	id ficiality
Basic tactics i.e. moving opponent to different areas of the court e.g. send opponent to back of court to		
exploit front space		
Service order in singles		
 Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete badminton specific warm up (pulse raiser, stretching, sport specific movements) Components of fitness required in badminton (coordination, agility, power, reaction time, flexibility) Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in badminton Begin to score and officiate 	 Components of fitness- revisited in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be explicitly taught Preparation for participation- revisited in all units Scoring and officiating- tennis 	
Heart	Heart (values, attitudes &	behaviours)
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour	Resilience- Y9 rugb	v
Resilience		,
- Keep going when faced with challenge, remaining motivated, embracing and learning from		
failure, growth mindset, being persistence, marginal gains		
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Errors in setting up the courts	Racket	Scoring in game play
	Shuttlecock	
You can serve anywhere on the court	Grip	Understanding angles when performing different shots
	Trajectory	
You get a second serve	Tramlines	Trajectory of flight path of the shuttlecock
	Service line	
You can touch the net	Serve	
Heing the albem now the wrict	Follow through	
Using the elbow now the wrist	Stance	

Standing face on when performing overhead clear What classifies as 'out'	Overhead clear Forehand Backhand	
Serving overarm like a tennis serve		
Assessment		Homework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes	of the activity block and due at th and heart knowledge and key voc choice, fill in the blank and short	e a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start le end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head labulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
 Peer assessment Self-assessment Multiple choice questions Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab Technology e.g., video recording 		

-

BASKET	BALL	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links K	CS3
play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	 use a range of tactics ar team and individual gan 	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Norwald does	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Knowledge	Hands (motor competence)	
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1.Dribbling-using both hands, change of pace and direction 2. Passing (chest, bounce, overhead) and receiving 3.Shooting – set shot 4.Footwork - stopping, pivoting, getting free 5. Defending- player on player marking, tracking a player, putting pressure on the pass/shot	 Landing safely from a jump -Y7 fitness Pivoting- netball Shooting- netball Throwing and catching- Y7 fitness, netball, rugby, striking & fielding Moving free and creating space- Y7 fitness, football, netball, , rugby Defending a player with and without the ball- netball, football 	
Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Basic rules (double dribble, travel, fouls, points awarded for a score) Basic attacking tactics e.g. fast break, driving to the basket Basic defending tactics e.g. rebounding, player on player Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation	Basic attack and defence	ctics and healthy participation) e strategies- football, basketball, rugby e different roles/responsibilities- football, rugby
 How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete basketball specific warm up (pulse raiser, stretching, sport specific movements) Components of fitness required in netball (reaction time, speed, power, balance, agility) Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in basketball 	 Components of fitness- revisited in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be explicitly taught Preparation for participation- revisited in all units Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) Leadership- Y9 netball 	
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Leadership Leading by example, taking a warm up, good communication, being positive, being respectful, encouraging others		
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
That basketball mirrors netball That you can push and shove opponents	Dribble Passing Triple threat	Application of angles and judging distances when passing Trajectory of passing
Misconceptions surrounding the travel rule when completing a lay up	Double dribble Travel Set shot Lay up Angles of movement and body positioning Keeping score during gameplay	

	Backboard Marking Pivot Reaction time Speed Power Balance Agility	
Assessment		Homework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model. Examples of formative assessment methods used: Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment Self-assessment Multiple choice questions Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab Technology e.g., video recording	of the activity block and due at the and heart knowledge and key voo choice, fill in the blank and short	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start the end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary o develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities

-

FITNE	SS	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links KS3	
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best 	achieve their personal best	to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to heir performance in other competitive sports
Knowledge	Links to other spo	rts & physical activities
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1.Cardiovascular endurance through running based activity e.g. cross country/orienteering 2.Agility and speed through invasion game e.g. football/rugby 3.Muscular endurance through invasion game e.g. netball/basketball 4.Balance, power and flexibility through an aesthetic activity e.g. gymnastics/dance	Hands (motor competence) ● The components of fitness are used in various It is important to make links explicit e.g., cardiovabadminton, balance in netball etc	sports and physical activities students will study in PE. ascular endurance in cross country, agility in
 Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics How to pace yourself during activities that require cardiovascular endurance How to alter running technique to increase speed or change direction to get away from a defender How to alter jumping technique to gain more height and air time How to use flexibility to make moves more aesthetically pleasing Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete a warm up COF required to be successful in different sports/activities Long term effects of improving different components of fitness e.g. improved flexibility and reducing chance of straining muscle/improved cardiovascular endurance and improved heart and lung function Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Motivation Intrinsic vs extrinsic, pushing yourself, willingness to keep going, not being afraid of failing, striving towards achieving a goal 	Head (rules strategies & tactics and head Pacing -athletics, OAA and cross country Changing speed - athletics Changing direction -netball, football, basketbale Altering jumping technique for height-athletics Components of fitness- revisited in all units as explicitly taught Preparation for participation- revisited in all units and the preparation for participation for participation and the preparation for participation for participat	I and rugby (how to get away from a defender) and trampolining the COF needed for each sport/activity will be
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Fitness is boring and does not relate to sports/physical activities Preconceived idea that 'being fit' refers to body shape or how good you are at running	Components of fitness Cardiovascular endurance Agility Speed	Use of angles and judging distances when throwing and catching Angles of movement and body positioning
Not recognising that fitness covers many components including flexibility, balance and coordination which are often disregarded People naturally have good endurance/flexibility/speed etc and it cannot be improved with practice	Muscular endurance Balance Power Flexibility	Measuring time during running based activities Keeping score during gameplay
Assessment	·	mework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment model.	Students have 4 week to complete a 10-15 quest of the activity block and due at the end of the 4 v	ion quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start veeks. These questions are based on the hands, head e scheme of work. Questions range from multiple

Year 8 SOW

Examples of formative assessment methods used:	choice, fill in the blank and short answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play 	associated with the unit and help develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
 Question and answer episodes 	and sports.
Peer assessment	
 Self-assessment 	
Multiple choice questions	
 Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab 	
Technology e.g., video recording	

NETB.	ALL	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links I	CS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	use a range of tactics a team and individual gal	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1. Receiving the ball on the move, turning in the air, using good footwork and pivotting more consistently 2. Passing (chest, shoulder, overhead) over longer distances 3. Moving free from a defender (drive, dodging, change of direction, front cut) 4. Moving to create space 5. Defending a player with and without the ball (stage 1 and 2 defence) Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements and applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations. Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics • Rules consolidated (footwork, 3 seconds, contact, obstruction) and new rules introduced gradually (replayed ball, throw ins, centre pass) • Basic attack strategies e.g. passing into the space, receiving ball in front of defender, having more than one passing option, keeping possession • Basic defending strategies e.g. player-player marking, restricting the players movement, defending the shot • Roles and responsibilities of at least 4 positions on court	 Moving free and creating space Defending a player with and w Head (rules strategies & tate) Basic attack and defended 	
 Introduction to basic tactics e.g. backline pass and centre pass positioning, trying to feed the ball to shooters from near the circle edge Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete netball specific warm up (pulse raiser, stretching, sport specific movements) Components of fitness required in netball (reaction time, speed, power, balance, agility) Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in netball 	explicitly taught • Preparation for participation- r	
Heart	Heart (values, attitudes &	-
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Communication Verbal and non verbal forms of communication, active listening, speaking clearly, tone of delivery	Communication- Y7 rugby, Y9 badminton	
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Boys and men do not play netball	Footwork	Application of angles and judging distances when passing
Netball being a non-contact sport means it is not physical	Pivot Chest pass	Trajectory of passing

	Shoulder pass	
Passing to where a player started moving from instead of into the space they are moving into.	Overhead pass	Angles of movement and body positioning
	Dodge	
The team who concedes a goal takes the next centre pass instead of it alternating	Drive	Keeping score during gameplay
	Stage 1 defence	
Obstruction when marking an attacker with the ball – misjudging 1 metre from the landing foot.	Stage 2 defence	Judging distance of 1 metre when following obstruction rule
	Contact	
	Obstruction	
	Peripheral vision	
	Centre pass	
	Replayed ball	
	Reaction time	
	Speed	
	Power	
	Balance	
	Agility	
Assessment		Homework
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	Students have 4 week to complet	e a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
heart assessment model.	of the activity block and due at th	ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
	and heart knowledge and key voo	cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	choice, fill in the blank and short	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play	associated with the unit and help	develop pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical activities
Question and answer episodes	and sports.	
Peer assessment		
Self-assessment		
Multiple choice questions		
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab		
Technology e.g., video recording		

-

RUG	ВУ	
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links I	KS3
 play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending 	 use a range of tactics a team and individual gar 	nd strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through mes
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 		
Knowledge	Links	to other sports & physical activities
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1.Passing backwards under pressure 2.Running with the ball to evade the tackler (change of pace, change of direction e.g. dodge/side-step) 3.Tackling (forwards and side tackle) on a moving attacker 4.Kicking 5. 5 man scrum	Ball handling links- basketball a	ess, basketball, netball, striking & fielding and netball r- Y7 fitness, football, basketball, netball
Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 whilst learning increasingly complex skills/movements and applying them in increasingly demanding and competitive situations.		
 Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics Basic rules consolidated including knock on, forward pass, 6 tackles, 10m back in defence, playing the ball, offside Basic attack strategies/tactics e.g. not running backwards, attacking the space, shape of attacking line, running onto the ball, drawing a defender, use of width Basic defending strategies/tactics e.g. keeping a defensive line, line speed to close down defender When to use kicking in a game Introduction into different positions and their roles Number of points awarded for a try and conversion Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete rugby specific warm up (pulse raiser, 	 Basic attack and defend Different positions havi Components of fitness- revisite 	ectics and healthy participation) ce strategies- football, basketball, netball ing different roles- netball, football ed in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be
 How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete rugby specific warm up (pulse raiser, stretching, sport specific movements) Components of fitness required in rugby (strength, speed, power, balance, agility) Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in rugby Challenging misconceptions around stereotyping in rugby 	explicitly taughtPreparation for participation- r	revisited in all units
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Teamwork A shared goal, each person understanding their role, communication between teammates,	Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) • Teamwork- Y7 netball, Y9 football	
including everyone in the team, working to each others strengths, supporting each other Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links
Passing forwards when moving forwards with the ball.	Tackle	Application of angles and judging distances when passing
Players tackling above the shoulders.	Forward pass Offside Knock on	Trajectory of passing

Number of points awarded for a try & conversion.	Try	Angles of movement and body positioning
	Ruck	
Number of players allowed in a scrum.	Scrum	Keeping score during gameplay
	Phases	
Phases – Number of Phases allowed per attack.	Conversation	Judging distance of 10 metre when defending
	Dodge	
You have to be physically strong to be a good tackler	Strength	
	Speed	
	Power	
	Balance	
	Agility	
Assessment	Homework	
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head	Students have 4 week to comple	te a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set at the start
heart assessment model.	of the activity block and due at the	ne end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based on the hands, head
	and heart knowledge and key yo	cabulary from the schome of work. Questions range from multiple
	and near t knowledge and key vo	cabulary from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple
Examples of formative assessment methods used:		answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Examples of formative assessment methods used: • Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play	choice, fill in the blank and short	
· ·	choice, fill in the blank and short	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play	choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes 	choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment 	choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play Question and answer episodes Peer assessment Self-assessment 	choice, fill in the blank and short associated with the unit and help	answer. This aids the teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary

TRAMPOLINING				
National curriculum links KS2	National curriculum links KS3			
Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	 develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports 			
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	 analyse their performances of 	compared to previous ones and demonstrate		
	improvement to achieve their personal best			
Knowledge	Links to other	sports & physical activities		
Hands Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills) 1.Stopping safely 2. Straight bouncing with control and height 3.Shapes (straight, straddle, pike, tuck) 4.Twists (1/2 twist and full twist) 5. Seat landing and twisting in and out of seat landing (swivel hips)	 Hands (motor competence) Landing safely from a jump -Y7 fitness Shapes and twists taught - Y7 gymnastics and revisited in Y9 trampolining Links to routine structure and creating an aesthetically pleasing sequence -Y7 dance and gymnastics 			
6. 5-10 bounce sequence using the above skills				
 Head Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics How to make a routine and skills look aesthetically pleasing How to use body positioning to gain more height or twist faster Creating a suitable routine considering its level of challenge and difficulty How trampolining routines are scored (difficulty, execution, flight, travel) and what constitutes a 'bounce' i.e. anytime a body part hits the bed Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation Safety considerations when trampolining e.g. spotting, entry and exit onto trampoline, clothing, only attempting skills your teacher has specified etc How to prepare for participation in physical activity and complete a trampolining specific warm up Components of fitness required in trampolining (flexibility, muscular endurance, power,) Benefits of stretching for flexibility improvements in named muscle groups Physical, mental and social benefits of participation in trampolining 	Head (rules strategies & tactics and healthy participation) Altering jumping technique for height-Y7 fitness Linking movements – Y7 dance and gymnastics Creating a routine considering challenge and difficulty- Y7 gymnastics Safety considerations- Y7 gymnastics Components of fitness- revisited in all units as the COF needed for each sport/activity will be explicitly taught Preparation for participation- revisited in all units Benefits of stretching for named muscles- Y7 gymnastics Benefits of participation e.g. confidence from performing in front of others, social skills from communication with others and providing feedback- Y7 gymnastics and dance			
Heart Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour Receiving feedback Actively listening, be open, ask questions, use the feedback to improve, be proactive in checking feedback has been acted on	Heart (values, attitudes & behaviours) • Receiving feedback- Y7 tennis and Y9 athletics			
Misconceptions	Key vocabulary	Numeracy links		
You don't need to do anything when you are not performing on the trampoline Spotting is not important	Muscular endurance Power Flexibility	Knowledge of shapes, symmetry and asymmetry Rotations and twists based on angles		
Everyone is watching and judging you when you are on the trampoline	Travel Spotting Pike	Physics of rotation and ways to increase or decrease rotation speed		
	1			

	Straddle	Can give scores for different skills and when students	
	Swivel hips	create their routine they can calculate the difficulty	
	Half twist		
	Full twist		
	Flexion		
	Extension		
Assessment	Homework		
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart	Students have 4 week to complete a 1	Students have 4 week to complete a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz is set	
assessment model.	at the start of the activity block and due at the end of the 4 weeks. These questions are based		
	on the hands, head and heart knowle	dge and key vocabulary from the scheme of work.	
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	Questions range from multiple choice	, fill in the blank and short answer. This aids the	
 Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play 	teaching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary associated with the unit and help develop		
Question and answer episodes	pupils' knowledge and access to parti	cular physical activities and sports.	
Peer assessment			
Self-assessment			
Multiple choice questions			
Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab			
Technology e.g., video recording			

_

National curriculum links KS2	National curric	curriculum links KS3			
 use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination 	analyse their performances compared to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to				
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance	,	achieve their personal best			
compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their	develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports				
personal best.	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Knowledge			ner sports & physical activities		
Hands		Hands (motor competence	e)		
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following motor competencies (core skills)		 Jumping and landing safely -Y 	7 fitness, netball		
1.Short distance sprinting (100, 200, 300/400m and relay) including sprint start technique and running the b	end	Running technique- Y7 fitness			
2.Midde distance running (800 and 1500m)		 Throwing - Y7 fitness, basketh 	pall, netball, rugby, striking & fielding		
3.Throwing for distance (shot putt, javelin and discuss)					
4. Jumping for height and introduction into Fosbury Flop technique (high jump)					
5. Jumping for distance (long jump and triple jump)					
Focus is on building on the skills learnt in Y7 whilst learning more technical aspects. For example, in throwing	g events, students				
will have learned basic grip, stance and throw therefore in year 8 they will look to further this e.g. run up, gl					
Head		Head (rules strategies & t	actics and healthy participation)		
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following rules, strategies and tactics		 Pacing -fitness, OAA and cross 			
How to alter running technique to change speed e.g., sprinting/running/jogging		• Changing speed - fitness			
How to alter running technique on the bend		Strategies to gain power when throwing - netball, basketball and rugby			
How to alter throwing technique to get more distance or accuracy		Altering jumping technique for height-fitness and trampolining			
How to alter jumping technique to jump higher or further		Artering jumping technique ic	or neight-inthess and trampoliting		
How to pace in middle distance events					
Staying close to the inside lane		Comments of States	to discoult contract the COF was ded for each		
Basic rules in athletics e.g. false start, no throw/jump, staying in lane			ted in all units as the COF needed for each		
How to record distances and times		sport/activity will be explicitly taught			
Changeover technique for relay using upsweep and downsweep		Preparation for participation-	revisited in all units		
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following healthy participation					
Safety considerations in athletics e.g. landing safely, carrying a shot putt, when to throw and collect, hydra	tion in hot				
weather etc	tion in not				
COF required to be successful in different athletics events					
- 800/1500m – cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance					
- 100/200m/relay- speed, power					
- Long and triple jump- speed and power					
- Shot putt/javelin/discuss- power, strength					
Importance of training intensity, duration and rest periods in athletics					
Heart		Heart (values, attitudes &	behaviours)		
Knowledge (know) and application (show) of the following value/attitude/ behaviour		Goal setting –Y9 fitness			
Goal setting			illicoo		
- Different types of goal, making goals SMART, using goals for motivation, improving confidence and si	ustaining effort				
	-				
Misconceptions		Key vocabulary	Numeracy links		

ATHLETICS

People are naturally good at running/jumping/throwing and that it cannot be improved with practice	Trajectory	Trajectory of throwing implements	
	Stance		
Students feeling that they are 'not good at it'- addressed by using an individual improvement centred approach where students	Acceleration	Consideration of angles in throwing events	
compete against their own scores	Approach Take off		
Door making (solding off too foot)		Judging distances in relay changeover	
Poor pacing (setting off too fast)	Landing	Manageria distances and recording times	
400 se ancient about in a disambana	Changeover	Measuring distances and recording times	
100m sprint start is a disadvantage	Upsweep		
	Downsweep		
	Bend running		
	Pacing Speed		
	Power		
	Cardiovascular endurance		
Assessment	Cardiovascular eriddrance	Homework	
Ongoing formative assessment during lessons on what students know and can do using the hands head heart assessment	Students have 4 week to complete a 10-15 question quiz on Microsoft Forms. The quiz		
model.	-	block and due at the end of the 4 weeks. These	
		ds, head and heart knowledge and key vocabulary	
Examples of formative assessment methods used:	from the scheme of work. Questions range from multiple choice, fill in the blank and		
Observation during isolated practice, conditioned or small sided games and match play		ching and learning of the tier 3 vocabulary associated	
Question and answer episodes		pupils' knowledge and access to particular physical	
Peer assessment	activities and sports.		
Self-assessment			
Multiple choice questions			
 Quizzes e.g., homework retrieval quizzes on HHH content and vocab 			
Technology e.g., video recording			