



Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
7	Rugby	Learners will know:
	Gymnastics	✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives.
	Netball	✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility.
	Cross Country (14)	
		✓ Progress happens in the struggle zone.
		✓ In the struggle zone, I find things tricky but not impossible.
		✓ Overcoming difficulties makes people feel good – a sense of achievement improves mental health.
		✓ Recognising success improves self-worth.
		✓ For some, the desire to win, supersedes the desire to play fairly – this can result in extreme behaviours in the
		highest competitive fields
		Rugby:
		RECAP— passing and receiving
		Learners will know:
		✓ Two handed carrying of the ball
		√ Tackle - Knee and walking tackling
		✓ Rucking - 1v1 rules and body position
		✓ Scrum - 1v1 body position and instructions from ref
		✓ Maul - 4 v 4, set, 2 seal off and one collects and drives.
		✓ Lineouts -2 man lineouts, use of calls to inform player who will receive.
		✓ Game play – 4 v 4
		Netball:
		✓ Positions and boundaries - All positions – WA, WD
		✓ Decision making - Appropriateness of passes, correct landing technique to catch and turn.
		✓ Defending/attacking principles
		✓ Signalling for the ball
		✓ Marking both on and off the ball
		Cross Country:
		✓ Pace management – pace setting
		✓ Stride patterns across terrains





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		Gymnastics:
		✓ Balance/ group/ individual
		√ Co-ordination
		✓ Tension/ extension
		✓ Technique and quality
		✓ Sequences – timing/fluence
		✓ Application of strength
		✓ Understanding the relation of our bodies compared with others for effective balances
	Health Related	Learners will know:
	Exercise - CHS	✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives.
	second half term.	✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility
	(6)	
	Hockey – CHS first	✓ Pleasure in sport is about personal gains rather than external comparison
	half term. (6)	
	Handball	Health Related Exercise:
	OAA	✓ How to measure your heart rate and what it indicates
	Table Tennis	To gain knowledge on specific exercises that will aid development in sport
	Each Class	✓ To support development in fitness over the term – judged by the fitness tests – 12 min cooper run, bleep test,
	Rotation @ BMS 4	SAQ tests etc.
	weeks per activity.	✓ Develop knowledge of muscle groups and select an exercise which would develop that group
	(12)	Hockey:
		✓ Controlling a moving ball on the reverse side of the stick
		✓ Beating a defender using open and reverse side of the stick - Quick movement of the ball
		✓ Deciding between a jab tackle and a block tackle in a match situation  Table Tennis:
		✓ Control of power – hitting the table.
		✓ Accurate grip – shake hand grip – link to tennis.
		✓ Forehand and backhand drive
		✓ Serves
		<ul> <li>✓ Understanding of the rules of the game and scoring of points - scoring system, changes of serve</li> </ul>
		OAA:
		✓ To identify different features on a map such as woodland or buildings





Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
		✓ Use the map to identify control points on the orienteering course
		✓ Use numerical or literacy skills to work out the correct answer from the information provided
		Handball:
		✓ Basic rules of the game – double dribble, GK only in area, no pass back to GK
		✓ Tactics as part of a team - particular focus on counter-attacking
		✓ Passing – link to netball, but passing on the move
		✓ Dribbling – 3 step rule/3 second rule
		✓ Tackling - interception
		✓ Shooting
	Athletics (5)	Learners will know:
		✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives.
		✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility.
		✓ All types of physical activity can improve my overall personal performance
		✓ Engaging in a variety of activities is important and brings different levels of personal challenge
		✓ Pleasure in sport is about personal gains rather than external comparison
		Athletics:
		✓ Sprint distance up to 200m
		✓ Javelin – side on, throwing arm stretched out behind body. Transfer of weight from back to front of body, trying
		to throw up and out to get correct trajectory
		✓ Middle distance 1500m – stride length and continuation of pacing
		✓ Triple jump – hop/step/jump
	<del>-</del> ·	✓ Development of the take and landing ensuring control and distance
	Tennis	Learners will know:
	Rounders	People make choices to be active into their later lives
	Cricket	✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility
	Each class	Managina districtions in a game is necessary to analyze the ability to morfown skills is not increased at
	rotation 4/5 lessons per	✓ Managing distractions in a game is necessary to ensure the ability to perform skills is not impeded
	activity.	✓ Everyone contributes to the strategic play in a game
		✓ Tactics are formulated by individual players to contribute to the overall success of the team





Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
	(7)	Tennis:
		✓ Develop control and power in forehand and backhand shots.
		✓ Basic serves – over head or underarm serve.
		<ul> <li>✓ Outwitting opponents - back spin/top spin – slice shot</li> </ul>
		✓ Backhand/forehand volley
		Rounders:
		✓ Recap batting and bowling techniques
		√ Game application
		<ul> <li>✓ Implementation of the rules – scoring: when ball is hit, half a rounder is scored at 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> base and a whole rounder if you get all the way round to 4<sup>th</sup> base without stopping, no ball: 2 no balls = half a rounder, ball hit backwards: stop at 1<sup>st</sup> base until the ball has crossed the front line</li> <li>✓ Tactical decisions when fielding and batting</li> </ul>
		Cricket:
		<ul> <li>✓ Bowling at different lengths to make the ball arrive at the batter at different heights</li> <li>✓ Tactical decision making – choice of batting shot depending on pitch of ball</li> <li>✓ Positions</li> </ul>
		✓ Game application
		✓ Implementation of the rules – LBW, wide, no ball
8	Volleyball	Learners will know:
	Basketball Football	✓ Specific activity strengthens specific muscle groups – quads, hamstring, gastrocnemius, biceps, triceps, pectorals, abdominals, groin
	Dance (14)	✓ Cardiovascular fitness improves the strength of the heart to increase blood flow to working muscles to delay muscle fatigue.
		✓ Regular sustained physical activity reduces risk of heart disease and type 2 diabetes into later life
		✓ Applying the correct rules and tactics to a competitive scenario will lead to greater success in the sport
		✓ Greater stamina will result in sustained quality of performance.
		✓ Culture, traditions and context play a part in participation and enjoyment of physical activity Volleyball:
		✓ Rules of the game





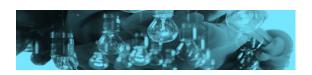
Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
		✓ Volley shot – look through diamond above head, spring with contact of ball, push up and flick fingers out – used
		to set for another player or for accuracy.
		✓ Spike shot – both hand clasped, thumbs pointing away from body, moving body together in upward motion to
		meet the ball, contact with hands. Used to set for a team mate – or in positions where you need to get your
		hands quickly to the ball.
		✓ Tactics for playing in a game
		✓ Scoring
		Basketball:
		✓ Dribbling technique – pushing ball to the ground just in front of body to keep moving forward, controlling bounce
		to keep control of the ball. Use of hands/body when changing direction
		✓ Tactics when playing in a team - main focus on quick movement of the ball.
		✓ Triple threat position
		✓ Positions on court – Working on turning defence into attack and vice versa.
		✓ Recap of the rules
		Football:
		✓ Passing - Chipped/Lofted
		✓ Receiving - Chest
		✓ Shooting - placed shots with laces
		✓ Heading - attacking low and to the side
		✓ Defending - interceptions
		✓ Application - students can use the skills in an overload situation (4v2/3v2/4v4 + 1)
		✓ In the 4 v 4 (+1) game students are able to identify a formation 1/2/1 or 2/1/1 and take up at least two positions
		and EXPLAIN their role
		✓ Can apply some rules to 4v4 game with teacher support
		Dance:
		✓ Understand what a beat is
		✓ Be able to perform a number of movements in time with music (a motif)
		✓ Perform set motif in a small group and include own movements to make it longer
		✓ Add in levels, mirror, matching, unison and cannon to increase the difficulty and make the performance more
		exciting for the viewer





Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
	Cross Country	Learners will know:
	Leadership(6)	✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives
		✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility
		✓ Players must take ownership for their role within a team. Players and leaders take responsibility to adapt tactics, using the match state of play to justify decisions
		✓ Progress happens in the struggle zone
		✓ In the struggle zone, I find things tricky but not impossible
		✓ Overcoming difficulties makes people feel good – a sense of achievement improves mental health
		✓ Recognising where I have been successful improves self-worth
		Cross Country:
		✓ Improved times through independent pace management
		<ul> <li>✓ Being aware of how your muscles and cardiovascular system are feeling to adapt your performance to help you get the best time possible</li> </ul>
		Leadership:
		✓ Different aspects of teamwork: Communication, encouragement, confidence – through teambuilding activities and planning different activities
		✓ Confidence in speaking to people when giving instructions and demonstrations
		✓ Being imaginative when coming up with an idea for a sport
	Handball	Learners will know:
	OAA (6)	✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives
		✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility
		✓ Motivation is the desire to achieve something. Extrinsic motivation when the drive to achieve for an external reward
		✓ Intrinsic motivation is a drive from within to achieve because it is naturally satisfying
		OAA:
		✓ To identify different features on a map such as woodland or buildings
		✓ Use the map to identify control points on the orienteering course
		✓ Use numerical or literacy skills to work out the correct answer from the information provided
		Handball:





Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
		RECAP
		✓ Basic rules of the game – double dribble, GK only in area, no pass back to GK
		✓ Tactics as part of a team - particular focus on counter-attacking
		✓ Passing – link to netball, but passing on the move
		✓ Dribbling – 3 step rule/3 second rule
		✓ Tackling - interception
		✓ Shooting
	Athletics (5)	Learners will know:
		✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives
		✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility
		Athletics:
		✓ Sprint distance up to 200m
		✓ Javelin – side on, throwing arm stretched out behind body. Transfer of weight from back to front of body, trying
		to throw up and out to get correct trajectory
		✓ Middle distance 1500m – stride length and continuation of pacing
		✓ Triple jump – hop/step/jump
		✓ Development of the take and landing ensuring control and distance
	Tennis	Learners will know:
	Softball (7)	✓ People make choices to be active into their later lives.
		✓ There are different types of fitness – cardiovascular, muscular endurance and strength, joint flexibility.
		✓ For some, the desire to win, supersedes the desire to play fairly – this can result in extreme behaviours in the
		highest competitive fields
		Tennis Key Knowledge:
		✓ Overhead serve - contact with ball at high point, upon contact downward trajectory
		✓ Correct scoring system - 15,30,40, love, deuce, advantage
		√ 1 hand and 2 handed backhand shot
		✓ Tactical awareness when playing a match - e.g. moving opponent around the court by shot choice
		✓ Gameplay – singles and doubles
		Softball Key Knowledge:
		✓ The correct technique for bowling
		✓ To develop as a fielding unit by using a relay throw to get the ball to the correct base



## 2021-2022 Curriculum Map

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Year	Context	Key Knowledge and Concepts
		✓ To use the correct batting stance and technique to support with making the best connection with the ball