				Yea	-26 – PE							
Date	Wk	Week	Units	Studied & Lo	earning Outo	comes	Key Concepts & Assessment					
		1			8 weeks (1	L6 Lessons)	(38Days)					
		CHLM	Girls 1 KW	Girls 2 JT	Boys 1 MT	Boys 2 ST	•					
		STWY	Girls 1 JT	Girls 2 KW	Boys 1 ST	Boys 2 MT	•					
es 2-Sep s Y7 only dnesday- le school	A	1	Skills Dev	Skills Dev	Skills Dev	Skills Dev	Unit Learning Outcome: Cambridge GW- to know the different types of social groups BI- to know and explain the values of Olympics and Paralymp EW- Identify and explain the impact of performance drugs					
S-Sep	В	2	Netball	GCSE/CA M	TT	Fitness Training	Social groups Popularity of sport Olympics and Paralympics					
5-Sep	В	3	Netball	Theory GCSE/CA M	TT	methods Fitness Training	4. Performance enhancing drugs Prior (Y8) Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)				
riday) 2-Sep	A	4	Netball Assessment	Theory GCSE/CA M Theory	ТТ	methods Fitness Training methods	Class discussing on equality in sport, Olympics and Paralympics and EfL Class discussing on Understanding of the tree four Cambridge national modules listed howe ev	nderstanding of ends in sport, osting major rents, sporting				
9-Sep	В	5	Week XC cont.	Assessment Week XC cont.	Assessment Week XC cont.	Assessment Week XC cont.	lessons dangers of drugs.	iquette, NGB's				
9-3ep 5-Oct	Α	6	training Fitness	training Netball	training GCSE/CA	training	Unit Learning Outcome: GCSE (unit 6) GW- to how to lead a healthy lifestyle, in terms of, phy	vsical, mental				
	В		Training methods		M Theory		and social wellbeing. BI-to explain what a sedentary lifestyle is and how it cohealth.	ould impact ill				
3-Oct	Α	7	Fitness Training methods	Netball	GCSE/CA M Theory	π	EW-explain how diet and hydration can have an positive health and performance	ve impact on				
0-Oct	В	8	Fitness Training methods Assessment Week	Netball Assessment Week	GCSE/CA M Theory Assessment Week	Assessment Week	 Physical, social and mental wellbeing Dangers of sedentary lifestyle Impact diet has on health and performance Impact hydration has on health and performance 					
							wellbeing, (mental, social and physical wellbeing), diet and hydration. four GCSE modules listed above that will and shealthier lifestyle. energible energib	Next (Y10) erstanding of gy expenditure somatotypes apply knowledg cam questions nit 5.				
							GW-to be able to identify and explain 3 of the training explain, who and how, they use them to aid their performable to adapt the 3 sessions using FITT.					
							BI-to be able to identify and explain 5 of the training methods and explain, who and how, they use them to aid their performance. Be able to adapt the 5 sessions using FITT.					
							EWto be able to identify and explain all of the training and explain, who would use them to aid their performation adapt all the sessions using FITT.					
							 Components of fitness – linked to methods Circuit training – any/skill Plyometric training - power Continuous training - Cardio 	of training				
							5. Fartlek training - cardio					

		6. Interval traini	ng - speed				
		7. Static training – flexibility					
		8. SPORT/FITT					
		Prior (Y8)	Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)			
		To identify and	To identify and	To apply knowledge			
		explain how to carry	explain the	to a training			
		out the different	different methods	programme			
		fitness tests.	of training for each				
		Know the definitions	component of				
		of the components of	fitness. Linking				
		fitness.	SPORT & FITT				
		foundational con key content.) <mark>Ple</mark>		asks/ ST: Including nary knowledge, ek number where			

ndational Concepts

- Skill development, mental and physical well being, health and safety, reflective analysis, leadership, competitive opportunities.
- Technique rehearsal, mental wellbeing, health and safety, reflective analysis, leadership, competitive opportunities
- Students are aware of the importance of using multiple body parts to execute shots and the importance of using effective foot patterns to be in the correct position to execute shots effectively. Students will learn how varying the position of the bat affects the direction and result of contact on the ball.
- Students will need to be in control of their body. Learning how to move smoothly, using the music to help them express their ideas within the project.
- Students will need to be in control of their body. Learning how to move smoothly, using a variety of stimuli to help them express their ideas within the unit. This will build on the work carried out whilst in Year 8.
- Throwing and catching skills developed through Year 7 will be built upon. Also students will have experienced some elements of striking within Primary school and these skills will be developed.
- Students will be introduced to the grip, stance and technique of different shots within the sports. During the process they will reflect on technique and be provided with competitive opportunities within lesson and in extracurricular

2/3 Vocabulary

- Spinning, vision, spatial awareness, scanning, curling, block, power
- Trajectory, flat, open, closed, follow through, coordination, body stance, ready position, footwork.
- Posture, control, timing, rhythm, cannon, unison.
- Balance, transition, control, fluidity, movement, extension.
- Follow through, long barrier, contact, etiquette, release
- Competitive, trajectory, acceleration, technique, changeover, pacing, timing, reaction time, coordination, speed, muscular endurance, cardiovascular endurance
- Warm up, etiquette, etiquette, technique, reaction time, coordination, forehand, backhand

ss to wider disciplinary knowledge/cultural capital: history, culture, authentic artefacts, music, art(ists), literature?

- Football (or soccer as the game is called in some parts of the world) has a long history. Football in its current form arose in England in the middle of the 19th century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier and are a part of the football history.
- Rugby <u>The Reverend</u> William Webb Ellis (24 November 1806 24 January 1872) was an English <u>Anglican</u> clergyman and the supposed inventor of <u>rugby football</u> while a pupil at <u>Rugby School</u>. According to legend, Webb Ellis picked up the ball and ran with it during a school football match in 1823, thus creating the "rugby" style of play.
- Table Tennis The game was invented in England in the early days of the 20th century and was originally called Ping-Pong, a trade name. The name **table tennis** was adopted in 1921–22 when the old Ping-Pong Association formed in 1902 was revived. The origins of the game can be traced to a 12th–13th-century French handball game called jeu de paume ("game of the palm"), from which was derived a complex indoor racket-and-ball game: real **tennis**.
- Dance is a series of support skills and fitness options that enhance every other activity a person will do. For example, spatial awareness and movement development are necessary in every sport an "elite athlete" will participate in. First archaeological proof of dance comes

from the 9 thousand year old cave paintings in India. One of the earliest uses of structured **dance** was introduced in religious ceremonies that told the stories of ancient myths and gods. Egyptian priests used this kind of visual storytelling in their rituals.

- **Gymnastics** is thought to have began in ancient Greece about 2500 years ago where it was used in training to keep fit for sporting activities. In the Greek city of Athens, **gymnastic** tournaments were held, including tumbling, rope climbing, and other similar activities. The gymnasium was the hub of cultural activity.
- The sport of cricket has a known history beginning in the late 16th century. Having originated in south-east England, it became the country's national sport in the 18th century and has developed globally in the 19th and 20th centuries. International matches have been played since 1844 and Test cricket began, retrospectively recognised, in 1877. Cricket is the world's second most popular spectator sport after association football (soccer). Governance is by the International Cricket Council (ICC) which has over one hundred countries and territories in membership although only twelve currently play Test cricket
- Athletics contests in running, walking, jumping and throwing are among the oldest of all sports and their roots are prehistoric. Athletics events were depicted in the Ancient Egyptian tombs in Saqqara, with illustrations of running at the Heb Sed festival and high jumping appearing in tombs from as early as of 2250 BC.
- Gymnasium derives from the Ancient Greek world gymos, which means naked and that's previously how athletes would train and compete in these open-air venues. This was not only for aesthetic reasons, to show off the athletic male form, but it's also thought to have been a tribute to the gods. Note that only men were permitted to train, a stance that would be upheld by many civilisations to come. Gymnasiums were not simply used as places to train. People would also come for communal bathing, socialising and to engage in intellectual and philosophical pursuits. Plato and his student Aristotle were just two philosophical greats would frequent these places. The rationale behind combining these pursuits is that it produced a sound body and mind. The Greeks used the word arete to describe this, which is often translated as 'virtue' or 'excellence'. Essentially, it's the process of becoming the best you can be and fulfilling your potential. For Greek men, the two pillars of physical exercise and education were critical to this. While structured exercise and physical training continued to develop, particularly in the field of gymnastics, the advancement of the gym (or gymnasium) as a dedicated place to exercise did not. The downfall of the Greek and then Roman empires saw an appreciation for art, music, philosophy and the finely-tuned physical form subverted. Christianity's ascension in the West and Isalm, Hinduism and Buddhism's prevalence in the East, turned the physical form into not something to be admired but rejected. Aesthetics was aggressively replaced by asceticism. By the Middle Ages, exercise was simply a by-product of manual labour or military service, not something one pursued to achieve a greater purpose.

ers links

- All sports can be linked to careers as performers, officials or volunteers.
- The PE corridor has a board linking PE to specific carers in sport and students are signposted here.
- Careers day in school and careers evening.

ality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) links?

- All students will be given the same opportunity to partake in all sports.
- Promotion of sporting stars that are having a positive effect in Sport at present. This will be used in particular when delivering the specific sport. Basketball (Michael Jordan), Athletics (Dina Asher Smith), Football (Raheem Stirling, anti racism campaigns). Nicola Adams (OBE) within boxing, Gareth Thomas (Wales Rugby Union, British lions Rugby Union) and Elinor Snowsill (Wales Rugby Union) who are all strong advocates of LGBT+ community in sport.
- Promotion of sporting stars that are having a positive effect in promoting LGBT+ in Table tennis at present e.g Kelly Sibley (born 21 May 1988) is a former professional <u>table tennis</u> player and current coach from <u>England</u>. Sibley won the singles, girls doubles and mixed doubles at the UK Junior Championships and has represented England at senior level at the <u>Commonwealth Games</u>, European Championships and World Championships. Sibley married her wife Laura in April 2017.
- All students will be given the same opportunity to partake in all sports through a mixed gender and ability curriculum. Students will be
 encouraged to work at their own fitness level and intensity and learn how this is essential in order that you can train effectively and
 safely
- Strategies and tactics and how students can use their bodies effectively to overcome the opposition.
- Somatotypes (Ectomorph, Endomorph, Mesomorph), taught within theory unit.
- Encouraging students to use physical activity as a way of dealing with stress and pressures within the theory unit.
- During the fitness unit, ensuring students are aware of how they can utilise a training program to ensure that they live a healthy and active life.
- Link to religion via Christine Ohuruogu (400 meter runner)
- Making PE accessible for all with enrichment offered with no costs involved.
- PP students provided with kit and equipment to enable them to partake.

essment (Quiz/Tests/application tasks/ ST: Including foundational concepts, wider disciplinary knowledge, key content.)

• Students will be assessed on an ongoing basis throughout the 6 lessons. Assessment will focus on both skill development and application of skills within match situations. Students will also complete a self-assessment that will include knowledge assessment and identification of strengths (www) and areas for development (ebi). This will then be reviewed the following years by students to check on progress.

-Term				7	weeks (14 l	lessons) (25	Days)			1			
			Тт	Fitness	Netball	GCSE/CA	Unit Learning Outcome	e: Netball		1			
-Nov	Α	9	TT	Training methods	INCLUMII	M Theory	GW-know how to carry BI- To perform set plays	out tactical set plays s in skills against a defend	er				
)-Nov	В	10	ТТ	Fitness Training	Netball	GCSE/CA M Theory	EW- To apply set plays in games with success 1. When to apply different passes in a game						
7-Nov			TT	methods Fitness	Netball	GCSE/CA	Which to apply different passes in a gaint How to perform a spin dodge and when to reoffer or clear.						
	Α		Assessment	Training methods		M Theory	o.cu.r						
		11	Week	Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Prior (Y8)	Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)				
l-Nov	В	12	GCSE/CA M Theory	TT	Fitness Training methods	Netball	Can apply their knowledge on how to shoot, getting	Can create and perform tactics when shooting, getting	Apply skills and tactics to full sided games.				
-Dec	Α	13	GCSE/CA M Theory	TT	Fitness Training methods	Netball	free, pass, defend in full sided games.	free, passing, defending.					
-Dec		13	GCSE/CA M	TT	Fitness Training	Netball	Unit Learning Outcome			Fitn Trai			
	В	14	Theory Assessment Week	Assessment Week	methods Assessment Week	Assessment Week	BI- To perform tactical s EW- To apply tactical sh	shots in skills nots in games with succes	s	met			
5-Dec			Skills Assessm ent	Skills Assessm ent	Skills Assessm ent	Skills Assessm ent	 To play an ed To play an ed 	ffective forehand topspin ffective backhand topspir ffective backhand slice sh o execute tactics to explo	n shot. ot.				
							Prior (Y8) Advanced techniques including; Footwork upressure. creating spin. Rules of the game (Do	under strategies and tactics via effective skill	Doubles play. Introduction to officiate				
	А							ity and Inclusion (EDI) onth/Black History mo ay of sign languages alth day					
	4	15			E wooks (12	lossons) (2	O Davis)						
tmas Holi	uay		Trampali	Handball	6 weeks (12 Football	1	Unit Learning Outcome	e: Football		-			
-Jan	В	16	Trampoli ning	Halluball	LOOUBIII	Dance	GW-know how to carry BI- To perform set plays	out tactical set plays s in skills against a defend	er				
2-Jan	А	ST1	Trampoli ning	Handball	Football	Dance	EW- To apply set plays i 1. Passing – sw 2. Shooting – p	_					
	D		Trampoli ning Assessment	Handball Assessment	Football Assessment	Dance Assessment	3. Defensive Ta 4. Set Plays						
9-Jan	В	ST1	Week	Week	Week	Week	Prior (Y8)	Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)				
6-Jan	Α	19	Dance	Trampoli ning	Handball	Football							

Netba

							Advanced skills	Application of	Progressing on to
-Feb	В	20	Dance	Trampoli ning	Handball	Football	development including control and turn, outwitting an opponent, and	strategies and tactics including defensive tactics, set plays, and switching the	larger games, incorporating corners, free kicks. Introduction to
			Dance	Trampoli ning	Handball	Football	developing an attack. Small-sided	attack. Small-sided games for	referee
			Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Assessment Week	games for understanding.	understanding.	
							3. Set plays in a	out tactical set plays s in skills against a defen in games with success ay ilising zonal defence	
							Prior (VS)	Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)
							Prior (Y8) Core skills development focusing on ball control, passing, dribbling, and tackling.	Advanced skills developed for example lofted pass. Small sided games for understanding.	Utilising strategies and tactics (formations) via effective skill application. Mediun sized games for understanding.
-Feb	A	21					LGBT+ History month Holocaust memorial day World Hijab Day Children's mental health Safer internet day Chinese New Year Assessment (Quiz/Te foundational concept content.) Please High feedback will be give	h week. ests/application tasks ts, wider disciplinary ilight the week numb	knowledge, key <mark>er where formal</mark>
Term					6 weeks (1	L2 lessons) (28 Days)		
-Feb		22	Football	Dance	Trampoli ning	Handball	Unit Learning Outcome GW-recap on how to pe and hands and knees tu	erform basic shapes, fro	nt and back landing
Mar	В	22	Football	Dance	Trampoli	Handball	BI- perform more advar and somersault		ont and back landing
	Α	23			ning		EW- perform a sequenc somersault	e with linking front and	back landing, and
Mar			Football Assessment Week	Assessment	Trampoli ning Assessment	Handball Assessment Week	2. Seat drop in		ırns and landings
	В	24	vvcek	<mark>Week</mark>	<mark>Week</mark>	vv eek	_	t drops or front drops progression/sequences	
-Mar			Handball	Football	Dance	Trampoli ning	Somersualt p	0. 233.011, 3Cque110E3	
	Α	25				_	Prior (Y8)	Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)
-Mar			Handball	Football	Dance	Trampoli ning	Perform basic shapes, turns and	Link shapes, turns and landing safely	To perform advance moves on the GCSE
-Mar inish	В	26	Handball	Football	Dance	Trampoli ning	lands safely on a trampoline Unit Learning Outcome	on a trampoline	criteria e.g. turntable
dnesday April)			Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Assessment Week	GW- To understand the BI- To be able to perfore EW- To be able to chore	style of dance for capo m in character the capo	eira dance using
	Α	27						step of capoeira	en

							Use cause and effect Development of phrase using DARTS.				
							Prior (Y8) KB to complete Create movement phrases that include dynamics based on a social situation and character.	Current (Y9) Learn a set phrase in differing styles. Learn basic Capoeira steps	Next (Y10) N/A		
							• Equality Divers LGBT+ History month 27/1 Holocaust memor 1/2 World Hijab Day 6/2-12/2 Children's me 7/2 Safer internet day 10/2 Chinese New Year	ntal health week.	(EDI) links?		
r Holiday				5	weeks (10	lessons) (24	Days)				
)-Apr	В	28	Athletics	Tennis	Athletics	Athletics	Unit Learning Outcome GW- Learn how to run	up or spin to gener	ate power in the		
7-Apr	A	29	Athletics	Tennis Assessment Week	Athletics	Athletics	technique and perform BI- Can perform a run u standard and know a li EW – Perform techniqu	up or spin to genera ttle about measuri ue to a high standa	ng rd, perform a run up or		
·May k holiday Mon)	В	30	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Tennis	spin to generate power 100m 200m	r and understand h	ow to measure		
-May	В		Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Tennis Assessment Week	800m or 1500m LJ HJ technique				
-May			Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics	 Discus Javelin Shot Hurdles Relay *this might not be all c groups on athletes and 		due to a number of		
							Prior (Y8)	Current (Y9)	Next (Y10)		
							Develop technique on each event and improve PB's	More technical skill development sprint starts etc. Improve PB	Development of technical ability & PB's		
								onth. ests/application t ots, wider discipli hlight the week r	nary knowledge, key l <mark>umber where formal</mark>		
	В	32	L				feedback will be give	en (once per half	term)		
Term		I				?? lessons)		Ad	Leu		
Jun			Athletics Assessment Week	Athletics Assessment Week	Athletics Assessment Week	Athletics Assessment Week	Developing basic skills. Introducing advanced skills	Advanced skills including smash and drop shot.	, lob games. Scoring ar umpiring.		
	Α	33						Application of			

9-Jun			Tenns	Striking &	Striking &	Striking &	including slice and	backhand volley.	strategies and tactics. Doubles play.			
	В	ST2		fielding	fielding	fielding	-					
6-Jun	А	ST2	Tenns Assessment Week	Striking & fielding	Striking & fielding	Striking & fielding	GW- how to	to tactically us	: Striking and Fielding se skills, in rounder's/soft in skills	ball to outwit		
3-Jun	В	36	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	1. How to bat tactically 2. How to bowl tactically 3. How to field tactically 4. Apply skills to a full sided game Prior (Y8) Current (Y9) Next (Y10) To know how to bat, bowl and field in a game. games game.					
0-Jun	A	37	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep	Striking & fielding - Sports day prep						
7-Jul	В	38	Striking & fielding	Striking & fielding	Tenns	Striking & fielding						
.4-Jul	A	39	Striking & fielding Assessment Week	Striking & fielding Assessment Week	Assessment Week	Striking & fielding Assessment Week	foundational concepts, wider disciplinary knowledge, key content.) Please Highlight the week number where formal feedback will be given (once per half term)					
					(Total	: 190 Days)						

Prompt Questions

Now that the revised curriculum has been taught, please consider the Implementation and Impact of the curriculum you taught.

What changes might need to be made to the Curriculum Intent (See Curriculum Map and Overviews) in light of this year's experiences?

Please revisit the prompts from last year:

- What are the Key concepts for this unit?
- How will it link to wider disciplinary knowledge/cultural capital: history, culture, authentic artefacts, music, art, literature?
- How does it build on prior knowledge and link to other units, concepts, years, GCSE?
- What is it intended students will have learned?
- o For each Unit? By the end of the Year?
 - o GW:; BI:; EW
- Is it worth summarising in a knowledge organiser?
- Assessment: how do you know they have learned the foundational concepts, curriculum and wider disciplinary knowledge? Does assessment look like GCSE light? Should it?
- Skills used/learned
- Tier 2/3 vocabulary ((Etymology e.g. of Greek/Latin)
- How will you assess students understanding?
- How will written feedback be given?
- How can lessons be adapted?