PHYSICAL EDUCATION



YEAR 9

STUDENTS TAKE PART IN DIFFERENT BLOCKS ON A CAROUSEL THROUGHOUT THE ACADEMIC YEAR

	Common themes that run through each block in line with the National Curriculum:
PE NATIONAL CURRICULUM	Motor Competence
	Rules, strategies, and tactics
	Healthy Participation
	Students are assessed using the holistic HEAD/ HEART/ HANDS model:
ASSESSMENT	HEAD: Rules, strategies, and tactics
	HEART: Alder values
	HANDS: Motor competence
	• Students should understand the technical teaching points of certain skills in a variety of sports/ activities and be able to refine them
Declarative Knowledge	Students will understand the more advanced rules of different sports/ activities
interreuge	• Students should know how they conduct themselves safely and how to prepare themselves when participating in different sports/ activities
	• Students should be aware of the fitness requirements for that sport/ activity e.g. speed, power, flexibility and how they affect performance
	• Students will be able to apply more advanced strategies and tactics to different sports and activities



Knowledge				
Block	Motor Competence	Rules	Strategies and tactics	Key Vocabulary
Basketball	 Passing - How to hold the ball, stance, body position Dribbling - hands and head position Shooting -B.E.F. principle, place ball in square, correct footwork Footwork - one foot anchored Triple threat position - ball at hip, eyes looking, wide stance How to move to create space Use the skills and techniques effectively in equal sided game play situations 	Screen and charge	 Man to man defence Zonal marking Marking off the ball Fast break How to use different passes in different situations Half court and full court press 	Angles of shot Foreband
Football	 Passing – stance, contact with ball, arms, head 	 How to start game How to restart game How to perform throw in 	 Play in either attack, midfield, defence 	Attack



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 Dribbling – stance, contact with ball, speed, arms, head, opposition, different turn and tricks Shooting – contact with ball, non-kicking foot, arms, body position Control – contact with ball, body position Heading – contact with ball, arms, body position Tackling – contact with ball, body shape, side of foot Spatial awareness – losing defender, running into free space Use the skills and techniques effectively in equal sided game play situations 	 How many players on the pitch? How to score a goal Offside rule Rules of tackling 	 More defensive formation More attacking formation Strategies for set pieces Ideas that will improve team based on previous performance Adapt formations to meet the needs of the team 	Defence Pressing Formation Finding and using space Changing speed Marking Covering Delaying Moving feet Switch Man on Lofted pass Cross Shape Formation Laces Watching the ball Following through



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Badminton/	• Serves – stance, grip, racket	How to serve	 Move opponents Body positioning
	 position, contact with shuttle Clears – stance, grip, racket position, non-racket arm, contact point with shuttle Net shot – stance, grip, racket position, contact with shuttle Drop shot – stance, grip, racket position, non-racket arm, contact point with shuttle Smash – stance, grip, racket position, non-racket arm, contact with shuttle Court position – returning to the T after every shot in singles Use the skills and techniques effectively in equal sided game play situations 	 Who serves? <i>Ins</i> and <i>outs</i> for singles Points system <i>Ins</i> and <i>outs</i> for doubles 	around the court Play object more to backhand Hit object into open space on court Different formations for doubles e.g. front and back or side by side Play object to opponents' weakness Game plan Officiating Umpiring Adjustments Variations Angles of shot Forehand Overhead Drop shot Umpiring
Trampolining	 Safety – spotting, stay in centre, on and off the trampoline 	 3 bounces before routine Higher complexity of skill = higher marks 	 Link components that flow together Pick components that retain height



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	 Bouncing – arms for balance, head up split foot land & ankles together in air, stay on cross, stop safely Shapes – tuck, pike, straddle, body tension and flexibility Twists – Half twist, full twist, body position Landings – seat, front, back linking in different entries and exits from landing Rotation – front and back Routines – 6 to 8 bounce routines incorporating the different components showing more height, control and fluency Use the skills and techniques more effectively in longer (8-10 bounce) routines including more complex entries and exists from different skills 	 More complex routine = higher marks Greater body tension and flexibility = higher marks Landing on the cross = higher marks 	 Pick components that you can execute well Select more complex skills to gain more marks 	Tuck Straddle Pike Seat Drop Front Drop Back Drop Swivel Hips ½ Twist Full Twist Tension Extension Extension Landings Spotting balance Routine
Rugby	 Passing the ball – hand position, body position, swing across body, aim for teammates chest, miss pass, switch pass 	 Passing – no forward passes Tackling – below shoulder How to restart play – from try, side-lines, penalty How to score try 	 When to run or pass Where to run or pass What type of pass to use? 	Attack Defence Pressing Formation



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 hold ball, s steps, spee Catching th ball, W pos hands, sec ball with tw Contact an one side, a around opp side, rip aw towards yo Tackling fro position, ta contact wit arms aroun to one side 	ne ball – eyes on sition with both sure to chest, hold vo hands nd ripping – head to rms wide, wrap conent, fall on vay from opponent our team om front – low arget thighs, make th shoulder, wrap nd, pull opponent and fall on top	Points system – 5 points for try How long the game is played for The ruck and maul Kicking – restart play	 Positions of p on the team When to kick Supporting p with ball Organising te when a ruck o maul has bee created 	layer Changing speed Play the ball Delaying Anticipation Try Tackle Ruck Maul Conversion
tackled • Ruck – bod ball toward player on fl • Maul – bod	y position, present			Penalty Loop scissors Forwards Backs
Kicking – be				Lineout Intercepting
situations				



Dance	 Work cooperatively as a member of a team to communicate their thoughts and creative ideas when choreographing movement Explore choreographic content to present an interesting and engaging performance Be able to use visual stimuli as a way of generating movement Be able to perform movement in a stylistically accurate way 	 Performance etiquette Audience etiquette 	N/A	Motif Genre Stylistic Performance Action Space Unison Choreography
Netball	 Passing – stance, body position, hands, head, eyes Catching – hands, body position, stance Footwork – 1-2- and 2-foot landing, pivot Dodging – speed, feint, timing, movement Marking – from the side, front and off the ball Spatial awareness – losing marker, running into space Getting free – sprint, feint, dodge 	 Scoring system How to restart game Fouls Footwork How long game is played Positions on court and where you can go Free pass and penalty pass 	 When to run or pass Where to run or pass What type of pass to use? Positions of players on the team Marking strategies Selection of positions according to strengths of team Possession of ball 	



			Changing player	Chest pass
	Use the skills and techniques effectively in equal sided game play situations		positions based on team performance	Chest pass Bounce pass Feint Repossession Offside
Athletics	 Running – starts, arm action, leg drive, shoulder, head, breathing, race finishes Jumping – take-off and landing technique, arms and legs in air Throwing – grip, stance, body position, transferring weight, release of object, follow through, angle of release Safety – spatial awareness, throwing zones, equipment safety Use the skills and techniques to improve time and distance from previous year 	 Running – lanes, starts, starting position Jumping – take off, footwork, landing, measuring Throwing – Holding equipment, release of object, measuring 	 strategies, strong start or strong finish How to run a bend Different strategies to throw and jump to maximise performance 	Running Stride length Acceleration Pacing Jumping Acceleration Hang time Landing Momentum High jump Triple jump Long jump



				Throwing
				Grip
				Stance
				Release
				Weight distribution
				Transfer
				Shot put
				Javelin
				Discus
Outdoor Adventurous Activities	 Work independently to solve problems Work as part of a team to solve problems Follow a more advanced line map of the school Be able to identify key symbols from a map Be able to locate different areas in line with key symbols 	 Follow a specific route on a map Follow rules of how to use specific equipment 	 Identify the quickest way to solve a problem Logistically plan a way to complete maps as quick as possible Evaluate team performance and make improvements 	Maps Birdseye Scale Symbol Key View
Striking & Fielding (Cricket,	 Batting – stance, contact with object, follow through 	 Scoring system How to bowl How to get a runner out Rules of the batter 	 Where to hit When to run Where to throw Field positions 	Stance Batting square Post fielder



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 Bowling – stance, body position, footwork, height, pace of bowl Fielding – rolling, underarm and overarm throw, short & long barrier, body position Catching – two hand catch, one hand catch, hand position, body position, eyes Running – from base or stump, running when fielding Use the skills and techniques effectively in equal sided game play situations 	 Rules of the field e.g. player positions 	 Adapting field positions to meet the needs of the team Selecting the correct shot to use in different fielding situations Deep fielder Innings Backward hit Bowling square Obstruction Accuracy Long and short barrie Anticipation Umpire