

STRIVER - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Year 2 Gymnastics Unit 3

National Curriculum objectives

Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.

Key Learning

- Explore medium level shapes with linking, mirroring and balances.
- Compare and contrast low and medium level shapes with confidence and rehearse them.
- Roll safely using a variety of rolling techniques. Incorporate two shapes into a sequence.
- Perform low level shapes with some precision and perform shapes in flight.
- Use apparatus (extended) safely with entrances, exits, balances and including medium level shapes.
- Jump and land safely using apparatus, including from a variety of heights, directions and landings.
- Model linking and mirroring of low-level shapes. Including balancing & travel with a partner using mirroring technique.

Equipment

- Large dice
- Benches/Beams/Tables
- Ropes and/or skipping ropes
- Mats
- Answer sheets
- Cue cards
- Cones/Hoops
- Music (for extension only)
- Beanbags
- Springboard
- Wall bars

Key Questions

Is there a skill which you think you need to still improve on?

Key Vocabulary

Balance: A static (still) position which holds the body in a position.

Bend knees: When landing, to avoid injury knees must be flexed and not fixed/locked.

Control: Being able to use your body in a precise manner.

Direction: Which way to face or travel: up, down, left, right, forward, backward.

Dynamic: Energetic and forceful motion.

Front support: Lie on front, hands by shoulders, fingers pointing forwards. Press up to straight arms, keeping

body tense and straight.

Height: How high something is.

Jumping: Leaping into the air, either from the floor or from an object onto the floor.

Landing: The end of a jump, returning to the floor.

Level: The relative position of different movements and body positions in relation to the floor.

Linking: A way of changing from one movement to another, with a transition/link.

Mirroring: To reflect the movements, shapes and positions of a partner like a reflection in a mirror.

Pencil: Making yourself as tall as possible with arms outstretched above head.

Point &Patches: Points being smaller parts of the body and patches larger parts of the body.

Rolls: Using your body to roll across the floor, e.g. tuck roll, pencil roll.

Routine: A series of movements and balances which are performed to others.

Sequence: A series of movements, linked together and performed to make a routine.

Shapes: moving your body parts to recreate shapes, e.g. star or pencil.

Star: Making your body as wide as possible by extending arms and legs sideways.

Still: Not moving, as if like a statue.

Straight: In a straight line, not bent e.g. straight arms or legs.

Tensing: Controlling your body movements by tightening muscles.

Travel: A method of getting from one place to another, e.g. walking, jumping, rolling.

Tuck: A position where the knees and hips are bent and drawn into the chest with the hands holding the

knees.

Turns: Moving and rotating body into a different directions

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What makes a good balance?

Why is it important to warm up our muscles?

What did you need to do when you were landing?

Safety

• Remove all jewellery including earrings • Long hair must be tied back • (safety) Mats used one between two or one per pupil • Use correct techniques • Complete a warm-up and cool-down