

## Curriculum Intent for

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Our intent is to provide students with a high-quality and ambitious curriculum which will prepare our students for an active and healthy lifestyle. Our students will have the opportunity to become physically confident through developing their own health and fitness.

Our curriculum has been carefully designed to ensure that learning builds and links to previous knowledge, we are constantly developing and challenging students to allow them to make progress. Each year, students will develop motor skills (fundamentals in movement), sport specific skills, increase their knowledge and application of fitness, develop an understanding of tactical awareness and use their leadership skills. Students will be physically active for sustained periods of time, have the confidence to engage successfully in competitive and non-competitive activities, evaluate performances, lead active and healthy lifestyles, build character and respect, to support them in the community.

The transition into KS4 will further develop their strategies, techniques, and opportunities for competitive sport. Students can opt into a sporting pathway via BTEC Sport and BTEC TECH Health and Social care. These courses will allow the students to progress on to similar (higher) further education courses

Our aim is to ensure that students leave us with the confidence and interests in a range of sports and physical activities to have lifelong participation in sport. Students should fully understand and appreciate the importance of health and physical activities.



		Year 9 – Physical Education		
Curriculum intent	Students are encouraged to engage in a variety of team and individual sports and activities, developing advanced techniques, understand tactics and making decisions. In year 9 learners are introduced to a range of fitness methods and ways to stay healthy, they will have the opportunity to use the fitness facilities after undertaking a gym induction. Students will have the opportunity in every activity area to evaluate and improve their performance			
Term	Carousel 1 (Autumn)	Carousel 2 (Spring)	Carousel 3 (Summer)	
Knowledge	Learners will develop an understanding of tactics and officiating in <b>individual and</b> <b>team sports</b> , further develop their understanding of how to perform advanced techniques Students will develop an understanding of how circuits can be used to improve their	Learners will develop an understanding of tactics and officiating in <b>individual and</b> <b>team sports</b> , further develop their understanding of how to perform advanced techniques Students will develop an understanding of how circuits can be used to improve their	Students will develop an understanding of tactics, game play and officiating <b>strike</b> <b>and field games</b> , learning to officiate fairly Students will understand how to perform <b>advanced skills</b> in the activities in strike and field activities they perform in to further develop their understanding.	
	fitness. Understanding different activities that could be used to keep fit (Spinning/Boxercise/Fitness Suite/Aerobic circuits).	fitness. Understanding different activities that could be used to keep fit (Spinning/Boxercise/Fitness Suite/Aerobic circuits).	Students will know how to plan routes, follow a map using key features and how to review and improve perfomance	
	Students will know and use respect, resilience in all activities, showing an aspiration to develop	Students will know and use respect, resilience in all activities, showing an aspiration to develop	Independently warm up to specific sports	
	Understand and know how to warm up appropriately for your activity	Understand and know how to warm up appropriately for your activity		
Skills	Badminton – Consolidate Overhead shots, service and attacking shots from previous units with a focus on: Badminton – Drive/Smash Officiating singles and doubles	<b>Badminton</b> – Consolidate Overhead shots, service and attacking shots from previous units with a focus on: Badminton – Drive/Smash	Rounders – Consolidate batting, bowling, throwing and catching skills: Developing tactical play in ATT/DEF Bowling types Hitting for accuracy	
	Table Tennis - Consolidate forehand and backhand shots, service and attacking shots from previous units with a focus on: Table tennis – Drive/smash/spin shots/defensive shotsOfficiating singles and doubles	Table Tennis - Consolidate forehand and backhand shots, service and attacking shots from previous units with a focus on: Table tennis – Drive/smash/spin shots/defensive shotsOfficiating singles and doubles	Game play Officiating independently <b>Cricket -</b> Consolidate batting, bowling, throwing and catching skills: Developing tactical play in ATT/DEF Bowling types – Spin / Off speed	

	<b>Football</b> - advance skills and techniques Passing – lofted, chipped driven Shooting – distance related Control – Chest and thigh Defence / Attack Officiating – 5/9 a side	<b>Football</b> - advance skills, techniques and tactics Passing – lofted, chipped driven Shooting – distance related Control – Chest and thigh Defence / Attack tactics Officiating – 5/9 a side	Hitting for accuracy – Pull/cut Game play Officiating independently <b>Athletics</b> – How to compete in events Running technique Throwing techniques – Shot (Push) Discus (Sling)
	<b>Netball</b> - advance skills and techniques Defence/Attack skills – positioning Further develop controlled consistent passing and shooting skills Officiating	<b>Netball</b> - advance skills, techniques, tactics Defence/Attack skills – positioning/Tactics Further develop controlled consistent passing and shooting skills Officiating	<b>DofE</b> – focussed in students applying for the course and being delivered in extra curricular sessions
	<b>Fitness</b> Perform actions with quality and control to their maximum. Recording results accurately	<b>Basketball –</b> advance skills, techniques and tactics Shooting – 3 points/confident lay up Screening – Att/Def Control – triple threat Def/Att tactics – positioning Officiating	
		Fitness Perform actions with quality and control to their maximum. Recording results accurately	
Assessments	Topic overview at the end of each activity using the PE 8 can statements	Topic overview at the end of each activity using the PE 8 can statements	Topic overview at the end of each activity using the PE 8 can statements
	Students will be baseline assessed (in game activities) to support groupings	Students will be baseline assessed (in game activities) to support groupings	Students will be baseline assessed (in game activities) to support groupings
	Students will be formatively assessed through the unit using the 'Can' statements	Students will be formatively assessed through the unit using the 'Can' statements	Students will be formatively assessed through the unit using the 'Can' statements
Enrichment	Extracurricular clubs	Extra curricular clubs	Extra curricular clubs
	Netball	Football/Futsal	Cricket

Football	Basketball	Softball / Rounders
Badminton	Table Tennis	Spinning/Boxercise
Table Tennis	Dodgeball	Fitness Suite
Rugby	Fitness Suite – inductions	Basketball
	Dance	Trampolining
		Badminton
NEW PE challenge (try a new sport/activity)	NEW PE challenge (try a new sport/activity)	NEW PE challenge (try a new sport/activity)

## Year 9 Physical Education Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary: Body components				
			Physiology - The human body	
		Different ways you can	8 Muscular system	
1	Methods of training	exercise the body to improve you health and well-being	Speed - distance divided by the time taken. How quickly you can cover a distance. Aerobic Endurance- efficiency of the cardiorespiratory system in supplying oxygen	Aerobic Endurance Training Continuous - a steady pace, moderate intensity 30mins+ Interval – periods of higher and lower intensity Fartlek - form of continuous training where intensity is
2	Muscular system	The muscular system is an organ system consisting of skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle	Body Composition – the relative ratio of fat mass to fast free mass (vid organs, muscle, bone) in the body. Components of Fitness Health/Physical AE/ME/F/ST/SP/BC Flexibility having an adequate range of motion in all joints of the body	changed by running at different speeds or different terrains. Circuit Training - circuit training involves a series of different activities performed at stations.
3	Principles	Principles of training means exercising regularly to improve skills and fitness.	the body The range of movement at a joint. Strength - the maximum force that can be generated by a muscle or muscle group Power- the product of	<b>Speed Training</b> Interval - Work high intensity and rest Hollow - Fast slow fast Acceleration - Increase speed through zones
4	Cardio- respiratory system	The parts of the body that allow us to breathe and circulate oxygen.	Agility - the ability of a sports performer to quickly and precisely move or change direction without losing balance or time. Skill Skill	Weight Training – using free weights or resistance machines. It involves using ratios (high, medium or low) of weights, reps and sets to improve either strength, endurance or power.
5	Acceleration	Acceleration describes how quickly you can increase your velocity towards maximum speed.	ABC PR Balance – maintain a stable position (static) or dynamic – whilst in motion.	Flexibility Training Static stretches – no movement and active or passive Dynamic – involve movement (e.g. heel flicks) Plyometrics – exercises performed quickly to improve power
		<b>Rep</b> = repetition of an		11 School
6	Reps and sets	exercise. E.G. perform 6 repetitions of an exercise before resting. <b>Set</b> = a group of repetitions (or reps) of that exercise	<ul> <li>9 Principles of training</li> <li>F - Frequency - How often your train</li> <li>Intensity how bard you train</li> </ul>	RESPECT – BE polite and considerate Shaking hands after the game RESILIENCE – Positivity
7	Body composition	Body composition is a method of describing what the body is made up of. Ratio of fat and fat free mass (bone / muscle).	<ul> <li>I - Intensity – how hard you train</li> <li>T - Type – the method of training you use</li> <li>T - Time – How long you train for</li> </ul>	Trying that skill again even though its difficult ASPIRATION – belief in our self What can I do to improve my performance

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1	Methods of training	Different ways you can exercise the body to improve you health and well-being	Physiology - The human body 8 Muscular system	10Methods of trainingAerobic Endurance TrainingContinuous - a steady pace, moderate intensity 30mins+Interval – periods of higher and lower intensityFartlek - form of continuous training where intensity is
2	Muscular system	The muscular system is an organ system consisting of skeletal, smooth, and cardiac muscle		changed by running at different speeds or different terrains. <b>Circuit Training -</b> circuit training involves a series of different activities performed at stations.
3	Principles	Principles of training means exercising regularly to improve skills and fitness.		<b>Speed Training</b> Interval - Work high intensity and rest Hollow - Fast slow fast Acceleration - Increase speed through zones
4	Cardio- respiratory system	The parts of the body that allow us to breathe and circulate oxygen.	deep fielder 2nd post fielder bowling square	Weight Training – using free weights or resistance machines. It involves using ratios (high, medium or low) of weights, reps and sets to improve either strength, endurance or power.
5	Acceleration	Acceleration describes how quickly you can increase your velocity towards maximum speed.	deep fielder forward area 4th post fielder batsman's umpire batkward batsman position for	Flexibility Training Static stretches – no movement and active or passive Dynamic – involve movement (e.g. heel flicks) Plyometrics – exercises performed quickly to improve power
6	Reps and sets	Rep = repetition of an exercise. E.G. perform 6 repetitions of an exercise before resting. Set = a group of repetitions (or reps) of that exercise	9     Principles of training       9     Principles of training       I - Intensity – how hard you train	11       Careers         Developing – name sporting careers         Advancing – Describe key qualities needed in different sporting careers
7	Body composition	Body composition is a method of describing what the body is made up of. Ratio of fat and fat free mass (bone / muscle).	<b>T - Type</b> – the method of training you use <b>T - Time</b> – How long you train for	<b>Mastering</b> – Explain sporting careers and how you can access them