Scheme of Work: Basketball

Key Stage: 4		R: 10	DURATION: 6 LESSONS		
Unit Aims: In this unit pupils will focus on building of	on core skills and applying	them in pressurised situation	ons in order to outwit opponents. Pupils will prepare		
tournaments and compete in them. They will work in groups taking on a range of roles and responsibilities to help each and improve as a team. To develop a					
deeper understanding about healthy lifestyles and fitness.					
Expected Learning Outcomes of the unit:					
All: Show a basic tactical awareness and react to opponent's pressure in a small sided game. Will physically exert themselves while taking part in					
competitive games.					
Most: Use a sound understanding of the principles of attack when planning their approaches to competitive games. Work effectively in a small team to					
attack and defend with confidence. Physical capacity is tested.					
Some: Demonstrate a sound level of tactical awareness and respond to changing situations by adapting and refining their skills and techniques. Identify the					
main aspects of a good performance, recognise we	aknesses and suggest how	a performance could be ir	nproved.		
Prior learning	Language	for learning	Resources		
It is helpful if pupils have:	Through the activities in t	his unit pupils will be	Basketballs		
Collaborated with and led others used and	able to understand, use a	and recall terminology	➢ Bibs		
interpreted rules.	relating to basketball.		Cones		
Experienced a wide range of core skills					
and techniques in basketball	e.g. principles of attack a	nd defence, finding and			
Experienced different roles in team.	using space, drive, fakes, rebounding, lay-ups,				
Begun to use set plays	marking, defending stance and how to play man				
	to man/zone defence.				
Key Concepts and Processes:					
Outwitting an opponent	Developing Physica	I & Mental Capacity	Development & Replication of Skills		
Pupils will further develop the ability to outwit	Pupils will further develop mental capacity &		Pupils will develop advanced principles of play		
opponents and teams using advancing tactics.	creative thinking when devising new tactics. Skill		when replicating core skills of Passing, receiving,		
Pupils will perform and replicate the core skills	development will be used as a way of advancing		dribbling, lay ups, set shots. Development of these		
necessary in response to a changing environment.	pupil physical capacity. Development of coaching		techniques will be tested through small sided		
Able to identify space for themselves and others	role and leading part of the session to gain		games and conditional situations. Pupils will		
and will use this to advance a team forward.	communication and leadership skills.		demonstrate high quality performances and		
	·		accurate replication throughout.		
Problem Solving, Challenges & Making	Making Informed Ch	oices About Healthy,	Evaluating and Improving		
Decisions					
Pupils will create new defensive and attacking	attacking Develop a deeper understanding of dynamic		To improve analytical skills and to develop either		
strategies to improve their team performance.	stretches for all major muscle groups. Experience		their own or others performance (self and peer		
Pupils should be able to recognise the importance	the type of training a basketball player will use to		assessment). Reflect on the core skills used and		
of responding to changing situations within the	improve fitness levels and highlight the benefits of		potential improvements in the use of tactics.		
game in attack and defence. Opportunities to	being healthy and living an active lifestyle both				
referee/coach pupils or small groups will develop	during school and post 16.				
communication and decision making skills.					
Scan these QR codes for information Personal, Learning and Thinking Skills (PLTS):					
		Creative thinkers	□ Effective participants		
Ladders Lay up lines Reverse Layup		□ Reflective learners	□ Self managers		
Lauders Lay up miles Reverse Layup		Team workers	Independent enquirers		

Week	Learning objectives	Suggested lesson tasks/activity ideas	Differentiation/ Personalised Learning/Assessment Tools
1	The use of reverse + left hand lay ups To be able to use either hand to dribble and score. To be able to outwit opponents using techniques at speed and with accuracy. To develop and implement strategic and tactical play.	4's - Warm up led by pupil/s – Use dynamic movements i.e. lunge, jump stop, squats. Recap right hand lay up shot in a basic lay up drill set up (See 'lay up lines' + 'reverse lay up' QR code) Pupils to then experiment attacking techniques including variations of lay ups. In groups of 3-4's – Explore the reverse lay up & left lay up by using correct stepping technique. 4 vs 4 small sided game.	Group pupils appropriately to stretch and challenge. Mid-lesson plenaries check – What factors will determine which shot is used? How might this be used during a game?
2	Strategies for attack- screens, blocks, high & low posts. To be able to replicate strategies for attack. i.e. screens, posts. To understand the benefits of using strategic and tactical plans to produce a successful attack. To appreciate the need to make adjustments and adaptations when performing in order to outwit opponents.	3's - Agility runs in and out of cones. Pupils able to plan and apply attacking strategies in isolation and in game situations. Pupils plan and create new attacking strategies and tactics to improve their performance. 1 vs1- A tries to get away from B. use changes of direction, dummies & fakes. 2v2 small games, use of screen. Teaching points; stand still with arms across chest. Partner dribbles around screen + pass or shoot. Use of posts – attacker backs into basket. Set up 4 vs 4 small sided game – attempt to implement screens + post play in a game. Call out play prior to replication.	Increase/decrease speed of movement during warm up or grid drill. Mid-lesson plenaries check – question understanding of keyword and how to execute strategies for attack. What individuals where best suited to post up plays/screens and why?
3	Develop shooting–Jump shots To be able to replicate shooting core skills. To understand the need to create space to shoot and begin to work on this in a game situation. To demonstrate an ability to analyse performances with sound/accurate information.	Warm up – all pupils to have a ball. Dribble in a marked grid. Use commands – jump stop, ball fake, crossover & drive into space. Progress from individually to pairs. Highlight communication skills needed. Use pairs for shooting drills (Jump shots) a) firstly receiving the ball + set then shot b) secondly receiving the ball in a one motion lift ball to shooting position and release. Progress to 4 vs 4 small sided game. Call half time during games to allow pupils to implement strategies and assess effectiveness of formations	Decrease/increase pace/speed of skill execution. Mid-lesson plenaries check – Recap/test understanding of jump shot. What information should you use before choice of shot?
4	The attacking role To understand and perform attacking movements as a unit incorporating the use of width and speed. To be able to perform angled runs to create opportunity to outwit opponents. To be able to evaluate how well it has been achieved and find ways to improve strategies.	Warm Up – Ladders, hurdles and directional sprinting – See 'ladders' QR Code. 3 man weave - drill begins the player in the middle passes the ball to the player on the right side. Then the player who just passed the ball runs behind the player that just caught the ball. The player on the right, who now has the ball, passes the ball to the player on the left and then runs behind him. Then the player on the left passes the ball back to the player on the right & ends up with a shot. Each player should rotate starting position. Use 4 vs 4 small games – ask team to work on a strategy based on opposition and their strengths.	Increase/decrease the pacer of the warm up to suit individuals. Appropriate skill levels matched. Mid-lesson plenaries check – How might attacking strategies change depending opposition faced? Did you have success in stopping a team scoring?
5	The defensive role To perform defensive strategies including man to man and zone. To develop creativity in developing new strategies from set plays in attack. To understand techniques to stop opponents outwitting them and accurately replicate.	Warm up – 'zig zags' Pairs. Mark out a zig zag coned line towards basket. Partner to dribble down coned line with partner moving alongside in a defensive stance. Groups of 3-5 pupils – to plan and perform attacking and defending tactics. Experiment with 1v1, 2v2 and 3v3 situations. Discuss & apply the principles of zone and man to man defense in 4 vs 4 small games. Pupils to explore and experiment with techniques and tactics to produce efficient and effective team performance.	Individuals should be paired according to ability/understanding of the game. Mid-lesson plenaries check – What is the difference man to man and zone defense? Discuss successful defending strategies? Why?
6	The Role of the Referee To understand the importance of effective communication with others. To be able to adapt when working individually, in groups and teams.	Warm Up – SAQ ladder work with and without ball. Recap lay ups with lay up lines. Pupils organise small sided games (4 vs 4). Games to be officiated by pupils to develop their leadership skills in game situations. Discuss the importance of fair play and appropriate decisions. Pupils to give half time teams talks to prepare and improve as a team.	Use appropriate pace to warm up and provide complex variations for those who are able. Mid-lesson plenaries check – Have the games been officiated well? What are the common problems faced?