

Course description and overarching aims (Intent)

The intent of our PE Curriculum is to provide all students with high quality PE and Sport provision, which focuses on the holistic development of the student, allowing them to achieve their own personal best. Students will learn fundamental movement skills that will allow them to experience success in a range of sports, develop specific sporting knowledge, but also they will develop a broader understanding of the skills and knowledge that is needed for them to be a life-long learner in PE and sport. Not only as performers but students will learn leadership skills through roles such as planning and delivering coaching and officiating. We have a holistic assessment, which assesses the students "Heads, Hearts, Hands".

Students will have the opportunity to study the theoretical elements of PE through our GCSE pathway from year 9. These students will study modules in Anatomy and Physiology, Movement Analysis, Physical Training, Sports Psychology, Socio-Cultural influences and Health and Well-being. This will provide them with a platform to access further study in A-level or Vocational courses, with the view to seeking a career in the sport and recreation industry.

The promotion of competition and developing positive attitudes underpins every activity area within the Physical Education Curriculum at ______. As well as opportunities through Core PE lessons, students can access a wide range of extra-curricular activities through the Extended Elective programme. By the end of their time at Ealing Fields, we hope that all students have developed a positive attitude to Physical Activity and Sport, whilst gaining an understanding of how to maintain a healthy and active lifestyle.



Curriculum model overview (Implementation)

Core Curriculum (Years 7 – 11)

All students from Years 7 to 11 have 100 minutes of physical education every week. Our objective is that by the end of Year 11 every student has the competency, knowledge and motivation to continue to pursue an active lifestyle into adulthood. We want to achieve this by delivering the curriculum, and assessing the progress of our students in three strands. The first strand is **Hands** which is the development of each students' physical skills (movement, co-ordination, etc). The second is **Head** which looks at what knowledge a student needs to learn in order to both play an active role in sport, and also look after their own well-being. Finally the **Heart** strand represents the behaviours and attitudes both within sport and through sport that will allow students to take a positive, constructive and productive role in society.



Hands	Head	Heart
Developing physical skills through a variety	Developing and gaining knowledge of,	Developing the ability to socially interact
of sports	about and through sport.	with others in a positive way
Gaining an understanding of athletic	Learning leadership skills	Gaining an understanding of good sporting
movement	Know how to play sport safely	behaviour in a variety of circumstances
Improving co-ordination, reaction time and	Developing independence of learning	(winning and losing)
agility	Learning about culture and values both in	Develop an attitude of positivity and
Experiencing a wide-variety of different	and through sport	determination
sports	Gaining a knowledge of game rules	Learn how to work both as an individual
	Developing a better tactical understanding	and as part of a team
	in sports	
	Learning about exercise and how to gain	
	and maintain fitness	
	Learning about physiology: the muscles,	
	heart and respiratory system	

Content is built using a spiral approach, with fundamentals of game based skills learnt first. Concepts are then revisited as pupils move through school and built on with greater detail. Communication of ideas is central to becoming a confident athlete, so our curriculum is designed to develop literacy and oracy through systemic use of game communication, explicit teaching of key words (in particular root words, prefixes and suffixes) and regular use of connective discussion.

Central and crucial to this delivery is that the **Hands** and **Head** assessment criteria are 'can do' ladder style rubrics. This allows students to identify exactly what they can (or cannot) currently achieve and, most importantly, identify what their next step is. For the teacher also, this is an important structure as it should inform their teaching so that each student is challenged and attempting the next step on the ladder.



Physical Education Pathways





Year 9 Sports Science

In Year 9 students get the option to select Sports Science as one of their Core Electives. This course is designed as an introduction to, and as preparation for the GCSE/BTEC courses in Year 10. On this course the students will study aspects of the GCSE curriculum, and will develop practical skills according to the GCSE assessment criteria. At the end of the course (Q4) students will have taken at least one theory and one practical assessment. Students' performance at Q4 will be part of the determination of which KS4 pathway they will be eligible for.

GCSE/BTEC

At KS4 there are two main qualification routes available to students, although not all the routes are available in every school.

GCSE in Physical Education (available in Ealing Fields, Ada Lovelace	BTEC in Physical Education (only available at William Perkin)
and William Perkin)	
AQA GCSE in Physical Education	BTEC Award in Physical Education
Qualification Number: 8582	Qualification Number:

<u>A-Level</u>

At KS5 if students want to continue to study physical education then they can study A-Level at William Perkin:

A Level Physical Education at William Perkin			
OCR A Level in Physical Education			
Qualification Number: H555			



Three tiers and three outcomes

Our hands curriculum is structured so that all students can access the appropriate level of support and challenge. There are three tiers (Core, Higher, Advanced) which cover the same material at increasing levels of challenge. All lessons have three differentiated outcomes (labelled Gold/Silver/Bronze) at KS3 and KS4. These allow the students to have a high ownership of their learning and a sense of purposeful progression. This means not only is it possible for all students to learn the same key content at a level appropriate to their current understanding, but it also allows students to move between tiers at any point with ease. The spiral nature of the curriculum results in students having the opportunity for further developments in these topics the next time the topic is revisited.

Example – Year 8 Football Lesson on Control:

LESSON OUTCOMES	CORE TIER	HIGHER TIER	ADVANCED TIER
I can control the ball using the inside of the foot when there is no pressure	Bronze		
I can control the ball when it comes at different speeds, although occasionally it runs away from me	Silver	Bronze	
I can control the ball with different parts of the body when I'm standing still	Gold	Silver	Bronze
When I receive the ball using different body parts, I keep close control		Gold	Silver
I can control the ball with both feet, and move it to either side of my body			Gold



Assessment Objectives

PE is a compulsory subject in schools because of its importance to students' present and future well-being. As such, it is not specifically designed to lead students on to examination PE. That said, the structure of the course is such that within it all students will learn important information and concepts that will prepare them well if they decided to select GCSE or BTEC physical education. Therefore, the assessment system in Core PE is not behave to the Assessment Objectives (AO) in the examination courses. Once the students select Sports Science in Year 9 then the same AOs will be used from Year 9 to Year 13 so that students can build the habit of subject specific self-review as a continuous process from KS3 to KS5

GCSE Assessment Objectives

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance and involvement in physical activity and sport.

AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance and involvement in physical activity and sport.

AO3: Analyse and evaluate the factors that underpin performance and involvement in physical activity and sport.

AO4: Demonstrate and apply relevant skills and techniques in physical activity and sport. Analyse and evaluate performance

Assessment objective weightings for GCSE Physical Education

Assessment objectives (AOs	ssessment objectives (AOs) Component weightings (approx %)			
	Paper 1 – A & P	Paper 2 – SC & P	Paper 3 – Coursework & Practical Performance	
AO1	13	12	0	25
AO2	10	10	0	20
AO3	7	8	0	15
AO4	0	0	40	40
Overall weighting of components	30	30	40	100



	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
	AO1: 40%	AO1: 25%	AO1: 25%
Advanced	AO2: 20%	AO2: 20%	AO2: 20%
Auvanceu	A03: 10%	A03: 15%	A03: 15%
	A04: 30%	A04: 40%	A04: 40%
Higher	AO1: 40%	AO1: 30%	AO1: 25%
	AO2: 20%	AO2: 20%	AO2: 20%
	A03: 10%	A03: 15%	A03: 15%
	A04: 30%	A04: 35%	A04: 40%
	AO1: 50%	AO1: 40%	AO1: 30%
Core			AO2: 20%
	AO2: 30%	AO2: 20%	A03: 10%
	A04: 20%	A04: 40%	A04: 40%



Knowledge:

- Substantive knowledge The main categories that account for the accepted conventions and facts of our subject:
 - Physiology and Anatomy a basic understanding of the muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory system
 - The short and long term effects of exercise
 - How to warm-up, cool-down and stretch
 - How to set goals and work towards the next target
 - How to play sport safely
 - Know the basic rules of a wide variety of sports
 - Know, and understand basic tactics in a range of sports
 - Have physical literacy know and being able to perform the basic movements that are inherent in all sporting actions
 - Know how to lead a healthy lifestyle
- Disciplinary knowledge The main subject skills, procedures, thinking structures and behaviours of our subject such as: (What do students need to learn to do to become a Subject-ian/ist/ologist)
 - Gain spatial awareness
 - Be able to perform exercises with accuracy
 - Be able to transfer my skills and understandings from one sport to another
 - Improve co-ordination and agililty
 - Be able to work well both as an individual and as part of a team
 - Be reflective be able to identify strengths and weaknesses, and how to improve on them
 - Be able to run, jump and throw
 - Be able to perform skills in isolation and then be able to perform them under pressure in a competitive situation

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Disciplinary Literacy - (What are the literacy milestones students should be meeting as they progress through your subject)

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Curriculum seven-year plan:

The Core Curriculum at all Twyford Trust schools will have the same structure and assessment criteria. All schemes of work, and their delivery will be aimed at fulfilling the same generic objectives (see table below). The activities through which these objectives are delivered will change from school to school, as will the exact method of delivering the Head component. Each school will have their own specific curriculum map which may be found below this table.

Twyford Trust Physical Education Course Overview 2022-2023

Course Overview	7	8	9	10	11	VI Form		
	The Core Curriculum will be delivered through a wide variety of sports and activities that may differ from school to school determined by the staff and							
	resources. The aim will	resources. The aim will be to give the students opportunities to develop their skills in and understanding of a wide range of sports (Hands). These will include						
		•	•	•	o have the opportunity to ex	•		
	·		•			•		
			~		t knowledge, tactics and rule			
	take a more active role in	i their own physical well-bei	ng (Head). Finally, students	will continually be guided of	on their attitudes and behav	iours within sport, and		
			others	(Heart).				
	Technique is maintained for	Technique is maintained for	Technique is maintained for	Technique is maintained for	Technique is maintained for			
	FEW skills and often	SOME skills but sometimes	MOST skills but may	ALL skills but may start to	ALL skills and throughout all			
	deteriorates in the most	deteriorates in the most	deteriorate in the most	deteriorate in the most	practices.			
	challenging practices. When	challenging practices. When	challenging practices. When	challenging practices. When	When faced with opposition,			
	faced with opposition,	faced with opposition,	faced with opposition, the	faced with opposition,	decision making is			
	decision making may be	decision making is only	effectiveness of decision	decision making is usually	consistently effective in both			
	ineffective for both	occasionally effective in both	making is inconsistent. The	effective in both	predetermined and			
	predetermined and	predetermined and	student makes more effective	predetermined and	spontaneous situations.			
	spontaneous situations.	spontaneous situations.	decisions in predetermined	spontaneous situations.				
			situations than in spontaneous		Very <u>FEW</u> errors made and the			
	FREQUENT errors are made	FREQUENT errors are made	situations.	OCCASIONAL minor errors	student is adaptive when			
	and the student may be	and the student is only		made but the student is	faced with progressively			
	unable to adapt when faced	occasionally adaptive when	OCCASIONAL errors made and	usually adaptive when faced	challenging situations. The			
	with progressively challenging	faced with progressively	the student is sometimes	with progressively challenging	student almost ALWAYS			
	situations. They RARELY	challenging situations. They	adaptive when faced with	situations. The student	produces the intended			
	produce the intended	OCCASIONALLY produce the	progressively challenging	REGULARLY produces the	results/accuracy.			
	results/accuracy.	intended results/accuracy.	situations. They SOMETIMES	intended results/accuracy.				
			produce the intended		ALWAYS makes successful and			
Hands	RARELY makes successful and	SOMETIMES makes successful	results/accuracy.	USUALLY makes successful	effective tactical and strategic			
Hallus	effective tactical and strategic	and effective tactical and	05750	and effective tactical and	decisions. The student's			
	decisions. The student's	strategic decisions, but there	OFTEN makes successful and	strategic decisions, with only	contribution is highly			
	contribution is limited to rare occasions and is seldom	are significant weaknesses. The student's contribution is	effective tactical and strategic decisions, but there may be	minor lapses. The student's contribution is usually	effective, significant and sustained for almost all of the			
	effective or significant. The	evident but infrequent	some obvious weaknesses. The	effective and significant and is	game. The student maintains a			
	student shows only limited	throughout the game and only	student's contribution is	sustained for the majority of	high level of technique,			
	technique and accuracy in the	occasionally effective or	sometimes effective and	the game. The student	accuracy and consistency in			
	performance of a FEW skills in	significant. The student shows	significant but it is not entirely	maintains technique, accuracy	the performance of ALL skills			
	set plays and in open play. The	some technique and accuracy	sustained throughout the	and consistency in the	in set plays and in open play.			
	application of skill is rarely	in the performance of SOME	game, with the student being	performance of ALL skills in	The application of skill is fully			



		T	T			
	appropriate to their position.	skills in set plays and in open	uninvolved during some	set plays and in open play. The	appropriate to their position.	
	The student demonstrates	play but there are obvious	periods. The student	application of skill is usually	The student demonstrates a	
	only very limited ability to	inconsistencies and	maintains technique and	appropriate to their position,	high level of ability to select	
	select and apply appropriate	weaknesses. The application of	accuracy in the performance	though there may be some	and apply the most	
	skills, RARELY outwitting	skill is only occasionally	of MOST skills in set plays and	lapses. The student	appropriate skills and is	
	opponents and usually being	appropriate to their position.	in open play but it is not	demonstrates the ability to	USUALLY successful in	
	outwitted themselves.	The student occasionally	always consistent. The	select and apply the most	outwitting opponents, while	
		demonstrates the ability to	application of skill is not	appropriate skills, OFTEN	hardly ever being outwitted	
		select and apply appropriate	consistently appropriate to	outwitting opponents but only	themselves.	
		skills, but only OCCASIONALLY	their position. The student	occasionally being outwitted	themselves.	
		outwits opponents and is	demonstrates some ability to	themselves.		
		often outwitted themselves.	,	themselves.		
		orten outwitted themselves.	select and apply appropriate			
			skills, <u>SOMETIMES</u> outwitting			
			opponents, though there may			
			be some obvious areas of			
			weakness and they will			
			sometimes be outwitted			
			themselves.			
	Develop interpersonal skills	Develop the understanding of	Learn to develop styles of	Coach a group through drills	Plan and deliver independent	
	and apply them in different	social responsibility through	leadership by leading a group	ensuring that differentiation is	coaching sessions to primary	
	activities or challenges	the sports education model	through warm-ups and drills	present	school students	
	E.G Communication, decision			Deliver micro coaching	Evaluate coaching sessions	
	making, co-operation, roles	Lead a group through warm-	Learn about how to keep safe	sessions to primary school		
1	and responsibilities, Trust	ups	and manage risk in high risk	students	Design and execute a 3 week	
			sports		PEP	
	Learn the 4 stages of a warm	Learn about the protective		Apply the methods of training		
	up, and 2 stages of a cool	equipment that is used in	Measure intensities using	to improve fitness.	Students will be able to devise	
	down	sport	Heart rates	'	suitable drills and practices	
	Perform appropriate warm up	Understand SAFE principle to	Identify appropriate methods	Perform exercises correctly,	that will enable them to make	
	and cool downs	manage risk in sport	of recovery from exercise	and design one training	progress towards their next	
	Understand why warm up and	Understand the importance of	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	session	step	
	cool downs are important for	rules, to increase safety in	Students will be able to	3633.6.1	Step	
	keeping safe in sport	sport	analyse their own and others'	Students will learn different	Learn how to run and organise	
	Recping sale in spore	Sport	performances and accurately	styles of giving feedback to	a small tournament or	
	Learn the 4 dimensions of	Learn the 5 food groups	identify their next steps	give to others	competition	
	personal wellbeing	Give examples of foods from	identity their next steps	814C 10 Others	competition	
	Physical, Mental/Emotional,	five food groups	Gain increased knowledge and	The students will be able to	Learn about the principles of	
		• .	•		·	
	Social and Spiritual wellbeing	Analyse one's diet and suggest	expertise in officiating one	independently use a range of	training	
Head	Understanding how physical	any changes to improve	sport	practice methods to refine and		
	activity can maintain a positive	general diet	Daniel de la companya	master the skills they have		
	wellbeing	6. 1 . 6.1 .	Demonstrate an ability to	learnt.		
		Students are aware of their	officiate that sport within the			
	Learn the stages of skill	next steps and can identify	class	Students will be able to		
	acquisition	their progress using sport		organize and officiate larger		
		specific vocabulary to describe	Students will develop critical	scale matches within their		
	Students' can reflect on their	their performance	thought about diversity in	class		
	own performance using basic		sport, specifically focusing on			
	words	Learn more sport specific rules	racial and religious equality	Students will develop critical		
	Learn the basic rules of the	and etiquette		thought about diversity in		
	sports covered in the year		Learn about two energy	sport, specifically focusing on		
		Officiate small-sided tasks	systems (anaeroobic and	socio-economic equality		
		involving peers				



	Develop knowledge of Olympism – the Olympic Values Muscles and bones Breathing and basics short term effects of exercise	Students will develop critical thought about diversity in sport, specifically focusing on gender equality Movement, the heart and the basic long term effects of exercise	aerobic) and recovery from exercise	Learn about the different methods of training & more detail of short & long term effects of exercise		
Heart						
GCSE/BTEC			Year 9 Sports Science Students who select Year 9 Sports Science will engage in a one-year GCSE preparation course. This will cover: Anatomy and Physiology Training (Methods/Principles) Practical Performance	GCSE Anatomy & Physiology Movement Analysis Principles of Training NEA: Coursework Practical Performance BTEC Physical Training Practical Performance	GCSE Health and Well-being Psychology Socio-Cultural Issues Practical Performance NEA: Coursework Practical Performance BTEC Enjoyment of Sport Leadership Practical Performance	
A Level					A Level Physiology & Anatomy Social-Cultural Psychology EAPI Coursework	A Level Physiology & Anatomy Social-Cultural Psychology EAPI Practical Performance



Approaches to learning

The Head, Heart, Hands (HHH) curriculum model specifically lends itself to assessment for learning. It encourages teachers to gradually put the responsibility of the learning in the hands of the learner themselves. Specific approaches to learning include 'Teaching Games for Understanding' and 'Sport Education'. The over-riding objective is to make each lesson personal to the student. The tasks, challenges and activities should be taking into account the current attainment and abilities of the learner(s) and then seek to guide them towards the next steps. The curriculum model and approaches to learning when used in tandem are impactful as the learner themselves begins to work out how to get to the next step. With that empowerment they are more likely to work out the step after that.

Assessment

The Trust assessment policy is central to support the 10:10 ethic which informs the ethos of all of the Trust's schools. Effective assessment allows students to know when and how they have done well, it identifies areas of weakness and supports students to know where they have got to improve. The school assessment system is entirely formative as all assessments are designed to be diagnostic for both the students and the teacher, designed to provide information on progress and provide feedback on areas for improvement as part of a feedback loop. The delivery of the curriculum in all subjects allows for a range of assessment activities including:

AfL - Assessment for Learning

Afl is critical to learning. Throughout each lesson students will be given opportunities test their understanding and give their teacher opportunities to identify issues and correct misunderstandings on the spot. All teachers utilise strategies to ensure they can assess whole class progress rapidly & target support within lessons. These strategies include the use of mini whiteboards, green pens (used to distinguish student self-marking /correction from that of the teacher), self-assessment, peer-assessment, circulation, live marking using a visualiser and various types of questioning.

Prep

Prep is designed to support learners to retain and retrieve information therefore strengthening long-term memory. Preps are short tasks, no longer than 15 minutes in length, set each lesson with a due date of the next timetabled lesson. This work is to be completed outside of the classroom (at home or in study club) and is designed to consolidate learning and prepare students for their next lesson.

Standardised assessments

These are longer tasks designed to provide students with a chance to applying work from several lessons. These may be done as homeworks or in class



Quarterly assessments

Physical Education – Quarterly Assessment

	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Quarter 1		Formal exam – light touch	Formal exam – light touch	Formal exam – light touch	Formal exam – light touch
		Marks and grades recorded	Cumulative content		
		on Go4Schools.	assessed with recency	Marks and grades	Cumulative content
			bias	recorded on	assessed with recency
		Grade, on track and learning		Go4Schools.	bias
		habit grades show on	Marks and grades		
		Go4Schools	recorded on Go4Schools.	Grade, on track and	Marks and grades
		gradesheets/reports		learning habit	recorded on
			Grade, on track and	grades show on	Go4Schools.
			learning habit grades	Go4Schools	
			show on Go4Schools	gradesheets/reports	Grade, on track and
			gradesheets/reports		learning habit grades
					show on Go4Schools
					gradesheets/reports
Quarter 2	Formal exam – light touch	Formal exam on all content	Full exam	Formal exam on all	Full exam
		covered		content covered	
	Cumulative content		Marks and grades		Marks and grades
	assessed with recency	Marks and grades recorded	recorded on Go4Schools.	Marks and grades	recorded on
	bias	on Go4Schools.		recorded on	Go4Schools.
			Grade, on track and	Go4Schools.	
	Marks and grades	Practical Assessment mark	learning habit grades		Grade, on track and
	recorded on	also added to Go4Schools	show on Go4Schools	Grade, on track and	learning habit grades
	Go4Schools.		gradesheets/reports	learning habit	show on Go4Schools
		Grade, on track and learning		grades show on	gradesheets/reports
		habit grades show on			



	Grade, on track and learning habit grades show on Go4Schools gradesheets/reports	Go4Schools gradesheets/reports			
Quarter 3	gradesneets/reports	Formal exam – light touch	Full exam	Formal exam – light touch	Full exam
		Marks and grades recorded on Go4Schools.	Marks and grades recorded on Go4Schools.	Marks and grades recorded on	Marks and grades recorded on Go4Schools.
		Grade, on track and learning habit grades show on	Grade, on track and learning habit grades	Go4Schools.	Grade, on track and
		Go4Schools gradesheets/reports	show on Go4Schools gradesheets/reports	Grade, on track and learning habit grades show on	learning habit grades show on Go4Schools gradesheets/reports
				Go4Schools gradesheets/reports	gradesneets/reports
Quarter 4	Formal exam + Practical Assessment	Formal exam on all content covered		Formal exam on all content covered	
	Cumulative content assessed with recency bias	Marks and grades recorded on Go4Schools.		Marks and grades recorded on Go4Schools.	
	Marks and grades recorded on	Practical Assessment mark also added to Go4Schools		Grade, on track and learning habit	
	Go4Schools.	Grade, on track and learning habit grades show on		grades show on	
	Grade, on track and learning habit grades show on Go4Schools				
	gradesheets/reports				



Feedback routines.

Students are given feedback throughout the school year so they can improve.

In lessons students will regularly use their mini whiteboards to show their answers and give teachers the opportunity to correct misconceptions. Teachers use a variety of questioning techniques such as no hands up questions, the use of thinking time (e.g. Pose-Pause-Pounce-Bounce), pair talk (e.g. Think-Pair-Share), No opt-out (e.g. reframing the question to the same pupil) and follow up questions (e.g. asking pupil to elaborate, or avoiding paraphrasing pupils- instead pushing for the 'best version' answer). This allows teachers to adapt teaching as necessary.

Formal assessments and Quarterly assessments will be followed by feedback and opportunities to re-check understanding. This will include time for the student to respond to their feedback, time for the teacher to immediately address any significant misconceptions/errors in student understanding, a follow up task or prep that allows students to build on the feedback given and time for students to update their progress tracker at the front of their books. In some cases students are met one-to-one to discuss current progress and strategies for moving forward. This is particularly encouraged in Q4 of Years 10 & 12.



External examinations.

KS4 exam board:

AQA – GCSE

Paper 1: Exam (30%)

This assesses:

- Anatomy & Physiology
- Movement Analysis
- Physical Training
- Use of Data

Paper 2: Exam (30%)

This assesses:

- Sport Psychology
- Socio-Cultural Influences
- Health, Fitness and Wellbeing
- Use of Data

Non-Examined Assessment (40%)

This assesses:

- Performance in 3 practical sports
- Written coursework on analysis and evaluation of performance

Team Sports		Individual Sports	
Acrobatic Gymnastics	Handball	Boxing	Sailing
Football	Hockey	Athletics	Sculling
Badminton	Netball	Badminton	Skiing
Basketball	Rowing	Kayaking	Snowboarding
Cricket	Rugby (League and Union)	Cycling	Squash
Dance	Sailing	Dance	Swimming
Futsal	Sculling	Diving	Table Tennis
Gaelic Football	Squash	Equestrian	Tennis
Volleyball	Table Tennis	Gold	Trampolining
	Tennis	Gymnastics Rock Climbing	Windsurfing



BTEC – Edexcel

Unit 1: Physical Training (Exam)

This assesses:

- Types of fitness
- Types of training
- Heart rate and intensity

Unit 2: Training Programme (Coursework)

This assesses:

- Design a personal fitness programme
- Learn about the effects of exercise
- Implement and review the fitness programme

Unit 3: Practical Performance (Coursework)

This assesses:

- Knowledge of the rules and regulations of your sport
- Ability in the skills and tactics of your sport
- Analyse and review your performance

Unit 4: Sports Leadership (Coursework)

This assesses:

- Knowledge of attributes that make a successful sports coach
- Plan and lead a sports activity
- Review your planning and leading of a sports activity.

KS5 exam board:

OCR - A-Level

Applied Physiology and Anatomy - 30%

Joint movement and analysis Muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems Diet and Nutrition Aerobic/Strength training Biomechanics Methods of training

Social and Cultural - 20%

Evolution of modern sport Law and Order Sport in the 21st Century The Olympics Commercialism and Media Ethics and deviance in sport Modern Technoilogy

Psychology factors affecting sport – 20%

Skill Classification
Transfer of skills
Guidance and Feedback
Personality
Arousal/Stress/Anxiety
Leadership
Group Dynamics
Goal Setting
Aggression and Attitude

Practical Performance: EAPI – 30%

Practical Performance in one sport (15%)

Evaluation and Analysis (15%)



Physical Education

Legal requirements:

The law requires that physical education is taught to all years and it is mandatory for all students (without specific reason) to attend. There is a minimum recommended allowance for PE in schools with is 120 minutes.