	Rotation 1	Rotation 2	Rotation 3
Unit Title	Core skills	Invasion games, net and wall games and aesthetic performance events.	Striking and fielding and athletics
Approximate Number of Lessons	10	6 lessons on each sport.	6 lessons on each sport
Curriculum Content	Passing skills Dribbling skills Movement skills Principles of attack and defence	 Football Netball Tag Rugby Handball Fitness Gymnastics Badminton Basketball OAA/Problem Solving World Sport 	 Cricket Rounders Athletics Short Tennis Leadership
Links to prior learning	Develop and refining skills learnt in primary school.	Develop and refining skills learnt in primary school.	Develop and refining skills learnt in primary school.
Cultural Capital Opportunities	Keep up to date with current events in sport. Watch live sport. Attend a local sporting event. Attend extra- curricular clubs at MCA.	 Keep up to date with current events in sport. Watch live sport. Attend a local sporting event. Attend extra-curricular clubs at MCA. Attend: Mildenhall/Brandon/Lakenheath Football Club Mildenhall Pirates/ Bury Bulldogs Basketball club Breckland Netball Club Badminton at The Hub Mildenhall. The Gym at Mildenhall Hub 	 Watch live cricket/rounders/athletics events. Keep up to date with current events in sport. Attend extra-curricular clubs at MCA. Attend: Mildenhall Cricket Club/ Worlington Cricket Club Attend West Suffolk Athletics Club/ Thetford Athletics Club
Assessment Focus	Teacher assessment of skill development throughout the unit.	Teacher assessment of skill development throughout the units using the Heart, Head, Hands and TRAITS model.	Teacher assessment of skill development throughout the units using the Heart, Head, Hands and TRAITS model.
Name of Knowledge Organiser	Year 7 Core Skills knowledge organiser.	Year 7 sport specific knowledge organisers.	Year 7 rounders/cricket/athletics knowledge organisers.

MCA Physical Education Year 7 Badminton



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use?

Backhand Flick Serve Scoring

Underarm Swing Serve Ready Position

Overhead Clear Net shot Doubles **Outwitting Opponents**

Further Opportunities

Where can I play badminton outside of school?

Abbeygate Badminton Club – Bury St Edmunds, You can hire badminton courts at your local sports centre, After-school/lunchtime clubs.

What can I do at home to improve?

Playing at home/in the local area against a friend or family member.

Basic Rules

Service

Must serve within the service lines.

You must serve underarm and below the waist. Play

You can only hit the shuttlecock once on either side of the net.

Scoring

It is the first to 21 points, with two points clear.

	Singles Back				
Doubles Side line	 8.5 Feet	Mid Service Line	13 Feet	Singles Side Line	
	 6.5 Feet				
	Front service line		, Double	s)	7
Dou		Fee			
	Doubles Bac	k ser	vice I	ine	

Important components of fitness

Agility	To move around the court
	quickly, to return the
	shuttlecock.
Balance	To maintain your body position
	when reaching for the
	shuttlecock.
Co-	To be able to make contact
ordination	with the shuttlecock.
Power	To be able to hit the
	shuttlecock further and out of
	reach of your opponent.
Reaction	To be able to react quickly, to
time	move around the court, to
	return the shuttlecock before
	hit hits the ground.

Lesson Overview		
What will I be learning and what are the key teaching points?		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	
Serving	Overhead Clear	
How do I serve to start a match?	How can I move my opponent to the back of the court?	
- Underarm swing serve	-Side on. - Racket high behind your head. -Point at the shuttlecock with your other arm. -Follow through with your racket.	
Lesson 3	Lesson 4	
<u>Net Shot</u>	Scoring	
If my opponent is at the back of the court, where could I place the shuttle?	How do I score a badminton match?	
 Lunge forward onto your racket foot Racket arm outstretched 	-First to 21 points, 2 points clear.	
- Nacket ann outstretched -Other arm and leg extended behind you -Lift racket lightly towards shuttle	-If the score gets to 29-29, first to 30 wins.	
Lesson 5	Lesson 6	
Singles/Doubles	Outwitting Opponents	
What are the differences between singles and doubles?	How can I outwit my opponent using the skills learnt in this unit?	
-Change of court size when serving and playing. -Teamwork – how can you work together?	-Combining a variety of different serves and shots during game situations.	
How will I be assessed?		
Ongoing in practical lessons throughout the year.		

MCA Physical Education Year 7 Handball



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use? Dribbling Defence Jump Shot

Shoulder Pass Bounce Pass Travelling

Further Opportunities

Where can I play Handball outside of school?

Ipswich Handball Club, MCA after school club

What can I do at home to improve?

Practicing passing and dribbling at home with friends and family.

Basic Rules

Travelling – You have three steps with the ball in your hand, before you pass, shoot or dribble.

Double dribble – You cannot bounce the ball with two hands. You cannot dribble, stop and hold the ball, and then dribble again.

No shooting in the D – You must release the ball before your feet make contact with the ground in the D.





MCA Physical Education Year 7 GYMNASTICS



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use?			
Balance	Travel	Transition	
Routine Counter Balance		Balance	
Tension	Posture	Extension	
Fluency Aesthetics		Unison	
Match and Mirror			

Further Opportunities

Bury Spectrum Gymnastics Club, Bury St Edmunds

At home you could complete a regular stretching routine to increase flexibility.

Basic techniques and skills			
Forward Roll	Pencil Roll	Cartwheel	
Teddy Be	ar Roll Twist	Leap	
Handstar	nd Partner	balance	
Basic shape jumps (tuck, straddle, pike)			
Individual Balances			



Important components of fitness

Balance	To hold a position without
	falling during performance
Flexibility	To demonstrate a wide range of
	motion and complete actions
	with good technique
Muscular	To generate the power needed
strength	for travel movements and to
	hold static positions
Power	To generate enough
	momentum to complete travel
	movements
Coordination	To perform travelling actions
	with fluency

Lesson Overviews		
Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	
Basic Travel Movements	Aesthetically Pleasing	
Different travel movements	Performances	
will be explored including	Focus on rotational travel	
rolls, spins and jumps.	movements and how	
	posture and tension	
	contribute to aesthetically	
	pleasing performances	
Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	
Performing Balances	Partner Balances	
Basic shapes and individual	Partner balances will be	
balances will be explored.	developed with a focus on	
These will be linked to basic	balances which are in	
travel movements.	performed in unison or that	
	match or mirror each other.	
Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:	
Group Balances	Developing Routines	
Group balances and the	Sequences including a range	
concepts of counter-balance	of travel movements,	
and counter-tension will be	individual balances and	
explored.	partner balances will be	
	developed.	

How will I be assessed?

Continually throughout practical lessons. Students will perform a routine, including a range of travel movements and balances, with a partner as part of their assessment. Peer and self-assessment will be included.

MCA Physical Education Year 7 Baskteball



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use?			
Dribbling	Chest pass	Bounce pass	
Overhead pass	Travel Double	e dribbling	
Possession Teamwork Attack Defence		Attack	

Further Opportunities

Bury Bulldogs, Bury St Edmunds Mildenhall Pirates, Mildenhall After school club, MCA What can I do at home to improve?

Practice dribbling and passing with friends.

Basic Rules

Double Dribble – you can't bounce the ball with two hands and once you have dribbled and caught the ball you need to pass or shoot.

Travel – you can only take 2 steps with the ball.

Back court – once the ball has been passed over the half way line it can't be passed back.

<u>3 seconds</u> – you can only stay in the attack key for 3 seconds before moving out.



Agility	To dribble around players and keep possession
Co- ordination	To keep control of your dribble and be able to look up.
Power	In a pass so that it doesn't get intercepted and to gain jump height.
Speed	To transition from attack to defence
Aerobic endurance	To be able to sustain play for the duration of the game.

Lesson O	verview	
What will I be learning and wha	t are the key teaching points?	
Lesson 1 Dribbling Use your finger tips Looking up and not at the ball. Bounce the ball back up to hip height.	Lesson 2 <u>Developing passing technique</u> Chest pass – hands in a triangle behind the ball and step into the pass. Bounce pass - step into the ball and get it to bounce 2/3 of the way to the person you	
	are passing to.	
Lesson 3 <u>Defensive stance</u>	Lesson 4 <u>Lay-ups</u>	
Feet shoulder width apart Eyes on the ball One arm at 90 degrees to stop a pass and the other high to protect the shot.	Controlled dribbling 2 hands on the ball 2 steps with the ball Aim for the corners of the in rectangle on the back board.	
Lesson 5 <u>Set shots</u>	Lesson 6 <u>1v1 attacking</u>	
Balance Eyes Elbow Follow through	Using your elbow to protect the ball and draw a contact foul. Keeps your eyes up and the ball under close control.	
How will I be assessed? Continual assessment throughout the unit. Through isolated and conditioned practices.		

MCA Physical Education Year 7 fitness



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use?

Warm up intensity healthy Heart rate bodyweight calories fitness

Further Opportunities

Where can I improve my fitness outside of school?

Abbeycroft leisure centre- Mildenhall hub Parkruns (Saturday 9am)- Brandon, Thetford

What can I do at home to improve?

Bodyweight circuits

Continuous runs

Basic Concepts

Healthy active lifestyles

Design and lead own warm ups

Be able to take own heart rate



Muscular endurance	Press ups, lunges, squats etc. Circuit exercises over
	30 seconds.
Aerobic endurance	Continuous runs.
Speed	Shuttle runs.
Power	Jump squats, jump lunges, burpees.

Lesson Overview			
What will I be learning and what are the key teaching points?			
Lesson 1	Lesson 2		
The physical activity	Why we warm up:		
recommendations for	teacher lead warm up,		
young people: Boot camp	students design and		
circuit, fartlek activity.	lead own warm ups.		
Lesson 3 Lesson 4			
How different intensities How exercise affect			
effect the body. Students will	body. Students will take and		
be lead through activities at	monitor HR throughout		
different intensities.	lesson followed by discussions.		
Lesson 5	Lesson 6		
How exercise maintains a	How moderate intensity		
healthy bodyweight.	exercise benefits health.		
Activities to show how many	Continuous run followed by		
calories are burned through	comparison activity.		
certain activities.			
How will I be	assessed?		
Ongoing assessment throughout practical lessons.			

MCA Physical Education Year 7 Rugby



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use?

Ball handling Pass from the hip overload backwards passing flat line pencil position

Further Opportunities

Where can I play Rugby outside of school?

Mildenhall red lodge rugby club, Mildenhall

Bury St Edmunds RUFC, Bury.

Afterschool club, MCA.

What can I do at home to improve?

Practice ball handling and passing with a friend/relative.

Work on speed and agility

Basic Rules

Ball carry- in both hands. To score- ball must be placed onto the floor. Passing must be backwards. Students presenting technique.



Agility	Beat an opponent whilst in possession of the ball.
Speed	When attacking the space
	getting past an opponent.
Co-or	Passing and receiving the ball.
Muscular endurance	During gameplay to keep up level of play.
Aerobic endurance	During gameplay to keep up level of play.

Lesson Overview			
Lesson O	Verview		
What will I be learning and what	at are the key teaching points?		
Lesson 1 Lesson 2			
To understand handling	To understand how to pass		
skills and some basic rules.	and catch the ball. Pass from		
Ball must be carried in both	hip, hands to the target,		
hands. To score, the ball	eyes to the target. Hands out		
must be placed onto the	and ready to receive the ball.		
floor.			
Lesson 3 Lesson 4			
To be able to beat an	To be able to understand		
opponent whilst in	and create an overload.		
possession of the ball.	Small sided games- passes		
Attack the space. Speed	must be backwards. 4v2 3v1		
and agility.	(more attackers).		
Lesson 5	Lesson 6		
Understand and create a flat	Students will know how to		
line when defending. present the ball correctly.			
Defending team hold bibs Fall on knees, then hips then			
during 4v4 games to keep flat shoulders before presentir			
line. Move side to side. ball in pencil position.			
How will I be	e assessed?		
Ongoing assessment three	ough practical lessons.		

MCA Physical Education Year 7 Football



Key Terminology

Passing

Turning

Dribbling Marking Defending

Shooting Attacking Teamwork Possession

Further Opportunities

Local clubs – Lakenheath, Bury, Brandon, Ely, Isleham, Thetford, Mildenhall, MCA lunchtime/after school club

Practice at home – Kick ups, cross bar challenge, dribble through cones

Youtube – F2

Basic Rules

Handball – If the ball hits a players arm below their shoulder free kick will be given to the other team

Foul – A player commits a foul if they may contact with another player without kicking the ball

Pass back – Your goalkeeper is not allowed to pick up a pass from his own team.

Possession – Whoever the ball came off last when leaving the pitch the other team start with possession of the ball



Important components of fitness

Agility	To be able to change direction quickly to dribble away from an opponent
Aerobic endurance	This is needed to be able to run up and down the pitch for 90 minutes
Balance	Used when keeping possession off the ball and trying to protect the ball from an opponent
Power	Used when shooting to kick the ball with as much force as possible
Reaction time	Used when receiving a pass as you need to get your body in the correct position

	Lesson Overview	
What will I be lear	ning and what are the key te	aching points?
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3 Shooting
Passing	Dribbling	Head and knee over
Look where you are	Head up when dribbling	the ball
passing		when shooting
	Use both the outside and	
Non-kicking foot next to	inside of your foot	Strike the ball with
the ball for balance		the inside of your
	Keep the ball as close to	foot
Strike the ball with the	you as possible	
inside of your foot to		Have your arms out
help keep control		to the side to help
		keep balance
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Attacking	Defending	Gameplay
Keep the ball away	Use both man and zone	Use effective
from the defenders	marking	teamwork
Keep moving to create	Watch the ball when	Use good
space for others	defending an attacker	communication
		skills
Keep possession of the	Use a low body position	
ball	when tackling	Demonstrate
		sportsmanship and
		leadership qualities

How will I be assessed?

Ongoing teacher assessment through practical Physical Education lessons.

MCA Physical Education Year 7 NETBALL



	Key Terminology	<u>/</u>
Chest Pass	Obstruction	Pivot
Shoulder Pass	Contact	Space
Bounce Pass	Marking	
Footwork	Shooting	
Defence	Attack	

Further Opportunities

Breckland Netball Club – Mildenhall

Jetts Netball Club – Bury St Edmunds

What can I do at home to improve?

Practice passing and shooting with friends or against a wall.

Basic Rules

Footwork – You cannot move with the ball. When landing feet must either land at the same time or 1, 2. The first foot to land can be your pivot foot.

Obstruction – You must be 3 feet away when marking the ball. Penalty awarded if so.

Contact – You must not make contact with another player. Penalty awarded if so.

3 seconds – You can only hold the ball for 3 seconds before you must pass. If longer a free pass is awarded.



Important components of fitness

Agility	Be able to change direction	
	quickly to move into a space or	
	away from a player.	
Balance	Not falling over when having	
	the ball in hands either to pass	
	or shoot.	
Aerobic	To be able to sustain play for	
Endurance	the duration of the game.	
	_	
Power	In a pass so that it doesn't get	
	intercepted.	
Reaction	To react to the ball being	
time	passed to you, an interception	
	or the umpires whistle.	

Lesson C	Dverview
What will I be learning and what	at are the key teaching points?
Lesson 1	Lesson 2
What does good technique for chest/shoulder/bounce pass look like?	What is the 'footwork' rule in Netball?
	- When catching the ball a player can
- Body position	either have both feet already
- Head position	grounded, or land on either 2 feet
 Arm and leg position 	simultaneously or land '1,2'.
 Angle of release 	

Power of pass

Lesson 3

Why is space important in a game of Netball?

- Movement into a free space.
- Maintaining possession of the ball.
- Looking for a player to pass too.

Lesson 5

What is the correct technique for shooting in Netball?

- Ball above head.
- 2 hands on the ball.
- Bend knees on release.
- Extend arms towards the post.

the ball a player can feet already d on either 2 feet or land '1,2'.

- The landing foot can only be used to pivot.

Lesson 4

How can you make it more difficult for an attacker to pass the ball?

- Marking the ball

- Arm and body position.
- Balance
- Follow the ball.

Lesson 6

Why are there positions in netball? What are the key roles for each position?

- 7 different positions.
- GS, GA, WA, C, WD, GD, GK

- Court split into thirds, only allowed in certain areas.

How will I be assessed?

Ongoing in practical lessons throughout the year.

MCA Physical Education Year 7 ROUNDERS



	Key Terminolo	ogy	
Throwing	Retrieval	Innings	
Catching	Bowling	Backstop	
Batting	In/Out	Bowler	
Long Barrier	Umpire	Batter	

Further Opportunities

Afterschool Clubs

Ipswich Ravens Rounders Club

What can I do at home to improve?

Throwing and catching with friends/family. Striking games.

Basic Rules

½ rounder – hitting the ball and getting to 2nd or 3rd post in your batting turn will gain you ½ a rounder. Also not hitting the ball and getting to 4th post in your bat will gain you ½ a rounder.

1 rounder – hitting the ball and getting to 4th post in your batting turn.

Out – being caught out or stumped out by another fielder.

No ball – bowler must bowl the ball between head and knee height and also not at the body or wide of the batting box.

Good ball - a player must run on what is deemed as a good ball. An umpire will call when a no ball has been bowled.



Lesson	Overview	
What will I be learning and what are the key teaching points?		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	
What does good underarm/overarm throwing and catching technique look like?	How does basic fielding technique help you in rounders?	
 Pulling the ball into body. Sideways on to start an overarm throw and end facing forwards, rotation to create power. Pendulum motion with underarm throw. 	 Long barrier, head over ball, fingers pointing down, hands together, no gap between foot and knee. Non-throwing knee on floor. Retrieval – approach the ball throwing side. 	
Lesson 3	Lesson 4	
What is a good ball in rounders and what does it look like?	How can I make a good connection with the ball?	
 Underarm throw Opposite arm, opposite leg. Below head height, above knee height. Not at body or wide of bowling box. 	 Sideways on Bat up Transfer of weight from back leg to front Eye on the ball 	
Lesson 5	Lesson 6	
What are the basic rules of rounders? - Scoring rounders. - In's and out's. - Fielders getting batters out.	What are the purposes of each fielding position in rounders? - Backstop - Bowler - Batter - Fielder	
How will I be assessed?		
Ongoing in practical lessons throughout the year.		

MCA Physical Education Year 7 CRICKET



Key Terminology

What words do I need to know and use?

Batting, bowling, fielding, catching, grip, run up, stance, backswing, front foot drive, pull shot, long barrier, two handed pick up, seam, run

Further Opportunities

Where can I play Cricket outside of school?

Mildenhall CC, Worlington CC, Lakenheath CC, Bury St Edmunds CC, MCA after school club What can I do at home to improve?

Youtube- Sky Sports Cricket Master class Practice catching or bowling in the back garden

Basic Rules

There are two teams-one will bat and one will field/bowl before switching.

You must run between the two sets of wickets A batsman can be bowled out, caught out, run out or stumped out.

The team with the most amount of runs wins



Agility	When catching and stopping the ball in the field
Balance	When batting and hitting front foot drive
Co-or	When bowling and we need to use all of body parts but at different times
Power	For striking the ball when batting and hitting a four or six
Reaction time	To be able to take a catch from a ball that has been hit hard

Lesson O	verview
What will I be learning and what	at are the key teaching points?
Lesson 1 Basic close catching Feet shoulder with apart Fingers pointing down Head level	Lesson 2 Bowling from base & grip Arm straight Front arm pointing towards your target Index & middle finger either side of the seam
Lesson 3 Bowling full action Run increases in speed Get into a gather position (eat the apple) Follow through towards the target	Lesson 4 Basic batting-grip, stance & backswing Feet shoulder width apart Body side on Bat above the waist Hands together in the middle of the bat
Lesson 5 Batting-front foot drive • Step forward towards the ball • Transfer weight to front foot • Use the full face of the bat	Lesson 6 Batting- pull shot Back foot moves back and across Bat comes above shoulder Make contact with the ball in front of you hitting the ball downwards
How will I be Ongoing throughou	