



Called as God's family, we strive to achieve our personal best, by living and learning in Christ.

Department Mission Statement

The department aims to deliver high quality physical education, where academic progress matches the excellence achieved through our provision of extracurricular activities. Students are challenged to try new ideas and explore the best strategies to achieve success. They actively engage with the subject to develop their self-confidence, promote their learning, health and well-being.

Key Stage 2 Knowledge and skills requirement

| Relevant skills gained from previous key stage(s) |
|---|
| Apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different |
| ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. |
| Experience skills related to communicating, collaborating and competing with each |
| other. |
| |
| Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, |
| basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic |
| principles suitable for attacking and defending |
| Develop flowibility strongth technique, control and balance [for example, through |
| Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] |
| |
| Skills developed from engaging in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both |
| individually and within a team |
| |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve Together we are committed to excellent education for all rooted in Gospel values, inspiring a love for life-long learning and following the compassion of Christ.



Key Stage 3 Knowledge and skills requirement

| Relevant knowledge gained from previous key stage(s) | Relevant skills gained from previous key stage(s) |
|--|---|
| Understand what makes a performance effective and how to apply these | Competent, confident and expert in their techniques, and apply them across |
| principles to their own and others' work. | different sports and physical activities. |
| They should develop the confidence and interest to get involved in exercise, sports and activities out of school and in later life, and understand and apply the long-term health benefits of physical activity. | Use a range of tactics and strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through team and individual games. |
| | Develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports. |
| Analyse their performances compared to previous ones and demonstrate | |
| improvement to achieve their personal best. | Perform dances using advanced dance techniques within a range of dance styles and forms. |
| | Take part in outdoor and adventurous activities which present intellectual and physical challenges and be encouraged to work in a team, building on trust and developing skills to solve problems, either individually or as a group. |
| | Take part in competitive sports and activities outside school through community links or sports clubs. |





Key Stage 4 Knowledge and skills requirement

| Relevant knowledge gained from previous key stage(s) | Relevant skills gained from previous key stage(s) |
|---|--|
| 1.1 Applied anatomy and physiology | AO1: Develop knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin |
| Learners will develop knowledge and understanding of the basic structures | performance and involvement in physical activity and sport. |
| and functions of body systems that are particularly important to physical | |
| activities and sports. | AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance |
| | and involvement in physical activity and sport. |
| They will also study the short and long-term effects of exercise on these | |
| systems, and how these effects can impact on physical fitness and | AO3: Analysis and evaluation of the factors that underpin performance and |
| performance. | involvement in physical activity and sport. |
| Learners will develop the ability to collect and use data, analyse movement | Data Analysis and interpretation. Collection and presentation of data in graphs, |
| and apply their knowledge and understanding, using examples from physical activity and sport. | tables. |
| | AO4: Demonstrate and apply relevant skills and techniques in physical activity and |
| 1.2 Physical training | sport. Analyse and evaluate performance. |
| Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of the components | |
| of fitness required for physical activities and sports and how each can be | |
| measured. | |
| Learners will also be able to apply their knowledge of training principles to | |
| personal exercise/training programmes to improve fitness, along with the | |
| knowledge of how to optimise training and helping to prevent injury. | |
| 2.1 Socio-cultural issues | |
| Physical activities and sports play an integral part of society in the UK. In this | |
| topic, learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of the factors | |
| that continue to impact on physical activities and sports in the UK today. | |
| Learners will be introduced to engagement patterns of different social groups | |
| in physical activities and sports. Learners will develop their understanding of | |
| the influences of commercialism and the media on physical activities and | |
| sports. | |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve Together we are committed to excellent education for all rooted in Gospel values, inspiring a love for life-long learning and following the compassion of Christ.



The ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activities and sports will enable learners to develop their understanding of sportsmanship, gamesmanship and deviance in sport along with being able to apply theories to practical examples from physical activities and sports.

2.2 Sport Psychology

Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of the psychological factors that can affect performers. They will also develop their knowledge and understanding of how movement skills are learned and performed in physical activities and sports.

The characteristics and classification of skilful movement will be understood, along with the role of goal setting and mental preparation to improve performance in physical activities and sports.

Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of guidance and feedback that affects the learning and performance of movement skills.

Learners will be able to identify key terms and describe psychological concepts, using practical examples from their own performances. Learners will show that they can explain and evaluate sports psychology theories and principles and be able to apply theory to practice.

2.3 Health, fitness and well being

Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of the benefits of participating in physical activities and sport to health, fitness and well-being as well as having a clear definition of health and fitness. Learners will know about the physical, emotional and social benefits as well as the consequences of a sedentary lifestyle.

Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of diet and nutrition. Learners will understand the main components of a balanced diet,





| C 1 | onents and hydration on performers using |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a range of examples from physical a | ctivities and sports. |
| | |

Key Stage 5 Knowledge and skills requirement

| Knowledge to be Built | Skills to be Developed |
|--|--|
| Component 01: Physiological factors affecting performance | AO1: Develop knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance |
| Physiological factors affecting performance, focuses on developing the | and involvement in physical activity and sport. |
| learner's knowledge of the science behind physical activity. This includes the | |
| structure and function of key systems in the human body, the forces that act | AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance |
| upon us and the adaptations we make to our bodies through diet and | and involvement in physical activity and sport. |
| training regimes. | |
| | AO3: Analysis and evaluation of the factors that underpin performance and |
| Through the study of this component, learners will gain a deeper | involvement in physical activity and sport. |
| understanding of key systems in the body and how they react to changes in | |
| diet and exercise. They will also study the effects of force and motion on the | Knowledge and use of definitions, equations, formulae and units of measurement. |
| body and how these effects can be used in physical activities to our | Ability to plot, label and interpret graphs and diagrams. |
| advantage. | |
| | Synoptic element; extended answer question drawing knowledge from multiple areas |
| This topic focuses on key systems of the human body involved in movement | of the specification. |
| and physical activity. Learners will develop their knowledge and | |
| understanding of the changes within these body systems prior to exercise, | AO4: Demonstrate and apply relevant skills and techniques in physical activity and |
| during exercise of differing intensities and during recovery. | sport. Evaluation and analysis of performance for improvement. |
| | |
| Learners will know and understand the different energy systems and factors | |
| that affect the interplay of the energy systems during physical activity. | |
| Application of this theoretical knowledge will enable learners to understand | |
| how changes in physiological states can influence performance in physical | |
| activities and sport. | |
| | |





Component 02: Psychological factors affecting performance This component focuses on the psychological factors affecting physical activities and sports. This includes models and theories that affect learning and performance in physical activities, how different methods of training and feedback work and why their effectiveness differs from person to person. It also includes psychological factors affecting group dynamics and the effects of leadership and stress on performers.

Through the study of this component, learners will gain a deeper understanding of the underlying psychological factors that influence our performance in physical activity and sport. They will learn how to apply the theories to practical examples, giving guidance and feedback in constructive ways that are suited to that individual's personality; therefore, assisting in developing practical performance in physical activities and sports.

Component 03: Socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport

This component focuses on the sociological and contemporary issues that influence and affect physical activity and sport for both the audience and the performer and how sport affects society.

It includes the emergence and evolution of modern sport and how social and cultural factors shaped the characteristics of sports and pastimes in preindustrial and post-industrial Britain.

The impact of the modern Olympic Games will be understood as well as the impact on society of hosting global sporting events. The ever-evolving modern technology and its influence on sport performers and spectators will be understood and practical examples will be used by learners to show the effect of modern technology.

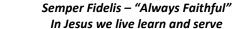
Component 04: Performance in physical education (NEA) The Evaluation and Analysis of Performance for Improvement (EAPI):





In addition to a practical performance, learners will be assessed in the Evaluation and Analysis of Performance for Improvement (EAPI). Learners will observe a live or recorded performance by a peer in either their own assessed performance activity or another activity from the approved list. Through observation, learners will provide an oral response analysing and critically evaluating their peers' performance.

| Curriculum F | Plan | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--|---|--|
| Year Group | Scheme of Work | Knowledge Gained (Including How It Builds on | Skills Developed ((Including How It | Assessment of knowledge and |
| | | Previous Knowledge Gained) | Builds on Previous Skills Gained) | skills |
| 7 | KS3 Games | Autumn Term | Table tennis – Students will be able to | Baseline skills assessments |
| | Curriculum | Baseline skills – Students undertake a series of | perform basic skills in practice | |
| | | tasks designed to test their competence in a | conditions. A basic ability to serve in | KS3 Games Assessment tasks – |
| | | range of core skills: invasion games, net/wall | practice and perform shot rallies. | practical activity assessment grid |
| | | games, coordination and fitness. | Basketball – Students develop the basic | Champion & challenger |
| | | Table tennis – Students will develop a basic | ability to shoot, dribble, pass and catch. | assessment tasks/Kings & |
| | | knowledge of applicable rules and tactics of the | There is some application of the | peasants |
| | | game. | footwork rule. Students develop a basic | |
| | | | ability to use space and awareness of | • Ladder system assessment tasks |
| | | Basketball – Students will develop a basic | others on court. | |
| | | knowledge of applicable rules and regulations | | Individual skills assessment |
| | | of the game. | Badminton – Students will develop their | tasks |
| | | | ability to perform a range of skills; these | |
| | | Spring Term | will be developed to a level where basic | • Small sided games – match play |
| | | Badminton – Students gain knowledge of | shots and returns are used to good | |
| | | applicable rules and regulations of the game. A | effect in practice, and there will be | |
| | | key focus is the understanding of where to | some application in a full game. | |
| | | stand when receiving the serve, and serving. | | |
| | | | Volleyball – Students will develop a | |
| | | Volleyball – Students build upon the concept of | range of core skills to link more than | |
| | | net/wall games. They have to adapt knowledge | one volley in a rally with a partner. They | |







| | of other team sports to transfer to a new setting. Key area of focus are the understanding of three touch rules and basic scoring. Summer Term <i>Athletics</i> – Students develop their knowledge on a range of factors associated with Athletics. From the types of events, world records, top athletes to the rules and tactics within each event. They also develop knowledge of safety and technical information related to each event. | will develop their ability to perform an underarm serve. They will also begin to anticipate the ball flight to get into position to play a return. <i>Athletics</i> – Students develop the ability to perform in three chosen events to a basic standard. They focus on skills related to events within each discipline; run, jump and throw. They develop their ability to perform and link together some of the essential technical requirements to produce a performance. | |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 8 KS3 Games Curriculum | Autumn TermBasketball – Students continue to develop theirknowledge of applicable rules and regulationsof the game. They start to apply strategies: Canpass the ball into a space ahead of teammatesbut does not always support the receiver inoffensive play. They develop some awareness ofsimple tactics to overcome opponents'weaknesses.Table tennis – Students will start to developsufficient knowledge to outwit their opponentshowing technique and understanding. Theywill build upon their existing knowledge ofapplicable rules and tactics for successfulperformance. | Table tennis – Students will develop arange of skills. An ability to serve,sometimes clearing the net/land onopposite side of the table. Improvedreactions around the table; to returnthe ball on a serve and rally backhandand forehand sometimes effectively inpractice.Basketball – Students develop skills toto perform in a practice game and startto integrate a range of these skills in agame situation. They improve theirbasic technique; improve theireffectiveness to shoot, dribble, pass andcatch. Students begin to explore more | KS3 Games Assessment tasks – practical activity assessment grid Champion & challenger assessment tasks/Kings & peasants Ladder system assessment tasks Individual skills assessment tasks Small sided games – match play |





| Netball – Students will develop knowledge of | Netball – Students will develop and |
|--|---|
| applicable rules and regulations of the game. A | perform a range of skills in a practice |
| major focus is on the technical requirements | game and start to integrate these skills |
| and rules related to the specific positions on | into a game situation. |
| court. They will begin to apply tactics and | |
| strategies building on their knowledge from | Badminton – The ability to perform a |
| other invasion games. Students will also | range of skills is further developed. |
| develop a basic awareness of simple tactics to | Students will focus on their ability to |
| overcome opponents. | perform a variety of shots effectively in |
| | practice, and increase their successful |
| Spring Term | application to a full game. Students |
| Badminton – Students will build on existing | start to attempt to attack space. |
| knowledge of applicable rules and regulations | - Knowledge of applicable rules and |
| for successful performance in either singles or | regulations for successful performance |
| doubles. They will start to develop a sound | in either singles or doubles will be of a |
| standard of understanding of positioning and | sound standard |
| specific role awareness. | - A sound standard of understanding of |
| | positioning and specific role awareness. |
| Volleyball – Students start to develop | |
| knowledge of tactics when performing: | <i>Volleyball</i> – Students continue to |
| Formation, rotation of serve, strategies to set- | develop the ability to perform a range |
| up an attack. They focus on understanding rules | of skills. They perform three touch |
| related to match play and self-referee/officiate | rallies in practice conditions (e.g. with a |
| their competitive matches. | partner and with no net) consistently |
| | and in a game often so that others can |
| Summer Term | participate. They develop the ability to |
| Athletics – Students recap and build upon their | set effectively and focus on the dig, |
| existing knowledge of the rules and regulations | smash and block in isolation. They |
| of each event and their application (including | continue to develop their anticipation |
| officials commands/signals). They develop | skills and improve their ability to select |
| specific knowledge within each discipline – race | the correct response. They continue to |
| tactics, lane positioning, entry/qualification | improve their ability to serve underarm |
| levels for field competitions. | |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve



| | | | consistently and explore the overarm serve. Athletics – Students further develop their ability to perform in three chosen events. They are able to compare and evaluate to their previous performances. They strive to improve their ability to perform and link together most of the technical requirements to produce an effective performance. | |
|---|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| 9 | KS3 Games Curriculum | Autumn TermBasketball – Students knowledge of applicablerules and regulations for successful team playwill be further developed. They will applysimple tactics to include understanding ofpositioning to support team-mates.Table tennis – Students will further develop theknowledge required to ability to outwit anopponent in some situations showing soundtechnique and understanding. Their knowledgeof applicable rules and tactics for successfulperformance will enable them to engage incompetition.Netball – Students will continue to improvetheir knowledge of applicable rules andregulations for successful team play. They willdevelop an understanding or playing in afavoured position and of positioning to support | Table tennis – Students will perform the whole range of skills to a sound standard; they will develop some advanced skills. They will consistently serve to a sound standard. Their reactions around the table are more effective to return the ball on a serve and rally sometimes selecting the correct backhand and forehand response.Basketball – Students improve their ability to dribble the ball with either hand and choose the most appropriate pass effectively. They develop their ability to shoot, feint and drive to a lay- up shot in practice, and attempt to apply this skill in a game situation. | KS3 Games Assessment tasks – practical activity assessment grid Champion & challenger assessment tasks/Kings & peasants Ladder system assessment tasks Individual skills assessment tasks Small sided games – match play |





| teammates. They will develop knowledge of | Netball – Students will develop the skills |
|---|--|
| simple tactics to overcome opponents. | required to catch and pass to a good |
| | standard. They will also improve their |
| Spring Term | footwork greatly within this unit. They |
| Badminton – Students knowledge of applicable | will improve their tactical skills; lose |
| rules and regulations, and tactics for successful | his/her marker with a measure of |
| performance in either singles or doubles will be | success. |
| developed to a good standard. They will | |
| understand positions, roles and conditions of | Badminton – Students focus on their |
| play and the ability to use them to advantage in | ability to consistently perform |
| a game. | effectively the whole range of skills to a |
| | good standard when under pressure |
| Volleyball – Students will continue to develop | from an opponent. The will develop the |
| their knowledge of rules during game play. This | ability to select effective shots to play in |
| will enable them to further improve their ability | practice and match situations and |
| to anticipate the ball and select the correct | produce effective attacking strokes to a |
| response with effective outcomes. They | good standard. |
| continue to develop their understanding of | |
| systems of play and start to use formation and | Volleyball – Students will develop their |
| strategy to good effect. | ability to consistently perform |
| | effectively the whole range of skills. |
| Summer Term | They focus on performing three touch |
| Athletics – Students consolidate their | rallies in practice conditions (e.g. 3 v 3) |
| knowledge of the rules and tactics related to | consistently and in a full-sided game. |
| each event. The structure of competition and | Students further improve the |
| their awareness of competition regulations. | consistency of their set and dig and |
| They develop a good understanding of | continue to work on their ability to |
| performance standards for KS3 and they are | smash and block. They will start to get |
| able to use this data to compare their own | more consistent with the over-arm |
| performance. This knowledge also enables | serve. |
| them to discuss elite performance and world | |
| lead times/distances. They further develop their | Athletics – Students develop specific |
| knowledge of safety related to specific events. | techniques designed to maximise their |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve



| | | | performance: (Track) Starting, Finishing, Posture, Leg and arm action, Head carriage. (Jumps) Approach, Synchronisation of arm and leg action, Take off/pole plant, Flight, Landing. (Throws) Initial stance, Grip, Throwing action, Release phase, Recovery phase/follow through | |
|----|---|---|--|---|
| 10 | Component 02: Socio-cultural issues and Sport | Autumn Term Engagement patterns – Students develop their knowledge and understanding of current | AO1: Develop knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance and involvement | Haggle/KS4/GCSEPE Assessment tasks |
| | psychology | participation trends using a range of valid and respected sources. The factors affecting | in physical activity and sport. | My revision notes: OCR GCSE PE – revision tasks |
| | | participation for a range of different groups in | AO2: Apply knowledge and | |
| | | society will be understood, along with strategies | understanding of the factors that | OCR GCSE PE |
| | | to promote participation | underpin performance and involvement | Summary exam questions and |
| | | | in physical activity and sport. | revision activities |
| | | <i>Commercialisation</i> – Students will develop their | | |
| | | knowledge and understanding of the | AO3: Analysis and evaluation of the | PiXL PE resources |
| | | commercialisation of physical activity and sport | factors that underpin performance and | |
| | | including sponsorship, along with the influences | involvement in physical activity and | OCR Website resources |
| | | of the media with examples showing the positive and negative effects on participation | sport. | Exam 01 Unit Assessments |
| | | and performance in physical activities and | Data Analysis and interpretation. | |
| | | sports. | Collection and presentation of data in | Exam 02 Unit Assessments |
| | | | graphs, tables. | |
| | | Spring Term | | |
| | | Ethical and socio-cultural issues – Student will | AO4: Demonstrate and apply relevant | |
| | | build on their KS3 knowledge to explore ethics | skills and techniques in physical activity | |
| | | in sport including definitions of the key terms of | and sport. Analyse and evaluate | |
| | | sportsmanship, gamesmanship and deviance. | performance. Synoptic assessment is | |





| | | The effects of drugs in sport and the reasons why sports performers use drugs will be understood along with reasons for player violence with practical examples in physical activities and sports. <i>Sport psychology</i> – This topic will introduce | the learner's understanding of the connections between different elements of the subject. | |
|----|--|--|---|--|
| | | some key psychological themes: Characteristics of skilful movement, skill classification, goal setting, mental preparation, types of guidance and types of feedback. Students will develop knowledge on each theme which provides the basis for study at KS5. | | |
| | | Summer Term Health, fitness and well-being – Students develop their knowledge and understanding of the benefits of participating in physical activities and sport to health, fitness and well-being as well as having a clear definition of health and fitness. Within this topic – diet and nutrition is develop from the concept of healthy lifestyles at KS3. | | |
| 11 | Component 01: Physical factors affecting | Autumn Term Skeletal system – Students will develop their basic anatomical knowledge from KS3 games | AO1: Develop knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance and involvement | Haggle/KS4/GCSEPE Assessment tasks |
| | performance | lessons to name and locate the major bones of the body. They will also identify major joints along with the associated articulating bones in the knee, elbow, shoulder and hip. Knowledge will be developed of the types of movement at hinge joints and ball and socket joints. | in physical activity and sport. AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of the factors that underpin performance and involvement in physical activity and sport. | My revision notes: OCR GCSE PE revision tasks OCR GCSE PE Summary exam questions and revision activities |

Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful"





| Muscular system – Students develop knowledge of the location of the major muscle groups. And their knowledge of the roles of muscles as | AO3: Analysis and evaluation of the factors that underpin performance and | • PiXL PE resources |
|---|--|--|
| agonists, antagonists, fixators and also how they operate as antagonistic pairs. | involvement in physical activity and sport. | OCR Website resources |
| | | • Exam 01 Unit Assessments |
| <i>Movement analysis</i> – In this topic students gain the basis for biomechanics at KS5. They develop | Data Analysis and interpretation. Collection and presentation of data in | • Exam 02 Unit Assessments |
| knowledge of three classes of lever, how and where these levers might operate to produce movement. They also become aware of the | graphs, tables. AO4: Demonstrate and apply relevant | • AEP 1; analysis and evaluation |
| mechanical advantage provided by levers in movement. | skills and techniques in physical activity and sport. Analyse and evaluate performance. Synoptic assessment is | AEP 2; overview and assessment |
| Spring Term Aerobic and anaerobic exercise – Students build | the learner's understanding of the connections between different | AEP 3; movement analysis |
| upon their existing knowledge on energy production from KS3 athletics to define aerobic | elements of the subject. | • AEP 4; action plan |
| and anaerobic exercise and be able to give practical examples of aerobic and anaerobic activities. | | AEP 5; Assessment task |
| Cardiovascular and respiratory systems – Students develop their knowledge and understanding of the structure and function of | | |
| the cardiovascular and respiratory systems. This topic is an important foundation in | | |
| understanding the pathway of blood and air through these body systems, and the mechanisms responsible for this at KS5. | | |
| <i>Effects of exercise</i> – Students use knowledge from the practical experiences in KS3 games to | | |





| | investigate the short and long-term effects of | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| | exercise on muscles and bones, the heart and | |
| | the respiratory system. | |
| | | |
| | Summer Term | |
| | Components of fitness – Based upon fitness | |
| | knowledge gained at KS3, students improve | |
| | their knowledge and understanding of the | |
| | components of fitness, including cardiovascular | |
| | endurance, muscular endurance, speed, | |
| | | |
| | strength, flexibility and agility. They will be able | |
| | to define each component and to apply using a | |
| | range of practical examples from physical | |
| | activities and sports. | |
| | | |
| | Optimising training – Students develop their | |
| | knowledge and understanding of the principles | |
| | of training. They will be able to define each | |
| | principle and be able to apply each to personal | |
| | exercise/ training programmes. | |
| | | |
| | Prevention of injury – Students will utilise the | |
| | health and safety aspects of KS3 games to | |
| | develop their knowledge and understanding of | |
| | how to prevent injury when participating in | |
| | physical activities and sport. The potential | |
| | hazards will be known in a range of physical | |
| | e . , | |
| | activities and sports settings. | |
| | | |
| Component 03: Non- | Autumn Term | |
| exam assessment. | Building upon data from fitness components | |
| Analysing and | and personal performance at KS3, students | |
| | assess the physical fitness strengths and | |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve



| evaluating performance | weaknesses of the performer being analysed using tests for the different components of fitness. Students then analyse the importance of the different components of fitness for the activity. Spring Term Using knowledge of core and advanced skills developed at KS3, students give an overview of the key skills in an activity and assess the strengths/weaknesses of the performer being analysed in that activity. Following this, students produce an action plan to improve an aspect of the performance of the performer being analysed. Summer Term EAPI submission and moderation process | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 12 Component 0 Physiological affecting performance | | AO1: Develop 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: Analysis and evaluation of the factors that underpin performance and involvement in physical activity and | Haggle/KS5/A-LevelPE Assessment tasks My revision notes: OCR A-Level PE – revision tasks OCR A-Level PE (1&2) Summary exam questions and revision activities PiXL PE resources OCR Website resources |





| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|
| | cardiovascular and respiratory systems. At KS5 | | • Exam 01 Unit Assessments |
| | this knowledge is extended to include the | Knowledge and use of definitions, | |
| | function of these body systems at rest, during | equations, formulae and units of | Exam 02 Unit Assessments |
| | exercise and during recovery. | measurement. Ability to plot, label and | |
| | | interpret graphs and diagrams. | • Exam 03 Unit Assessments |
| | Summer Term | | |
| | Diet and nutrition – Students recap their KS4 | Synoptic element; extended answer | |
| | knowledge and understanding of the | question drawing knowledge from | |
| | components and functions of a balanced diet. | multiple areas of the specification. | |
| | At KS5, they explore how this relates to diet, | | |
| | hydration and dietary supplements to | AO4: Demonstrate and apply relevant | |
| | performance in physical activities and sports. | skills and techniques in physical activity | |
| | Further knowledge and understanding will also | and sport. Evaluation and analysis of | |
| | be developed of ergogenic aids and how they | performance for improvement. | |
| | are used to improve sports performance. | | |
| | | | |
| Component 02: | Autumn Term | | |
| Psychological factors | <i>Skill Classification</i> – At KS4, students learn how | | |
| affecting | to conduct a basic task analysis using two skill | | |
| performance | classifications. At KS5, they develop this | | |
| | knowledge to cover six classifications and the | | |
| | analysis of skills using the continua is more | | |
| | detailed. | | |
| | | | |
| | Methods of practice – Students will develop a | | |
| | detailed understanding of the impact of the | | |
| | environment and conditions in which new skills | | |
| | are learned on the success of acquiring these | | |
| | motor skills. This builds upon their action plan | | |
| | at KS4 and focuses on the methods of practice | | |
| | as a means to enhance skill development. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |





| Stages of learning, guidance and feedback – | |
|--|--|
| Building upon the characteristics of skilled | |
| performance topic at KS4, students learn new | |
| terminology for evaluating levels of performer | |
| and apply this knowledge to help identify the | |
| most effective training aids and methods to | |
| enhance skill performance. The evaluative | |
| component of types of feedback is also | |
| developed from KS4. | |
| Spring Term | |
| <i>Transfer</i> – Skill transfer is introduced at KS5. | |
| Students focus on the different types of transfer | |
| and methods of optimising positive transfer to | |
| maximise skill development. | |
| maximise skil development. | |
| Theories of learning – At KS4 these theories are | |
| introduced with simplified terminology and | |
| concepts. These are developed at KS5 to reflect | |
| the three theories of learning which are | |
| prevalent in Sport Science research. | |
| · · · | |
| Goal setting – Students apply the SMART | |
| principle to a range of training and practice | |
| settings. At KS5, they evaluate the effectiveness | |
| of this principle related to a wider range of | |
| factors. | |
| | |
| Summer Term | |
| Individual differences – Students' knowledge | |
| and understanding will be developed on the | |
| individual differences affecting performers in | |
| physical activity and sport. At KS4, motivation is | |





| | the sole focus, and then at KS5 this is combined with a focus on personality, attitudes, aggression, arousal and social facilitation. | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Component 03: | Autumn Term | |
| Socio-cultural issues | Emergence and evolution of modern sport – | |
| in physical activity and sport | In this topic area, students are required to undertake case studies in particular sports (for | |
| | example football, tennis, athletics or cricket) | |
| | which can be charted through the different time | |
| | periods covered. | |
| | Spring Term Sport in the 21 st Century – In this topic, students develop their knowledge and understanding of how physical activity and sport have developed through time and the factors that shape contemporary sport. Building upon the knowledge gained in socio-cultural influences at | |
| | KS4. | |
| | Summer Term Global sporting events - Students will explore and understand the nature of global sporting events and how they reflect and are impacted upon by social issues. | |





| 13 | Component 01: | Autumn Term | A01: Develop knowledge and | Haggle/KS5/A-LevelPE |
|----|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Physiological factors | Injury prevention & rehabilitation – students will | understanding of the factors that | Assessment tasks |
| | affecting | develop knowledge on acute and chronic | underpin performance and involvement | |
| | performance | injuries, risk factors, warm up and cool down, | in physical activity and sport. | My revision notes: OCR A-Level |
| | | common sports injuries and treatments. | | PE – revision tasks |
| | | | AO2: Apply knowledge and | |
| | | Energy systems – students will build upon their | understanding of the factors that | OCR A-Level PE (1&2) |
| | | knowledge of aerobic and anaerobic exercise to | underpin performance and involvement | Summary exam questions and |
| | | explore the contribution of the three energy | in physical activity and sport. | revision activities |
| | | systems to exercise of different intensities and | | |
| | | durations. At this stage EPOC is also studied to | AO3: Analysis and evaluation of the | PiXL PE resources |
| | | understand the recovery process. | factors that underpin performance and | |
| | | | involvement in physical activity and | OCR Website resources |
| | | Biomechanical Principles, levers and technology | sport. | |
| | | students will recap knowledge on the three | | • Exam 01 Unit Assessments |
| | | lever systems. Newton's Laws will be covered in | Knowledge and use of definitions, | 5 00 11 11 0 |
| | | addition to modern technology as a means of | equations, formulae and units of | • Exam 02 Unit Assessments |
| | | maximising elite sport performance. | measurement. Ability to plot, label and | · Even 02 linit Accounts |
| | | | interpret graphs and diagrams. | • Exam 03 Unit Assessments |
| | | Spring Term | | Evaluative Comments |
| | | <i>Environmental effects of body systems</i> – Studies | Synoptic element; extended answer | EAPI 1 – analysis of performance, |
| | | will use their existing knowledge of body | question drawing knowledge from | picking the player |
| | | systems developed at KS4 and Year 12 Exam 01 to explore how altitude and heat impact | multiple areas of the specification. | picking the player |
| | | training and performance. Links to training | AO4 : Demonstrate and apply relevant | EAPI 2 – Strengths and |
| | | preparation is covered in the form of the | skills and techniques in physical activity | weaknesses profiling |
| | | acclimatisation process. | and sport. Evaluation and analysis of | |
| | | | performance for improvement. | EAPI 3 – links to overall success of |
| | | Linear, angular & projectile motion & fluid | | performance |
| | | <i>mechanics</i> – Students use knowledge on axis of | | |
| | | rotation and forces from KS4 to examine | | EAPI 4 – justify evaluative |
| | | different types of motion to include application | | comments through application of |
| | | of Bernoulli's principle and Magnus effect. | | relevant theory |





| | Summer Term | Development plan: |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Students will undertake tasks related to a course overview, exam preparation, revision and exam technique. | EAPI 5 – prioritising the weakness |
| Component 02: | Autumn Term | EAPI 6 – justification of timescale and weakness |
| Psychological fac affecting | at KS4 but relate to the information processing | EAPI 7 – applying the principles of |
| performance | content covered in Year 12. Two models are covered with application to skill acquisition. | training and measuring improvement |
| | Aggression – Three approaches to aggression in sport seek to build upon prior knowledge from | EAPI 8 – Development plan |
| | KS4 on violence in sport. There is a synoptic link to personality and topics within component 03. | EAPI 9 – Coaching points and adaptations |
| | Social Facilitation and attributions – Audience effects on performance are studied in relation to theories of arousal and emotional control. Building upon KS4 topics on mental preparation. This topic also covers the reasons given for success and failure in sport which relates to motivation. | EAPI 10 – justifying development plan through application of relevant theory |
| | Group dynamics and Leadership – Effective leadership is studied in relation to maximising individual and group performance. Building upon Year 12 topics within Exam 02. | |
| | Spring Term Stress management – Students extend their knowledge of mental preparation techniques | |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve



| Component 03: Socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport | from KS4 to explore stress and anxiety as multidimensional concepts and to examine cognitive and somatic stress management methods. Confidence and self-efficacy – Students explore two key theories in self-confidence and self- efficacy. A key development from KS4 is to analyse practical examples using each theory. Summer Term Students will undertake tasks related to a course overview, exam preparation, revision and exam technique. Spring term <i>Ethics & deviance</i> – Students develop KS4 knowledge on the ethics involved in sport and deviance that affects sport and sporting behaviour. <i>Commercialisation, media & excellence</i> – Students further their understanding of the positive and negative impacts of commercialisation and the media on physical activity and sport. At KS5 routes to sporting excellence are covered in detail. <i>Modern technology in sport</i> – Students reflect upon the developing influences of modern technology in physical activities and sport. Summer Term | | |
|---|---|--|--|
|---|---|--|--|





| | Students will undertake tasks related to a course overview, exam preparation, revision and exam technique. | |
|---|--|--|
| Non-exam assessment: Evaluation and analysis of performance for improvement (EAPI) | Autumn Term Evaluative comments – Building upon AEP knowledge gained at KS4, students will create a strengths and weakness profile; skills, tactics and fitness. Evaluate links to the overall success of performance and justification of comments through application of theory. | |
| | Spring Term Development plan – Based upon action plan knowledge from AEP, students will create a viable long-term development plan to improve a prioritised weakness of performance. Summer Term EAPI submission and moderation process | |



Semper Fidelis – "Always Faithful" In Jesus we live learn and serve Together we are committed to excellent education for all rooted in Gospel values, inspiring a love for life-long learning and following the compassion of Christ.

