### **CURRICULUM INTENT:**

Students selecting GCSE Physical Education will look at the combination of physical performance and academic challenge that provides an exciting opportunity for students. You can perform, and then through the academic study learn how to improve your performance though application of the theory. Students will learn about a range of different contexts and the impact it has on the student's everyday lives.

Students will learn the reasons why we do things, why some people out perform others, mentally and physically. We want students to develop transferable skills including: decision making, psychological understanding of people, independent thinking, problem solving and analytical skills as well as thinking, acting and reacting under pressure.

This will build on student's practical knowledge and skills that were taught throughout KS3 PE. Students will also draw on their understanding of theory topics that are already looked at through the practical lessons which happen one lesson per week and are supplemented with two theory lessons per week in a classroom. Students also receive an extra hour of core PE per week with specific GCSE PE groups for students to develop their skills in line with the practical specifications focusing on skills and competitive context.

### **CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION:**

Year		Term		Content
10	3.2.3. Health and	Autumn	1	3.2.3. 1 Physical, emotional and social health and wellbeing 3.2.3.2 The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle
	wellbeing			The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle
				<ul> <li>Obesity and how it may affect performance in physical activity and sport</li> </ul>
				<ul><li>Somatotypes</li><li>3.2.3.3 Energy use, diet, nutrition and hydration</li></ul>
				Energy use
				Nutrition – reasons for having balanced diet
				<ul> <li>Nutrition – the role of carbohydrates, fat, protein and vitamins/minerals</li> </ul>
				Reasons for maintaining water balance (hydration)
				The order of topics taught follows the guidance from AQA
				This topic is an introduction to the reasons and benefits of exercise and should be taught before unit 3.1.3
				This unit of work provides the students with the knowledge to link participation in physical activity, exercise and sport to health, wellbeing and fitness, and how exercise can suit the varying needs of different sports people
				End of unit 3.2.3 Assessment Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability

			to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is not part of their final mark for this component
			Practical Lessons Rugby Union Students can be assessed in either 15-a-side or 7-a-side (rugby sevens). They cannot be assessed in both.
			<ol> <li>Handling (passing and receiving, long and short, at varying pace, push, spin, switch/scissors).</li> <li>Tackling (front, rear, side, smother, chop).</li> <li>Maul (body position, binding, retaining ball).</li> <li>Ruck (body, position, jackle, sealing off).</li> <li>Kicking (at least two types from punt/spiral, grubber, drop kick/re start, box kick, up and under, penalty/conversion) or scrummaging (binding, body position, generation of power/hooking, as appropriate to position) or lineout.</li> </ol>
			Assessment Part 1 – Skills (10 marks) Students are assessed on the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills. Part 2 – Full context (15 marks) Students are assessed in a fully competitive Rugby Union match (15 versus 15 or 7 versus 7), demonstrating the skills appropriate to their chosen position.
			<ol> <li>Netball         <ol> <li>Passing and receiving (chest pass, shoulder pass, one/two handed passing).</li> <li>Dodging – single/double/sprint.</li> <li>Marking a player.</li> <li>Shooting (close/distance) or rebounding (attacking or defending) or marking a pass/intercepting (centre court players).</li> </ol> </li> <li>Footwork and movement – landing on one/two feet, pivoting.</li> </ol>
			Assessment Part 1 – Skills (10 marks) Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills Part 2 – Full context (15 marks) Students should perform in a fully competitive netball match (7 versus 7), demonstrating the skills appropriate to their chosen position.
3.1.1 Applied anatomy and physiology	Autumn	2	<ul> <li>3.1.1.1 The structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system</li> <li>Bones</li> <li>Structure of the skeleton</li> <li>Functions of the skeleton</li> <li>Muscles of the body</li> <li>Structure of a synovial joint</li> </ul>

- Types of freely moveable joints
- Movement analysis of joints
- Antagonistic pairs of muscles

This unit needs to be taught prior to levers and axes in order for students to have the knowledge of the bones and muscles and movement types involved in levers

#### End of unit 3.1.1.1 Assessment

Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is not part of their final mark for this component

#### **Practical Lessons**

# **Table tennis**

Students can be assessed in singles format or in doubles format. They cannot be assessed in both table tennis singles and in table tennis doubles.

- **1. Service** forehand and backhand (with and without spin as appropriate).
- **2. Drives** forehand and backhand (with and without topspin as appropriate).
- **3. Push** forehand and backhand (with and without backspin as appropriate).
- **4. Smash** forehand and backhand (with and without spin as appropriate).
- **5. Lob** forehand and backhand (with and without spin as appropriate).

### <u>Assessment</u>

# Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)

Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills

# Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)

Students should perform in a fully competitive game of table tennis (singles or doubles), demonstrating the appropriate skills against a suitably challenging opponent(s).

#### **Trampolining**

- **1. Shapes** (minimum two) straight/tuck/pike/straddle/others.
- **2. Drops** (minimum two) front/back/seat/others.
- 3. Twists (minimum two) half/full/others.
- **4. Twisting/rotation** (minimum two) half twist to or out of front drop/half twist to or out of back drop, seat half twist to feet/seat half twist to seat (swivel hips)/front drop to seat, cat twist/ turntable/others. **5. Advanced rotation** (minimum one) front somersault/back somersault/hands, knees and over/ barani/others.

### **Assessment**

Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)

			Students should perform the core skills/techniques in
			increasingly demanding and progressive practices.
			Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)
			Students should perform a fully competitive 10 bounce
			routine. Students can choose the content of their routine but
			it should contain at least one example of each of the core skills
3.1.2	Spring	3	3.1.2.1 Lever systems, examples of their use in activity and
Movement			the mechanical advantage they provide in movement
analysis			First, second and third class lever systems within sporting examples
			<ul> <li>Mechanical advantage – an understanding of mechanical advantage in relation to the three lever systems</li> </ul>
			Analysis of basic movements in sporting examples
			3.1.2.2 Planes and axes of movement
			<ul> <li>dentification of the relevant planes (frontal, transverse, sagittal) and axes (longitudinal, transverse, sagittal) of movement used whilst performing sporting actions</li> </ul>
			End of unit 3.1.2 Assessment  Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is not part of their final mark for this component
			This unit is placed after 3.1.3.as Knowledge of bones and functions of the skeleton as well as the different types of movement need to be taught prior to movements  Practical Lessons  Association football  Students cannot be assessed in five-a-side football or futsal.  Can be assessed as either:  Outfield Player  1. Passing/receiving — either foot.  2. Dribbling/moving with the ball — either foot.  3. Shooting — at goal OR wing play and crossing for attackers OR playing a through ball to attackers.  4. Heading.  5. Tackling, jockeying, closing down and marking.  OR  Goalkeeping  1. Receiving and distributing — either foot/hand.  2. Kicking — from hand and dead ball.  3. Shot stopping.  4. Taking ball at opponent's feet.  5. Taking crosses and punching.  Assessment  Part 1 — Skills (10 marks)  Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills

			Students should perform in a fully competitive association football match (11 versus 11), demonstrating the skills appropriate to their chosen position  Dance  Dance can be assessed as a solo performance, a duet performance or a group performance. Students can only be assessed in dance once.  1. Travel, locomotion, stepping and pathways.  2. Balance (static and/or dynamic).  3. Rotation, turning and weight transference.  4. Jumps and elevations.  5. Gestures and motifs.  The following dance genres are permitted: ballet, ballroom, contemporary, cultural dance, folk, street and tap  Assessment  Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)  Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive practices  Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)  Students should perform a full routine in a competition/performance. This can be in a solo performance, a duet performance or a group performance and should last at least two minutes.
3.1.1 Applied anatomy and physiology	Spring	4	3.1.1.2 The structure and functions of the cardio-respiratory system  The pathway of air Mechanics of breathing Gaseous exchange Blood vessels Structure of the heart The cardiac cycle and pathway of blood Cardiac output, stroke volume and heart rate  3.1.1.3 Anaerobic and aerobic exercise Understanding aerobic and anaerobic respiration Application in sporting situations EPOC Recovery  3.1.1.4 The short and long term effects of exercise Immediate effects of exercise Short term effects of exercise Long term effects of exercise
			Knowledge of the respiratory system is required prior to teaching the cardiovascular system in order to understand how the two systems link together to get oxygen into the body and distributed to the working muscles. Energy systems are then taught at the end of this unit as students will have the knowledge of the body systems that work together to distribute oxygen to produce energy.  End of unit 3.1.1.1 Assessment  Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability

	1		
			to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This
			will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is
			not part of their final mark for this component
3.2.1 Sports	Summer	5	3.2.1.1 Classification of skills (basic / complex, open /
psychology			closed)
ps/55.58/			Skill and ability
			Definitions of types of goals
			Definitions of types of godis
			3.2.1.2 The use of goal setting and SMART targets to
			improve and/or optimise performance
			The use and evaluation of setting performance and
			outcome goals in sporting examples
			The use of SMART targets to improve and/or optimise
			performance
			3.2.1.3 Basic information processing
			Basic information processing model
			basic information processing model
			3.2.1.4 Guidance and feedback on performance
			Identify examples of, and evaluate, the effectiveness of
			the use of types of guidance, with reference to
			beginners and elite level performers
			Identify examples of, and evaluate, the effectiveness of
			the use of types of feedback, with reference to
			beginners and elite level performers
			a sg so and some particular
			End of with 2.2.4 Account
			End of unit 3.2.1 Assessment
			Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their
			knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability
			to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This
			will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is
			not part of their final mark for this component
			This unit is the first unit to be taught from paper 2 and
			enables students to add psychological content to their
			coursework
			Practical element
			Athletics
			Students will cover all events in lessons and then should be
			assessed in two separate athletic events.
			Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)
			Students should perform the core skills/techniques in
			increasingly demanding and progressive drills.
			Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)
			Students should perform both events in a fully competitive
			meet. This should involve direct objectively measured
			competitors. The events can be assessed through competitive
			athletics at school or at club level (or higher)
3.2.1 Sports	Summer	6	3.2.1.5 Mental preparation for performance
psychology			Arousal
, , ,			Inverted-U theory
			How optimal arousal levels vary according to the skill
			being performed in a physical activity or sport
			1
			How arousal can be controlled using stress     management techniques before or during a specting.
		<u></u>	management techniques before or during a sporting

	<ul> <li>performance</li> <li>Understand the difference between direct and indirect aggression with application to specific sporting examples</li> <li>Understand the characteristics of introvert and extrovert personality types, including examples of sports which suit these particular personality types</li> <li>Definition of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, as used in sporting examples</li> <li>Evaluation of the merits of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in sport</li> </ul>
1.3 ysical ining	<ul> <li>3.1.3.1 The relationship between health and fitness and the role that exercise plays in both</li> <li>The relationship between health and fitness</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3.1.3.2 The components of fitness, for sport and how fitness is measured and improved</li> <li>The components of fitness</li> <li>Linking sports and physical activity to the required components of fitness</li> <li>Reasons for and limitations of fitness testing</li> <li>Measuring the components of fitness</li> <li>Demonstration of how data is collected for fitness testing</li> </ul>
	Year 10 examination A single 1hour paper To include units: 3.2.3. Health and wellbeing 3.1.2 Movement analysis 3.1.1 Applied anatomy and physiology 3.2.1 Sports psychology 3.1.3 Physical Training (only unit 3.1.3.1)
	Practical element Cricket  1. Batting (defensive) – front and back foot. 2. Batting (attacking) – front and back foot (drive, pull, hook, cut, sweep). 3. Bowling – medium pace or fast pace or spin (line, length, variation). 4. Catching in the field (from close, from distance) or catching as wicket keeper (standing up, standing back). 5. Throwing and ground fielding in the field (from close, from distance) or stumping and recovery work as a wicket keeper.  Assessment Part 1 – Skills (10 marks) Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)

				Students should perform in a fully competitive cricket match (11 versus 11), demonstrating the skills appropriate to their chosen positions  Badminton Students can be assessed in singles format or in doubles format. They cannot be assessed in both badminton singles and in badminton doubles.  1. Service – high, low, flick (forehand or backhand).  2. Overhead – clear, drop (forehand and backhand where appropriate).  3. Underarm – clear, drive, drop (forehand and backhand where appropriate).  4. Net play.  5. Smash.  Assessment Part 1 – Skills (10 marks) Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills Part 2 – Full context (15 marks) Students should perform in a fully competitive game of badminton (singles or doubles), demonstrating the appropriate skills against a suitably challenging opponent(s).
11	3.1.3 Physical training	Autumn	1	3.1.3.3 The principles of training and their application to personal exercise/training programmes  The principles of training and overload Application of the principles of training Types of training Identification of the advantages and disadvantages (the effects on the body) of training types linked to specific aims  3.1.3.4 How to optimise training and prevent injury Calculating intensities to optimise training effectiveness Considerations to prevent injury Specific training techniques – high altitude training as a form of aerobic training Seasonal aspects  3.1.3.5 Effective use of warm up and cool down Warming up and cooling down  End of unit 3.2.1 Assessment Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is not part of their final mark for this component  This unit forms the final unit that needs to be taught prior to the students completing their coursework and it is placed here at it is the unit that provides the largest content of the coursework.  Coursework

			Analysis and evaluation of performance to bring about
			improvement in one activity.
			,
			Practical Lessons
			Rugby Union
			Students can be assessed in either 15-a-side or 7-a-side
			(rugby sevens). They cannot be assessed in both.
			1. Handling (passing and receiving, long and short, at varying
			pace, push, spin, switch/scissors).
			2. <b>Tackling</b> (front, rear, side, smother, chop).
			3. <b>Maul</b> (body position, binding, retaining ball).
			4. <b>Ruck</b> (body, position, jackle, sealing off).
			5. <b>Kicking</b> (at least two types from punt/spiral, grubber, drop
			kick/re start, box kick, up and under, penalty/conversion)
			or scrummaging (binding, body position, generation of
			power/hooking, as appropriate to position) or lineout.
			Assessment
			Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)
			Students are assessed on the core skills/techniques in
			increasingly demanding and progressive drills.
			Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)
			Students are assessed in a fully competitive Rugby Union
			match (15 versus 15 or 7 versus 7), demonstrating the skills
			appropriate to their chosen position.
			<u>Netball</u>
			1. Passing and receiving (chest pass, shoulder pass, one/two
			handed passing).
			2. <b>Dodging</b> – single/double/sprint.
			3. Marking a player.
			4. <b>Shooting</b> (close/distance) or rebounding (attacking or
			defending) or marking a pass/intercepting (centre court
			players).  5. <b>Footwork and movement</b> – landing on one/two feet,
			pivoting.
			pivoting.
			Assessment
			Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)
			Students should perform the core skills/techniques in
			increasingly demanding and progressive drills
			Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)
			Students should perform in a fully competitive netball match
			(7 versus 7), demonstrating the skills appropriate to their
			chosen position.
3.2.2 Socio-	Autumn	2	3.2.2.1 Engagement patterns of different social groups in
cultural			physical activity and sport
influences			Engagement patterns of different social groups and the
			factors affecting participation
			3.2.2.2 Commercialisation of physical activity and sport
			• Commercialisation
			Types of sponsorship and the media

			Positive and negative impacts of sponsorship and the media
			Positive and negative impacts of technology
			Brooking Lossons
			Practical Lessons  Table tennis
			Students can be assessed in singles format or in doubles format. They cannot be assessed in both table tennis singles and in table tennis doubles.
			<b>1. Service</b> – forehand and backhand (with and without spin as appropriate).
			<b>2. Drives</b> – forehand and backhand (with and without topspin as appropriate).
			<b>3. Push</b> – forehand and backhand (with and without backspin as appropriate).
			<b>4. Smash</b> – forehand and backhand (with and without spin as appropriate).
			<b>5. Lob</b> – forehand and backhand (with and without spin as appropriate).
			Assessment Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)
			Students should perform the core skills/techniques in
			increasingly demanding and progressive drills  Part 2 – Full context (15 marks)
			Students should perform in a fully competitive game of table
			tennis (singles or doubles), demonstrating the appropriate skills against a suitably challenging opponent(s).
			Trampolining
			1. Shapes (minimum two) – straight/tuck/pike/straddle/others.
			2. Drops (minimum two) – front/back/seat/others.
			3. Twists (minimum two) – half/full/others.
			<b>4. Twisting/rotation</b> (minimum two) – half twist to or out of front drop/half twist to or out of back drop, seat half twist to feet/seat half twist to seat (swivel hips)/front drop to seat, cat twist/ turntable/others. <b>5. Advanced rotation</b> (minimum one) – front somersault/back somersault/hands, knees and over/ barani/others.
			Assessment
			Part 1 – Skills (10 marks)  Students should perform the core skills /techniques in
			Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive practices.
			Part 2 – Full context (15 marks) Students should perform a fully competitive 10 bounce routine. Students can choose the content of their routine but it should contain at least one example of each of the core skills
3.2.2 Socio- cultural	Spring	3	3.2.2.3 Ethical and socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport
influences			Conduct of performers

- Prohibited substances
- Prohibited methods (blood doping)
- Drugs subject to certain restrictions (beta blockers)
- Which type of performers may use different types of performance enhancing drugs (PEDs) with sporting examples
- The advantages and disadvantages for the performer of taking PEDs
- The disadvantages to the sport/event of performers taking PEDs
- Spectator behaviour (the positive and the negative effects of spectators at events)
- Reasons why hooliganism occurs

Strategies employed to combat hooliganism/ spectator behaviour

### End of unit 3.2.2 Assessment

Students will be assessed by a one hour examination on their knowledge and understanding of the content and their ability to apply this knowledge to a range of sporting situations. This will form part of their on-going informal assessment and is not part of their final mark for this component

# **Practical Lessons**

# **Association football**

Students cannot be assessed in five-a-side football or futsal. Can be assessed as either:

### **Outfield Player**

- 1. Passing/receiving either foot.
- 2. Dribbling/moving with the ball either foot.
- **3. Shooting** at goal OR wing play and crossing for attackers OR playing a through ball to attackers.
- 4. Heading.
- 5. Tackling, jockeying, closing down and marking. OR

Goalkeeping

- **1. Receiving and distributing** either foot/hand.
- 2. Kicking from hand and dead ball.
- 3. Shot stopping.
- 4. Taking ball at opponent's feet.
- 5. Taking crosses and punching.

## **Assessment**

### Part 1 - Skills (10 marks)

Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive drills

### Part 2 - Full context (15 marks)

Students should perform in a fully competitive association football match (11 versus 11), demonstrating the skills appropriate to their chosen position

## **Dance**

Dance can be assessed as a solo performance, a duet performance or a group performance. Students can only be assessed in dance once.

- 1. Travel, locomotion, stepping and pathways.
- 2. Balance (static and/or dynamic).
- 3. Rotation, turning and weight transference.

			4. Jumps and elevations. 5. Gestures and motifs. The following dance genres are permitted: ballet, ballroom, contemporary, cultural dance, folk, street and tap  Assessment Part 1 – Skills (10 marks) Students should perform the core skills/techniques in increasingly demanding and progressive practices Part 2 – Full context (15 marks) Students should perform a full routine in a competition/performance. This can be in a solo performance, a duet performance or a group performance and should last at least two minutes.
	Spring	4	Revision for external examinations Practical moderation of 3 sports  1. Must be an individual sport 2. Must be a team sport 3. Can be individual or team sport
	Summer	5	Revision for external examinations
	Summer	6	

#### **ASSESSMENT**

# Paper 1: The human body and movement in physical activity and sport

### What's assessed

- Applied anatomy and physiology
- Movement analysis
- Physical training
- Use of data

### How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes
- 78 marks
- 30% of GCSE

# Questions

- Answer all questions.
- A mixture of multiple choice/objective test questions, short answer questions and extended answer questions.

# Paper 2: Socio-cultural influences and well-being in physical activity and sport

#### What's assessed

- Sports psychology
- Socio-cultural influences
- Health, fitness and well-being
- Use of data

### How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes
- 78 marks
- 30% of GCSE

# Questions

- Answer all questions.
- A mixture of multiple choice/objective test questions, short answer questions and extended answer questions.

# Non-exam assessment: Practical performance in physical activity and sport

### What's assessed

- Practical performance in three different physical activities in the role of player/performer (one in a team activity, one in an individual activity and a third in either a team or in an individual activity).
- Analysis and evaluation of performance to bring about improvement in one activity.

## How it's assessed

- Assessed by teachers
- Moderated by AQA
- 100 marks
- 40% of GCSE

## **ASSESSMENT**

# Paper 1: The human body and movement in physical activity and sport

#### What's assessed

- Applied anatomy and physiology
- Movement analysis
- Physical training
- Use of data

# How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes.
- 78 marks
- 30% of GCSE

### Questions

- Answer all questions.
- A mixture of multiple choice/objective test questions, short answer questions and extended answer questions.

# Paper 2: Socio-cultural influences and well-being in physical activity and sport

### What's assessed

- Sports psychology
- Socio-cultural influences
- · Health, fitness and well-being
- Use of data

# How it's assessed

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes
- 78 marks
- 30% of GCSE

# **Questions**

- Answer all questions.
- A mixture of multiple choice/objective test questions, short answer questions and extended answer questions.

# Non-exam assessment: Practical performance in physical activity and sport

# What's assessed

- Practical performance in three different physical activities in the role of player/performer (one in a team activity, one in an individual activity and a third in either a team or in an individual activity).
- Analysis and evaluation of performance to bring about improvement in one activity.

### How it's assessed

- Assessed by teachers
- Moderated by AQA
- 100 marks
- 40% of GCSE

# Where can GCSE Physical Education take you?

] Physical Education is not just an excellent base for the BTEC Level 3 Sport course here at the Ecclesbourne School, it can take you much further. For those of you fascinated by the human mind, why not carry on to Psychology? For people into the why of the human race this carries you through to Sociology. This is also an excellent additional qualification for those undertaking the sciences with the intention to move through into medicine or physiotherapy routes.

Beyond sixth form the study of Physical Education can lead on to university degrees in sports science, sports management, healthcare, or exercise and health. Physical Education can also complement further study in biology, human biology, physics, psychology, nutrition, sociology, teacher training and many more. The transferable skills you learn through your study of Physical Education, such as decision making and independent thinking are also useful in any career path students choose to take.