SUBJECT: *Physical Education*

Key Stage 4: Curriculum Intent (BRIEF):

	Year 10: Cambridge Nationals	Year 11: Cambridge Nationals	Year 10: GCSE PE	Year 11: GCSE PE
	Sports Studies	Sports Studies		
Autumn 1	R185 – Performance and	R186 – Sport and the Media	Physical training – Paper 1: The	Paper 2: Socio-cultural
	Leadership in Sports Activities		human body and movement in	influences and well-being in
		Topic Area 2 – Positive effects of	physical activity and sport.	physical activity and sport.
	Topic Area 1 – Key Components	the media		Engagement patterns
	of performance.		Brief explanation of content	and the factors affecting
		2.1 – The positive relationship	covered.	them
	1.1 – Performance in two	between the media and sport	• Health and fitness recap,	Commercialisation,
	selected activities	2.2 – Positive impacts of the media	including the relationship	sponsorship and the
	1.2 – Participating in your	in sport	between health and fitness.	media.
	activities		• The components of fitness.	Positive and negative
	1.3 – Decision-making during		 Linking sports and activities 	impacts of technology/
	performance		to the required components	• Conduct of performers
	1.4 – Managing and maintaining		of fitness.	and introduction to
	performance in individual		Reasons for and limitations	drugs.
	activity		of fitness testing.	• Sporting examples of
	1.5 – Your role and contribution		Measuring the components	drug taking.
	to team activities.		of fitness and demonstrating	 Advantages and
			how data is collected.	disadvantages or drug
	Topic Area 2 – Applying practice		• The principles of training and	taking.
	methods to support improvement		overload.	Spectator behaviour and
	in a sporting activity.		 Types of training with 	hooliganism, including
	2.1. Character and we also as		reference to the advantages	strategies to combat
	2.1 – Strengths and weaknesses		and disadvantages of using	hooliganism.
	of sports performance.		these types for different	
	2.2 - Methods to improve		sports.	
	performance.		Calculating intensities.	

	2.3 – Measuring improvement in performance.		 Considerations to prevent injury. High altitude training and seasonal aspects. Warming up and cooling down. 	
Autumn 2	 R185 – Performance and Leadership in Sports Activities Topic Area 2 – Applying practice methods to support improvement in a sporting activity. 2.1 – Strengths and weaknesses of sports performance. 2.2 - Methods to improve performance. 2.3 – Measuring improvement in performance. Topic Area 3 – Organising and planning a sports activity session. 3.1 – Organisation of a sports activity session. 3.2 – Safety considerations when planning a sports activity session. 3.3 – Objectives to meet the needs of the group. Topic Area 4 - Leading a sports 	 R186 – Sport and the Media Topic Area 3 – Negative effects of the media 3.1 – The negative effects of the media on sport in relation to spectators and live sport 3.2 – Negative impacts of the media on sports and sports performers 	 Physical training – Paper 1: The human body and movement in physical activity and sport. Brief explanation of content covered. Health and fitness recap, including the relationship between health and fitness. The components of fitness. Linking sports and activities to the required components of fitness. Reasons for and limitations of fitness testing. Measuring the components of fitness of fitness and demonstrating how data is collected. The principles of training and overload. Types of training with reference to the advantages and disadvantages of using these types for different 	 Movement analysis – Paper 1: The human body and movement in physical activity and sport. Brief explanation of content covered. Lever systems and mechanical advantages. Analysis of basic movements in sporting examples – including revision of joints/muscles/bones. Planes and axes.
	activity session.		sports.Calculating intensities.	

	 4.1 – Organisation of a sports activity session. 4.2 – Leading a sports activity session. 		 Considerations to prevent injury. High altitude training and seasonal aspects. Warming up and cooling down. 	
Spring 1	R185 – Performance and	R184 – Contemporary Issues in	Coursework - Analysis and	Practical performance in
	Leadership in Sports Activities	Sport	evaluation of performance to	physical activity and sport.
	Topic Area 4 - Leading a sports activity session.	Topic Area 1 – Issues which affect participation in sport	bring about improvement in one activity. Students assessed on their	Brief explanation of content covered. Preparation and analysis will
	 4.1 – Organisation of a sports activity session. 4.2 – Leading a sports activity session. 	 1.1 – User groups 1.2 – Possible barriers 1.3 – Possible barrier solutions 1.4 – Factors which can positively and negatively impact upon the popularity of sport in the UK 1.6 - Emerging/new sports in the UK Topic Area 2 – The role of sport in promoting values 2.1 – Values in sport 2.2 – The Olympic and Paralympic movement 2.3 – Sporting values initiative and campaigns 2.4 – The importance of etiquette and sporting behaviour 2.5 – Use of PEDs in sport 	 analysis (15 marks) and evaluation (10 marks) of performance to bring about improvement in one activity. Analysis – strengths and weaknesses (15 marks) Strength 1 = fitness component Strength 2 = skill/technique Weakness 1 = fitness component Weakness 2 = skill/technique 	 Treparation and analysis will take place prior to an external moderator visiting from AQA. Practical performance in 3 different physical activities in the role of player/performer 1 team activity 1 individual activity 1 in either a team or in an individual activity.

Spring 2	R185 – Performance and	R184 – Contemporary Issues in	Coursework - Analysis and	Recap of content for paper
	Leadership in Sports Activities	Sport	evaluation of performance to	1:
			bring about improvement in one	Applied anatomy and
	Topic Area 5 – Reviewing your	Topic Area 3 – The implications of	activity.	physiology.
	own performance in planning and	hosting a major sporting event for a		Movement analysis.
	leading a sports activity session.	city or country	Evaluation – the use of theoretical principles to cause	Physical training.
	5.1 -Review your leadership of a	3.1 – The features of a major	improvement (10 marks)	
	sports activity session.	sporting event	Action plan	Recap of content for paper
		3.2 – Positive and negative pre- event aspects of hosting a major	Explanation of how additional specification	Health, fitness and
		sporting event	content could lead to	well-being.
		3.3 – Positive and negative aspects	improvement of the	 Sports psychology.
		of hosting a major sporting event	identified weakness.	 Socio-cultural influences.
		Topic Area 4 – National Governing Bodies		
		4.1 – What NGBs do for their sport		
		Topic Area 5 – The use of		
		technology in sport		
		5.1 – The role of technology in sport		
		5.2 – Positive and negative effects		
		of the use of technology in sport		
Summer 1	R185 – Performance and	R184 – Contemporary Issues in	Sports Psychology – Paper 2:	Exam techniques,
	Leadership in Sports Activities	Sport	Socio-cultural influences and well-being in physical activity	coursework completion, practical grade decisions and
	Improvements	Exam techniques, revision and final	and sport.	final preparations.
		preparations.		
			Brief explanation of content covered.	

Summer 2	R186 – Sport and the Media Topic Area 1 – Different sources	R184 – Contemporary Issues in Sport	 improve/optimise performance. Basic information processing model. Identifying examples of, and evaluate, the effectiveness of types of guidance and feedback. Sports Psychology – Paper 2: Socio-cultural influences and 	Exam techniques, coursework completion, practical grade decisions and
			 Arousal and the inverted U theory. Application of how optimal arousal has to vary in relation to the skill/stress management techniques. Definition of and types of goals. The use of and evaluation of setting performance and outcome goals. The use of SMART targets to 	

relation to the skill/stress management techniques. Definition of and types of goals. The use of and evaluation of setting performance and outcome goals. The use of SMART targets to improve/optimise performance. Basic information processing model. Identifying examples of, and
 Identifying examples of, and
evaluate, the effectiveness of types of guidance and
feedback.

Key Stage 5: Curriculum Intent (BRIEF):

	Year 12: Cambridge Technical	Year 12: A Level Physical Education	Year 13: Cambridge Technical	Year 13: A Level Physical
	Sports Studies		Sports Studies	Education
Autumn 1	Unit 2 – Sports Coaching and	Unit 1 – Applied Anatomy and	Unit 3 – Sports Organisation	Unit 5 -Biomechanical
	Activity Leadership	Physiology	and Development	movement (continued)
	 The roles and responsibilities of sports coaches/activity leaders The principles which underpin coaching/leading Methods to improve skills, techniques and tactics Plan sports activity sessions 	 Cardiovascular System: The heart, structure of the heart, cardiac conduction system. The impact of physical activity on stroke volume, heart rate and cardiac output. 	 Understand how sport in the UK is organised. Understand sports development Understand how the impact of sports development can be measured Understand sports development in practice 	 Biomechanical principles and levers: Newton's laws of linear motion Measurements used in linear motion Centre of mass Levers

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 Prepare sports and activity environments Delivery sports activity sessions Review sports activity sessions 	 The impact of physical activity and sport on the health of the individual. Cardiovascular drift, the vascular system, blood pressure, venous return. The transportation of oxygen, redistribution of blood. Respiratory System: Structure of the lungs, mechanics of breathing, lung volumes, spirometer trace. Gaseous exchange Regulation of pulmonary ventilation during exercise. Impact of poor lifestyle choices on the respiratory system. Neuromuscular system: The automatic nervous system and neuromuscular system Types of muscle fibre The motor unit PNF (Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation) 	 Organisations involved in sport in the UK Roles and responsibilities of sports organisations in the UK International organisations which impact UK sport How the different organisations interact What sports development is 2.2 The purpose of sports development The sports development continuum levels Target groups Possible measures Purpose of measurement Methods of delivering sports development Characteristics of sports development Characteristics of sports development Advantages and disadvantages of sports development Benefits of sports development Unit 18 – Practical Skills in Sport and Physical Activity 	Linear Motion: • Vectors and scalers • Forces acting upon a performer during linear motion • The relationship between impulse and increasing and decreasing momentum in sprinting Angular Motion: • Angular motion • Moment of inertia • Angular momentum Projectile motion: • Projectile motion Fluid mechanics: • Fluid mechanics • The Bernoulli principle Unit 6 – Sport Psychology Psychological influences on the individual: • Personality • Attitudes • Arousal in sport
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		Musculoskeletal system: • Types of joints • Planes and axes • Agonists and Antagonists • Muscular contractions	 Be able to apply skills, techniques and tactics in an individual sport. Be able to apply skills, techniques and tactics in a team sport. 	 Anxiety in sport Aggression in sport Motivation Psychological factors that can influence an individual in physical activities: Achievement motivation Confidence in sport
Autumn 2	Unit 2 – Sports Coaching and Activity Leadership • Continued	 Unit 1 – Applied Anatomy and Physiology Energy Systems: Aerobic system The ATP-PC system Anaerobic glycolytic system Energy continuum Energy loss during long duration/ lower intensity exercise Oxygen consumption during recovery Energy transfer during short duration/ high intensity exercise Factors affecting VO2 Max Measurements of energy expenditure Impact of specialist training methods on energy systems 	 Unit 3 – Sports Organisation and Development Continued Unit 18 – Practical Skills in Sport and Physical Activity Continued 	 Unit 6 – Sport Psychology continued. Psychological influences on the team: Social facilitation and inhibition Group dynamics Cohesion in sport Goal setting Leadership Stress management Attribution theory Unit 7 –Sport and society and the role of technology in physical activity and sport Concepts of physical activity and sport: Concepts of sport Characteristics and functions of sport

	Characteristics and
	aims of Physical
	education
Unit 2 – Skill Acquisition	
Skill Characteristics and their	Development of elite
impact on transfer and practice:	performers in sport:
 Characteristics of a skill, 	 Personal factors,
skill continuum.	social and cultural
Transfer of learning	factors
 Methods of presenting 	Organisations
practice	providing support an
Types of practice	progression
 Stages of learning 	Talent development
	and support services
Principles and theories of learning	
and performance:	Ethics in sport:
 Stages of learning 	Amateurism,
Learning plateaus	Sportsmanship and
Types of feedback	gamesmanship
Methods of Guidance	 Positive and negative
 Theories of learning – 	forms of deviance in
Operant conditioning,	relation to the sports
Observational learning,	performer
Social development theory	
and Insight learning.	
Information Processing:	
 Information processing and 	
memory	
Whiting's information	
processing model	

		 Memory system – working memory, long term memory, storing information Schema theory Response time 		
Spring 1	Unit 1 – Body Systems and the Effects of Physical Activity Skeletal system Muscular system Cardiovascular system Respiratory system Energy systems	 Unit 3 – Sport and Society Emergence of the globalisation of sport in the twenty-first century: Pre-industrial Britain, popular recreation Industrial and post-industrial development of sport, rational recreation Social and cultural influences on the development of rational recreation. Amateurism and Professionalism The emergence of elite female footballers in modern day sport The rationalisation and modern-day development of track and field athletics The emergence of elite female athletes in modern-day development 	 Unit 8 – Organisation of Sports Events The different types of sports events and their purpose The different roles and responsibilities involved in the planning and delivery of sports events Plan and promote a sports event Participate in the delivery of a sports event Review the planning and delivery of a sports event Unit 18 – Practical Skills in Sport and Physical Activity Continued 	 Unit 7 –Sport and society and the role of technology in physical activity and sport Continued. Violence in sport: Causes and implications of violence in sport in relation to the performer Strategies for preventing violence within sport in relation to the performer. Causes and implications of violence in sport in relation to the spectator Drugs in sport:

Commercialisation	 Illegal drugs and doping methods to aid performance Positive and negative implications to the sport and the performer. Arguments for and against drug taking and testing
	 Sport and the law: Uses of sports legislation in relation to the performer, officials, coaches, and spectators.
	Impact of commercialisation on physical activity and sport and the relationship between sport and the media: • The golden triangle • Ethics of sport sponsorship
	 Role of technology in sport and physical education: Use of technology in data collection Video and analysis programmes

Spring 2	Unit 1 – Body Systems and the Effects of Physical Activity • Continued Unit 1 – Body Systems and the	 Unit 3 – Sport and Society The impact of sport on society and of society on sport: Sociology of sport Social action theory and its influence on physical	Unit 8 - Organisation of Sports Events • Continued Unit 18 - Practical Skills in Sport and Physical Activity • Continued	integrity The development of equipment and facilities in sport Impact of technology on the performer, coach, official and audience Unit 7 continuation. Exam techniques, revision, finalising NEA. Exam techniques, revision, finalising NEA.
				• The development of

	Revisions and Exam Techniques	 Diet and Nutrition and their effect on physical activity and performance: Balanced diet Dietary supplements Preparation and training methods in relation to maintaining physical activity and performance: Training planning Principles of training Training methods 	 Continued Unit 18 - Practical Skills in Sport and Physical Activity Continued 	
		 Injury prevention and the rehabilitation of injury: Types of injury Injury prevention methods Recovery methods from exercise Importance of sleep and nutrition for improved recovery 		
Summer 2	 Unit 1 – Body Systems and the Effects of Physical Activity Revisions and Exam Techniques Start of Year 13 content after exam 	 Non-examined Assessment (NEA) Practical task: One role – performer or coach Performance in a fully recognised version of the activity e.g. 11- a – side football match 	Students will be finished by May 2024	Students will be finished by May/June 2024

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 Worth 45/90 available. Assessment area 1: attacking core skills (15 marks) Assessment area 2: defending core skills (15
 marks) Assessment area 3: tactics and strategies (15 marks)
Analysis and Evaluation: • Analyse and evaluate your own performance or performance of another person. • Written task (45 marks) • Analysis 20/45 and evaluation 25/45. • Analysis: identify one weakness from each assessment area and discuss why it is a weakness, and how you will improve this. • Evaluation: use the weaknesses you have identified in your analysis but apply theoretical content to explain why weaknesses occurred and
weaknesses occurred and how you can improve them.

Unit 5 -Biomechanical movement
Biomechanical principles and
levers:
Newton's laws of linear
motion
Measurements used in
linear motion
Centre of mass
• Levers
Linear Motion:
Vectors and scalers
Forces acting upon a
performer during linear
motion
The relationship between
impulse and increasing and
decreasing momentum in
sprinting
Angular Motion:
Angular motion
Moment of inertia
Angular momentum
Projectile motion:
Projectile motion
Fluid mechanics:
Fluid mechanics
The Bernoulli principle