



Physical Education

Game Sense Year 3

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will explore how to apply the principles of **attack vs defence**, with a particular focus on **passing, moving** and **shooting**.

Pupils will learn how to keep possession and eventually score in order to win a modified game.

Inspire Me

Did you know... According to the World Sports Encyclopedia there is over 8,000 sports that are played worldwide, but only around 200 are recognised sports with a national federation. How many can you name?



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will develop their passing and moving skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball.
- C** Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we pass and move, in order to score points against another team.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and cooperation as they collaborate with others including their opponents.
- W** Pupils will apply their skills with developing confidence as they grow in their ability to show integrity and self motivation.

“ Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to keep possession and score

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring.

Space: is an open area on the playing area that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. The team in possession of the ball need to identify open spaces to move into to enable them to create opportunities to shoot.

Possession: Is when we have physical control of the ball. This could be when working individually or as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score a goal.

Passing is a method of sending the ball to our partner or another member of our team in order to keep possession of the ball.

Control: means keeping the ball close to us, preventing the defenders from gaining possession.

Shooting: is when we throw the ball towards the goal/target in an attempt to score.



Physical Education

Game Sense Year 4

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupils' ability to apply the principles of **attack vs defence**, with a focus on effectively using their **passing, moving** and **dribbling** skills to create an attack that results in a shooting opportunity. Pupils will be introduced to defensive principles including **marking**.

Inspire Me

Did you know... that Polo is considered the oldest team game ever recorded. Polo first appeared in Persia around 2,500 years ago and was a sport for the rich and wealthy – making it the oldest known team game!



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a secure understanding of passing, moving and shooting whilst developing dribbling skills in order to score points against another team.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence. Pupils will know where and when to attack and when to defend.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as communication and encouragement as they collaborate with others and apply the rules of the game.
- W** Pupils will continue to develop and apply life skills such as resilience and self discipline as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.

“ Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to score, keep possession and score.

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring.

Dribbling: is a method of moving with the ball using our hands or our feet. The attacker in possession of the ball can either continuously bounce the ball on the floor or kick the ball with their feet, in order to move around the playing area.

Space: is an open area on the playing area that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. The team in possession of the ball need to identify open spaces to move into, to enable them to create opportunities to shoot.

Marking: Marking is when the attacking player has received the ball and you are making it difficult for them to pass the ball to another member on their team by restricting their options.

Control: means keeping the ball close to us, preventing the defenders from gaining possession.



Physical Education

Game Sense Year 5

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to refine their **attacking** skills. Pupils will have a clear understanding of when, where and why they apply these skills during a game.

Pupils will be able to develop **tactics** for both attacking and defending and apply these successfully within their team.

Inspire Me

Did you know... that the Mayan ballgame of Pitz (or Mesoamerican ball game) is believed to be the first ball sport ever played. It was first played around 2500 BC.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to pass, move, dribble and shoot accurately and consistently. They will be able to switch fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils apply a refined understanding of passing and moving as well as an understanding basic defensive strategies and tactics.
- S** Pupils will develop their team work skills as they encourage and support each other, managing their teams. Pupils will begin to officiate game based scenarios.
- W** Pupils will start to lead their teams and manage their games, demonstrating responsibility and resilience.

“ Vocabulary for Learning

Tactics: Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

Transition: is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

Counter Attack: A counter attack is a tactic employed by the team gaining possession who immediately attack after regaining the ball from defending the opponent's attack.

Pressure: Pressure is the term used to immediately try to gain possession of the ball back. Rather than leaving the ball alone, teams or an individual can apply pressure in an attempt to regain possession.

Man-to-Man Marking: is a defensive tactic used where each player is assigned to defend and follow the movements of a particular player on the opposite team.

Tackle: Is a method of defending. The main objective of tackling is to dispossess an opponent of the ball. A missed timed tackle could result in a foul being awarded.

Referee/Umpire: is an official who enforces the rules and is responsible for making sure that the game is played fairly. The referee/umpire will resolve any disagreements and their decision is final and should be respected.



Physical Education

Game Sense Year 6

Unit Purpose

Pupils will consistently apply effective **attacking** and **defensive** skills and be able to apply these in a variety of game based scenarios.

Pupils will create and apply **tactics** in games, adapting them as the game situation changes, in order to beat the opposition.

Inspire Me

Did you know... up until 1870, rugby was played with a ball that was more spherical than oval and it had an inner-tube made of pig's bladder. This is also how American footballs got the nickname 'pigskins'.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined understanding of attacking skills to score points against another team, and defensive skills to regain possession.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and reflective skills as they create a range of attacking and defending tactics, applying these to their games.
- S** Pupils will effectively apply their tactics, demonstrating a clear understanding of the role each team member will perform, ensuring each team member is motivated.
- W** Pupils will constantly apply life skills such as self motivation and integrity by playing by the rules and leading others by example.

“ Vocabulary for Learning

Tactics: Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

Transition: is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

Counter Attack: A counter attack is a tactic employed by the team gaining possession who immediately attack after regaining the ball from defending the opponent's attack.

Pressure: Pressure is the term used to immediately try to gain possession of the ball back. Rather than leaving the ball alone, teams or an individual can apply pressure in an attempt to regain possession.

Man-to-Man Marking: is a defensive tactic used where each player is assigned to defend and follow the movements of a particular player on the opposite team.

Tackle: Is a method of defending. The main objective of tackling is to dispossess an opponent of the ball. A missed timed tackle could result in a foul being awarded.

Referee/Umpire: is an official who enforces the rules and is responsible for making sure that the game is played fairly. The referee/umpire will resolve any disagreements and their decision is final and should be respected.