

#### **Unit Purpose**

The unit of work will **develop** pupils' sending and receiving skills, applying and developing understanding of where we send a ball and why.

Pupils will combine their **sending** and **receiving** skills to keep possession. Pupils will explore stopping the ball.

### Inspire Me

**Did you know**... that Basketball, Handball and Gaelic Football are sports that require us to dribble a ball with our hands. Water Polo is a sport that requires us to swim and dribble a ball using our hands at the same time.



## **Key Success Criteria**

- P Pupils will be able to send a ball towards a target, applying the correct technique and aiming carefully. Pupils will also be able to receive and stop a ball.
- **C** Pupils will demonstrate developing concentration skills as they focus on the target, their partner and the ball.
- **S** Pupils will develop life skills such as fairness and empathy as they work well with others and play by the rules.
- **W** Pupils will develop and apply life skills such as self belief and honesty as they strive to improve their own performance and always keep the score playing fairly.



# **66** Vocabulary for Learning

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

**Space:** is an open area on the pitch that is unoccupied by another player. The attacker in possession of the ball needs to identify open spaces to move into keeping control.

**Control:** means keeping the ball close to us when we are dribbling, preventing the defenders from gaining possession.

**Attacker:** We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. Our aim is the keep the ball away from the defenders.



# **Sport Specific Vocabulary**

**Dribbling:** is a method of moving with the ball. The attacker in possession of the ball continuously bounces the ball on the floor in order to move around the court.

**Accuracy:** is the ability to control where we roll, bounce or push a ball.

**Power:** is the intensity and speed that a ball is rolled, bounced or pushed.





#### **Unit Purpose**

The unit of work will challenge pupils to respond to the stimulus (different zoo animals) using a range of different, controlled **movements** showing character **expression**.

Pupils will learn how to **co-ordinate** and **control** their bodies to perform movements, creating a sequence.

#### Inspire Me

**Did you know...** The first zoo was opened in Paris in 1794. London Zoo is the world's oldest scientific zoo and was opened on the 27<sup>th</sup> April 1828.



## **Key Success Criteria**

- P Pupils can move in relation to the music and respond with appropriate movements and actions. Pupils can ensure their movements are big and clear.
- **C** Pupils will develop their curiosity and imagination as they demonstrate appropriate ideas for moving.
- **S** Pupils can demonstrate fairness and empathy as they work well with others, creating their movements and sequences.
- **W** Pupils will develop life skills such as self belief and courage as they create their sequences including more advanced compositional elements.

#### **Transition** Gratitude Curiosity to Year 2 Apply choreography to our Developing our motif with Preparing for an expedition: expression and emotion Responding to Stimuli Creating movements as Creating an animal sequence: Motifs 'big' animals: Exploring expression Year 1 **Imagination Fairness** Courage Learning Responding to a rhythm: Exploring relationships Developing our movements as 'small animals: Adding movements together Introducing partner work within our motifs

# **66** Vocabulary for Learning

**Champion Dancers:** Champion dancers can move with control, respond to the rhythm and move in relation to the music.

**Beat:** The beat is the basic unit of time used to count the notes of the music or sound that a dancer is moving to. Dancers usually move on the beat (counts 1, 2, 3, 4).

**Moving:** means using a variety of body parts to move around the space in a creative way.

**Control:** means moving our bodies in time with the music, beat or sound.

**Rhythm**: is a repeated pattern of movements or sounds.



## **Sport Specific Vocabulary**

**Sequence**: This is a combination of controlled movements that have been added together in a particular order.

**Motif**: is a series of movements that are repeated.

**Expression**: refers to the actions a dancer uses to make their characters thoughts or feelings known.

