

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to apply their understanding of **underarm** and **overarm throwing** to beat their opponents.

Pupils will further extend their understanding of why we need to be accurate when we throw.

Inspire Me

Did you know... the world record for throwing a cricket ball stands at 128.6metres - that's an incredible 140 yards and two feet.



Key Success Criteria

P Pupils will be able to throw accurately underarm and execute a developing understanding of overarm throwing, in order to beat an opponent.

C Pupils will focus on their partner and team members developing an understanding of the consequences in a game when mistakes are made.

S Pupils will develop life skills such as communication and empathy as they listen to their partner and team members, working collaboratively together.

• Pupils will apply life skills such as self belief and integrity as they strive to improve their own performance, always keeping the score and playing fairly.



GG Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession or in control of the ball.

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession or in control of the ball.

Batting: Batting is the skill of hitting a ball with a bat into a space to score runs or rounders. The aim of the game for the batter (attacking team) is to score as many runs or rounders as possible.

Fielder: A fielder is a defensive position that is occupied while the other team are batting. The aim of the fielding team (defending team) is to prevent the batter from scoring runs or a rounder.

Space: is an open area on the court that is unoccupied by your opponent or the defending team.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Complete P.E.

Throwing: means using your arm/hand to propel a ball with force through the air to a specific target or area.

Catching: means holding the with our hands that is hit or thrown to us usually before it touches the ground.

Physical EducationGymnastics Year 2

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **challenge** pupils to explore different ways that they can **link** movements and balances together.

Pupils will apply 'champion gymnastics' and be able to perform a sequence on apparatus focused on; jumps, rolls and balances.

Inspire Me

Did you know... that the youngest gymnast to compete at an Olympic Games was 10 year old Dimitrios Loundras. She competed at the 1986 Olympic games in Athens and won a bronze medal.



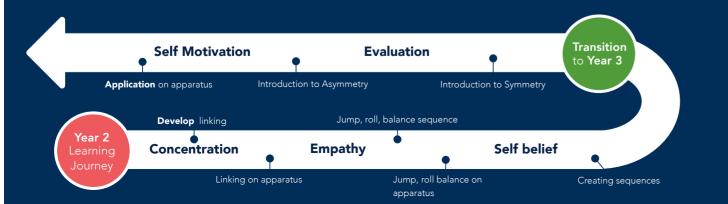
Key Success Criteria

P Pupils will be able to link movements and balances together, applying champion gymnastics criteria, on the floor and on apparatus.

C Pupils will demsontrate an understanding of the concept of flow and apply this to their developing sequences.

S Pupils will demonstrate life skills such as empathy and gratitude as they work safely with each other. Pupils will support each other and share apparatus.

W Pupils will confidently demonstrate self belief and courage as they create their own sequences and challenge themselves to try a range of movement and balances.



GG Vocabulary for Learning

Champion Gymnastics: Champion refers to pupils being silent, pointing their fingers and toes and are still when they make shapes/ balances.

Linking: This means successfully adding two movements together so that they flow one after the other.

Flow: This is when a gymnast moves from one action to another without stopping.

Transition: The term transition means to move into and out of basic movements, actions or balances.



Jump: Is a method of moving where a gymnast pushes themselves off of a surface and into the air creating a moment of flight.

Roll: Is a method of moving where a gymnast completes rotation of their body on the ground.

Sequence: This is a combination of controlled movements, balances or actions that have been added (linked) together in a particular order.

Complete P.E.