

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to apply their prior learning of how to jump and use this to **jump in combination** and **link jumps**.

Pupils will continue to develop their ability to apply jumping in games.

Inspire Me

The mens world record for the triple jump (hop, skip and a jump) is held by by **Jonathan Edwards**, who jumped 18.29m in 1995. The womens world record is held by **Inessa Kravets**, who jumped 15.50m in 1995.



Key Success Criteria

- P Pupils will consistently apply the correct technique for jumping. Pupils will accurately apply their jumping skills in combination and also within games.
- **c** Pupils will demonstrate a strong understanding of why, when and where we jump in a game and apply imagination and creativity to their jumping.
- **S** Pupils will develop their ability to give and receive feedback concerning the jumping technique showing fairness and empathy to others.
- **W** Pupils will consistently apply life skills such as self belief and honesty as they play within the rules of the game and jump confidently.

Transition Cooperation **Self Discipline** to Year 3 Jumping Competitions Jumping for distance: Jumping for distance: Standing Triple Jump Standing Long Jump Consolidate Jumping Jumping combinations Year 2 **Self Belief Empathy Imagination** Learning Jumping Competition **Linking** Jumps **Develop** Jumping combinations

66 Vocabulary for Learning

Jumping: is a form of moving where we use our body to propel ourselves off a surface and into the air.

Distance: is defined as the length of space between two points. This might mean how far an athlete has jumped.

Space: is an open area within the playing area that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. When jumping we need to identify open spaces to jump into to avoid other pupils.

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we are trying to move into space to avoid being caught by a defender.

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are trying to catch an attacker.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Speed: Is the ability to move all or part of the body as quickly as possible.

Landing: Is how we use our bodies to land after we have left a surface and jumped into the air. When landing we should land on two feet, bending our knees to absorb the impact.





Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupils' ability to apply effective **teamwork**, ensuring that everyone is **included** and **understands** their role.

Pupils will begin to develop and **apply** simple **strategies** to **solve** problems.

Inspire Me

Did you know... geese fly in a V-formation with the strongest geese leading at the front. This makes it easier for the smaller or weaker geese following. They also 'honk' to motivate and encourage those who are getting tired.



Key Success Criteria

- P Pupils will develop and apply teamwork skills in pairs and small teams to complete all of the challenges successfully.
- **c** Pupils will demonstrate a strong understanding of what makes an effective team. Pupils will create and apply simple tactics.
- **S** Pupils will develop and apply life skills such as fairness and respect as they work together to complete the challenges.
- w Pupils will develop life skills such as courage and self belief as they strive to complete the different challenges, adapting strategies and never giving up.



66 Vocabulary for Learning

Teamwork: Teamwork is the combined effort of a group to achieve a goal or complete a task in the most effective and efficient way.

Inclusion: Inclusion means to included everyone in the activity or within a team no matter their ability. No one should be left out.

Communication: Is the method of transferring information from one person or a group to another. Types of communication include: verbal, nonverbal, written and visual.

Cooperation: Cooperate is another word used to define teamwork, meaning to work together to achieve a goal or complete a task in the most effective way possible.

Strategy: is a planned set of actions that are used by a team or individual to achieve a long-term goal. We plan a strategy and then use specific tactics to help us achieve our goal.

Sport Specific Vocabulary

Courage: means being brave enough to try something even when we find it scary or difficult.

Motivation: are the positive actions and behaviours an individual uses to help drive themselves, their partner or their team towards a goal.

Complete P.E.