



# Physical Education

## Rounders Year 6

### Unit Purpose

Pupils will learn to consistently apply effective **tactics** for both batting and fielding.

Pupils will utilise their prior knowledge of **batting** and **fielding tactics** and consider when, where and why they will apply these during a game.

### Inspire Me

The National Rounders Association, known as **Rounders England** was founded in 1943. One of the great things about rounders is that the rules can be adapted to suit the age and abilities, meaning that everyone can join in.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined ability to consistently execute throwing, catching, retrieving and batting skills.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem solving skills by creating a range of 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 and will ensure the team feels motivated.
- W** Pupils will constantly apply life skills such as integrity and self discipline 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.

**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 a rounder.

**Bowling:** is the action of propelling the ball towards the wicket defended by a batter, with the intention of getting the batter out or preventing them from scoring runs.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Run Out:** A run out occurs when a batter running to a base fails to reach that particular base before the ball and is stumped or a batter overtakes another batter when running around the bases.

**Outfielder:** An outfielder is a player on the fielding team, not on a base or the backstop. An outfielder is responsible for catching and returning the ball to a base to prevent the batter from scoring a rounder.

**Umpire:** is an official who watches the game or match closely enforcing the rules and who is responsible for making sure that the game is played fairly.





# Physical Education

## Tennis Year 6

### Unit Purpose

Pupils will learn to consistently apply effective shot techniques, applying **decision making** as to which shot to make and where to aim in order to score a point. Pupils will **create, apply** and **evaluate tactics** in singles and doubles games.

### Inspire Me

**Billie Jean King** is an American former World Number 1 tennis player and advocate for gender equality. In 1973 King won the 'Battle of the Sexes' tennis match against Bobby Riggs.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined understanding of playing forehand, backhand, serves and volleys into space in order to win points.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem solving skills by creating a range of tactics, applying these to their games.
- S** Pupils will collaborate effectively with their partner, communicating and supporting each other.
- W** Pupils will constantly apply life skills such as integrity and self discipline 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 attaining a certain goal.

**Space:** is an open area on the court that is unoccupied by your opponent. This could be at the side, front or back of the court.

**Outwit:** means using your intelligence to trick or out smart your opponent to win a point.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Forehand:** A forehand is a shot in which the palm of your hand faces the direction in which you are hitting the ball.

**Backhand:** A backhand is a shot in which you hit the ball with your arm across your body and the back of your hand facing the ball.

**Volley:** Is a shot hit by a player before the ball bounces on their own side of the court. This shot is usually applied when a player is close to the net.

**Doubles:** is a match played by four players, two on either side of the court.

**Serve:** Is the method of starting a game of tennis. A pupil serves from the baseline and the ball must be hit diagonally into the opponent's service box.

