





Year/Term	Unit	Intent	Skills
Autumn	Physical Training: The relationship between health and fitness and the role that exercise plays in both	Health and fitness The relationship between health and fitness	 Analysing Evaluating Justifying Describing Comparing Discussing Communicating effectively Debating Writing extended answers Working in groups
	The components of fitness, benefits for sport and how fitness is measured and improved: The components of fitness	 The components of fitness Linking sports and physical activity to the required components of fitness Reasons for and limitations of fitness testing Measuring the components of fitness Demonstration of how data is collected for fitness testing 	
	The principles of training and their application to personal exercise/training programmes	 The principles of training and overload Application of the principles of training Types of training Identification of the advantages and disadvantages (the effects on the body) of training types linked to specific aims 	
	How to optimise training and prevent injury	 Calculating intensities to optimise training effectiveness Considerations to prevent injury Specific training techniques – high altitude training as a form of aerobic training Seasonal aspects 	







	Effective use of warm up and cool down	Warming up and cooling down	
Spring	Sports Psychology	This unit focuses on sports psychology topics. Starting with the difference between skill and ability and the classification of skills. The focus then shifts to goal setting, basic information processing model, types of guidance and feedback, arousal, aggression, personality and finishes with motivation.	 Analysing Evaluating Justifying Describing Comparing Discussing Communicating effectively Debating Writing extended answers Working in groups
	Classification of skills	 Skill and ability Definitions of types of goals Arousal Inverted-U theory How optimal arousal levels vary according to the skill being performed in a physical activity or sport How arousal can be controlled using stress management techniques before or during a sporting performance Understand the difference between direct and indirect aggression with application to specific sporting examples Understand the characteristics of introvert and extrovert personality types, including examples of sports which suit these particular personality types Definition of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, as used in sporting examples 	







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		Evaluation of the merits of
		intrinsic and extrinsic
		motivation in sport
	The use of goal	The use and evaluation of
	setting and SMART	setting performance and
	targets to improve	outcome goals in sporting
	and/or optimise	examples
	performance	The use of SMART targets to
		improve and/or optimise
		performance
	Basic information	Basic information processing
	processing	model
	Guidance and	Identify examples of, and
	feedback on	evaluate, the effectiveness of
	performance	the use of types of guidance,
		with reference to beginners
		and elite level performers
		Identify examples of, and
		evaluate, the effectiveness of
		the use of types of feedback,
		with reference to beginners
		and elite level performers
	Mental preparation	Arousal
	for performance	Inverted-U theory
		How optimal arousal levels
		vary according to the skill
		being performed in a physical
		activity or sport
		How arousal can be
		controlled using stress
		management techniques
		before or during a sporting
		performance
		Understand the difference
		between direct and indirect
		aggression with application
		to specific sporting examples
		Understand the
		characteristics of introvert
		and extrovert personality
		types, including examples of
		sports which suit these
		particular personality types







Summer	Health, fitness and wellbeing	 Definition of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, as used in sporting examples Evaluation of the merits of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in sport Linking participation in physical activity, exercise and sport to health, wellbeing and fitness, and how exercise can suit the varying needs of different people 	 Analysing Evaluating Justifying Describing Comparing Discussing Communicating effectively Debating Writing extended answers Working in groups
	The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle	 The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle Obesity and how it may affect performance in physical activity and sport Somatotypes 	