

<u>Physical Education – GCSE PE</u> YEAR 11 CURRICULUM INFORMATION		
	'Building knowledge, understanding, me	
What will students be learning?		Summer 2 Students will continue revising key content in line with the OCR GCSE PE specification. The focus will be on exam technique for both theoretical papers; physical factors affecting performance, and socio-cultural issues and sports psychology.
	Students will explore various revision techniques and learn how to answer different types of exam style questions.	Students will explore various revision techniques and learn how to answer different types of exam style questions.
How will students be assessed?	Students will be assessed through exam style questions that link to the different topics throughout the specification. Each topic will have its own set of questions, that will be marked and reviewed with live feedback to embed the students learning.	Students will continue to be assessed through exam style questions that link to the different topics of the OCR GCSE PE specification. A selection of students will be called for a formal practical moderation day
		during this term. All students will sit two formal GCSE PE theoretical exams.
Literacy – What keywords will be taught?	Abduction, adduction, aerobic exercise, agility, agonist, antagonist, antagonistic muscle action, anaerobic exercise, articulating bones, axes of rotation, balance, balanced diet, beta blockers, blood vessels, breathing rate, capillarisation, cartilage, cardiac output, cardiovascular endurance, circuit training, circumduction, closed skill, commercialisation, complex skill, confidence, continuous training, co-ordination, cool down, coronary heart disease (CHD), discrimination, deviance, double circulatory system, energy balance, ethnicity, exercise, extension, fartlek training, fatigue, feedback, fixator, FIIT, fitness, flexibility, flexion, frontal axis of rotation, frontal plane, gamesmanship, gas exchange, gender, golden triangle, guidance, health, heart rate, HIIT, hydration, hypertrophy, interval training, lactic acid, levers, ligament, longitudinal axis of rotation, mechanical advantage, media, mental preparation, minute ventilation, muscular endurance, obesity, open skill, overload, physical activity, plyometrics, power, progression, rate of recovery, reaction time, red blood cells, redistribution of blood flow, reversibility, role models, rotation, sagittal plane, self-esteem, simple skill, skilful movement, skills continua, specificity, SMART, speed, sponsorship, sportsmanship, stamina, steroids, stimulants, strength, stroke volume, synovial joint, tendon, tidal volume, transverse axis of rotation, transverse plane, type 2 diabetes, violence, warm up, weight training.	Abduction, adduction, aerobic exercise, agility, agonist, antagonist, antagonistic muscle action, anaerobic exercise, articulating bones, axes of rotation, balance, balanced diet, beta blockers, blood vessels, breathing rate, capillarisation, cartilage, cardiac output, cardiovascular endurance, circuit training, circumduction, closed skill, commercialisation, complex skill, confidence, continuous training, co-ordination, cool down, coronary heart disease (CHD), discrimination, deviance, double circulatory system, energy balance, ethnicity, exercise, extension, fartlek training, fatigue, feedback, fixator, FIIT, fitness, flexibility, flexion, frontal axis of rotation, frontal plane, gamesmanship, gas exchange, gender, golden triangle, guidance, health, heart rate, HIIT, hydration, hypertrophy, interval training, lactic acid, levers, ligament, longitudinal axis of rotation, mechanical advantage, media, mental preparation, minute ventilation, muscular endurance, obesity, open skill, overload, physical activity, plyometrics, power, progression, rate of recovery, reaction time, red blood cells, redistribution of blood flow, reversibility, role models, rotation, sagittal plane, self-esteem, simple skill, skilful movement, skills continua, specificity, SMART, speed, sponsorship, sportsmanship, stamina, steroids, stimulants, strength, stroke volume, synovial joint, tendon, tidal volume, transverse axis of rotation, transverse plane, type 2 diabetes, violence, warm up, weight training.
What employability skills are being developed?	Collaboration, resilience, planning and organisation, adaptability, leadership, management, and responsibility, problem solving.	Collaboration, resilience, communication, planning and organisation, adaptability, leadership, teamwork, management, and responsibility.
	Biology; the anatomy and physiology of the human body.	Biology; the anatomy and physiology of the human body.



Wider Curriculum Links?		
What useful websites are there for this topic?	GCSE - Physical Education (9-1) - J587 - OCR England Netball   Home Handball   UK Sport About The RFU (englandrugby.com) About Us   British Athletics About England Hockey	GCSE - Physical Education (9-1) - J587 - OCR England Netball   Home Handball   UK Sport About The RFU (englandrugby.com) About Us   British Athletics
What wider reading could be done for this topic?	OCR GCSE PE Revision Guide <u>GCSE Physical Education OCR Revision Guide: perfect for the 2024 and</u> 2025 exams (CGP OCR GCSE PE) : CGP Books, CGP Books: Amazon.co.uk: <u>Books</u>	OCR GCSE PE Revision Guide GCSE Physical Education OCR Revision Guide: perfect for the 2024 and 2025 exams (CGP OCR GCSE PE) : CGP Books, CGP Books: Amazon.co.uk: Books
What else can students be doing independently to develop their understanding of this topic?	Creating revision materials on each unit using the OCR student checklist for guidance. Wider reading around the skills needed for your chosen sport. Regularly attend sports clubs and fixtures, record results in logbooks. Attend all intervention sessions after school.	Creating revision materials on each unit using the OCR student checklist for guidance. Wider reading around advancing the skills for your chosen sport. Regularly attend sports clubs and fixtures, record results in logbooks. Attend all intervention sessions after school.