



Physical Education Hockey Year 5

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to develop an understanding of the rules of hockey and will start to take responsibility for **officiating** their own games. Pupils will be able to develop **tactics** for both attacking and defending and apply these successfully within their team.

Inspire Me

Kate Richardson-Walsh is a retired hockey player and former captain of Team GB and England. Kate captain Team GB to a gold at the 2016 Olympics and been capped a record 375 times for her country.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to pass, move, dribble, shoot, tackle and block accurately and consistently, switching fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils will begin to create and apply tactics that they can then adapt depending on the games situation.
- S** Pupils will develop communication skills as they officiate in game based scenarios. Pupils will also start to lead their team and manage their games.
- W** By facilitating learning through game-based scenarios and mini game situations, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when their team is losing.

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.

Marking: Marking is when the attacking player has received the ball and you are making it difficult for them to pass the ball on by restricting their options.

Attack: The aim of the game for the attackers is to score a goal. When a team are in possession of the ball they need to work together and apply their understanding of passing, moving and dribbling to create a shooting opportunity.

Counter Attack: A counter attack is a tactic employed by the team gaining possession who immediately attack after regaining the ball from defending the opponent's attack.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Man-to-Man Marking: is a defensive tactic used where each player is assigned to defend and follow the movements of particular player on the opposite team.

Goal Side: is a defensive tactic used when a defender marks an opponent. This is where the defender positions themselves between the attacker and the goal, increasing the defenders chances of preventing an attack.





Physical Education

Tennis Year 5

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **challenge pupils** to apply their prior learning of playing the ball into space. Pupils will begin to develop their ability to serve and to volley. Pupils will be able to **create tactics** in a doubles game in order to score points and win the game.

Inspire Me

The **'Big Three'** is a common tennis term for Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal and Novak Djokovic. Between them they won 18 consecutive slam titles between 2005 and 2009. Who is your favourite player and why?



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to execute a wide range of shots and play the ball into space. Pupils will be able to serve the ball accurately to start the game.
- C** Pupils will understand where to serve and why. Pupils will begin to create, understand and apply tactics in their games.
- S** Pupils will apply effective communication and cooperative skills as they work with their partner in doubles games.
- W** By facilitating learning through doubles games, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when they are losing.

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.
- Outwit:** means using your intelligence to trick or out smart your opponent to win a point.
- 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.
- Accuracy:** is the ability to control where we hit the ball on our opponents side of the court.



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.
- 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.

