GCSE PECurriculum Map

Subject: GCSE PE YEAR: 10 FOCUS:



- Focus on knowledge learnt personalise different learning styles
 Practical through theory

response to physical activity Know the key components of theresponse to physical activityto physical activity Understand the importance of the musculo-skeletal andphysical activity Be able to assess the long-term effects of physical activity on theKnow how technology is used in sport LO2 Understand the positive effects ofKnow how technology is used in sport LO2 Understand the positive effects ofKnow how technology is used in sport LO2 Understand the positive effects ofKnow how technology is used in sport LO2 Understand the positive effects ofKnow how technology is used in sport LO2 Understand the positive effects of		Technology in sport Applying principles of training
IndextorIndexto	physical activity Know the key components of the musculo-skeletal and cardio-respiratory systems, their functions and roles: LO1• Major Bones • Skeletal muscle groups • Synovial joints • Connective tissue • Functions of the musculo-skeletal system • Heart • Respiratory system • Blood • Blood vessels • Functions of the cardio-respiratory system • Types of movement • Functions of connective tissue • Muscle contractionsKnowledge: Identify 18 bones and 11 muscles within the body. Describe the 5 functions of the skeletal system.	 is used in sport LO2 Understand the positive effects of sports technology The positive effects of sports technology in performance The positive effects of sports technology during game play The positive effects of sports technology during game play The positive effects of sports technology on spectatorship Other positive effects of sports Other positive effects of sports The negative effects of sports The negative ef

synovial joint and how each component helps the joint work efficiently. Describe how muscles contract and create certain movements. Required Practical (Theory through practical)	Label the heart and identify its key components. Be able to describe the pathway of blood through the heart. Understand and describe the two circulatory systems. Describe the role of red blood cells. Identify the three blood vessels in the body, describe their characteristics and explain their roles. Define stroke volume, heart rate and cardiac output. State the cardiac equation. Correctly label a diagram of the respiratory system. Name 7 functions of the cardio-repsiratory system.Explain the role of the respiratory muscles during inhalation and exhalation. Understand and describe the process of gas exchange. Define tidal volume, breathing rate and minute ventilation. Know the respiratory equation. Explain the difference between aerobic and anaerobic exercise using sporting examples. Required Practical (Theory through practical) • Respiratory system	stroke volume and cardiac output Changes to breathing rate Changes in body temperature Muscle fatigue Suitable activities to measure the short-term effects Methods to measure the short-term effects Recording outcomes Knowledge: Know the different short-term effects of physical activity on the musculo-skeletal system and cardiorespiratory systems; changes in the range of movement around joints. Changes in heart rate, stroke volume and cardiac output. Changes to breathing rate. Muscle fatigue. Know ways to measure and record short term effects; suitable activities to measure the short-term effects. Recording outcomes. Explain adaptations that occur.	footwear Injury prevention and recovery How technology is used to enhance game play How technology is used to enhance spectatorship Knowledge: Know what technology is. Know examples of how technology is used to enhance performance. Know examples of how technology is used to enhance sponsorship. Know how to design a diet plan. Gather details about performers. Clarify the aims of a diet plan. Set realistic goals that can be measured. Consider the time of year. Specify the duration of the diet plan. Check sustainability of diet plans. Ensure the organisation of the diet plan. Know how to evaluate the effectiveness of the diet plan. Record outcomes objectively and subjectively. Suggest adjustments and improvements of diets. Required Practical (Theory through practical) Create a diet plan	sports technology in sport Be able to evaluate the impact of technology in sport LO4 • Factors affecting the use of technology in sport • Impact of technology Knowledge: Know a range of examples of equipment used in sport for positive reasons. Are clear about a range of examples of technology used: to prevent or treat injuries, during game play to assist officials and to enhance the experience of spectators. Demonstrate how technology is positively used in sport. Know a range of ways in which performers are negatively affected by technology. Are clear about a range of examples that show how game play has been negatively affected by technology, show how decision making during games has been negatively affected by technology, show how the traditional nature of sport has been negatively affected by technology and show how technology has negatively affected by technology and show how technology has negatively affected by technology and show how technology has negatively affecting those in sport using examples. Know what aspect of technology you are evaluating. Know what impact, stakeholders, performers, game play, spectators and evaluation means. Demonstrate an overall understanding about the impact of a technology, who has been affected,	
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Skills	 Drawing – Synovial joints Recalling important information Connecting theory learnt to sporting examples Understanding command words in exam questions Computer engagement. 	 Interpret graphs showing heart rate and breathing rate Connecting theory learnt to sporting examples Understanding command words in exam questions Computer engagement. 		 Interpret graphs showing the short and long term effects of exercise. Comparing own performance during fitness tests to national normative data. Increased physical fitness. Connecting theory learnt to sporting examples Understanding command words in exam questions Computer engagement. 	 Connecting theory learnt to sporting examples Understanding command words in exam questions 	 Connecting theory learnt to sporting examples Understanding command words in exam questions Be able to plan your own fitness training programmes Allow performers to reach their training targets
Key Questions	How does the skeletal system work with the muscular system to enable us to move? When I contact a muscle what type of movement occurs? What is the difference between ironic and isometric contractions?	How does the heart pump blood around the body and what does blood carry? How does oxygen get into the blood? Explain the difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration What are the key components of blood?	What are four short-term effects of physical activity on the musculo-skeletal and cardio-respiratory systems? What are two ways of measuring the short term effects of physical activity on the musculo-skeltal and cardio-respiratory systems?	How will you demonstrate that you have knowledge of a wide range of examples of how technology impacts on performance, game play and spectatorship? In what ways do you keep up to date with the news and events of your favourite sports and teams? How does training/fitness improve performance? What components of fitness need to be focused on depending on the sport? Describe how to design a diet plan. Describe how to evaluate a diet plan	Define what is meant by the term technology Describe three different examples of how technology is used to enhance performance Describe three different examples of how technology is used to enhance game play via officials Describe three different examples of how technology is used to enhance sponsorship Describe the benefits that technological developments provide spectators when attending a sporting event or watching home Describe how technology is used by coaches to analyse performance State three uses of technology in sport	 How will you demonstrate the application of each of these principles of training to different sporting activities? How will you demonstrate how each of these training methods can be used to improve certain fitness components? How will you demonstrate that you understand how training methods can be used to target a combination of fitness components? How will you demonstrate that you understand how to interpret the results of fitness testing? How will you demonstrate that you have interpreted results appropriately and thought about how training could be suitably amended in the future?

Assessment	Low Stakes (Retrieval): Spelling test (bones/muscles) Definition test (joints/antagonistic pairs) Low stakes (teaching/reteaching): ReACT task The Everlearner Multiple choice: The Everlearner Recall questions during lessons (ABCD) White board multiple choice. Infrequent longer exams: End of half term test	Low Stakes (Retrieval): Labelling test (heart, respiratory system) Definition test (cardiac/respirator values) Low stakes (teaching/reteaching): ReACT task The Everlearner Multiple choice: The Everlearner Recall questions during lessons (ABCD) White board multiple choice. Infrequent longer exams: End of term test	Low Stakes (Retrieval): Definition test (components of fitness) Low stakes (teaching/reteaching): The everlearner ReACT task Multiple choice: The Everlearner Recall questions during lessons (ABCD) White board multiple choice. Infrequent longer exams: End of half term test	Low Stakes (Retrieval): Definition test (Types of training) Low stakes (teaching/reteaching): Practical assessment of carrying out a warm up and cool down The everlearner ReACT task Multiple choice: The everlearner Recall questions during lessons (ABCD) White board multiple choice. Infrequent longer exams: End of half term test	Low Stakes (Retrieval): Definition test (technology in sport) Low stakes (teaching/reteaching): Practical assessment The everlearner ReACT task Multiple choice: The everlearner Recall questions during lessons (ABCD) White board multiple choice. Infrequent longer exams: End of half term test	Low Stakes (Retrieval): Definition test (technology in sport) Low stakes (teaching/reteaching): Practical assessment The everlearner ReACT task Multiple choice: The everlearner Recall questions during lessons (ABCD) White board multiple choice. Infrequent longer exams: End of half term test
Literacy/numeracy/SMSC/ Character	Key words: Cranium, scapular, humerous, radius, ulna, tibia, fibular, tarsals, metatarsals, phalanges, patella, femur, pelvis, vertebrae, ribs, sternum, carpals, metacarpals,, clavicle, trapezius, deltoid, triceps, latissimus dorsi, abdominals, gluteals, hamstrings, gastrocnemius, soleus, quadriceps, pectorals, biceps, Synovial joint, flexion, extension, adduction, abduction, circumduction, rotation, Ligament, cartilage, tendon SMSC: • Working collaborativel	Key words:, atria, ventricles,valves, trachea, alveoli, diaphragm, plasma, red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets, arteries, veins, capillaries, cardiac output, stroke volume, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, vascular shunt mechanism, inhalation, exhalation, heart disease, obesity, stroke, stress SMSC: • Working collaboratively in groups • Communicati on	Key words: muscular strength, osteoporosis, objective data, subjective data, Numeracy: Interpreting data and graphs, calculating percentage, drawing graphs SMSC: • Working collaboratively in groups • Communication	Key words: technology, motion tracking software, simulators, mechanical assistance, carbon fibre, drag, hyperbaric chamber, DRS, spectatorship,objective data, subjective data, bradycardia, lung capacity, tidal volume, vital capacity SMSC: • Working collaboratively in groups • Communication	Key words: technology, motion tracking software, simulators, mechanical assistance, carbon fibre, drag, hyperbaric chamber, DRS, spectatorship, shock zone, protective clothing, aquatic therapy, blade, over-reliance on technology, challenge decisions, technology doping, analytical technology, traditional nature of sport, application, marginal gains, visual representation, stakeholders, amputee, level playing field SMSC: • Working collaboratively in groups	Key words: overload, progressive overload, fitta, specificity, reversibility/regression, moderation, variance, aerobic, anaerobic, lungs, strength, power, agility, balance, muscular endurance, cardiovascular endurance, continuous training, interval training, fartlek training, resistance training, circuit, hypertrophy, plyometric training, quadriceps, eccentric contraction, concentric contraction, static stretching, abdominals, validity, maximal tests, submaximal tests, reliability, burpee, strength endurance, questionnaire, parq, client progress review, overtraining, work to rest ratio, adaptability SMSC: • Working collaboratively in groups • Communication

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Enrichment opportunities and futures	In the second							
	 Adaptability. Employment/careers: Athlete Sports coach/sports instructor Sports development officer PE teacher Sports lawyer Sports therapy/psychologist Leisure centre/gym manager. Sports marketing Photography Journalist 							