



# Physical Education

## Handball Year 4

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupils' ability to apply the principles of **attack vs defence**, with a particular focus on creating simple **attacking tactics** in order to move the ball up the court, creating an attack that results in a shooting opportunity.

### Inspire Me

**Did you know...** that the modern game of handball was first played towards the end of the 19th century in Scandinavia. Indoor handball was introduced as an Olympic sport for the first time at the 1972 Munich games.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving and shooting in order to score points against another team.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence. Pupils will know where and when to shoot and when to defend.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and cooperation as they collaborate with others and apply the rules of the game.
- W** Pupils will continue to develop and apply life skills such as resilience and self motivation as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Attacker:** We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to score keep possession and score a goal.

**Defender:** We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball . The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring a goal

**Transition:** is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

**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.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Free Pass/Throw:** A free pass/throw is awarded when a foul or violation happens. A free pass/throw is awarded where the offence took place.

**Intercepting:** is when a defender cuts off and prevents a pass from reaching the receiver.

**Shooting:** is when we throw the ball towards the goal in an attempt to score.





# Physical Education

## Problem Solving Year 4

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupil's ability to apply effective **teamwork** through different problem-solving **challenges**. Throughout the unit, there will be a focus on pupils' ability to **apply** skills essential to working within a team as well as create effective **tactics**.

### Inspire Me

**Tom Brady** is the most successful American football quarterback of all time. Brady holds the record for the most yards passed. This means Brady has been able to communicate his tactics and where he is going to throw the ball to his team.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will work within teams to find effective strategies and tactics in order to complete the different problem solving challenges successfully.
- C** Pupils will apply an ability to evaluate and improve strategies to solve the problems.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as trust and collaboration as they work effectively with their team mates to complete the challenges.
- W** Pupils will demonstrate leadership attributes as they take responsibility for their team members.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Communication:** Is the method of transferring information from one person or a group to another. Types of communication include: verbal, nonverbal, written and visual.

**Tactics:** Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attaining a certain goal.

**Teamwork:** Teamwork is the combined effort of a group to achieve a goal or complete a task in the most effective and efficient way.

**Strategy:** is a planned set of actions that are used by a team or individual to achieve a long-term goal. We plan a strategy and then use specific tactics to help us achieve our goal.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Non-verbal communication:** is a method of sending messages or signals without speaking. This includes actions such as making eye contact, using hand gestures or changing a body language or posture to communicate.

**Verbal communication** is a method of communicating using our voice. When communicating verbally it is important that our message is clear and precise so that our team members can understand.

