



Physical Education Hockey Year 3

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will explore how to **apply** the principles of **attack** vs **defence**, with a particular focus on passing and moving and dribbling.

Pupils will learn how to keep **possession** and eventually score in order to win a modified game.

Inspire Me

Did you know... that only right-handed sticks are used in hockey, left handed sticks are band. In hockey players are only allowed to use one side of the stick, the flat side, when dribbling or hitting the ball.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will develop their passing and moving and dribbling skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball.
- C** Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we pass, move and dribble in order to score points against another team.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and communication as they collaborate with others including their opponents.
- W** Pupils will apply their skills with developing confidence as they grow in their ability to show integrity and self motivation.



Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to 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

Possession: is when we have physical control of the ball. This could be as an individual or when working as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.

Space: is an open area on the pitch that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. The team in possession of the ball need to identify open spaces to move into to enable them to create opportunities to shoot.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

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

Shooting: is when we hit the ball with our stick in an attempt to score a goal.

Barrier: When we receive a pass from a team member, we can lower our stick horizontal towards the ground making a barrier to control the ball.





Physical Education

Tag Rugby Year 4

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupils' ability to apply the principles of **attack** vs **defence**. Pupils will combine passing and moving to develop ways of **creating space** to beat an opponent to score a try. Pupils will also develop **tagging** and to explore different ways the defending team can prevent the attackers from scoring.

Inspire Me

The **Webb Ellis Cup** or as it is more commonly known the Rugby World Cup is named after the inventor of rugby William Webb Ellis. The inaugural World Cup was held in 1987 and is now played every four years.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving to create space and score. Pupils will apply tagging to prevent an attacker scoring.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence, understanding when and why to apply certain skills.
- S** Pupils will develop and apply life skills such as trust 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

Space: is an open area on the pitch that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. If the ball carrier identifies an open space they can choose to either run into it or pass the ball to a team member to run into in an attempt to score a try.

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. The aiming of the game for the attackers is to score a try.

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 try.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Forward Pass: The ball can only be passed sideways or backwards. If the ball is passed forwards to a team member this is an illegal pass. This is known as a forward pass.

Offside: occurs when a tag takes place. All players on the defending team, must step back towards their goal line. A defender must not intercept that first pass, unless they are in front of the attacker who was tagged. If a defender behind the tagged attacker intercepts the first pass, this is known as offside.

