

# 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.
- © 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 gamebased scenarios and mini game situations, pupils will be challenged to always try their best, even when their team is losing.

#### Transition Responsibility Encouragement to Year 6 Consolidate keeping possession: Consolidate defending Consolidate keeping Develop officiating possession Recap and refine Refine shooting dribbling and passing creating attacks Year 5 **Self Discipline** Communication Evaluation Develop defending: Refine attacking Skills Refine defensive skills Blocking and tackling

# **C** 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.

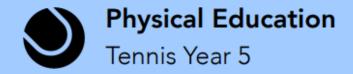
**Counter Attack:** A counter attack is a tactic employed by the team gaining possession who immediately attack after regaining the ball from defending the opponent's attack.



## 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.



## **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.
- © 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.

#### Transition Resourcefulness Integrity to Year 6 Evaluate and improve Create and apply Create and apply performance effective doubles tactics effective singles tactics Introduce the Volley Understand and apply tactics Year 5 Reflection Communication Evaluation Learning Develop the Serve Create and apply Introduce the Serve tactics in doubles games

# **C** 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.



**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.