

### **IMBERHORNE SCHOOL**

### **Curriculum Map**

## Physical Education KS4 GCSE PE

#### Our Vision:

In Key Stage 4, some students opt for the GCSE pathway on top of their core PE lessons. It is hoped that they will be able to use their understanding of sport and relate it to a number of socio-cultural, physiological, psychological, health and biomechanical situations.

Year Group	<u>Subject Skills</u> Students will be able to use these skills and techniques:	Subject Knowledge Students will develop subject knowledge about	<b>Qualities Enhanced</b> Through the study of PE, students will enhance their skills in
10 &11	Basic Techniques: Note making Revision techniques Exam question technique Interpreting data Assessing strengths and weaknesses in a performance and planning a programme to improve these weaknesses	Understanding of: Applied anatomy and physiology Movement analysis Physical training Sports psychology Socio-cultural influences Health, fitness and well-being Practical analysis Practical performance	<ul> <li>Communication</li> <li>Team Work/Collaboration</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Resilience</li> <li>Etiquette</li> <li>Critical thinking</li> <li>Appreciating aesthetic qualities</li> </ul>
10	Applied anatomy and physiology	• The structure and functions of the skeleton	<ul><li>Critical thinking</li><li>Collaboration</li></ul>



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	Understanding the theory and applying it to a practical, sporting situation. Understanding the types of question which may be asked in an exam situation	<ul> <li>The structure and function of the muscular system</li> <li>The structure and function of the cardio-respiratory system</li> <li>Aerobic and anaerobic exercise</li> <li>The effects of exercise</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Exam technique</li> </ul>
10	Movement analysis	<ul> <li>Types of levers</li> <li>Basic movements</li> <li>Planes of movement and axes of rotation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Critical thinking</li> <li>Collaboration</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Exam technique</li> </ul>
10	Physical training	<ul> <li>Health and fitness</li> <li>The components of fitness</li> <li>Fitness testing</li> <li>Undertaking the appropriate fitness tests</li> <li>The principles of training</li> <li>Training thresholds</li> <li>Types of training</li> <li>Preventing injury</li> <li>Training seasons</li> <li>Warming up and cooling down</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Critical thinking</li> <li>Collaboration</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Exam technique</li> <li>Empathy</li> <li>Resilience</li> </ul>
11	Sports psychology	<ul> <li>Skill and ability</li> <li>Goals and targets</li> <li>Information processing</li> <li>Guidance and feedback on performance</li> <li>Arousal</li> <li>Aggression</li> <li>Personality types</li> <li>Motivation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Critical thinking</li> <li>Collaboration</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Exam technique</li> <li>Empathy</li> </ul>



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11	Socio-cultural influences	•	Social groups and factors affecting participation	Critical thinking
		•	The commercialisation of physical activity and	Collaboration
			sport	Reading
		•	The impact of technology on physical activity	Exam technique
			and sport	
		•	Ethical conduct by performers	
		•	Spectator behaviour	
11	Health, fitness and well-being	•	Physical, emotional and social health and	Critical thinking
			wellbeing, and fitness	Collaboration
		•	The consequences of a sedentary lifestyle	Reading
		•	Somatotypes	Exam technique
		•	Energy use	Empathy
		•	A balanced diet	(**** )
		•	Maintaining water balance	
10 & 11	Practical analysis	•	Reflection of performance through analysing	Resilience
			strengths and weaknesses	Empathy
		•	Creating an action plan to bring about	
			improvement in performance using a range of	
			strategies	
10 & 11	Practical performance	•	Psychological control	Critical thinking
		•	Decision-making and problem-solving	Collaboration
		•	Team work	Resilience
		•	Health and safety	