

Knowledge Organiser

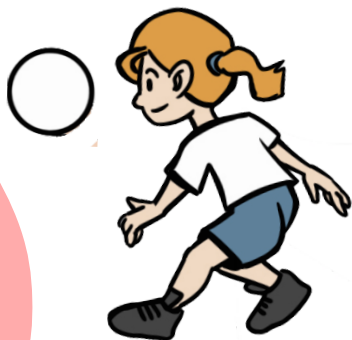
Dodgeball Year 3

About this Unit

Dodgeball is a target game played between two teams. Players must dodge or catch balls thrown by the opposition whilst attempting to strike their opponents in the same way.

Key Principles of Target Games (dodgeball, golf)

attacking	defending
placement of an object	avoid getting out



Key Vocabulary



agility: the ability to change direction quickly

caught out: when a player catches an opponent's ball deeming them out

communicate: share information

hit out: when a player in dodgeball is hit below the shoulders by a live ball

opposition: the other team

power: speed and strength combined

tactic: a plan or strategy

teammate: a player on the same team as you

technique: the action used correctly

tournament: a competition of more than two teams

Ladder Knowledge



Throwing:

Throw slightly ahead of a moving target.

Catching:

Begin in a ready position to help you react to the ball.

Movement Skills

- throw
- catch
- dodge
- jump

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social respect, co-operation, communication

Emotional honesty, self regulation, confidence

Thinking comprehension, select and apply, tactics

Rules

- A player is 'hit -out' when hit below the shoulders with a ball that has not bounced.
- A player is 'caught-out' when an opponent catches their throw.

Tactics

Using simple tactics will help your team succeed e.g. spread out so that you are harder to aim for.

Healthy Participation

- Unused balls must be stored in a safe place.
- Head shots do not count in dodgeball.



Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk



Fireball



What you need: 1 x pair rolled up socks, 2 x cushions, 2 x players

Practise:

- Practise throwing the socks to a partner.
- Every 4 successful catches move back a little bit and try again.

How to play:

- Place the cushions 4m apart.
- How many times can you run between the cushions without being hit by the socks.
- Thrower can only aim below the shoulders.
- Swap roles.



www.getset4education.co.uk

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a dodgeball club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed.



Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Dodgeball Year 4

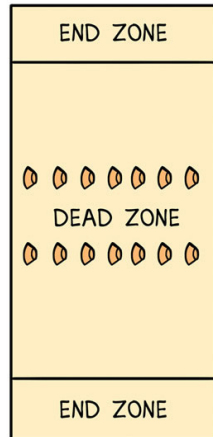
About this Unit

Dodgeball is a dynamic and fast-paced target game. The aim of the game dodgeball is to eliminate the opponents by throwing balls at them whilst also avoiding being hit.



Key Principles of Target Games (dodgeball, golf)

attacking	defending
placement of an object	avoid getting out



Key Vocabulary



accuracy: how close the object is to the given target
agility: the ability to change direction quickly
avoid: keep away from or stop
caught out: when a player catches an opponent's ball deeming them out
communicate: share information
cushion: take the power out of an object
decide: to choose
decision: select an outcome
hit out: when a player in dodgeball is hit below the shoulders by a live ball
opposition: the other team
release: the point at which you let go of an object
tactic: a plan or strategy
tournament: a competition of more than two teams

Ladder Knowledge



Throwing:

One handed throws are used for speed and accuracy. Keep your elbow high and step with your opposite foot to increase the power.

Catching:

Move your feet to the ball and pull it in to your chest to help you to catch more consistently.

Movement Skills

- throw
- catch
- dodge
- jump

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social respect, communication, collaboration

Emotional honesty, perseverance

Thinking comprehension, make decisions, select and apply skills

OUTS

A player is 'out' when:

- A live ball hits their body (shoulders or below).
- An opposition player catches a live ball they have thrown. So, if a player throws it and their opponent catches it then they are out and one of their opponents' team comes back in.
- Once a player is out, they must leave the court immediately and go to the queue of players already out from their team.

A live ball is one that has not bounced or hit a wall/ceiling.

Rules

Tactics

Applying attacking tactics will help you to score points and get opponents out. Applying defending tactics will help you to stay in the game.

Healthy Participation



- Unused balls must be stored in a safe place.
- Head shots do not count in dodgeball.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a dodgeball club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed.

Home Learning



Dodge or Catch

What you need: 1 soft ball or a pair of rolled up socks, 2 players.

How to play:

- Players stand 3m apart.
- One player begins as the thrower.
- Thrower tries to hit their opponent below the shoulders to win 1 point.
- If the opponent catches the throw they win 1 point.
- Have 5 turns then change over.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Fitness Year 3

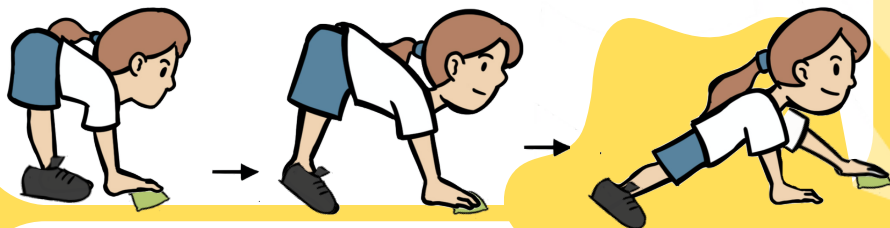
About this Unit

Being fit means our bodies are strong and healthy. When we're fit, we have more energy to do fun things like play games with friends, run around at the park, or even just go for a walk with family.

Just like when we're learning something new at school, getting fit takes practice too.

We can practice by doing activities that get our hearts pumping and our muscles moving. That could be running, jumping, swimming, riding bikes, or even dancing! The more we do these activities, the stronger and fitter we become.

Getting fit is good for our brains too. When we're active, it helps us focus better in school and makes us feel happier overall.



Key Vocabulary

agility: the ability to change direction quickly

balance: the ability to maintain stability when stationary (static balance) or when moving (dynamic balance)

co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

muscle: tissue that helps us to move our bodies

progress: to improve

speed: how fast you are travelling

stamina: the ability to move for sustained periods of time

strength: the amount of force your body can use

technique: the action used correctly



Ladder Knowledge



Agility:

Agility helps us with everyday tasks like completing chores faster.

Speed:

Leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning your body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down.

Balance:

Balance helps us with everyday tasks like getting dressed.

Strength:

When completing strength activities, they need to be performed slowly and with control to help you to stay safe.

Co-ordination:

Co-ordination helps us with everyday tasks like tying shoelaces.

Stamina:

Stamina helps us in other life activities like playing games.

Movement Skills

- agility
- balance
- co-ordination
- speed
- stamina
- strength

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social collaboration, support

Emotional concentration, perseverance, determination

Thinking comprehension, observation

Strategy

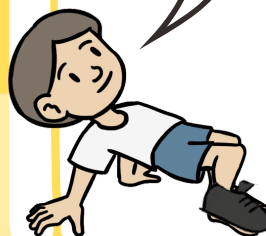
Identify your areas of strength and your areas for development. Then, think of everyday activities where you could practice e.g. standing on one foot while brushing your teeth will develop balance and co-ordination.

Healthy Participation



- Focus on your own results without comparing them with others in the class.
- Work within your own capabilities.
- All actions need to be performed with control.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

Home Learning



Fitness

Balance

Hold a v-sit balance whilst watching tv.



Co-ordination

Brush your teeth with their non-dominant hand.



Strength

Sit against a wall in a squat for 30 seconds. Slowly progress adding 10 seconds each time.



Speed

Time yourself getting ready for school. Try to improve your time everyday.



Agility

Place two markers (socks) 5m apart. How many times can you touch each sock in 30 seconds? Can you beat your score?



Stamina

How long can you skip for? Try to increase the time for 1 minute each time.



© Copyright Get Set 4 Education Ltd

www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Fitness Year 4

About this Unit

Regular physical activity can do so many wonderful things to your overall health and fitness. It helps improve memory, makes you feel happier and gives you more energy. Regular exercise helps to build strong bones, strengthen your muscles and even improves sleep.

Physical fitness includes many different parts such as agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina and strength. These elements are so important in everyday activities such as these examples...



- Agility: if you need to dodge someone in a busy playground.
- Balance: when you put trousers on.
- Co-ordination: when brushing your teeth.
- Speed: when running after a bus.
- Stamina: when playing the whole of lunchtime.
- Strength: when carrying your school bag.



Can you think of any other examples of when these elements of fitness would be useful?

Key Vocabulary

accelerate: speed up
agility: the ability to change direction quickly
balance: the ability to maintain stability when stationary (static balance) or when moving (dynamic balance)
co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time
control: being able to perform a skill with good technique
decelerate: slow down
direction: forwards, backwards, sideways
dynamic: on the move
muscle: tissue that helps us to move our bodies
progress: to improve
react: to respond to quickly
record: to make note of
speed: how fast you are travelling
stamina: the ability to move for sustained periods of time
static: on the spot
strength: the amount of force your body can use
technique: the action used correctly



Ladder Knowledge



Agility:

Keep your elbows bent when changing direction to help you to stay balanced.

Stamina:

You need to pace yourself when running further or for a long period of time.

Balance:

You need to squeeze different muscles to help you to stay balanced in different activities.

Speed:

A high knee drive, pumping your arms and running on the balls of your feet will give you more power.

Co-ordination:

If you begin in a ready position, you can react quicker.

Strength:

Strength comes from different muscles and it can be improved in different ways.

Movement Skills

- agility
- balance
- co-ordination
- speed
- stamina
- strength

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social support others, work safely, communication

Emotional perseverance, determination, honesty

Thinking identify areas of strength and areas for development

Strategy

Identify your areas of strength and your areas for development. Then, think of everyday activities where you could practice e.g. standing on one foot while brushing your teeth will develop balance and co-ordination.

Healthy Participation



- Focus on your own results without comparing them with others in the class.
- Work within your own capabilities.
- All actions need to be performed with control.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

Home Learning

Stickman



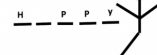
Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk



What you need: A pen and piece of paper, one player, one person to choose the words.

How to play:

- One person (the word master) chooses a word and draws lines on the paper, one for each letter.
- The player guesses a letter that could be in the word. If they are correct the word master writes the letter on the correct line.
- If the named letter is not in the word the word master draws part of a stickman and the player must complete 10 of one of the below exercises.
- Can the player guess the word before the word master draws a complete stickman?
- NB. stickman to include head, body, two arms and two legs



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Football Year 3

About this Unit

Football is an invasion game where two teams play against each other. The main goal is to invade the other team's space and score goals. In this unit, you will learn important attacking skills like dribbling, passing, shooting, as well as defending skills such as tracking and intercepting. We'll also focus on teamwork to apply tactics and move the ball towards goal and score.

Sometimes you will be asked to manage your own games. Keys to doing this successfully are:

Invasion Games Key Principles	
attacking	defending
score goals	stop goals
create space	deny space
maintain possession	gain possession
move the ball towards goal	



Follow the rules.



Be honest.



Be kind to others.

Can you think of any other invasion games that share these principles?



Key Vocabulary



accurate: successful in reaching the intended target

attack: the offensive action of trying to score goals or points

communicate: share information

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

defend: try to limit the opposition scoring by marking a space or player to gain possession

delay: to slow an object or player

intercept: to gain possession of the ball

invasion: a game of two teams who invade each other's space to score goals

pitch: the space used for the game

possession: to have

shoot: to send the ball towards the goal

referee: the person who makes sure the rules are followed

tactics: a plan that helps you to attack or defend

teamwork: working with others to achieve

tournament: a competition of more than two teams

track: to move your body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards you

Ladder Knowledge



Sending & receiving:

Point your kicking foot to your target when sending the ball to help to send it accurately.

Dribbling:

Dribbling is an attacking skill which helps you to move towards a goal or away from defenders.

Space:

Spreading out as a team will help to move the defenders away from each other.

Attacking:

As an attacker you need to maintain possession and score goals.

Defending:

As a defender you need to stop the opposition and gain possession.

Movement Skills

- run
- dribble
- pass
- receive
- track

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

**Social
Emotional
Thinking**

co-operation, communication, respect, listening

determination, honesty, fairness, persevere

make decisions, comprehension, select and apply skills, tactics

Rules

- No fouling (not too much contact - pushing etc). Fouls result in a free kick for the opposition.
- If the ball goes off the sides of the pitch the opposition have a 'kick-on'.
- If the ball leaves the pitch next to the goal, it is a goal kick (no corners in this unit).
- When the team starts with the ball (goal kick), the opposition must begin next to their goal.
- When a goal is scored, the opposition restarts the game with a goal kick.

Tactics

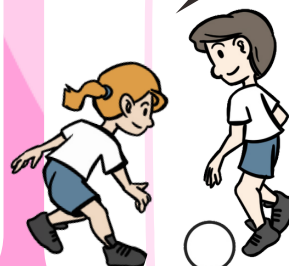
Using tactics will help your team to maintain possession and score goals or deny space, gain possession and stop goals..

Healthy Participation



- Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a football club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?



agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Roll Goal



What you need: at least 2 players, a ball, 4 markers

How to play:

Set up a goal approx. 2 metres wide with two markers marking corners. Take turns to roll the ball into the goal. A shot through the centre of the goal is 1 point, scoring in a corner is 2 points and missing the target is 0.

The ball must fully pass the goal line to count as a goal.

Now shoot using feet, aiming to score 1 or two points. Make it harder by having one person stand in the goal as the goalkeeper

Top tip: use your laces to gain power or the side of your foot for a more accurate shot.



www.getset4education.co.uk

© Copyright Get Set 4 Education Ltd.

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Football Year 4

About this Unit

Football is an invasion game. An invasion game is a game where two teams play against each other. You invade (enter) the other team's space to try to score goals.

Bally ballerson!

Early versions of football can be traced back over 3000 years to the Mesoamerican civilisation where the ball they played with was actually a rock! Ancient Chinese civilisations used a round ball made out of feathers or fur, the Aborigines used balls made of leaves and in Medieval Europe the ball was made out of a pig's bladder. When football as we know it grew in popularity, the ball changed too and nowadays, the ball is made out of leather.



Invasion Games Key Principles	
attacking	defending
score goals	stop goals
create space	deny space
maintain possession	gain possession
move the ball towards goal	

Can you think of any other invasion games that share these principles?



Key Vocabulary

accelerate: speed up
communicate: share information
control: being able to perform a skill with good technique
cushion: take the power out of an object
decision: select an outcome
delay: to slow an object or player
deny: to prevent an action happening
invasion: a game of two teams who invade each other's space to score goals
opposition: the other team
option: possible choices
pitch: the space used for the game
possession: to have
referee: the person who makes sure the rules are followed
tournament: a competition of more than two teams
track: to move your body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards you

Ladder Knowledge



Sending & receiving:

Cushioning the ball will help you to control it when receiving it.

Dribbling:

Using changes of direction and speed when you dribble will help you to maintain possession.

Space:

Moving into space will help your team keep possession and score goals.

Attacking:

Shoot when close to goal or if there is a clear path. Pass when a teammate is free and in good space.

Defending:

Mark a player to stop them from being an option. Try to intercept the ball as it is passed.

Movement Skills

- run
- dribble
- pass
- receive
- track

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social

co-operation, respect, communication

Emotional

determination, honesty, persevere, independence

Thinking

decision making, comprehension, select and apply, use tactics

Rules

- Physical fouls include pushing, tripping, pulling, overly aggressive play.
- You cannot touch the ball with your hands.
- If either of these rules are broken, a free kick is awarded to the other team. All players must be five big steps away from the person taking the free kick.
- If a ball goes out of play on a side line, a throw in is taken by the team who did not have last contact with the ball.
- A corner is taken if the ball goes out of play on a goal line and is kicked out by the defending team.
- A goal kick is taken if the ball goes out of play on a goal line and is kicked out by the attacking team.

Tactics

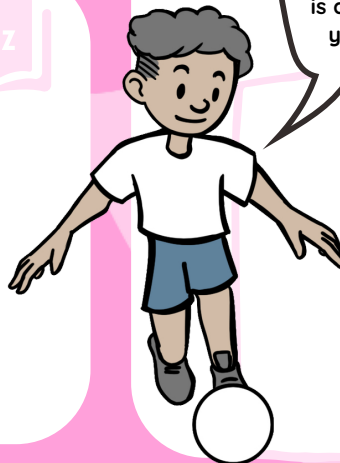
Using tactics will help your team to maintain possession and score goals or deny space, gain possession and stop goals.

Healthy Participation



- Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a football club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?



agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina

Home Learning

Shrink and Move

What you need: A ball and three markers e.g. cushions

How to play:

- Place two markers 2m apart to create a goal and the third marker 5m away as the starting point.
- Attempt to kick the ball through the goal.
- If successful, **shrink** the goal making it smaller. Repeat, trying to kick the ball through the goal.
- If successful, **shrink** the goal again and repeat.
- When the goal is ball sized, the next challenge is to **move** the start cone back 1m.
- If successful, repeat **moving** the start cone back again.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser Fundamentals Year 3

About this Unit

Fundamental movement skills are the basic movements that you use throughout life. These skills involve different parts of your body and help you do things like running, jumping, and balancing. They're like the building blocks for all the other sports and activities you'll do in your life. So, when you practice these skills, you're getting better at moving your body in different ways, which makes it easier for you to play games and sports, and even just have fun with your friends!

- Agility: if you need to dodge someone in a busy playground.
- Balance: when you put trousers on.
- Co-ordination: when brushing your teeth.
- Speed: when running after a bus.

Can you think of any other examples of when these elements would be useful?



Key Vocabulary



agility: the ability to change direction quickly

balance: the ability to maintain stability when stationary (static balance) or when moving (dynamic balance)

co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

rhythm: a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement

take off: how you leave the ground e.g. one foot or two feet.

technique: the action used correctly

Ladder Knowledge



Running:

Leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning slightly backwards helps you to slow down.

Agility helps us with everyday tasks.

Balancing:

Balance helps us with everyday tasks.

Jumping and hopping:

If you jump and land quickly, you will travel further.

Skipping:

Turn the rope from your wrists with wide hands to create a gap to step through.

Movement Skills

- balance
- run
- dodge
- hop
- jump
- skip

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social respect, communication, co-operation, safety

Emotional determination, perseverance, honesty, independence

Thinking comprehension, select and apply, tactics, exploration

Strategy

Try to develop your fundamental movement skills in everyday activities e.g. standing on one foot while brushing your teeth will develop balance and co-ordination. Hopping or jumping to the kitchen will give you a chance to develop these skills.

Healthy Participation



- Move in a safe way both with and without equipment.
- Ensure that all equipment is stored safely when not in use.



If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed



Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk



Stick Lunge



What you need: 2 players and stick e.g. a broomstick / mop

How to play:

- Players take it in turns to perform a lunge action.
- Knees low, back straight, chest facing forwards.
- Lift the stick horizontally in front, with arms locked straight.
- The other player attempts to destabilise the lunge by pushing and pulling the stick at the ends.
- The player lunging tries to stay balanced and controlled in their lunge position throughout.
- Count for 30 seconds and switch over.
- Repeat with the opposite leg forward.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.  @getset4education136

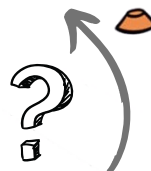
About this Unit

Fundamental movement skills are a specific set of skills that involve different body parts. These skills are the base for more complex skills that you will learn throughout your life. They help us take part in games, sports and everyday activities. We use them when we walk, jump, ride a bike, eat food, get dressed, brush our teeth, sing and dance.

Physical fitness includes many different parts such as agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina and strength. These elements are so important in everyday activities such as these examples...

- Agility is...
- Balance is...
- Co-ordination is...
- Speed is...

Can you finish the sentences?



Key Vocabulary



accelerate: speed up
agility: the ability to change direction quickly
balance: the ability to maintain stability when stationary (static balance) or when moving (dynamic balance)
co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time
control: being able to perform a skill with good technique
decelerate: slow down
distance: the measurement of space
momentum: the direction created by weight and power
react: to respond quickly
rhythm: a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement
speed: how fast you are travelling
stability: balanced
technique: the action used correctly

Ladder Knowledge



Running:

Keep your elbows bent when changing direction to help you to stay balanced.

Balancing:

Squeeze different muscles to help you to stay balanced in different activities.

Jumping and hopping:

Swing your non-hopping foot helps to create momentum.

Skipping:

Keep your chest up to help you to stay balanced.

Movement Skills

- balance
- run
- dodge
- hop
- jump
- skip

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social respect, collaboration, support and encourage others

Emotional determination, perseverance, honesty

Thinking select and apply, observation, provide feedback, comprehension

Strategy

Identify your areas of strength and your areas for development. Then, think of everyday activities where you could practice e.g. standing on one foot while brushing your teeth will develop balance and co-ordination.

Healthy Participation



- Move in a safe way both with and without equipment.
- Ensure that all equipment is stored safely when not in use.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed

Home Learning

Change it

What you need: someone to time, four cushions and three socks.

How to play:

- Place the cushions randomly in a space. Place a sock on three of the four cushions, leaving one cushion empty.
- Time one minute.
- Collect one sock from a cushion and place it on top of the empty cushion. Then collect another sock from another cushion and place it on the new empty cushion. How many socks can you move in one minute?
- Play again, can you improve your score?
- Make this harder by moving the cushions further apart.

www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Golf Year 3

About this Unit

In golf, players use a club to hit a ball into a hole. The size of the swing is shortened or lengthened to make the ball go different distances.



A drive is a long shot. The club is swung in a full circle.

A putt is a short accurate shot that uses a tick-tock swing.



A chip is used in a short game. In a chip the ball is lifted and then rolls.

Key Vocabulary



accurate: on target

chip: a shot used in golf over a short distance

drive: a shot in golf used to hit over a long distance

grip: the way an object is held

opposition: the other team

power: speed and strength combined

putt: a short shot played when the ball is on the green (near the hole)

strike: to hit

swing: smooth semi circular action

technique: the action used correctly

tournament: a competition of more than two teams

Ladder
Knowledge



Striking

Using a bigger swing will give you more power.

Movement
Skills

- balance
- co-ordination
- striking
- throwing

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social safety, collaboration, respect, support

Emotional honesty, perseverance, determination

Thinking select and apply, provide feedback

Rules

- Strokes must be taken from where the ball stops.
- Be honest when adding up your score.

Healthy
Participation



- Remain a safe distance from others when they are swinging.
- Do not swing the clubs when waiting to play.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a golf club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

balance and co-ordination

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Golf Getters



What you need: 1 ball, frying pan, socks.

How to play:

- Place the socks in a space.
- Begin 6-8m away from the socks.
- Use the frying pan to hit the ball towards the socks.
- Count how many hits it takes to get the ball to hit the socks.

Play the game again, can you get there in less hits?

Playing against someone else? Who can hit the socks in the fewest hits?



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



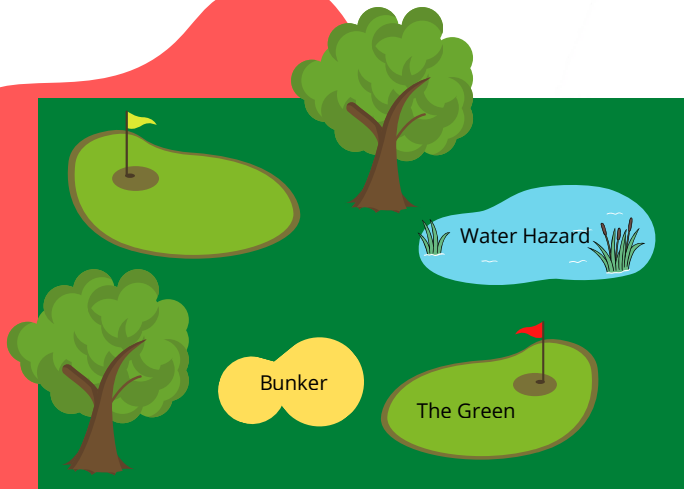
@getset4education136

Knowledge Organiser

Golf Year 4

About this Unit

Golf can be played individually or as a team. Players hit a small ball with a stick, called a club, around a golf course. Golf is a target game. In golf the targets are small holes. Players aim to hit the ball into the holes in as few hits as possible. In golf hits are called strokes.



Key Vocabulary

adjust: change behaviour to achieve desired outcome
chip: a shot used in golf over a short distance
drive: a shot in golf used to hit over a long distance
grip: the way an object is held
opponent: someone not on your team
power: speed and strength combined
putt: a short shot played when the ball is on the green (near the hole)
relaxed: not tense
support: to help
swing: smooth semi circular action
technique: the action used correctly
tournament: a competition of more than two teams



Ladder Knowledge



Striking

using a smooth action will help to increase accuracy.

Movement Skills

- balance
- co-ordination
- striking

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social work safely, support and encourage others, collaboration, respect, communication
Emotional perseverance, determination, honesty
Thinking comprehension, observation, provide feedback, select and apply skills

Rules

- Strokes must be taken from where the ball stops.
- Be honest when adding up your score.

Healthy Participation



- Remain a safe distance from others when they are swinging.
- Do not swing the clubs when waiting to play.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a golf club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

balance and co-ordination

Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk



Hit it to Win it



What you need: Household items, a ball or rolled up socks

How to play:

- Place the household items out at varying distances.
- Begin behind a line and roll or throw your ball to hit one of your items.
- When successful retrieve the item you hit.
- Playing against someone else? Who can collect the most items?
- Playing by yourself? How quickly can you retrieve all items?
- Make this harder by allocating 2 points for items that are smaller or placed further from your start line.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136

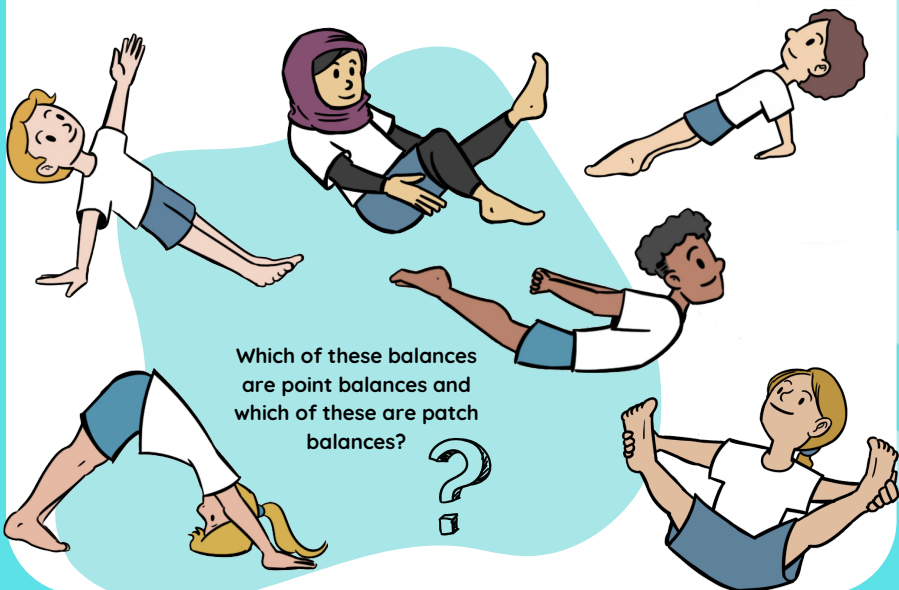


Get Set 4
Education

Knowledge Organiser Gymnastics Year 3

About this Unit

Gymnastics is made up of a range of movement skills including balances, jumps rolls and shapes. Gymnastics was one of the first Olympic sports and is still an Olympic sport today. Almost all gymnastic events are performed on special equipment, such as rings or bars. This equipment is called apparatus.



Which of these balances are point balances and which of these are patch balances?



Key Vocabulary

body tension: squeezing muscles to help to be stable when performing actions

contrast: different to one another

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

direction: forwards, backwards, sideways

extend: to make longer

flow: smooth link

landing position: a stable position used after jumping

match: the same

matching: to perform the same action as someone else

patch: a large body part

point: a small body part

take off: the moment a person begins jump



Ladder Knowledge



Shapes:

Use body tension to make your shapes look better.

Balances:

Make your balances look interesting by using different levels.

Rolls:

Tuck your chin to your chest in a forward roll. Roll onto the top of your shoulders

Jumps:

Change the take off and shape of your jumps to make them look interesting.



Movement Skills

- point and patch balances
- jumps
- straight roll
- barrel roll
- forward roll

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social work safely, collaboration, supportive

Emotional perseverance, confidence, independence

Thinking observe and provide feedback, creativity, select and apply skills

Strategy

Use different levels to help make your sequence look interesting.

Healthy Participation



- Remove shoes and socks.
- Ensure the space is clear before using it.
- Only jump from apparatus where you see a mat.

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Point and Patch

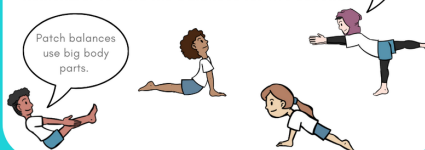


What you need: a soft, flat surface.

How to play:

- Create a sequence using three or four balances, include both point and patch balances.
- Add a start and finish position.
- Show a friend or family member.

Remember to hold the balances for five seconds!



www.getset4education.co.uk

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a gymnastics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

balance,
co-ordination,
flexibility, strength



Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



@getset4education136