Scheme of Work

Football

Phase

Intro. to Football
- Inside of the foot

pass

- Dribbling

Objective

To be able to confidently perform with accuracy, the basic Football skills of passing, receiving, and dribbling

To be able to confidently perform with accuracy, these in a small sided games, and to understand and know the basic laws of the game *i.e. Centres, Free kicks, Throws-ins* (roll ins)

To develop the variety of skills they use for moving with the ball

To understand and know where passing is used in football.

Activities

In 3's - Dribbling relays (and then use passing to partners)

Dribble to a cone 10m away and dribble around it. Then dribble back Dribbling in and out of cones using trap control to control the ball 3 cones 5 m apart from each other (over 15m) A dribbles to middle cone

and drops shoulder to go one way then dribble to next cone

In 3's pass the ball to partner over 5m

In groups – pass and follow

In groups, split in two groups opposite and pass and follow using two or three touches

Testing / Competition

In threes, A passes to B through a gate who lays off the ball to A who is moving off the ball then passes to C through another set of gates. 5 attempts. 1 pt per gate 3 v 3 GAME

Assessment

☑ Pupils state, identify and reflect on the strength and weaknesses of passing and performances.

- Assess the weak passes
- Assess the accuracy of the passing
- Assess the hand and eye co-ordination when performing a pass
- Assess the mistakes made when passing and receiving on the move
- Assess the mistakes made when passing

Theoretical PE

Students should be taught to understand and justify appropriate elements of a warm up for different sporting activities.

Musculoskeletal system;

Structure of the skeleton;

Students performing or observing skill look at how the skeletal system allows movement at a joint and identify the types of joints used when passing the ball with the inside of the foot. i.e. ball and socket joint at the hip to turn the leg out to show instep of the foot.

Students look at the shape of bone determine the amount of movement (short bones enable finer controlled movements / long bones enable gross movement)

Students should be taught to understand and justify appropriate elements of a cool down for different sporting activities.

- allowing the body to recover
- the removal of lactic acid/CO2/waste products prevent (delayed onset of) muscle soreness/ DOMS.

Resilience

What are the positives to using the weaker foot How do you bounce back from a poor attempt? Students believe in others ability

Maths **English**

Science

Equipment

Rectangles within a Pitch

Share issues about secondary school transition.

Fuels

Balls, Cones, Bibs, Stopwatch, Whistle, Peer evaluation sheets