# **Year 4 P.E Knowledge Organiser**

# Golden Thread: Sustainability and Stewardship



# **Objectives and Sticky Knowledge**

## **Previous Knowledge**

Be aware of space and use it to support team mates and cause problems for the opposition To throw and catch with control when under limited pressure To know how to use rules fairly to keep games going



### **Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:**

1.Gain possession by working as a team and pass in different ways	2.Choose a specific tactic for defending and attacking	3.Use a number of techniques to pass, dribble and shoot 4.Know why own performance was better or not as good as their last
<ol> <li>Know that space is important to help gain possession of the ball during a game situation.</li> <li>Give reasons why space is important in a game.</li> <li>Understand that making space in a game is a strength and working as a team makes this a strategy for gaining possession.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Know that different tactics can be used during a game to gain possession of the ball.</li> <li>Know that different skills are needed in order to distract the opposition and work as a team.</li> <li>Knowing how to defend the playing object to keep possession.</li> </ol>	1. Know how to use comparisons between your own and others work and how to improve 2. Discuss the meaning of improve in relation to games. 3. Understand that comparisons can be movements, sequences, skills or knowledge that make your work different to someone else's.

### Sea:

Links with 'Sustainability and Stewardship' Golden Thread

# **Year 4 P.E Knowledge Organiser**

# **Key Vocabulary**

Chest Pass	A type of pass used in netball and basketball. It involves passing the ball with two hands from your chest, aiming for the chest of your teammate.
Bounce Pass	A type of pass used in netball and basketball. It is used to move the ball short distances by bouncing the ball on the ground to another player.
Communication	Communication involves players calling to their teammates, perhaps to get into position or to mark an opponent. It should always be positive as it can help to support and encourage each other during a game.
Attack/ Attacking/ Attacker	To attack means to engage with an opposing team, with the objective of scoring points or goals.  The aims of an attacker and an attacking team are to maintain possession and score goals.

#### Marking

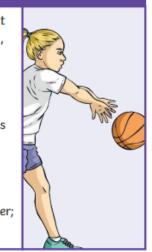
Marking an opponent involves trying to stop them from getting the ball or moving with it. To mark effectively, players should try to:

- be aware of where the ball and their opponent is;
- · stay close to the attacker;
- watch an attacker's hips carefully, to anticipate their next move;
- keep a low body position, remaining on the balls of their feet so that they are ready to move quickly.

### **Passing: Bounce Pass**

A **bounce pass** involves passing the ball by bouncing it on the ground to another player. To do this effectively, players should:

- hold the ball at chest height, with their hands either side of the ball;
- stand with one foot forward in order to bend the knees when passing;
- release the ball at waist height, pushing the ball forwards, using their arms and knees;
- · aim the ball hallway between themselves and the receiver;
- · extend their arms as they make the pass.



### **Dodging and Swerving**

**Dodging** involves a quick change of direction to try and send the defender the wrong way and keep possession of the ball. To dodge effectively, players should try to:

- · keep their head up and look for space to move into;
- · keep a low body position with their knees bent;
- · plant one foot and quickly change direction;
- fake a move one way, using their eyes, shoulders, hips or head but move in the opposite direction.



### **Sky Objectives:**

- 1. Can actively show an understanding of the ABC's.
- 2.Can encourage other children during a competitive situation when losing.
- 3.Can identify the role off the heart when exercising .

