Subject: A-Level	PE Subject Leader: Jordan Kontarines	Year Group: 12	AUTUMN TERM
Торіс	Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Anatomy and physiology	<ol> <li>Location of the major bones</li> <li>Planes of movement</li> <li>Muscles, bones and movement patterns of the shoulder, ankle, elbow, hip, wrist and knee.</li> <li>Movement analysis: agonist and antagonist, joint type and movement produced.</li> <li>Structure and function and nervous stimulation of a motor unit for muscular contraction</li> <li>Energy: ATP's key role as an energy currency, ATP resynthesis for exercise, ATP- PC system, Glycolytic system, Aerobic system, The energy continuum. Types of muscle fibre and their recruitment during exercise recovery: slow oxidative, fast oxidative glycolytic and fast glycolytic</li> <li>Types of muscle fibre and their recruitment during recovery: slow oxidative, fast oxidative glycolytic and fast glycolytic</li> <li>Heart rate, stroke volume and cardiac output. Cardiac cycle (diastole and systole) and conduction system, Neural, hormonal and intrinsic control of the heart</li> <li>Lifestyle diseases of the CV system</li> <li>The effect of altitude on the CV system, the effect of heat on the CV system, CV drift, temperature regulation</li> <li>Vascular shunt mechanism, role of vasomotor centre, arterioles, and pre- capillary sphincters</li> </ol>	Names of the bones Names of the muscles involved Sagittal Longitudinal Transverse Adenosine tri-phosphate Atria Ventricles Atherosclerosis Arteriosclerosis Haemoglobin Slow Oxidative, Fast glycolytic, fast oxidative glycolytic Diastole/Systole Myogenic Conduction system Systemic and Pulmonary circuits Barometric pressure	Formative assessment Recap starters and definitions tests, low stakes quizzes, mini whiteboard retention & application tasks, creation of revision resources, class application questions & 5 <sup>th</sup> hour and independent study application questions. Summative assessment through End of topic tests Half-termly test weeks
Skill acquisition and Sports Psychology	<ol> <li>Skill: definition and characteristics of skills and the things that can influence it. How to classify skills</li> <li>Knowledge of continuity, pacing, organisation of skills and being able to apply them to different skills</li> <li>Knowledge of the features of part, progressive and whole practice, know strengths and weaknesses of each and clear examples</li> <li>Knowledge of the key features of massed, distributed, fixed and varied practice including strengths and weaknesses of each and clear examples</li> <li>Transfer: definitions of proactive and retroactive transfer and clear examples of each</li> </ol>	Motor or movement skill Sub routines Attentional wastage Kinaesthetic sense Motor Programme Chaining Proactive, retroactive, positive, negative and bilateral transfer Associationist	

<ol> <li>Learning theories, including: operant conditioning, Thorndike's laws, links to part and fixed practice types, observational learning theory, attention retention and motor reproduction and motivation, cognitive learning theory. Links to whole and variable practice types</li> <li>Stages of learning, including: cognitive, autonomous and associative, benefits of being an autonomous performer</li> <li>Types of guidance: definitions of verbal, manual and mechanical guidance, strengths and weaknesses of each type. Links between guidance and stages of learning</li> </ol>	Reinforcement (positive and negative) Punishment Intervening variables Insight Learning Gestaltists Social Learning Significant others Cueing Intrinsic/extrinsic augmented feedback
<ol> <li>Identify socio-cultural factors – Transport, social class, education, law and order, gender, time and money</li> <li>Understand the impact of socio-cultural factors on sport and leisure in pre-industrial, post-industrial and 20th century Britain</li> <li>Understand the impact of 19th century public schools on the development of sport in the UK</li> <li>Understand the impact of socio-cultural factors on 21<sup>st</sup> century sport and leisure in the UK</li> <li>Identify key features of globalisation and understand the impact on sport in the UK</li> <li>Understand the impact of globalised sport on players, spectators, sports, officials, the media and sponsors</li> </ol>	Social Cultural Pedestrianism Amateur Professional Public School Muscular Christianity Athleticism Social mobility Socio-economic Globalisation Golden Triangle

Subject: A-Leve	PE Subject	Leader: Jordan Kontarines	Year Group: 12	SPRING TERM
Торіс		arning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments
Anatomy and Physiology	<ul> <li>and gaseous exchange: breathing f ventilation</li> <li>Acclimatisation and timing of arrivationspiration and expiration Neural a exchange at the alveoli and the mutication of the exchange at the alveoli and the mutication of the respiratory system, the effect of herespiratory system, therespiratory system, the effect of herespiratory system, therespiratory sys</li></ul>	y system, the effect of altitude on the eat on the respiratory system, ation of oxyhaemoglobin. Recovery, altitude formance. Affecting Factors, evaluation vsiological adaptations of: EPOC, Fast EPOC, nce implications of recovery luding interpretation of data and graphs. ods, types of training and physiological ad dynamic flexibility, strength (static, Principles of Training. Phases of training: pre- season. Periodasation Cycles: microcyles, on physical activity and performance. nced diet ergy balance in physical activity and roids, EPO, human growth hormone ntermittent hypoxic training, cooling aids ciming of meals, hydration, glycogen loading, n of injury. Acute hard and soft injuries.	Venous Return Sub-Maximal/Maximal Frank-Starling Mechanism Cardiac Control Centre Sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems Vascular Shunt Inspiration/Expiration Blood Pooling Active recovery EPOC and Oxygen Deficit Gluconeogenesis Vasomotor Control centre Pre-capillary Sphincters Acute, chronic, hard and soft tissue, injuries. Dislocation Subluxation Rupture Haematoma Strain/sprain Concussion Osteoarthritis Bone Spurs Shin Splints Tendinosis Tennis elbow PRICE Abrasion Blister Rehabilitation Massage Therapy	Formative assessment Recap starters and definitions tests, low stakes quizzes, mini whiteboard retention & application tasks, creation of revision resources, class application questions & 5 <sup>th</sup> hour and independent study application questions. Summative assessment through End of topic tests Half-termly test weeks

Skill acquisition and	1. Types of feedback: negative, positive, intrinsic, extrinsic, knowledge of results,	Anxiety
sport Psychology	performance and punishment. Know strengths and weaknesses of each type of	State anxiety
	feedback. Link between stages of learning and types of feedback	Stable/unstable
	2. Making feedback effective	personality trait
	3. Personality: trait and social learning theories. Knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses of each	Extraversion, introversion, arousal
	<ol> <li>Know the Interactionist theory. Know the comparative strengths and weaknesses. Know Hollander's theory (concentric ring)</li> </ol>	Self-actualisation Prejudice
	5. Attitudes: Know different definitions of attitude. Know the Triadic model of attitude. Know the factors affecting formation of attitudes including significant others & past experiences	Social norms Culture Motivation
	<ol> <li>Attitudes: Know theories of how to challenge/change attitude including Cognitive Dissonance theory and Persuasive communication theory. Know the limitations of each theory and factors affecting their effectiveness</li> </ol>	Drive, drive reduction Somatic/cognitive anxiety Trait/competitive trait anxiety
	7. Motivation: Know definitions of motivation. Know the difference between Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation and the advantages and disadvantages of each. Know the definition of arousal. Know the Drive theory of arousal and how it predicts impact on learners at the cognitive and autonomous stages of learning. Know the Inverted 'U' theory of arousal, its strengths and weaknesses. Know the Catastrophe Theory' of arousal, its strengths and weaknesses	
	<ol> <li>Know definitions of Anxiety, Trait anxiety, State anxiety and Competitive Trait Anxiety. Know what the SCAT Test measures and how Know the difference between Somatic &amp; Cognitive anxiety. Know how what Cue utilisation is and how it is affected by arousal/ anxiety levels</li> </ol>	

Socio-cultural	1. Identify and understand the background, aims and values of the modern	Propaganda
influences	Olympic Games and Paralympic games	Apartheid
	2. Understand the role of the British Olympic Association and the International	Ethics
	Olympic Committee	Deviance
	3. Understand the reasons for political exploitation of the Olympic Games.	Prosthetic
	4. Know the details of the political exploitation of Berlin 1936, Mexico City 1968,	Hypoxic chamber
	<ul> <li>5. Identify and understand the positive and negative impact of hosting a global sports event in the following categories – economic, political, sporting and social</li> <li>6. Identify examples of modern technology that are used in elite performance,</li> </ul>	precision hydration Gene Therapy
		Punditry
		Motion capture analysis
	general participation, ensuring fair outcomes and entertainment	
	<ol> <li>Evaluate the impact of modern technology in enhancing elite performance, general participation, ensuring fair outcomes and entertainment</li> </ol>	
	8. Identify Performance Enhancing Drugs and their impact on sporting	
	performance	
	9. Identify and understand the reasons for, impact of and solutions to the problem	
	of Performance Enhancing Drugs in Sport	
	10. Identify and understand the impact of legal supplements on sport and sports	
	performance	

Subject: A-Level	PE	Subject Leader: Jordan Kontarines	Year Group: 12	SUMMER TERM	
Торіс		Key Learning Points	Key Vocabulary	Assessments	
Anatomy and Physiology	<ol> <li>Injury Response. Assess</li> <li>Recognising concussion</li> <li>Treatment methods: str inflammatory drugs, physical</li> </ol>	s, joint injuries and exercise-induced muscle damage unbalanced forces	Net Force Balanced Forces Unbalanced Forces Streamlining Weight Reaction Friction Air Resistance Free Body Diagram Validity and Reliability	Formative assessmentRecap starters anddefinitions tests, lowstakes quizzes, miniwhiteboard retention &application tasks,creation of revisionresources, classapplication questions &5 <sup>th</sup> hour and	
Skill acquisition and sport psychology	<ul> <li>of aggression including Know strengths and wee</li> <li>Aggression in Sport. Know theory of aggression. Know to eliminate aggression</li> <li>Social Facilitation (Audie present'. Know Zajonc's weaknesses. Know Cott</li> <li>Audience Affects: Know which can impact on lew Know strategies to mini</li> <li>Groups &amp; Teams. Know Stages of group formati</li> <li>Group /Team Performati</li> <li>Groups Science of faulty pro- processes/increase code</li> <li>Goal Setting: Know the</li> </ul>	by the Aggressive cue Hypothesis and Social Learning now strengths and weaknesses of each. Know Strategies ence Affects): Know different categories of 'Others theory of social facilitation/inhibition, its strengths and rel's theory of Evaluation Apprehension. Home/away effects on performance. Know factors vel of audience affect- experience, skill-type, personality. mise Social Inhibition. definition and characteristics of a group. Know the 4 on. Know definitions of Team Cohesion nce: Know Steiner's model of group performance. Know cesses. Know strategies to reduce faulty esion. functions of Goal setting. Know how to set SMART goals. tcome/product, Performance & Process goals) Know the	Aggression Assertion Catharsis Social facilitation Social inhibition Social Loafing Team cohesion Outcome, performance and process goals	5 <sup>th</sup> hour and independent study application questions. <b>Summative assessment</b> through End of topic tests Half-termly test weeks	

	<ol> <li>Goal Setting: Know the different time phasing of goals (Short, Medium, Long Term). Know the benefits and limitations of each. Know other Factors affecting goal setting</li> </ol>		
Socio cultural influences	<ol> <li>Identify and evaluate the causes, impact and solutions to the problem of violence in sport, including both player and spectator violence.</li> <li>Identify and evaluate the causes, impact and solutions to the problem of gambling in sport, including the role of gambling sponsorship.</li> <li>Understand the pathway to sporting excellence in the UK and the roles of specific organisations.</li> <li>Understand the roles of schools, universities and grass roots sports clubs in the pathway to sporting excellence.</li> <li>Identify and evaluate strategies to prevent dropout and support exit from elite performance pathways.</li> <li>Identify the factors that have led to the commercialisation of sport.</li> <li>Evaluate the impact of sport being commercialised on a range of different stakeholders.</li> <li>Understand the relationship between sport, sponsorship and the media.</li> <li>Evaluate the positive and negative impacts of this relationship for a range of stakeholders.</li> </ol>	Violence Deindividuation Match Fixing Spot Fixing Sponsorship (in Sport) Spectatorship Commodity UK Sport National Institute of Sport	
	How parents can support learning in the subject this acad	lemic year	
Ensure that your chi of Year 12 in order t	Id catches up on any work missed and are proactive in doing so. Id selects the sport that they will be assessed in practically early on in the year. Students o secure the best possible grade at the end of Year 13 for the practical element of the cou in as much video footage of themselves performing the core and advanced skills of their s	urse.	ly during the course
	Recommended Reading		
Bounce – by Matthe Soccernomics – Sim More than Just a Ga All or Nothing – seri	on Kuper		

### Points to note

The course is broken down in the following way:

Anatomy and Physiology – 2hr paper, 90 marks and 30% of overall grade

Skill Acquisition and Sport Psychology – 1hr paper, 60 marks and 20% of overall grade

Socio-cultural Influences - 1hr paper, 60 marks and 20% of overall grade

Evaluation and Analysis for Performance Improvement – 15% practical activity and 15% verbal and recorded coursework (Year 13)