



Physical Education

Dance: The Circus

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to bring together the different characters and performers that would have formed a 19th Century (1850) circus. Pupils will be able to distinguish between the different performers through **clear movements** and **expression**. Pupils will be able to perform their circus routine as part of a group.

Inspire Me

Did you know... the circus was first established by Philip Astley in 1768. Astley would perform tricks on top of horses in a circular ring, which he would refer to as a 'circus'.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will perform accurately and convincingly in character with big bold actions. Pupils can perform with flow and include a change of level and dynamic.
- C** Pupils will consolidate their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances. Pupils will apply effective decision making as they construct their sequences.
- S** Pupils can consistently apply life skills such as cooperation and encouragement as they work successfully with others to execute their sequences and group performance.
- W** Pupils will demonstrate life skills such as resilience and responsibility as they support others to improve and accept feedback on their own performances.

Vocabulary for Learning

Excellent Dancers: Excellent dancers interpret the music, perform with good timing and musicality, show expression and creativity and are able to choreograph.

Expression: refers to the actions a dancer uses to make their characters thoughts or feelings known.

Creativity: refers to pupils using their imagination or original ideas when performing their dance actions.

Emotion: refers to the feelings a dancer's character is feeling depending on their circumstances, mood, or relationships with others.

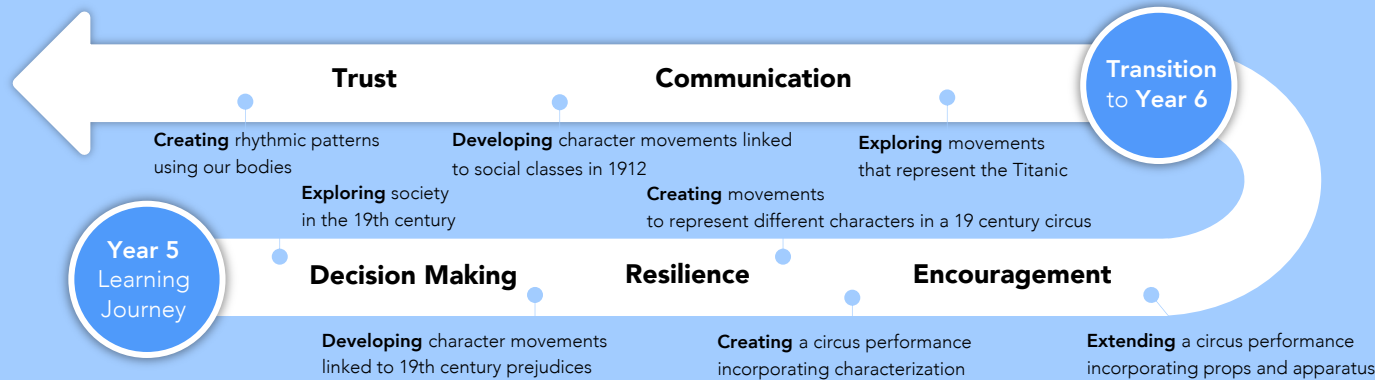


Sport Specific Vocabulary

Motif: is a series of movements that are repeated.

Character: Character refers to the person, animal or fictional character that the pupil is portraying in their performance.

Unison: Unison is where pupils perform the same movement at exactly the same time as each other.





Physical Education

Netball Year 5

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **challenge** pupils to **apply** their prior learning of passing and moving to **create attacks** that result in a shooting opportunity.

Pupils will be able to develop **tactics** for both attacking and defending and apply these successfully within their teams.

Inspire Me

Layla Guscoth is an England netball international. She was a member of the England squad that won a bronze medal at the 2019 Netball World Cup. Layla is also a practicing doctor!



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to pass, move and shoot accurately and consistently. They will be able to switch fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils will begin to understand the different positions, applying their role effectively within the game. Pupils will create, apply, evaluate and improve tactics.
- S** Pupils will develop communication skills as they officiate in game based scenarios. Pupils will also start to lead their team and manage their games.
- W** By facilitating learning through game-based scenarios, pupils' self discipline will be challenged as they focus on trying their best, even when their team is losing.

Vocabulary for Learning

Tactics: Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attaining a certain goal.

Transition: is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

Possession: Is when we have physical control of the ball or other implement of play. This could be when working individually or as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.

Marking: Marking is when the attacking player has received the ball and you are making it difficult for them to pass the ball on by restricting their options.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Shoulder Pass: The shoulder pass is used to cover bigger distances on court than the chest pass. The ball is thrown at a greater height so it's another way you can outwit defenders.

Bounce Pass: A bounce pass is a short pass that enables the player to find a teammate in a crowded area. The height of the ball makes it difficult for the opposition to reach and intercept.

