



# Knowledge Organiser: Football Year 5 and Year 6

## Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

### Key Skills: Physical

- Dribbling
- Passing
- Ball control
- Tracking / jockeying
- Turning
- Goalkeeping
- Receiving

### Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Cooperation
- Social: Respect
- Emotional: Honesty
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Thinking: Selecting and applying tactics
- Thinking: Decision making

### Key principles of invasion games

Attacking	Defending
Score goals	Stop goals
Create space	Deny space
Maintain possession	Gain possession
Move the ball towards goal	



## Key Rules

- Hand ball: when a player handles the ball with any part of their arm.
- Goal kick: A goal kick is awarded to the defending team when the ball goes out of the field of play by crossing, either on the ground or in the air, the goal line, without a goal being scored, when the last person to touch the ball was from the attacking team.
- Free kick: is awarded to the opposing team if a player kicks, trips, holds or plays in a dangerous manner.
- A penalty kick: is awarded if any of the above offences is committed by a player inside his/her own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball, provided it is in play.

## Key Vocabulary:

- control
- intercepting
- consistently
- pressure
- possession
- tactics
- possession
- conceding
- foul
- outwit
- opponent
- tracking
- outwit
- touch

## Teacher Glossary

**Interception:** intercepting a pass made by an opposing player

**Possession:** when a team has the ball they are in possession

**Marking:** when a player defends an opponent

**Getting free:** when an attacking player moves to lose their defender

**Foul:** an act by a player that breaks the rules of the game

**Throw in:** A throw in is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the side line, either on the ground or in the air. It is awarded from the point where it crossed the side line to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball



Get Set 4  
Education

# Knowledge Organiser: Hockey Year 5 and Year 6



## Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

### Key Skills: Physical

- Dribbling
- Passing
- Receiving
- Tackling
- Creating and using space
- Shooting

### Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Collaboration
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills

### Key principles of invasion games

<b>Attacking</b>	<b>Defending</b>
<b>Score goals</b>	<b>Stop goals</b>
<b>Create space</b>	<b>Deny space</b>
<b>Maintain possession</b>	<b>Gain possession</b>
<b>Move the ball towards goal</b>	



## Key Rules

- **Foot:** Players must try not to let the ball hit their feet. If the ball touches a player's foot and it breaks down play or creates a disadvantage, the opposition is awarded a Free Pass.
- **Back sticks:** A player can only use one side of their stick (the face of the stick) to hit the ball.
- **High stick:** When a player attempts to play at any high ball (over knee height) with the stick.
- **Obstruction:** When a player uses either their stick or their body to block or keep another player from hitting the ball.

## Key Vocabulary:

- **obstruction**
- **trapping the ball**
- **support**
- **consistently**
- **conceding**
- **possession**
- **interception**
- **bully off**
- **block tackle**
- **attack**
- **jab tackle**
- **defence**

## Teacher Glossary

**Interception:** When a player takes possession of the ball away from the opposition as the ball is passed

**Possession:** when a team has the ball they are in possession

**Bully off:** used to restart a game after a stoppage.

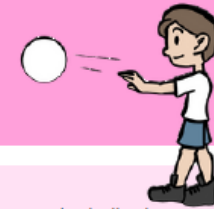
**Trapping the ball:** getting down low to stop and receive a pass on the stick with control

**Centre pass:** A pass used to begin the game or the second half, or to restart play following a goal



Get Set 4  
Education

# Knowledge Organiser: Netball Year 5 and Year 6



## Links to the PE National Curriculum

- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending

## Key Skills: Physical

- Passing
- Catching
- Footwork
- Intercepting
- Shooting
- Dodging

## Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Collaboration
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills
- Thinking: Decision making



## Key Rules

- **Footwork:** The first foot to touch the ground when a player receives the ball is known as the landing foot. If both feet are already on the ground, a player can choose their landing foot. Players can lift their landing foot from the ground but cannot place it back down. Encourage players to keep their landing foot on the ground, the other foot may then be moved in any direction, pivoting on the landing foot.
- **Held ball:** In 5-a-side, a player has 4 seconds to pass or shoot, otherwise a free pass is awarded to the opposing team.
- **Contact:** A player is not allowed to contact an opponent.
- **Obstruction:** A defender must be 1m away from the ball carrier before they put their arms up, otherwise a penalty pass is awarded to the opposing team.

## Key Vocabulary:

- **rebound**
- **contact**
- **contest**
- **consecutive**
- **possession**
- **obstruction**
- **conceding**
- **consistently**
- **attack**
- **defend**
- **interception**
- **turnover**

## Teacher Glossary

- Possession:** when a team has the ball they are in possession  
**Interception:** catching a pass made by an opposing player  
**Turnover:** when a team not in possession of the ball gains possession  
**Marking:** when a player defends an opponent  
**Getting free:** when an attacking player moves to lose their defender  
**Rebound:** when a player attempts to shoot a goal but the ball hits the goalpost and bounces back into play

# Knowledge Organiser: Tag Rugby Year 5 and Year 6



## Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

## Key Skills: Physical

- Throwing
- Catching
- Running
- Dodging
- Scoring

## Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Communication
- Social: Collaboration
- Social: Inclusion
- Emotional: Honesty and fair play
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Confidence
- Thinking: Planning strategies and using tactics
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback
- Thinking: Selecting and applying skills



## Key Rules

- Tag: Only the ball carrier may be 'tagged'. A tagged player has 3 steps or 3 seconds to pass the ball.
- Offside rule: When a tag is made, all defending players must get to an onside position. Onside is in front of the ball carrier, offside is behind the ball carrier.
- Try: To score, the ball must be placed down under control over the try line, this is called a try.
- Forward pass: Forward passes are not allowed and will be penalised by a free pass being given to the non-offending team. A forward pass is any pass where the ball travels in the direction of the teams scoring line (try line).

## Key Vocabulary:

- |             |              |             |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| • defence   | • onside     | • offside   |
| • opponent  | • possession | • attack    |
| • formation | • dictate    | • shut down |
| • pressure  | • turnover   | • support   |
| • receiver  |              |             |

## Teacher Glossary

**Interception:** When a player takes possession of the ball away from the opposition as the ball is passed

**Possession:** When a team has the ball they are in possession

**Marking:** When a player defends an opponent

**Try line:** The line behind which a player must place the ball in order to score a try

**Formation:** The position in which a team stands

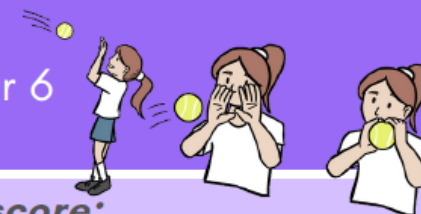
**Shut down:** When a defending player shuts down or limits the space or movement of the attacker

**Try:** The unit of scoring in tag rugby

**Tag:** When a player pulls the tag of the opposition who is in possession of the ball



# Knowledge Organiser: Rounders Year 5 and Year 6



## Links to the PE National Curriculum

- Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement.
- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Pupils should be taught to use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Pupils should be taught to play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.

### Key Skills: Physical

- Throwing
- Catching
- Bowling
- Tracking, fielding & retrieving a ball
- Batting

### Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Organising & self-managing a game
- Social: Respect
- Social: Supporting & encouraging others
- Social: Communicating ideas & reflecting with others
- Emotional: Honesty & fair play
- Emotional: Confident to take risks
- Emotional: Managing emotion
- Thinking: Decision making
- Thinking: Using tactics
- Thinking: Identifying how to improve
- Thinking: Selecting skills

### Key principles of striking and fielding games

Attacking	Defending
Score points	Limit points
Placement of an object	Deny space
Avoid getting out	Get opponents out



## How to score:

### Scoring:

- One rounder for hitting the ball and running to base four without stopping.
- Half a rounder for hitting the ball and running to base number two without stopping.
- Half a rounder for not hitting the ball and running to base four without stopping.
- Half a rounder for two consecutive 'no balls' from the bowler.
- Half a rounder for obstruction. E.g. if a fielder is standing in the path of a batter

### A player is out if:

- Caught out: by a fielder before the ball touches the floor.
- Stumped out: by a fielder at the base the batter is running to.
- Run out: meaning the batter has run to a base where another batter is standing.
- Running inside the bases.

## Key Vocabulary:

- |                         |                   |                      |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| • <b>strike</b>         | • <b>pressure</b> | • <b>outwit</b>      |
| • <b>fielding</b>       | • <b>batting</b>  | • <b>backing up</b>  |
| • <b>co-operatively</b> | • <b>retrieve</b> | • <b>continuous</b>  |
| • <b>consistently</b>   | • <b>overtake</b> | • <b>consecutive</b> |
|                         |                   | • <b>obstruction</b> |

## Teacher Glossary

**Fielder:** A player on the fielding team, especially one other than the bowler or backstop.

**Batter:** A player on the batting team.

**Rounder:** The unit of scoring.

**Bowler:** The player who starts the game by bowling to the batter.

**Backstop:** The player on the fielding side who stands behind the live batter (the batter who is batting).



Get Set 4  
Education

# Knowledge Organiser: Athletics Y6



## Links to the PE National Curriculum

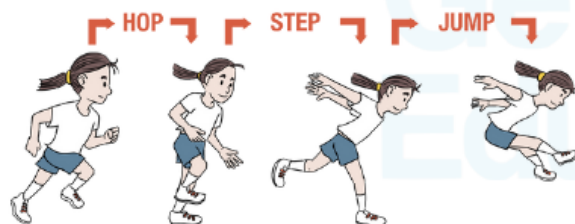
- They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other.
- They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
- Develop running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination.
- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

## Key Skills: Physical

- Pacing
- Sprinting
- Running over obstacles - hurdles
- Jumping for distance - triple jump
- Jumping for height - high jump
- Fling throwing for distance - discus
- Push throwing for distance - shot put

## Key Skills: S.E.T

- Social: Negotiating
- Social: Collaborating with others
- Emotional: Perseverance
- Emotional: Determination
- Thinking: Observing and providing feedback



## Official Athletic Events

### Running

**Sprinting**  
100m, 200m, 400m  
**Hurdles**  
**Relay**  
**Middle distance**  
800m, 1500m  
**Long distance**  
5,000, 10,000  
**Steeplechase**

### Jumping

**Long jump**  
Jump for distance  
**Triple jump**  
Jump for distance  
**High jump**  
Jump for height  
**Pole vault**  
Jump for height

### Throwing

**Discus**  
Fling throw  
**Shot**  
Push throw  
**Hammer**  
Fling throw  
**Javelin**  
Pull throw

## Key Vocabulary:

**technique** • **control** • **force** • **continuous pace**  
**trajectory** • **stride** • **momentum** • **officiate**  
**flight** • **compete** • **rotation** • **transfer of weight**

## Teacher Glossary

**Lead leg:** refers to the leg that clears the hurdle first

**Trail leg:** refers to the leg that clears the hurdle second

**Changeover:** where a baton is passed from one person to another

**Flight:** the time the performer spends in the air in jumping events

**Hop:** take off on one foot and land on the same foot

**Leap:** take off on one foot and land on the other. Also known as a step in triple jump

**Jump:** take off and land on two feet

**Push throw:** when the performer pushes the item through the air