# Year 6 (10-11 years)

Strand 1	Strand 2	Strand 3	Strand 4	Strand 5
Individual Pursuits	Movement composition	Games	Adventure challenges	Health Related Fitness
The development of basic motor skills and the body's capacity for movement through locomotor and manipulative skills and/or field, swimming); recognizing a high level of achievement and how to improve a performance	Recognizing that movements can be linked together and refined to create a sequence of aesthetic movements. Movements can be in response to stimuli or performance elements and/or criteria and can communicate feelings, emotions and ideas.	Recognizing the challenges presented by games; the importance of manipulating space; the categorizing of games; identifying and developing appropriate skills and strategies; recognizing the importance of rules and how they define the nature of a game; modifying existing games and creating new games; teamwork	A variety of tasks requiring the use of physical and critical-thinking skills by individuals and/or groups; challenges that require groups to work together collaboratively in order to solve problems and accomplish a common goal; recognizing the role of the individual in group problem solving.	Recognizing and appreciating the importance of maintaining a healthy lifestyle; the body's response to exercise including the interaction of body systems and the development of physical fitness.
Overall Expectations	Overall Expectations	Overall Expectations	Overall Expectations	Overall Expectations
1. Practise and develop basic activities of running (in sprint and long distances and in relays), throwing (Discus Throw) and jumping (Triple Jump).  2. Be given the opportunities for guidance in measuring, comparing and improving their own performance.  3. Experience competitions, including those they make up for themselves.  4. Understand the importance of safety regarding these activities.  5. At this stage most of the children will be able to swim the 4 swimming styles, namely: crawl, backstroke, breaststroke, do the dolphin action or butterfly. They should be autonomous in the water with the proper skills for propulsion, immersion, equilibrium and water entry. They will also be introduced to simple lifesaving skills.	1. Spatial awareness. 2. Include contrasts of speed, shape effort and use of space to enhance performance. 3. Feel and understand how body parts work to support, receive and transfer body weight. 4. Learn safe, traditional skills e.g. rolls, cartwheels, values and balances. 5. Revise correct, safe grips and hand holds on apparatus. 6. Create sequences with simple to complex shapes in small groups. 7. Be able to prepare, practise and revise their movement composition.	1. Understand skills and principles of attack; defence and invasion. 2. Improve skills of throwing, catching, passing, shooting and travelling with the ball. 3. Develop their own game practices. Working towards objectives decided by the teacher and themselves. 4. Make up, play and refine their won games within limits, considering and developing rules and scoring system.	1. Children will be taught the principles of safety in the outdoor activities and develop the ability to assess and respond to challenges in a variety of contexts and conditions.  2. Cooperative games and activities. Students will participate in group activities to accomplish a common goal.	1. To understand the importance of regular physical activity for physical, social and emotional health.  2. To become aware of how their body reacts in different situations (Running, standing or during a prolonged activity).  3. The ability to know how to take their pulse rate and to understand why it increases.
Conceptual	Conceptual	Conceptual	Conceptual	
understandings	understandings	understandings	understandings	

Active Living (Phase 4)  Setting personal goals and leveloping plans to achieve these goals can enhance performance.  Appropriate application of skills is itial to effective performance.		Interactions (Phase 4)  1. An effective group can accomplish more than a set of individuals.  2. An individual can experience both intrinsic satisfaction and personal growth from interactions.  3. Individuals can extend and challenge their current understanding by engaging with the	Identity (Phase 4)  1. A person's self-worth is reinforced and reflected in engagement with and / or service to others.  2. A strong sense of self-efficacy enhances human accomplishments and personal well-being.  3. Coping with situations of change, challenge and adversity develops	Active Living (Phase 4)  1. Identifying and participating in activities we enjoy can motivate us to maintain a healthy lifestyle.  2. There is a connection between exercise, nutrition and physical well-being.  3. Understanding our limits and moderation are strategies for maintaining a safe and healthy
		ideas and perspectives of others.	our resilience.  4. Stereotyping or prejudging can lead to misconceptions and conflict.  5. Being emotionally aware helps us to manage relationships and support each other.	lifestyle.  4. There are physical, social and emotional changes associated to puberty.
Learner Outcomes	Learner Outcomes	Learner Outcomes	Learner Outcomes	Learner Outcomes
Exhibit effective decision-making processes in the application of skills	Introduce greater complexity and refinements to improve the quality	Reflect critically on the     effectiveness of the group during	Recognize, analyse and apply different strategies to cope with	Identify realistic goals and strategies to improve personal
during physical activity.	of a movement sequence.	and at the end of the process.	adversity.	fitness.
		Build on previous experiences to improve group performance.     Independently use different	Recognize how a person's identity affects self-worth.     Understand the role of and	Reflect and act upon their preferences for physical activities in leisure time.
		strategies to resolve conflict.  4. Work towards a consensus, understanding the need to	strategies for optimism in the development of their well-being. 4. Embrace a strong sense of self-	3. Understand the interdependence of factors that can affect health and well-being.
		negotiate and compromise.  5. Take action to support reparation in relationships and in the environment when harm has been	efficacy that enhances their accomplishments, attitudes and personal well-being.  5. Analyse how assumptions can	Identify and discuss the changes that occur during puberty and their impact on well-being.     Recognize the importance of
		done.	lead to misconceptions.  6. Use emotional awareness and	moderation in relation to safe personal behaviour.
			personal skills to relate to and help others.	
Attitudes	Attitudes	<u>Attitudes</u>	Attitudes	<u>Attitudes</u>
1. Commitment in their effort to	1. Cooperation in groups to	1. Empathy in order to	1. Confidence in believing on their	1. Enthusiasm of the children to
improve their technique and performance.	create and perform their sequence.	understand other people's feelings and emotions; also	own capacities and capabilities in trying new and challenging tasks.	practise physical activities on a regular basis to promote a healthy
Independence in children making	2. Creativity which will be used	understand that other people	2. Curiosity in finding out what they	lifestyle.
their own judgements and	and encouraged in the making	can be right.	can do when facing new game	2. Tolerance in being sensitive
reflection about their ability to learn	of spectacular and unique	2. Respect the decisions taken	situations.	about the differences and diversity
new skills and to improve them.	movement compositions.	within the group; rules and regulations of the games.  3. Showing integrity while	Appreciation of our abilities and self-trust.	around them.
		playing the matches.		

# Athletics 1. Sprint- Sprint start with the crouch position and using the starting block, the drive phase and the acceleration phase. Children will learn to manipulate the starting block to have an effective and quick start. They will also learn to use their strongest foot to push for an effective start. Games like the wolf and rabbit or catch the tail will be used to improve or reinforce the skills mentioned above. 2. Discus Throw — Children will learn to master the grip by using the real implement. Drills will be made for the children to use an effective

- to master the grip by using the real implement. Drills will be made for the children to use an effective power position in order to throw the implement for distance by using modified Discus implement and the medicine ball. A modified implement will used for the students to improve the trajectory of the implement.

  3. Triple Jump the approach, take-
- 3. Triple Jump the approach, takeoff (hop, step and jump) and landing
  are the different phases that the
  children will learn for their jumping
  event. Activities will be done for the
  children to find their best take-off
  foot, mastering the approach with
  the 8 steps protocol, take-off drills
  by using hoops and spring board.
  4. Endurance running- the card
  game; rock, paper and scissors
  game; obstacle course, pair or
  group work along a journey to
  promote pace working and stamina.
  This strand will lead on to the Cross
  country of 2Km.

### Swimming

5. Dive in a hoop without touching it, kick board drills to improve displacement on prone or supine

# cs Gymnastics

## FLOORWORK AND APPARATUS WORK

- 1. Learn and improve simple to more complex traditional gymnastic skills including rolls (forward, backward, cartwheels), balances (in pairs or small groups), and shapes (head and hand stand).
- 2. Learn safe ways to land, grip, travel and balance.
- 3. Plan, practice, improve, remember and be able to repeat the longer sequences in pairs or in groups.
- 4. Create their own pattern; improve their performance according to feedback.

# Games

# Invasion game- Basketball

- 1. Rondo games to improve the passing, receiving and space awareness of children.
- 2. Ball circulation or possession game.
- 3. Shooting activities to promote accuracy and power shooting.
- 4. Small sided games where children will be able to apply their skills in a match situation.
- 5. Coaching work- children will be able to observe record data, find solutions to problems, devise strategies to improve game, present findings and apply strategies in game situation.

### **Challenging games**

- 1. Cardinal points and compass reading.
- 2. Undertake simple orientation activities: *map drawing and treasure hunt*
- 3. Children will explore the potential for physical activities within their immediate environment.

  (For example: climbing using ropes,

mountain climbing, and park trail).
4. Problem-solving activities: blind folded games, capture the flag and move an object from one place to another in small groups.

### Health related activities

- 1. Children will learn to take their pulse rate; understand the changes happening to their body while doing a physical activity.
- 2. Take decision to play more physical games at home and at school in order to spend less time doing sedentary activities.
- Ex: Card game; cat, mouse and dogs; hooking game.
- 3. Fill and monitor a physical activities diary.
- 4. Help the children understand the importance of hydration; nutrition and rest are all important in a healthy lifestyle.
- 5. Discussion and sharing sessions about the changes happening to their body during puberty.

position, equilibrium games using		
the spaghettis, creating shapes on		
the belly or the back with or		
without equipment, submerge and		
collect objects in deep or shallow		
water, 4 swimming strokes: crawl,		
backstroke, breaststroke and		
butterfly or dolphin action.		
Lifesaving activities with boards,		
spaghettis and towel.		

# Overview of where PE integrates with the Units of Inquiry

Who we are	Where we are in time	How we express	How the world works	How we organize	Sharing the planet
	and place	ourselves		ourselves	
Function		Form		Basketball	
Health and fitness		Gymnastics		(Responsibility and Function)	
1. Develop the enthusiasm for		1. How is it like to perform a		Coaching work:	
physical activities at school and		sequence within a group? (What		Children will be in different	
outside school.		are the steps to follow?).		groups with different roles. 1	
Children will use a Physical		2. Children will learn to express		group will be players and the	
activities diary to monitor their		their feelings while performing		other group will be the coaches.	
time spent on physical activities		their pattern.		The coaching team will have the	
to sedentary ones.		3. Verbal and non-verbal		responsibility to assign roles, ex:	
2. Understand the physical and		communication will be valued in		observer, recorder, presenter	
emotional changes happening at		order to have a better		and scribe to the members of	
this age. (Puberty) {Through		expression while performing the		the team. Their job is to record	
class discussion}		sequence.		very single data that might help	
3. Children will discuss about the				the team playing to improve	
change in the abilities in doing				their performance – individual	
more complex and challenging				or team wise.	
activities.				Emphasis will be laid on the	
{Through class discussion and				skills of the players, space	
videos }				awareness and tactical content	
				of the game.	