



Knowledge Organiser

Athletics Class 4

About this Unit

Athletics is the name for a group of physical events that test running, jumping and throwing. In this unit you will use different styles of running, jumping and throwing to try to achieve your best possible time, distance or height. You will need to persevere to achieve your personal best.



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

Have you seen any of these events before?



Key Vocabulary

- accuracy:** how close the object is to the given target
- baton:** equipment used in a relay event
- control:** being able to perform a skill with good technique
- event:** the name of different athletic activities
- further:** a greater distance
- personal best:** a target outcome of an individual
- power:** speed and strength combined
- relay:** a team of runners take turns to move the baton from start to finish
- speed:** how fast you are travelling
- strength:** the amount of force your body can use
- technique:** the action used correctly



Ladder Knowledge



Running:

Leaning slightly forwards helps to increase speed. Leaning your body in the opposite direction to travel helps to slow down.

Jumping:

If you jump and land quickly it will help you to jump further.

Throwing:

The speed of the movement helps to create power. So, moving from slow to fast will help you to throw further.

Movement Skills

- sprint
- jump for distance
- push throw
- pull throw

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social** collaboration, work safely
- Emotional** determination, perseverance
- Thinking** observe and provide feedback, comprehension, explore technique

Rules

JUMPING EVENTS

- Performers must take off before the line.
- Jumps are measured from the take-off line to the body part closest to the take-off line that touches the ground.

THROWING EVENTS

- Throws must be taken from behind a throw line.
- Throws are measured from the throw line to where the object first lands.

Healthy Participation



- In throwing activities ensure you:
- wait for instruction and check the area is clear before throwing.
 - there is adequate space between throwers.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.



How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

Home Learning

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

It's all About the Pace

What you need: socks and a stopwatch or clock

How to play:

- Mark a track around your home using socks.
- How many times can you run around your track in 30 seconds?
- Can you double the distance if you work for 1 minute? How did that make you feel?
- Can you run your track without stopping for 6 minutes? Pace yourself to maintain a consistent speed.
- How many laps did you complete?

Notice what happens to the distance you complete when the time increases.



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Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.

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Athletics Class 4

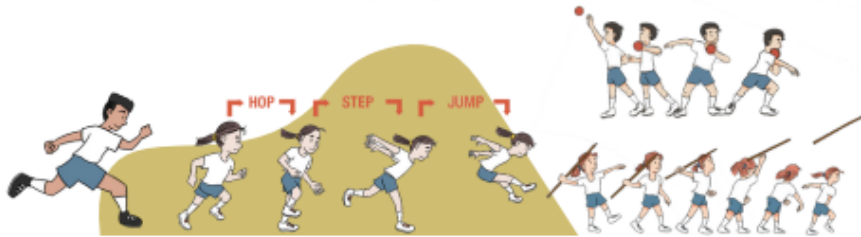
About this Unit

Athletics is made up of events that are classified as either track or field. Running events are classified as track and throwing and jumping events are classified as field events.



You will learn the following athletic activities:

long distance running, sprinting, relay, triple jump, shot put and javelin.



Official Athletic Events

Running

Sprinting
100m, 200m, 400m
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Jumping

Long jump
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High jump
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Pole vault
Jump for height

Throwing

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

Have you seen any of these events before?



Key Vocabulary

- approach:** a way of dealing with a situation
- changeover:** what happens when the relay baton is passed from one runner to another
- consistent:** to repeat something in the same way
- dominant:** preferred side
- drive:** a forceful and controlled movement to help move you forward
- event:** the name of different athletic activities
- field:** the collective name for jumping and throwing activities
- force:** create power
- javelin:** a spear like object used in a throwing event
- momentum:** the direction created by weight and power
- shot put:** a heavy round object used in a throwing event
- stamina:** the ability to move for sustained periods of time
- stride:** the length of the step
- technique:** the action used correctly
- track:** a marked oval path, where various running, hurdling, and relay events take place



Ladder Knowledge



Running:

Taking big consistent strides will help you to create a rhythm that allows you to run faster. Keeping a steady breath will help you when running longer distances.

Jumping:

Drive your knees high and fast to build power so that you can jump further.

Throwing:

Transfer your weight to increase the distance. The transfer of weight will be different depending on the throw. Think back body to front body.

Movement Skills

- pace
- sprint
- relay changeovers
- jump for distance
- push throw
- pull throw

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

- Social** collaboration, negotiation, communication, supporting others
- Emotional** perseverance, confidence, concentration, determination
- Thinking** observing and providing feedback, selecting and applying, comprehension

Rules

JUMPING EVENTS

- Performers must take off before the line.
- Jumps are measured from the take-off line to the body part closest to the take-off line that touches the ground.

THROWING EVENTS

- Throws must be taken from behind a throw line.
- Throws are measured from the throw line to where the object first lands.

Healthy Participation



In throwing activities ensure you:
• wait for instruction and check the area is clear before throwing.
• there is adequate space between throwers.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is an athletics club in your local area.

How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Triple Jump



What you need: 2 x markers and a large space.

How to play:

- Use one marker as the jumping line.
- Practise the pattern: hop, step, jump. Think 'same foot, other foot, land both feet'.
- Add a run up. Begin the jump from your jumping line.
- Practise to build up speed and distance.
- Measure your jump by marking the body part that lands closest to the jumping line with your marker and using a big step to mark 1 metre.

HOP
Take off and land on same foot, dive knee upwards and forwards.

STEP
Land on opposite foot. As far as you can to gain distance.

JUMP
Land two feet. Jump forward and drive hands forward.



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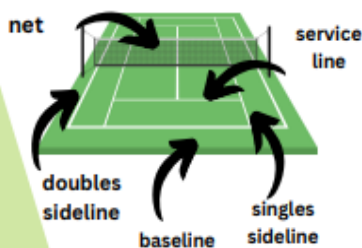
Tennis Class 4

About this Unit

Tennis is a net and wall game. It is played over a net with a racket and ball and can be played as a 'singles' (1v1) competition or 'doubles' (2v2) competition.

The area on a court is different if you play singles or doubles. In doubles, the court is wider.

Tennis has four major competitions a year called the 'Grand Slam'. They are Wimbledon (played on a grass court), the French Open (played on clay) and the US and Australian Opens (played on hard court).



Net and Wall Games Key Principles

attacking	defending
score points	limit points
create space	deny space
placement of an object	consistently return an object

Can you think of any other net and wall games that share these principles?

Key Vocabulary

- adjust:** move feet to get in a better position
- baseline:** the back line of the court
- consecutive:** in a row
- continuous:** keep a rally going
- dominant:** preferred side
- groundstroke:** allow the ball to bounce once
- non-dominant:** weaker side
- option:** possible choices
- pressure:** to add challenge

- readjust:** move feet again to get in a better position
- release:** the point at which you let go of an object
- serve:** used to start a game
- situation:** things that create what happens
- tactic:** a plan that helps you to attack or defend
- technique:** the action used correctly
- volley:** to play the ball before it bounces

Ladder Knowledge



Shots:
Use a volley if you are close to the net, otherwise use a groundstroke.

Serving:
Use an underarm serve to start a game or rally. Use the rules for serving when playing against an opponent.

Rallying:
Choosing the right shot will help to keep the rally going. Control is more important than power to keep a co-operative rally going.

Footwork:
Use small, quick steps to adjust your stance to play a shot.

Movement Skills

- forehand groundstroke
- backhand groundstroke
- rallying
- underarm serve
- forehand volley
- backhand volley

Social

Emotional

Thinking

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

encourage and support others, co-operation, collaboration, communication

perseverance, honesty

observe and provide feedback, reflection, comprehension, select and apply, decision making, use of tactics

Rules

Win a point if:

- Opponent hits the ball in the net
- Opponent hits the ball out of the court area
- Opponent misses the ball or it bounces twice
- Opponent does a double fault (meaning if they serve the ball and it hits the net, doesn't land on their opponent's side, they can have another go. If they miss again it is a double fault)

Tactics

- Tactics are important because they help you to outwit an opponent.
- They are plans that you can use to help you to score points, attacking tactics, or stop an opponent from scoring, defending tactics.
- You might use different tactics depending on who you are playing against or the situation.

Healthy Participation



- Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.
- Stay a safe distance from one another when using the racket.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a tennis club in your local area.

How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength

Home Learning



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Rally

What you need: a ball or rolled up pair of socks, a hardback book or racket and one or more players.

How to play:

- Count how many times you can hit the ball up to yourself using your book or racket. Try to keep the ball in the centre of the book/racket for good control.
- Can you do this standing on one foot?
- If you have another player, how many times can you send the ball to each other before it hits the floor?
- Make this easier by using socks or by allowing the ball to bounce once in between hits.
- Make this easier by one person using a book/racket and the other their hands.

What was your highest score?



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