**Year 4 P.E. Curriculum – Spring Term 2**

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| **Theme:**  |
| **Curriculum objectives**   | **Vocabulary**   | **Links across the curriculum**   |
|     **Tennis**  To develop hitting the ball using a forehand. To develop returning the ball using a forehand. To develop the backhand and understand when to use it. To work co-operatively with a partner to keep a continuous rally going. To use simple tactics in a game to outwit an opponent. To demonstrate honesty and fair play when competing against others.   | **Keyword**   | Definition    |    |    | **PSHE –** Collaboration, teamwork, co-operation      |
| Forehand   |   A stroke where the palm of the hand faces where you want the ball to go  |    |    |
|  Backhand groundstroke  |   Swing the bat around the body  |    |    |
| Technique  |  The correct way to perform an action  |    |    |
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| **Prior Learning:**  **Tennis**  To develop racket and ball control. To develop returning the ball using a forehand groundstroke. To be able to rally using a forehand. To develop the two handed backhand. To learn how to score. To develop playing against an opponent. To work collaboratively with a partner and compete against others.     | **Future Learning:**  **Badminton** To develop footwork and the forehand and backhand grip. To develop rallying and understand how to start a game. To develop a range of shots to keep a rally going. To learn how to score points and play in competitive games. To select and apply the appropriate skill to a game situation. To show respect, honesty and fair play when competing against an opponent.     |
| **Lesson Sequence**   | **Key Knowledge**   | **Key Skills**   |
| To develop racket and ball control  | Social: To work co-operatively with others. Emotional: To persevere when learning a new skill. Thinking: To reflect on key learning.   | Hit the ball when the racket face is facing your partner. •The racket starts low with one hand and finishes high over your opposite shoulder with two hands.   |
| To develop returning the ball using a forehand and understand when to use it   | Social: To work co-operatively with others to self-manage games. Emotional: To persevere when learning a new skill. Thinking: To identify what I do well and what I need to do to improve.   | As the ball approaches, move your feet to get in line with it. •Start in the ready position.   |
| To develop the backhand and understand when to use it  | Social: To support and encourage a partner to achieve a collective goal. Emotional: To persevere when learning a new skill. Thinking: To identify when to use a backhand and when to use a forehand.   | Make contact with the ball when your racket face is facing your target. •Turn sideways so that your dominant arm is closest to the net.   |
| To keep a continuous rally going showing increased technique  | Social: To work with others to self-manage games. Emotional: To play honestly and abide by the rules. Thinking: To understand where to hit the ball so that my partner can return it.   | Hit the ball away from your opponent to make it hard for them to return it. •Move your feet to the ball and then return to the ready position.   |
| To use and apply rules and simple tactics  | Social: To be respectful and congratulate others. Emotional: To be honest and play by the rules. Thinking: To select and apply tactics to try to outwit my opponents.   | Cover space on the court between you and your partner. •Hit the ball away from your opponent to make it hard for them to return it.   |
| To understand and use rules to manage a game  | Social: To be supportive and encourage others. Emotional: To show determination and perseverance in the games I play. Thinking: To reflect on my performance and areas to improve.   | Agree the score after each point. •Shake hands with your opponent at the end of each game.   |