**Year 6 P.E. Curriculum – Spring Term 2**

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| **Theme:**  |
| **Curriculum objectives**   | **Vocabulary**   | **Links across the curriculum**   |
|     **Tennis**  To develop the forehand groundstroke. To be able to return the ball using a backhand groundstroke. To develop the volley and understand when to use it. To develop the volley and use it in a game situation. To develop accuracy of the underarm serve. To learn to use the official scoring system. To work co-operatively with a partner and employ tactics to outwit an opponent.   | **Keyword**   | Definition    |    |    | **Geography** –   **PSHE** –   **History –**  **English** –   **Science –**   |
| Backhand groundstroke   |  Swing the bat around the body  |    |    |
|  forehand  |  A stroke where the palm of the hand faces where you want the ball to go  |    |    |
|  consistency  |  Maintaining a high level of something  |    |    |
|    |    |    |    |
|    |    |    |    |
| **Prior Learning:**    **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.   | **Future Learning:**     |
| **Lesson Sequence**   | **Key Knowledge**   | **Key Skills**   |
|  To develop placement of the ball using a forehand  |   Social: To encourage my partner and work together to keep a rally going. Emotional: To persevere with new challenges. Thinking: To understand the importance of the ready position to help me to attack the ball.   |   As you make contact with the ball, turn your strings to face downwards. •Make contact with the ball when your racket face is facing your target.   |
| To return the ball using a backhand groundstroke  |   Social: To work co-operatively with others. Emotional: To persevere when developing a skill. Thinking: To observe my partner's technique and provide them with feedback.   |   Make contact with the ball when your racket face is facing your target. •Turn your body so that the back of your hand is showing.   |
| To develop the volley and understand when to use it  |   Social: To work co-operatively with my partner to cover space between us. Emotional: To can play honestly and abide by the rules. Thinking: To understand when to use a volley.   |   Hit the ball in front with no swing, use a punchy action. •Hit the ball in the centre of the racket.   |
| To employ tactics when playing with a partner  |   Social: To work collaboratively in a with a partner. Emotional: To be honest and play by the rules. Thinking: To select and apply tactics to try to outwit my opponents and change them where necessary.   |   As you make contact with the ball, turn your strings to face downwards. •Work together to cover space on your court.   |
| To develop accuracy and consistency using the underarm service  |   Social: To support and encourage my partner when developing a skill. Emotional: To persevere when developing a skill. Thinking: To observe my partner’s technique and provide them with feedback.   |   Only throw the ball to head height. •Use a straight arm to throw.   |
| To apply rules, skills and principles to play against an opponent  |   Social: To be respectful of my teammate and my opposition. Emotional: To games honestly and fairly and abide by the rules. Thinking: To reflect on my performance and areas to improve.   |   Agree the score after each point. •Shake your opponent’s hand at the end of each game.   |