



Physical Education

Basketball Year 3

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **explore** how to **apply** the principles of **attack** vs **defence**, with a particular focus on passing and moving, dribbling and shooting. Pupils will learn how to keep **possession** and eventually score in order to win a modified game.

Inspire Me

Michael Jordan is a former basketball player. Michael played 15 seasons in the NBA, winning six championships with the Chicago Bulls. He was named the Most Valuable Player five times.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will develop their passing and moving, dribbling and shooting skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball and score.
- C** Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we pass, dribble and shoot in order to score points against another team.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and communication as they collaborate with others including their opponents.
- W** Pupils will apply their skills while developing confidence as they grow in their ability to show resilience and self motivation.

Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to score a basket.

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring a basket.

Dribbling: is a method of moving with the ball. The attacker in possession of the ball continuously bounces the ball on the floor in order to move around the court.

Possession: is when we have physical control of the ball. This could be as an individual or when working as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Triple Threat: The triple threat involves the attacking player in possession of the ball asking themselves; can I shoot, if not can I pass, if not can I dribble before making and applying a skill.

Chest Pass: Is thrown by gripping the ball on the sides with the thumbs directly behind the ball. When using a chest pass, the passer should direct the ball towards the receiver's hands at chest level.



Year 3 Learning Journey

Self Motivation

Communication

Transition to Year 4

Develop passing and dribbling creating space

Refine passing and receiving

Refine dribbling

Introduce dribbling: Keeping control

Combine dribbling and passing to create space

Respect

Resilience

Problem Solving

Introduce passing and receiving

Develop passing, moving and dribbling

Introduce shooting



Physical Education

Basketball Year 4

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will develop pupils' ability to apply the principles of **attack vs defence**, with a particular focus on creating simple **attacking tactics** in order to move the ball up the court, creating an attack that results in a shooting opportunity. Pupils will start to explore defending (marking) and how to prevent attacking opportunities.

Inspire Me

The **Harlem Globetrotters** are an American exhibition basketball team. They combine athleticism and theatre in their style of play. They have played more than 26,000 exhibition games in over 124 countries.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving, dribbling and shooting, to score points against another team as well as marking when defending.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence as well as when, where and why we execute certain skills.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect and cooperation as they collaborate with others and apply the rules of the game.
- W** Pupils will continue to develop and apply life skills such as resilience and self discipline as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.

Vocabulary for Learning

Possession: is when we have physical control of the ball. This could be as an individual or when working as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.

Marking: Marking is when the attacking player has received the ball and you are making it difficult for them to pass the ball on by restricting their options.

Space: is an open area on the court that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. The team in possession of the ball need to identify open spaces to move into to enable them to create opportunities to score.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Bounce Pass: A bounce pass is a short pass that enables the player to find a teammate in a crowded area. The height of the ball makes it difficult for the opposition to reach and intercept.

Pivot: A pivot is used to allow the attacker in possession of the ball the opportunity to change direction without committing an offence. One foot must remain on the ground known as the pivot foot. The attacker can step with their other foot, using their pivot foot to change direction.





Physical Education

Basketball Year 5

Unit Purpose

The unit of work will challenge pupils to **apply** their prior learning of passing and moving and dribbling to create attacks that result in a shooting opportunity.

Pupils will be able to develop **tactics** for both attacking and defending and apply these successfully within their team.

Inspire Me

Becky Hammon became the first woman to serve as a Head Coach in the NBA in 2020. Becky quoted 'Basketball is a genderless sport. The ball has no difference whether a man or a woman are holding it!'



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will pass, move, dribble and shoot accurately and consistently, switching fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes to effectively mark when defending.
- C** Pupils will begin to create and apply tactics for both attacking and defending that they can then adapt depending on the situation in the game.
- S** Pupils will develop communication skills as they officiate in game based scenarios. Pupils will also start to lead their team and manage their games.
- W** By facilitating learning through game-based scenarios and mini game situations, pupils will be challenged to try their best and start to take responsibility for others.

Vocabulary for Learning

Tactics: Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

Transition: is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

Marking: Marking is when the attacking player has received the ball and you are making it difficult for them to pass the ball on by restricting their options.

Rebound: A rebound occurs when an attacking player has a shot, misses and the ball hits the backboard or hoop. A rebound allows players from the attacking or defending team to make an attempt to regain possession.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Travelling: is a violation of a rule that occurs when the attacker in possession of the ball moves both feet without dribbling. Possession changes when an attacker commits a travelling offence.

Double dribble: A double dribble occurs when the attacker in possession dribbles the ball with two hands simultaneously or begins to dribble again after stopping. When an attacker commits a double dribble offence possession changes.





Physical Education

Basketball Year 6

Unit Purpose

Pupils will consistently apply effective attacking and defensive skills and be able to apply these in a variety of game-based scenarios.

Pupils will create and apply tactics in games, adapting them as the game situation changes, to beat the opposition.

Inspire Me

James Naismith was a Canadian-American physical educator/physician and the inventor of the game of basketball. Naismith designed the game of basketball while he was teaching at the Springfield College in America.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined understanding of passing and moving and dribbling to score points against another team.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem-solving skills by creating a range of attacking and defending tactics, applying these to their games.
- S** Pupils will effectively apply their tactics, demonstrating a clear understanding of the role each team member will perform and will ensure the team feels motivated.
- W** Pupils will constantly apply life skills such as integrity and self discipline by playing by the rules and leading others by example.

Vocabulary for Learning

Tactics: Tactics are a carefully planned set of actions that are used by a team or an individual to attain a certain goal.

Transition: is defined as the process of recognising and responding after losing or regaining possession.

Counter-Attack: A counter-attack is a tactic employed by the team gaining possession who immediately attack after regaining the ball from defending the opponent's attack.

High Press: A high press is a tactic applied by the defending team that defends high up the court and inside the opposition's half in an attempt to regain possession quickly.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Backcourt Violation: A foul is called when the team in possession of the ball cross into the opposition's half of the court and then, pass or dribble the ball back into their half of the court. When a team commits a backcourt violation possession changes.

Man-to-Man Marking: is a defensive tactic used where each player is assigned to defend and follow the movements of a particular player on the opposite team.

