Subject: OCR Sports Science Year 10 Curriculum Overview

Intent: By the end of year 10 students will have studied 2 coursework modules- R181 Applying the principles of training & R181 The body's response to physical activity and how technology inform this.

	AUTUM 1	AUTUM 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1
	R181 Applying the principles of training: fitness and how it affects skill performance			R182 The body's respon activity and how te	
Core Course Topic: These topics are taught through the identified terms. They are taught in small bitesize chunks and revisited regularly.	Topic Area 1: Components of fitness applied in sport	Topic Area 2: Principles of training in sport	Topic Area 3: Organising and planning a fitness training programme	Topic area 1:The cardio- respiratory system and how the use of technology supports different types of sports and their intensities Teaching content Exemplification	Topic area 2: The mu skeletal system and use of technology su different types of spo their movements Topic areas 3 3. Shor effects of exercise or cardio-respiratory ar musculoskeletal
Additional support links:	Components of fitness <u>Link</u> Exercise intensities <u>Link</u> Principles of training <u>Link</u> Fitness tests <u>Link</u> Methods of training <u>Link</u>			Short & long term adaptations of body syste Energy systems <u>Link</u>	ems Cardiorespiratory & musc
Knowledge:	Relevance of components of fitness to different sports The definition of, and suitable fitness tests used, to measure each component of fitness Fitness component requirements of sports:	2.1 Principles of training and goal setting in a sporting context Methods of training and their benefits	Evaluate own performance in planning and delivery of a fitness training programme Teaching content Exemplification	 Short & long term adaptations of I systems Cardiorespiratory systems 	 Short & la of body s Musculo s Cardio-re
Skills:	Fitness for sport • Application of number • Analysis of data • Interpretation of instructions • Structure (analysis and application) In the units above students will • recall knowledge and apply to practical situations. • Break things down and then critically analyse their own and others performance. • Put things together and use creative thinking to outwit opponents in competitive situations. • Evaluate their own and other performance, and feedback how to improve.			Be able to identify or recognise a given iter • Use direct recall to answer a question, for Understanding • To assess and evidence th straight identification or recall. • Understanding will be expressed and pres- when; reasons for; benefits and drawbacks of; purpose of; suitability of; recommendati appropriateness of something to/in differen	n, for example on a diagram example the definition of a tr e perceived meaning of som sented using terms such as: ho of; advantages and disadva ons for improvement; pros an at contexts.
Common Lexicon:	 Components of titness: Physical: Aerobic endurance, Muscular endurance, Muscular strength, Flexibility, Speed, Body Composition. Skill: Agility, Balance, Coordination, Power, Reaction time. Training methods: Continuous, Interval, Fartlek, Circuit, Weight, Speed, Flexibility, Plyometric Fitness testing e.g. sit and reach for flexibility Principles of training: Frequency, Intensity, Time, Type Additional Principles of training: Specificity, Progressive Overload, Reversibility, Rest & Recovery, Individual Needs, Variation, Adaptation. Exercise intensity e.g. Borg 6-20 scale, Heart Rate Interpretation of results e.g. using normative data tables 			Upper body - cranium, scapula, clavic humerus, radius, ulna, ribs, vertebrae Lower body - femur, tibia, fibula, pat Skeletal muscle groups: Upper body - biceps, triceps, abdon pectorals, latissimus dorsi, deltoids, trap Lower body - hamstrings, soleus, glut quadriceps, gastrocnemius Synovial joints - Ball and socket, Hing Pivot Connective tissue - Ligaments, Tendo 2.1.2 The role of the components in pro- types of movement: Flexion Extension Abduction Adduction Circumduction Heart – ventricles, atr Blood cells vessels – arteries, veins, co	ile, itella ninals, bezius teals, e, Gliding, ons, Cartilage oducing the ia, valves apillaries

	SUMMER 2						
nse to physical echnology							
sculo- how the pports rts and t-term n the	Topic Area 4: Long-term effects of exercise on the cardio-respiratory and musculoskeletal systems						
nd							
uloskeletal <u>Link</u>							
ng term adapto ystems ;keletal spiratory	The sports Performer in Action Iong term effects of body systems Cardiorespiratory & musculoskeletal						
erm. ething in greater depth than ow; why; ntages d cons;							

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		 Respiratory system – trachea, lungs, alveoli,
		diaphragm
		1.1.2 Function and role:
		Heart rate / pulse rate
		Blood pressure – stroke volume and cardiac output
		Gaseous exchange – inhalation and exhalation Heart rate, s
		Breathing rate, gaseous exchange
		Range of movement of joints
		In muscle size and strength
		In resting heart rate/stroke volume/cardiac output
		In heart rate recovery
		□ In flexibility
		In muscle recovery / DOMs / Lactic acid
		In lung capacity
		When participating in to different intensities of
		sporting activities including:
		Short high intensity sports
		Endurance sports
		Strength based sports
Ambition	Links to different components of fitness for a tennis player	Short term effects of exercise on the body from fitness instructor
Curriculum	https://blog.dnafit.com/train-like-a-wimbledon-winner-5-sports-training-techniques	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zHqel3kV76l
Links:		
	Links to different fitness tests available-see how you compare to the professionals	long term effects of exercise on the body from a physiotherap
	https://www.coachmag.co.uk/exercises/sport-workouts/554/mf-takes-football-fitness-test	https://www.physio-pedia.com/Long Term Musculoskeletal C
	Links to different training methods used by elite athletes	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fA1YlyWL8Tl	Energy systems/conditioning for sports
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qFKThY7PwfA

stroke volume, cardiac output

ors point of view

pies point of view <u>Conditions</u>