

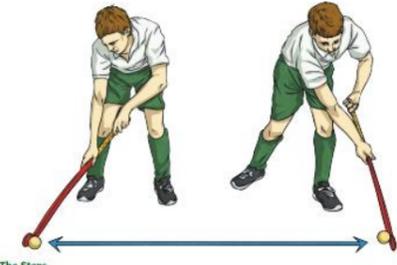
West Meadows Primary School - Theme Organiser



Theme: Invasion Games - Hockey	Year: Year 3	Subject: Physical Education
What should I already know/be able to do? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hold a hockey stick in the ready position perform the Indian dribble technique stop the ball confidently 	How will I use this learning in the future? A lot of invasion game skills are transferable; moving in to space and attacking and defending will help in all invasion games, including hockey.	What vocabulary should I learn? attacker player who tries to score goals block tackle a tactic where you take the ball from another player's stick into your own possession defender player whose main role is to prevent the other team from scoring hitting more powerful than a push pass and often used for covering longer distance or scoring opposition the team you play against pass to hit the ball to a teammate possession to be in control of the ball (either as a player or a team) push move the ball along the ground with a pushing movement of the stick regain lose the ball then gain possession back Others: Dodging, defence, attack, possession, space, marking, tracking,
What should I be able to do by the end? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to show how to hold a hockey stick and which side to use. Use a simple push pass to another team mate. Dribble the ball keeping it close to me using the correct side of stick. Show some signs of an approaching a player to tackle and cause pressure. Begin to attempt to score a goal from anywhere. 	Holding the stick: Ready Position 	
Hitting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both hands should be at the top of your stick - keep your left hand at the top of the stick and bring your right hand up to meet it. Point your left shoulder and left foot towards the target. The ball should be in line with your left foot when you hit it, so put the ball a little way out in front of you. Swing the stick backwards and step into the hit with your left foot. Keep your eyes on the ball. Follow through with the stick in the direction the ball has gone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the area in front of you is clear before you hit. Make sure there is enough space behind you for the backswing. If you miss-hit the ball, there is a possibility it could fly up into the air so be aware of what is going on around you and be sensible! 	Indian Dribble 
Block Tackle  <p>Be careful how you time your tackle because if you hit your opponent's stick before you hit the ball, it will be a foul.</p>	<p>Always remember these safety points when tackling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not swing at the ball with your stick. It is a foul if you hit the opponent's stick with your stick. Hold your stick with both hands and keep it out in front of you. Keep your stick low to the ground. Stay on your toes so you are ready to move. Do not stand directly in front of the person running towards you with the ball - get the shaft of the stick in front of the ball rather than your body. You must not just get yourself in the way of the moving player, as this is 'obstruction'. You must be actively trying to win the ball back by making a tackle. 	Scoring: A goal is scored when the ball has been struck or deflected off a players stick (either an attacker or defender) from within the shooting area and it goes completely over the goal-line between the goal posts, and under the cross bar. Team Sizes No goal keepers in Quick Sticks - There is in normal hockey games. A team has players, defenders' attackers and one person to help umpire the game. Free Pass A free-pass is given when an offence occurs. For all free passes the ball must be taken from where the offence took place. Until the free-pass is taken all players from the opposing team must be 3 metres away from the ball after touching the ball. The free-pass taker cannot touch the ball again, until it has been touched or played by another player. A free-pass is awarded when the ball passes completely over a side line. Fouls Foul are: Kicks, propels, pickups, throws or carrying the balls. Intentionally uses any part of their body to play the ball. Attempts to play at any high ball (Over knee height) with the stick.

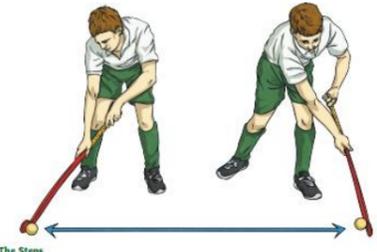
West Meadows Primary School - Theme Organiser



Theme: Invasion Games - Hockey		Year: Year 4	Subject: Physical Education
<p>What should I already know/be able to do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hold a hockey stick in the ready position perform the Indian dribble technique stop the ball confidently 		<p>How will I use this learning in the future?</p> <p>A lot of invasion game skills are transferable; moving in to space and attacking and defending will help in all invasion games, including hockey.</p>	<p>What vocabulary should I learn?</p> <p>attacker player who tries to score goals</p> <p>block tackle a tactic where you take the ball from another player's stick into your own possession</p> <p>defender player whose main role is to prevent the other team from scoring</p> <p>hitting more powerful than a push pass and often used for covering longer distance or scoring</p> <p>opposition the team you play against</p> <p>pass to hit the ball to a teammate</p> <p>possession to be in control of the ball (either as a player or a team)</p> <p>push move the ball along the ground with a pushing movement of the stick</p> <p>regain lose the ball then gain possession back</p> <p>Others: Interception, possession, opposition, defender, attacker, reverse, puck</p>
<p>What should I be able to do by the end?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to show how to hold a hockey stick and which side to use. Use a simple push pass to another team mate. Dribble the ball keeping it close to me using the correct side of stick. Show some signs of an approaching a player to tackle and cause pressure. Begin to attempt to score a goal from anywhere. 		<p>Holding the stick: Ready Position</p> 	
<p>Hitting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both hands should be at the top of your stick - keep your left hand at the top of the stick and bring your right hand up to meet it. Point your left shoulder and left foot towards the target. The ball should be in line with your left foot when you hit it, so put the ball a little way out in front of you. Swing the stick backwards and step into the hit with your left foot. Keep your eyes on the ball. Follow through with the stick in the direction the ball has gone. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the area in front of you is clear before you hit. Make sure there is enough space behind you for the backswing. If you miss-hit the ball, there is a possibility it could fly up into the air so be aware of what is going on around you and be sensible! 	<p>Indian Dribble</p> 
<p>Block Tackle</p>  <p>Be careful how you time your tackle because if you hit your opponent's stick before you hit the ball, it will be a foul.</p>	<p>Always remember these safety points when tackling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not swing at the ball with your stick. It is a foul if you hit the opponent's stick with your stick. Hold your stick with both hands and keep it out in front of you. Keep your stick low to the ground. Stay on your toes so you are ready to move. Do not stand directly in front of the person running towards you with the ball - get the shaft of the stick in front of the ball rather than your body. You must not just get yourself in the way of the moving player, as this is 'obstruction'. You must be actively trying to win the ball back by making a tackle. 	<p>Scoring: A goal is scored when the ball has been struck or deflected off a players stick (either an attacker or defender) from within the shooting area and it goes completely over the goal-line between the goal posts, and under the cross bar.</p> <p>Team Sizes No goal keepers in Quick Sticks - There is in normal hockey games. A team has players, defenders' attackers and one person to help umpire the game.</p> <p>Free Pass A free-pass is given when an offence occurs. For all free passes the ball must be taken from where the offence took place. Until the free-pass is taken all players from the opposing team must be 3 metres away from the ball after touching the ball. The free-pass taker cannot touch the ball again, until it has been touched or played by another player. A free-pass is awarded when the ball passes completely over a side line.</p> <p>Fouls Foul are: Kicks, propels, pickups, throws or carrying the balls. Intentionally uses any part of their body to play the ball. Attempts to play at any high ball (Over knee height) with the stick.</p>	

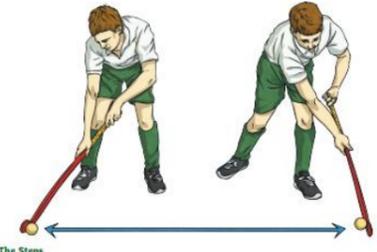
West Meadows Primary School - Theme Organiser



Theme: Invasion Games - Hockey	Year: 5	Subject: Physical Education
What should I already know/be able to do? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to show how to hold a hockey stick and which side to use. Use a simple push pass to another team mate. Dribble the ball keeping it close to me using the correct side of stick. Show some signs of an approaching a player to tackle and cause pressure. Begin to attempt to score a goal from anywhere. 	How will I use this learning in the future? <p>In year 6 you will use Indian dribbles while in a game situation. Choose between the two passes (push/slap) and explain simply why.</p>	What vocabulary should I learn? <p>attacker player who tries to score goals</p> <p>block tackle a tactic where you take the ball from another player's stick into your own possession</p> <p>defender player whose main role is to prevent the other team from scoring</p> <p>hitting more powerful than a push pass and often used for covering longer distance or scoring</p> <p>opposition the team you play against</p> <p>pass to hit the ball to a teammate</p> <p>possession to be in control of the ball (either as a player or a team)</p> <p>push move the ball along the ground with a pushing movement of the stick</p> <p>regain lose the ball then gain possession back</p> <p>Others: Formation, pivot, slalom, press, retreat, scoop</p>
What should I be able to do by the end? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change direction and use the correct side of stick, sometimes using Indian dribbling (alternating sides of stick while dribbling) to avoid defenders. Choose between the two passes (push/slap) and explain simply why. Make a direct pass while dribbling. Begin to use stick to mark a player from the side line causing them difficulty. Successfully score while in the scoring area. 	Holding the stick: Ready Position 	
Hitting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both hands should be at the top of your stick - keep your left hand at the top of the stick and bring your right hand up to meet it. Point your left shoulder and left foot towards the target. The ball should be in line with your left foot when you hit it, so put the ball a little way out in front of you. Swing the stick backwards and step into the hit with your left foot. Keep your eyes on the ball. Follow through with the stick in the direction the ball has gone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the area in front of you is clear before you hit. Make sure there is enough space behind you for the backswing. If you miss-hit the ball, there is a possibility it could fly up into the air so be aware of what is going on around you and be sensible! 	Indian Dribble 	
Block Tackle  <p>Be careful how you time your tackle because if you hit your opponent's stick before you hit the ball, it will be a foul.</p> <p>Always remember these safety points when tackling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not swing at the ball with your stick. It is a foul if you hit the opponent's stick with your stick. Hold your stick with both hands and keep it out in front of you. Keep your stick low to the ground. Stay on your toes so you are ready to move. Do not stand directly in front of the person running towards you with the ball - get the shaft of the stick in front of the ball rather than your body. You must not just get yourself in the way of the moving player, as this is 'obstruction'. You must be actively trying to win the ball back by making a tackle. 	Scoring: A goal is scored when the ball has been struck or deflected off a player's stick (either an attacker or defender) from within the shooting area and it goes completely over the goal-line between the goal posts, and under the cross bar. Team Sizes: No goal keepers in Quick Sticks - There is in normal hockey games. A team has players, defenders, attackers and one person to help umpire the game. Free Pass: A free-pass is given when an offence occurs. For all free passes the ball must be taken from where the offence took place. Until the free-pass is taken all players from the opposing team must be 3 metres away from the ball after touching the ball. The free-pass taker cannot touch the ball again, until it has been touched or played by another player. A free-pass is awarded when the ball passes completely over a side line. Fouls: Foul are: Kicks, propels, pickups, throws or carrying the balls. Intentionally uses any part of their body to play the ball. Attempts to play at any high ball (Over knee height) with the stick.	

West Meadows Primary School - Theme Organiser



Theme: Invasion Games - Hockey	Year: 6	Subject: Physical Education
What should I already know/be able to do? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change direction and use the correct side of stick, sometimes using Indian dribbling (alternating sides of stick while dribbling) to avoid defenders. Choose between the two passes (push/slap) and explain simply why. Make a direct pass while dribbling. Begin to use stick to mark a player from the side line causing them difficulty. Successfully score while in the scoring area. 	How will I use this learning in the future? <p>In KS3 you will be playing competitive games while adding in techniques and tactics that have been discussed.</p>	What vocabulary should I learn? <p>attacker player who tries to score goals</p> <p>block tackle a tactic where you take the ball from another player's stick into your own possession</p> <p>defender player whose main role is to prevent the other team from scoring</p> <p>hitting more powerful than a push pass and often used for covering longer distance or scoring</p> <p>opposition the team you play against</p> <p>pass to hit the ball to a teammate</p> <p>possession to be in control of the ball (either as a player or a team)</p> <p>push move the ball along the ground with a pushing movement of the stick</p> <p>regain lose the ball then gain possession back</p> <p>Others: Formation, pivot, slalom, press, retreat, scoop</p>
What should I be able to do by the end? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use speed, changing of direction and Indian dribbling to advance towards team's goal. Use a range of passes knowing which one depending on the distance of the pass. Dribble and change direction by making a square pass (across the pitch) or straight pass (up/down the pitch). Know when to defend and what defence skills could be used. Seize an opportunity to score, sometimes quite quickly. 	Holding the stick: Ready Position 	
Hitting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both hands should be at the top of your stick - keep your left hand at the top of the stick and bring your right hand up to meet it. Point your left shoulder and left foot towards the target. The ball should be in line with your left foot when you hit it, so put the ball a little way out in front of you. Swing the stick backwards and step into the hit with your left foot. Keep your eyes on the ball. Follow through with the stick in the direction the ball has gone. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the area in front of you is clear before you hit. Make sure there is enough space behind you for the backswing. If you miss-hit the ball, there is a possibility it could fly up into the air so be aware of what is going on around you and be sensible! 	Indian Dribble 	
Block Tackle <p>Always remember these safety points when tackling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not swing at the ball with your stick. It is a foul if you hit the opponent's stick with your stick. Hold your stick with both hands and keep it out in front of you. Keep your stick low to the ground. Stay on your toes so you are ready to move. Do not stand directly in front of the person running towards you with the ball - get the shaft of the stick in front of the ball rather than your body. You must not just get yourself in the way of the moving player, as this is 'obstruction'. You must be actively trying to win the ball back by making a tackle.  <p>Be careful how you time your tackle because if you hit your opponent's stick before you hit the ball, it will be a foul.</p>		Scoring: A goal is scored when the ball has been struck or deflected off a player's stick (either an attacker or defender) from within the shooting area and it goes completely over the goal-line between the goal posts, and under the cross bar. Team Sizes: No goal keepers in Quick Sticks - There is in normal hockey games. A team has players, defenders' attackers and one person to help umpire the game. Free Pass: A free-pass is given when an offence occurs. For all free passes the ball must be taken from where the offence took place. Until the free-pass is taken all players from the opposing team must be 3 metres away from the ball after touching the ball. The free-pass taker cannot touch the ball again, until it has been touched or played by another player. A free-pass is awarded when the ball passes completely over a side line. Fouls: Foul are: Kicks, propels, pickups, throws or carrying the balls. Intentionally uses any part of their body to play the ball. Attempts to play at any high ball (Over knee height) with the stick.