

Team Building - OAA

Key Vocabulary for Team Building – OAA

Location – a particular place or position.
Symbol - a shape or sign used to represent something.
Strategy - a plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim.
Boundaries – a line which marks the limits of an area.
Critical thinking - forming ideas and strategies to solve challenges and work effectively with others.
Cooperatively - in a way that involves mutual assistance in working towards a common goal.

Key Knowledge for Team Building – OAA

Problem solving: understand that being able to solve problems is an important life skill.
Navigational skills: understand why having good navigational skills are important.
Communication: know that good communication skills are key to solving problems and working effectively as a team.
Reflection: with increasing accuracy, reflect on when and how I am successful at solving challenges and alter my methods in order to improve.
Rules: understand the rules and think creatively to solve the challenge whilst abiding by the rules

Key Skills for Team Building – OAA

Problem solving: pool ideas within a group, selecting and applying the best method to solve a problem.
Navigational skills: orientate a map efficiently to navigate around a course with multiple points.
Communication: inclusively communicate with others, share job roles and lead when necessary.

Concepts

Motor Competence - having a secure repertoire of fundamental movement skills and techniques that form increasingly complex movement patterns and sequences within domain-specific contexts.

Rules, Strategies and Tactics - having an increasingly complex tactical knowledge, knowledge of context-specific rules, conventions, regulations and strategies and knowing how to be successful across a range of activities and sports.

Healthy Participation - understanding and demonstrating how to safely prepare and participate in increasingly specific contexts, and the short-term and long-term impacts of sport and physical activity.

PE Year 6: Spring 1

Key Questions

Team Building - OAA

What makes a good leader?
What are teamwork skills?
How does planning help us to problem solve?
What is the impact of being inclusive?
What are the key safety considerations when orienteering?
How does a key on a map help with orienteering?

Tag Rugby

When do we pass and/or run?
What are the teaching points for throwing a rugby ball?
How do we support the ball carrier?
What's the best team tactic for tagging?
How do we outwit an opponent?
What makes an effective defender?
What is the importance of playing to the rules?

Tag Rugby

Key Vocabulary for Tag Rugby

Interception - an act of catching a pass made by an opposing player.
Pressure - invading opponents space to force an opponent to make an error.
Collaboration - the action of working with others to produce something.
Possession - temporary control of the ball by a player or team.
Conceding – admit defeat in a match.
Take the Tag - taking a tag in an area that provides your team with positional gain.
Bicep – large muscle in the front of the upper arm.
Lateral movement - side to side movements to gain space or avoid opponents.

Key Knowledge for Tag Rugby

Sending & receiving: understand and make quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to.
Dribbling: choose the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure e.g. a V dribble in basketball to keep the ball away from a defender.
Space: understand that transitioning quickly between attack and defence will help my team to maintain or gain possession.
Tactics: know how to create and apply a tactic for a specific situation or outcome.
Rules: understand, apply and use rules consistently in a variety of invasion games whilst playing and officiating.

Key Skills for Tag Rugby

Sending & receiving: send and receive consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure.
Dribbling: dribble consistently using a range of techniques with increasing control under pressure.
Space: move to the correct space when transitioning from attack to defence or defence to attack and create and use space for self and others.
Attacking: confidently change direction to lose an opponent
Defending: use a variety of defending skills (tracking, interception, jockeying) in game situations.