

Year 10 Physical Education GCSE Curriculum



Term	Curriculum content
Michaelmas 1	 Physical Training: How qualitative and quantitative data can be gained and used when fitness testing. The principles of training and overload and how they can be applied to training programmes. The varying training types and the advantages and disadvantages of using them. How training can be structured into seasons. The reasons for warming-up and cooling down.
Michaelmas 2	 Sports Psychology: Learn the classification of skills (basic to complex, open to closed, self-paced to externally—paced and gross to fine). Understand goal setting with relation to SMART target setting. Understand the basic model of information processing (input, decision making, output and feedback). Understand the different types of guidance (visual, verbal, manual, mechanical). Understand the different types of feedback (positive, negative, intrinsic, extrinsic, knowledge of results/performance).
Lent1	 Sports Psychology: Learn about linking arousal to sports. With research into the inverted U theory of arousal. Learning about linking aggression to sports (direct and indirect). Understanding the difference between introvert and extrovert personalities linked to sports. Understanding different types of motivation (intrinsic and extrinsic). Socio-cultural influences: Understand the engagement patterns of different social groups. Understand the factors affecting participation.
Lent 2	 Commercialisation of physical activity and sport: Understand the idea of commercialization and the relationship between sport, sponsorship and the media. Understand the positive and negative impacts of sponsorship and the media. Understand the positive and negative impacts of technology.
Sport	 Ethical issues: Understand how the conduct of performers may vary. Understand the different prohibited substances and the methods that certain types of performers may use. Understand the positive and negative effects of spectators at events.
Trinity 1	 Health and Fitness: Linking participation in physical activity, exercise and sport to fitness, health and well-being. How exercise can suit the varying needs of different people. The consequences of sedentary lifestyle. Obesity and how it may affect performance in physical activity and sport. The most suitable body type (somatotypes) for particular sports (or positions within a sport). How energy is gained from food and used.

Trinity 2

Health and Fitness:

- Reasons for having a balanced diet.
- The role of carbohydrates, fat, protein, vitamins and minerals.
- Reasons for maintaining water balance.

Use of data:

• Understanding the use of data. Showing an understanding of the types of data, how it is collected, how it is presented and how to analyse it.

NEA (Non-examined assessment):

• Pupils will begin their coursework which is based off their strengths or weaknesses from their chosen sport.