



# Physical Education

## Netball 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.

Pupils will learn how to keep **possession** and eventually score in order to win a modified game.

### Inspire Me

**Serena Monique Guthrie** MBE is a netball player from Jersey who plays internationally for England. She plays in the Centre and Wing Defence positions. She is a dynamic player, known for her speed and athleticism.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will develop their passing and moving skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball.
- C** Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we pass and move, 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 with developing confidence as they grow in their ability to show resilience and determination.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Attacker:** We are considered an 'attacker' when we are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. A player whose task is to attack the opposition in an attempt to score. Space for one more line!

**Defender:** We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball or when the ball is not in our control. A player whose task it is to prevent the opposition scoring and to regain possession.

**Possession:** Is when we have physical control of the ball or other implement of play. This could be when working individually or as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**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 strive to throw the ball to the receiver's chest level.

**Footwork:** A player can receive the ball with both feet grounded or jump to catch the ball and land on two feet simultaneously. The landing foot cannot be moved, other than to pivot on the spot, whilst the other foot can be moved in any direction.





# Physical Education

## Netball 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.

### Inspire Me

**Geva Kate** Mentor, CBE is an English International netball player. Mentor was selected for the England national team in 2000, debuting the following year against New Zealand, at age 16.



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving and shooting in order to score points against another team.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence by making effective decisions and creating simple tactics.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as trust 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 motivation as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.

### Vocabulary for Learning

**Attacker:** We are considered an 'attacker' when we are in possession of the ball or in control of the ball. A player whose task is to attack the opposition in an attempt to score. Space for one more line!

**Defender:** We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball or when the ball is not in our control. A player whose task it is to prevent the opposition scoring and to regain possession.

**Possession:** Is when we have physical control of the ball or other implement of play. This could be when working individually or as part of a team. It is when we have 'possession' that we can create the opportunity to score.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**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 strive to throw the ball to the receiver's chest level.

**Footwork:** A player can receive the ball with both feet grounded or jump to catch the ball and land on two feet simultaneously. The landing foot cannot be moved, other than to pivot on the spot, whilst the other foot can be moved in any direction.





# Physical Education

## Netball Year 5

### Unit Purpose

The unit of work will **challenge** pupils to **apply** their prior learning of passing and moving 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 teams.

### Inspire Me

**Layla Guscoth** is an England netball international. She was a member of the England squad that won a bronze medal at the 2019 Netball World Cup. Layla is also a practicing doctor!



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to pass, move and shoot accurately and consistently. They will be able to switch fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils will begin to understand the different positions, applying their role effectively within the game. Pupils will create, apply, evaluate and improve tactics.
- 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, pupils' self discipline will be challenged as they focus on trying their best, even when their team is losing.

### Vocabulary for Learning

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

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

**Possession:** Is when we have physical control of the ball or other implement of play. This could be when working individually or 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.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Shoulder Pass:** The shoulder pass is used to cover bigger distances on court than the chest pass. The ball is thrown at a greater height so it's another way you can outwit defenders.

**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.





# Physical Education

## Netball Year 6

### Unit Purpose

Pupils will **consolidate** their understanding of the principles of **attack** and **defence**. They will **consistently** apply a range of **effective** passes, in order to keep possession and score. Pupils will in turn **apply** pressure when defending to regain possession quickly.

### Inspire Me

**Irene van Dyk** is a New Zealand netball player who is regarded as one best-known netballers in the world. Irene is the most capped player having played 72 times for her country, where she also captained her team!



### Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined understanding of attacking skills and defensive skills, that will be executed accurately and consistently.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem solving skills by creating, applying and then adapting a range of attacking and defending tactics.
- 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 attaining a certain goal.

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

**Umpire:** is an official who watches the game or match closely enforcing the rules and who is responsible for making sure that the game is played fairly. The umpire will resolve any disagreements and their decision is final and should be respected.



### Sport Specific Vocabulary

**Netball Positions:** The Goal Keeper (GK) and Goal Defence (GD) can move anywhere in the defending two thirds. The Centre (C), can move anywhere on the court apart from the two semi circles. The Goal Attack (GA) and Goal Shooter (GS), can move anywhere in the two attacking thirds.

**Marking:** When marking the player with the ball we must stand at least 3 steps away. If a defender invades the attackers space or makes contact with the attacker, a free pass is awarded to the attacking team.

