

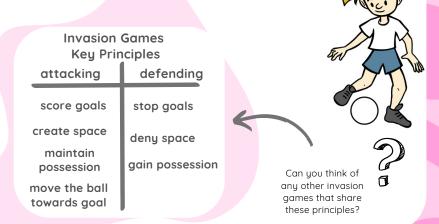
Knowledge Organiser Football Year 3 and Year 4

About this Unit

Football is an invasion game. An invasion game is a game where two teams play against each other. You invade (enter) the other team's space to try to score goals.

Bally ballerson!

Early versions of football can be traced back over 3000 years to the Mesoamerican civilisation where the ball they played with was actually a rock! Ancient Chinese civilisations used a round ball made out of feathers or fur, the Aboriginals used balls made of leaves and in Medieval Europe the ball was made out of a pig's bladder. When football as we know it grew in popularity, the ball changed too and nowadays, the ball is made out of leather.



Sending & receiving:

Year 3: point your kicking foot to your taraet when sendina the ball to help to send it accurately.

Year 4: cushionina the ball will help you to control it when receiving it.

Dribblina:

Year 3: dribbling is an attacking skill which helps you to move towards a goal or away from defenders.

Year 4: using changes of direction and speed when uou dribble will help you to maintain possession.

Attacking and Space: defending:

Year 3: spreading Year 3: as an out as a team will help to move the defenders awau from each other. Year 4: moving into space will help

attacker uou need to maintain possession and score goals. As a defender you need to stop the opposition and gain possession.

Attacking and defending:

Year 4: as an attacker shoot when close to goal or if there is a clear path. Pass when a teammate is free and in good space. As a defender mark a player to stop them from being an option. Try to intercept the ball as it is passed.

Ladder

Knowledge

- dribble
- pass
- receive
- track

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills. co-operation, respect, communication

your team keep

possession and

score goals.

Emotional determination, honesty, persevere, independence

decision making, comprehension, select and apply, use tactics

• Physical fouls include pushing, tripping, pulling, overly aggressive play. • You cannot touch the ball with your hands.

- If either of these rules are broken, a free kick is awarded to the other team. All players must be five big steps away from the person taking the free kick.
- If a ball goes out of play on a side line, a throw in is taken by the team who did not have last contact with the
- A corner is taken if the ball goes out of play on a goal line and is kicked out by the defending team.
- A goal kick is taken if the ball goes out of play on a goal line and is kicked out by the attacking team.

Using tactics will help uour team to maintain possession and score goals or denu space, gain possession and stop goals...

articipation

• Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.

Find more games that develop these skills in the

Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Shrink and Move

What you need: A ball and three markers e.g. cushions



- Place two markers 2m apart to create a goal and the third marker 3m away as the starting po-
- · Attempt to kick the ball through the goal.
- If successful, shrink the goal making it smaller. Repeat, trying to kick the ball through the goal
- · If successful, shrink the goal again and repeat.
- . When the goal is ball sized, the next challenge is to move the start
- · If successful, repeat moving the start cone back again.





Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.





Key Vocabulary

accelerate: speed up

communicate: share information

control: being able to perform a skill with good technique

cushion: take the power out of an object

decision: select an outcome delay: to slow an object or player deny: to prevent an action happening

invasion: a game of two teams who invade each other's space to score goals

opposition: the other team option: possible choices

pitch: the space used for the game

possession: to have

referee: the person who makes sure the rules are followed tournament: a competition of more than two teams

track: to move your body to get in line with a ball that is coming towards you







If you enjoy this unit whu not see if there is a football club in

> How will this unit help your body?

agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina



Knowledge Organiser Gymnastics Year 4

About this Unit

Gymnastics is made up of a range of movement skills including balance, jumps rolls and shapes. Gymnastics began in ancient Greece as a way to exercise and develop physical strength. Modern gymnastics was developed in Germany in the late 1700s by Frederich Ludwig, who is considered the "Father of Modern Gymnastics."

Enter into a balance when both/all pupils have a clear understanding of their role.





Use a wrist grip for improved stability in any balance where pupils are holding hands.

Ensure you have a base of support beneath you. The safest support points are over joints such as the hips and shoulders.



Do not jump onto or off of another person. Always step down with control.



Shapes:

Shapes can be used to improve your sequence. Be sure to show each shape clearly.

Inverted movements:

Inverted movements are actions in which your hips go above your head.

Balances:

Keep yourself and others safe in partner balances by using a wrist grip, only standing where there is a base of support and stepping into and out of

the balances slowlu.

Keep the shape of your roll using body tension.

Rolls:

Land toes first, look forwards and bend your knees to land with control.

Jumps:

Movement Skills

Ladder

Knowledae

 individual and partner balances

- rotation jumps
- straight roll
- barrel roll
- forward roll
- straddle roll
- bridge
- shoulder stand

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

work safely, determination, collaboration, communication, respect

Emotional confidence, perseverance

observe and provide feedback, select and apply actions, creativity, evaluate and improve

Strategy

Use different directions to help make your sequence look interesting.

Key Vocabulary



body tension: squeezing muscles to help to be stable when performing

actions

bridge: an inverted action on hands and feet

contrast: different to one another

extend: to make longer **flow:** smooth link

inverted: where hips go above head

landing position: a stable position used after jumping

match: the same

fluidly: flow easily

momentum: the direction created by weight and power

perform: to present to an audience

rotation: the circular movement of an object around a central point

sequence: a series of actions

shoulder stand: an inverted action on shoulders

stability: balanced

wrist grip: a safe grip used when performing partner or group balances





- · Remove shoes and socks.
- Ensure the space is clear before using it.
- Only jump from apparatus where you see a mat.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a gymnastics club in your local area.

How will this unit help your body?

balance, co-ordination, flexibility, strength **Home Learning**

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

Transporter



low to play

- The player begins lying on their back with the box at their head and the socks at their feet.
- They need to transport the rolled up socks, one at a time from their feet to the box behind their head.
- They can only use their feet to transport the socks.

How quickly can you move the socks?



Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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