



Physical Education

Football 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 and dribbling.

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

Inspire Me

Did you know ... former professional football Gary Linker never received a yellow card in his career. He played over 460 clubs games and 80 times for England, meaning he was always on his best behaviour!



Key Success Criteria

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

Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to score, keep possession and score a goal.

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring a goal

Space: is an open area on the pitch that is unoccupied by a defender or the defending team. The team in possession of the ball need to identify open spaces to move into to enable them to create opportunities to score a goal.

Possession: is when we have physical control of the ball. 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 a goal.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Free Kick: A free kick is a method of restarting the game following an offence committed by the opposing side outside of the penalty area.

Penalty: A penalty kick is a method of restarting the game following an offence committed by the opposing side inside the penalty area.





Physical Education

Football 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 pitch, **creating** an **attack** that results in a shooting opportunity.

Inspire Me

The **Football Association (FA) Cup** is the oldest football competition in the world. The competition was established in 1871 where Wanderers beat the Royal Engineers 1-0 in the first final played at the Kennington Oval.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving and dribbling in order to shoot and score goals against another team.
- C** Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence as well as when, where and why we execute certain skills.
- S** Pupils will develop life skills such as respect 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 discipline as they strive to improve their own performance and understanding.

Vocabulary for Learning

Attacker: We are considered an 'attacker' when we or our team are in possession of the ball. The aim of the game for the attackers is to score, keep possession and score a goal.

Defender: We are considered a 'defender' when we are not in possession of the ball . The aim of the game for the defenders is to prevent the opposition from scoring a goal

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

Turning: is used to describe the change of direction of the player who is in possession of the ball. A turn is a method used by an attacker to outwit and deceive a defender.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Drag Back: A drag-back is a turn used in football. The attacker dribbling the ball, places their non kicking foot next to the ball and places their kicking foot on top of the ball, dragging the ball in the opposite direction to where they were going.

Goalkeeper: The role of the goalkeeper is to stop the ball from entering the goal. The goalkeeper is the only player allowed to use their hands on the pitch, but must do so within their own area.





Physical Education

Football Year 5

Unit Purpose

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

Inspire Me

Did you know... that red and yellow cards were first used at the 1970 World Cup in Mexico. The cards were introduced as a way of communicating to players and spectators that a player had be cautioned or sent off.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will pass, move, dribble and shoot accurately and consistently, switching fluidly between attack and defence as possession changes.
- C** Pupils will begin to create and apply tactics that they can then adapt depending on the situation.
- 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 and mini game situations, pupils will be challenged to try their best and start to take responsibility for others.

Vocabulary for Learning

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

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.

Pressure: Pressure is the term used to immediately try to gain possession of the ball back. Rather than leaving the ball alone, teams or an individual can apply pressure in an attempt to regain possession.

Tackle: Is a method of defending in football. The main objective of tackling is to dispossess an opponent of the ball. A missed timed tackle could result in a foul being awarded.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Shadowing: Shadowing is when the defending player keeps their eyes on the ball and mirrors the attackers movements. This technique is used to apply pressure to the attacker in an attempt for them to lose possession of the ball.

Tracking Back: Is a term used when a player loses possession of the ball and then follows back an opponent and tries to tackle them, or to stop them from getting the ball.





Physical Education

Football Year 6

Unit Purpose

Pupils will learn to **consistently** apply effective **attacking** skills, applying **decision making** in order to keep possession and score.

Pupils will in turn apply pressure when **defending** to regain **possession** effectively.

Inspire Me

Did you know... the first women's football match in England took place in 1895 where the North beat the South 7-1. The FA banned women's football in 1921 until the Women's Football Association was formed in 1969.



Key Success Criteria

- P** Pupils will apply a refined understanding of passing and moving and dribbling to score points against another team
- C** Pupils will demonstrate resourcefulness and problem solving skills by creating a range of attacking and defending tactics, applying these to their games.
- 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 attain a certain goal.

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

Counter Attack: A counter attack is a tactic employed by the team gaining possession who immediately attack after regaining the ball from defending the opponent's attack.

Referee: is an official who enforces the rules and is responsible for making sure that the game is played fairly. The referee will resolve any disagreements and their decision is final and should be respected.



Sport Specific Vocabulary

Through Ball: Is a pass made to create a shooting opportunity. The attacker in possession of the ball, passes it between opposing defenders, into open space that a team member can run onto.

Man-to-Man Marking: is a defensive tactic used where each player is assigned to defend and follow the movements of a particular player on the opposite team.

