OCR Cambridge						
National Technical Award Level 1/2 in						
Sports Studies	Autumn Term		Spring term		Summer term	
Year 10	1	2	3	4	5	6
			Evaluation of media resources. Media and			
	Types of media in Sport, Positives of media in Sport	Negatives of Media in Sport	Sport Coursework preparation/completion Practical performance - Team/Individual	Media in Sport Coursework completion	Contemporary issues in Sport - Barriers to participation	Contemporary issues in Sport - Sporting values
Topic Summary	Practical performance - Team/individual sport	Practical performance - Team/individual Sport	Sport	Practical performance Team/Individual Sport	Practical analysis of performance - Team Sport	Practical analysis of performance - Individual Sport
	the World) how do the different types of media change the way sport is viewed in the world for positive reasons?	Media - (Acquiring knowledge) developing knowledge of the negative reasons why each media type is used. (changing the World) how do the different types of media change the way sport is viewed in the world for negative reasons? Practical performance - (not fearing failure) Development of skills, techniques and tactics that are used in a team sport and practising them to improve their execution. (Being	Media - (Creating ambition) - Each student working to the best of their ability in order to complete their NEA on media in Sport. (Creating independence) Students working independently to complete their NEA in the time set for them. Practical performance - (not fearing failure) Development of skills, techniques and tactics that are used in a team sport and practising them to improve their execution. (Reling Ceative) Creating improve their execution. (Reling Ceative) Creating	Media - (Creating ambition) - Each student working to the best of their ability in order to complete their NEA on media in Sport. (Creating independence) Students working independently to complete their NEA in the time set for them. Practical performance - (not fearing failure) Development of skills, techniques and tactics that are used in a team sport and practising them to improve their execution, [Being Creative]	Contemporary issues in Sport (Changing the world) Understanding the different barriers for taking part in sporting activities for different groups of people and possible solution for them to take part. (Acquiring knowledge) of new and emerging sporting opportunities with developing popularity in the UK. Practical performance - (Creating independence by analysing your own and others performance. (Acquiring knowledge) on the different methods used to analyse and immore wondrine	Contemporary issues in Sport - (Changing the world) - How sporting values have an effect on people in different sports all around the world, (Acquiring knowledge) - How do sporting values promote positive participation in sporting events? Practical performance - (Creating independence) by analysing your own and others performance. (Acquiring knowledge) on the different methods used to analyse and improve sporting
	(Being Creative) Creating and using different tactics to gain	Creative) Creating and using different tactics to gain an	and using different tactics to gain an advantage over	Creating and using different tactics to gain an advantage over	performance. (Development of literacy) By using the correct	performance. (Development of literacy) By using the correct
Developing	an advantage over the opposition team. (Curiosity) - Being curious about the types of media involved in sport and the different techniques used in team performance. Gelfa savarance! - Being confident to try new and more technically difficult skills, techniques and tactics in sport.	negatives that these can have. (Grit and Mindfulness) - to	the opposition team. (Grit) - Showing grit to complete the NEA in the allocated time frame. (Mindfulness) - About the content that is going into the NEA. (Self assurance) - Being confident to try new and more technically difficult skills, techniques and tactics in sport.	the opposition team. (Grit) - Showing grit to complete the NEA in the allocated time frame. (Mindfulness) - About the content that is going into the NEA. (Grit and Mindfulness) - to improve performance in skills, techniques and tactics to demonstrate them to the best of your ability.	terminology to analyse a sporting performance. (Mindfulness) when discussing barriers to participation for different user groups of people. (Kindness) - when analysing performance and offering constructive feedback on how to improve performance. (Garditude) to others for them supporting you to improve your performance. (Self assurance) to be able to listen and respond positively to feedback.	terminology to analyse a sporting performance. (Optimism) in showing how people make sport a place where they can develop and improve as well as learn life lessons. (Kindness) - when analysing performance and offering constructive feedback on how to improve performance. (Gerättude) to others for them supporting you to improve your performance. (Self assurance) to be able to listen and respond positively to feedback.
Understanding Diversity	(Awareness of where you live) - How is sport covered by the media for teams and individuals in the local area and what is the positive impact this hai? (No limits to your destination) in understanding that practical learning is never over and you can always improve and the process of the pr	(Being a world citizen) - Understanding how media coverage of sport can have a negative effect on people around the world. (No limits to your destination) in understanding that practical learning is never over and you can always improved.	(Undestanding democrasy) - How the different types of media can be used and the rights that people have to use them to share news about sport. (Acquiring cultural capital) - Understanding how different types of media are used more for some sports than others and why the culture of the sport dictates this. (Understanding physical and mental diversity) - Individuals sports will allow students to undestand the differences in sporting performance.	(Understanding democracy) - How the different types of media can be used and the rights that people have to use them to share news about sport. (Acquiring cultural capital) - Understanding how different types of media are used more for some sports than others and why the culture of the sport dictates this. (Understanding physical and mental diversity) - Individuals sports will allow students to understand the differences in sporting performance.	(Understanding human rights) - Understanding the rights that different user groups have which allow them to gain access to sporting facilities to take part in physical activity. (Awareness of where you live) - What local facilities are there to use for different user groups and how easy is the access to these? (Understanding mental and physical diversity) - When analysing performance, different strengths and areas for improvement will be evident.	(Acquiring cultural capital) - Understanding the different values that sport has, while learning the different values of a range of sports. (Understanding environmental diversity) - How does each sporting environment differ in the values that they show? (Understanding mental and physical diversity) - When analysing performance, different strengths and areas for improvement will be evident.
	Reading - Article on the different types of media involved in covering sport. Oracy - Using good communication when taking part in team sports. (Literacy) Demonstrating physical literacy to take part in the sports. Journalist, Commentator, researcher, sports coach,	(Oracy) - Discussion of different examples of how media has had a negative effect on sport. (Literacy) Demonstrating physical literacy to take part in the sports. Journalist, Commentator, researcher, sports coach,	(Literacy) - Using the correct terminology with SPAG to complete a written NEA on the media in sport. (Literacy) Demonstrating physical literacy to take part in the sports. Journalist, Commentator, researcher, sports	(Literacy) - Using the correct terminology with SPAG to complete a written NEA on the media in sport. (Literacy) Demonstrating physical literacy to take part in the sports. Journalist, Commentator, researcher, sports coach,	(Reading) - Literature on the different barriers that different user groups face. (Literacy) Demonstrating physical literacy to take part in the sports. Sport and leisure management, sport inclusion officer, Teacher,	(Oracy) - Discussing the different values from different sports to see if there are any common values that they share. (Literacy) Demonstrating physical literacy to take part in the sports.
Gatsby, Careers	sports Scientist.	sports Scientist.	coach, sports Scientist.	sports Scientist.	Sports coach.	Sporting officials, Sports coach, Governing body official.
	Understanding how positive media and effect a sports performers physical and mental wellbeing. Understanding the benefits of taking part in team sports.	Understanding how negative media and effect a sports performers physical and mental wellbeing. Understanding the benefits of taking part in team sports.	Understanding the benefits that individual sport has on a sports performers mental and physical well being.	Planning time effectively in order to submit work on time therefore maintaining mental well being. Understanding the benefits that individual sport has on a sports performers mental and physical well being.	Understanding how different user groups may have their well being affected by, the barriers they face to take part in in sport. Also how delivering feedback can affect a sports performers physical and mental well being.	Showing the benefits that implementing sporting values can have on a sporting performer. Also how delivering feedback can affect a sports performers physical and mental well being.
Cross-Curricular Links	Media - Different media types and positives of media. Psychology - The effect that media can have on individuals.	Media - Different negatives to media coverage. RSHE - Possible negative impact of social media.	Media - How different resources are used in media - coverage. English - Understanding the type of language used.	Media - How different resources are used in media coverage. English - Understanding the type of language used when describing media types.	Business - How business find solutions to barriers for different user groups. Science - How experiments are analysed.	RSHE -Linking to the use of the school values.
	Playing for the school teams at after school clubs and for fixtures.	Playing for the school teams at after school clubs and for fixtures	Playing for the school teams at after school clubs and for fixtures.	Playing for the school teams at after school clubs and for fixtures.	Playing for the school teams at after school clubs and for fixtures	Playing for the school teams at after school clubs and for fixtures
Precise Learning Endpoints	Understand the different types of media used to cover sport. Understand the positives of the different types of media coverage.	Understand the different types of media used to cover sport. Understand the negatives of the different types of media coverage. Develop practical skills, techniques and tactics in a team sport.	Understand the resources needed for each type of media to be used in sports coverage. Demonstrate knowledge of media types and how they are used in sport. Develop practical skills, techniques and tactics in an individual sport.	Understand the resources needed for each type of media to be used in sports coverage. Demonstrate knowledge of media types and how they are used in sport.	Understand the barriers that different user groups face when taking part in sport. Understand the different solutions to barriers for different user groups. Understand how to analyse a sporting performance in a team sport.	to examples. 3. Understand how performance enhancing drugs have an effect on sport.
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National Technical Award Level 1/2 in Sports Studies	Autumn Term		Spring term		Summer term	
Year 11	1	2	3	4	5	6
Topic Summary	Contemporary Issues in Sport - Major Sporting Events Leadership of a sporting activity	Contemporary Issues in Sport - Role of national governing bodies in Sport, technology in Sport. Leadership of a sporting activity	Revision of contemporary issues in Sport Practical performance and leadership in Sports Activities NEA completion.	Revision of contemporary issues in Sport Practical performance and leadership in Sports Activities NEA completion and hand in.		
	Contemporary Issues in Sport - (Being creative) Understand the implications on a country when hosting a major sporting event and how each country develops a bid to host. (Changing the world) How hosting a sporting event can change the sporting world Practical performance - (Acquiring knowledge) On how to plan, lead and evaluate a sporting session that you have led.	Contemporary issues in Sport - (Acquiring knowledge) of the roles and responsibilities of governing bodies in sport. (Development of literacy) by using the different terms used to describe and explain the different roles and responsibilities of sporting governing bodies. Practical performance - (Creating independence) - to plan, lead and evaluate a sporting activity for a	Sports Activities NEA Complete, Sea Sports Activities NEA Complete, South Sport - (Mastery of learning) - Using previous knowledge to complete practice questions and revision tasks in preparation for the exam. (Creating independency) - Working to complete the NEA independently using the knowledge of practical performance, (Not tearing failure) - Americal performance (Not feating failure) - The complete of the sea of of the se	Contemporary issues in Sport - (Mastery of learning) - Using previous knowledge to complete practice questions and revision tasks in preparation for the exam.		Unit 2 Components of fitness, training methods, fitness testing.
Developing Character	Self assurance - When leading a sporting practical session for other students. Grit - to keep going and practising the skills of leading a sporting practical session. Kindness - To the student leading the practical session. Curiosity - of how hosting major sporting events affect different countries.	Self assurance - When leading a sporting practical session for other students. Grit - to keep going and practising the skills of leading a sporting practical session. Kindness - To the student leading the practical session. Mindfuness - Why have certain rules and technology been allowed into sport?	Kindness - to others in the class while completing and taking part in practical sporting sessions. Optimism - NEA will go well and be completed on time to the best of your ability. Grit - To complete an extended piece of work in the NEA.	Optimism - The exam will go well for you as you have prepared for it. Kindness - to support others in the revision activities, Self assurance - Being confident in revision and the information for the exam.		
Understanding	Being a world citizen and understanding democracy - Understanding the effect that major sporting events have on members of the public in the country that hosts the event. Understanding environmental diversity - Understanding the differences between host nations and why this helped them to win the bid for the event.	Acquiring cultural capital - How different governing bodies set a culture for their sport. Understanding mental and physical diversity - Differences between leadership styles and students you are leading. How technology is used to develop sporting performers with different fitness needs.	No limits to your destination - Working to gain the highest grade for the exam and for the NEA. Being a world citizen - Revision of a wide range of topics and how this affects people from across the sporting world.	No limits to your destination - Working to gain the highest grade for the exam and for the NEA Being a world citizen. Pewsion of a wide range of topics and how this affects people from across the sporting world.		

Literacy Reading, Oracy	Reading - Olympics on Brazil hosting the olympics and the effect that this had on the country compared to London Olympics. Oracy - Communicating while giving instructions when leading sporting sessions.	Literacy - Developing knowledge of new words with relation to governing bodies and the roles that they have. Oracy - Communicating while giving instructions during sporting sessions.	Literacy - Using the correct wording and SPAG within the NEA written assessment. Oracy - When communicating to other when leading a practical sporting session.	Literacy - Using the correct wording and SPAC within the NEA written assessment. Oracy - When communicating to other when leading a practical sporting session. Reading - Exam questions correctly to ensure that questions are answered accurately.	
Gatsby, Careers	Sports Coach, Sports Management, Event organiser, sporting official.	Sporting drugs enforcement officer, sports scientist, sports fashion designer, sporting official.	Sports Performer, Sports Coach, Sports Scientist.	Sports Performer, Sports Coach, Sports Scientist.	
Mental and Physical Well-being	Understanding how sports coaches and event organisers manage their mental and physical well being during stressful events.,	Understanding the role that technology has on a person's mental and physical well being.	How to manage time and exam stress to stay calm to maintain your mental and physical well being.	How to manage time and exam stress to stay calm to maintain your mental and physical well being.	
Cross-Curricular Links	Dance - How a choreographer leads a new dance,	Computer Science - Use of technology to improve performance in sport. Dance - How a choreographer leads a new dance. Engineering - the process of developing a new piece of equipment.	Any NEA based subject such as Engineering and how to manage time and stress levels.	Any NEA based subject such as Engineering and how to manage time and stress levels. RSHE - Exam stress and how to manage it.	
Extra-Curricular Links	Leading sporting activities for younger students for primary liaison.	Rules applied by governing bodies for sporting fixtures. Leading sporting activities for younger students for primary liaison.	How to revise outside of school to improve memory of information.	How to revise outside of school to improve memory of information.	
Precise Learning Endpoints (Students will be able to)	Understand how a major sporting event is bid for and secured by a country. Understand the positives and negatives a country faces when hosting a major sporting event. Sunderstand how to lead a sporting practical session.	Understand the key roles and responsibilities of sporting governing bodies. Understand the different types of technology used in sport. Understand how to lead a sporting practical session.	3. Complete a written NEA to the best of their	Understand how to unpick exam questions. Understand how to write an answer to each type of question. Understand how to manage time and stress during an exam.	