Rutlish School	
CURRICULUM MAP	
Subject	Btec Tech Award in Sport
Head of Department	Tony Joyce
SCHOOL INTENT	
Rutlish School: Curricul	um Intent
responsibilities and exper build on their individual st	meaningful, broad and balanced curriculum which is accessible to all, as well as supports and challenges all students. Through all we do, we prepare students for opportunities, iences later in life for them to be aware of their responsibilities and feel confident to participate and contribute to society. We aim to inspire, enable and facilitate lifelong learners that rengths and capabilities and achieve their ambitions. We seek to support our students in becoming healthy, happy, successful modern people young adults, who are knowledgeable, pable and skilful members of society.
	curriculum is designed for every student of every ability and every background to be supported in making the best possible progress and attainment from their starting point; all students curriculum offer, with planning and teaching that support, stretch and challenge all learners across a full range of abilities, and making any reasonable adjustments required where are identified;
-	ulum that is sequenced to build skills and knowledge throughout students' time at Rutlish School, to promote a deeper understanding of the world outside the classroom and equip them eps in education, careers and in life;
 ensure that our 	curriculum offer support different educational and career pathways, including EBACC and vocational;
inclusivity as we	culum consistently promotes high moral standards, social and self-awareness and allows students to formulate informed opinions on social issues such as, equality, diversity and Il as the practical aspects of society;
apply learning in	culum and provide opportunities for students to build cultural capital, enhance a wide range of skills and knowledge beyond requirements of the national curriculum, and personalise and nother contexts;
and confidence;	
 provide consiste DEPARTMENT INTENT 	ent opportunities for students to develop and enhance their reading skills, and support is provided to ensure all students are able to access he curriculum.
PE is a vital part of school	life and ultimately children's future well-being. It is therefore our intent to provide an inclusive, broad and balanced PE curriculum that ensures ALL children will benefit, whether
through enhancing existin	g skills, learning new skills or being introduced to new sports, clubs, teams and organisations.
	nildren understand the importance of leading a healthy lifestyle and to equip them with the tools to do so through health and well-being education. Children must understand how to take hysically and mentally in order to be successful as adults.
placed upon additional sp Merton area and our feed	we believe that participation in sporting activity is a key element of developing a school in which pupils are proud of the community in which they belong. Therefore, great emphasis is orting opportunities beyond the lesson within after-school clubs, inter-house and inter-school competition and festivals as well as directly trying to support the local clubs within the er schools through links with the Merton Schools Sports Partnership. This allows us to positively engage with our local community and be active citizens within it.
KEY STAGE 3 RATIONA	
outwitting opponents, wor	will experience 4 hours of Physical Education per fortnight. All students experience a range of Physical Education activities. The range of content within Key Stage 3 includes: - king at maximum levels, accurate replication, exploring and communicating ideas and emotions, identifying and solving problems and exercising problems. The main activities that are e for Rutlish are Rugby, Football, Cricket, Table Tennis, Badminton, Gymanstics/Trampolining, Fitness Testing and Training, Orienteering and Athletics.
KEY STAGE 4 RATIONA	
	n based GCSE course for students with a keen interest in Physical Education Education as well as a Btec Level 2 Sport course. The GCSE course covers a wide range of theoretical idents to develop areas of knowledge about the various body systems including short term and long term effects of exercise upon these systems. It also explores the relationship
By taking Btec Sport the s	utudents explore areas of Physical Education based upon practical team games, fitness, leadership in Sport and fitness training programming. core Physical Education lessons. Students take part in 3x60 minute lessons per fortnight.
	CSE or Btec option will have a further 5 hours per fortnight.
KEY STAGE 5 RATIONA	
	The Cost Extended Dislams. To complete the source students, owhere Dady Systems, Eithere Training and Programming, Defensional Development in the Sports Industry and one

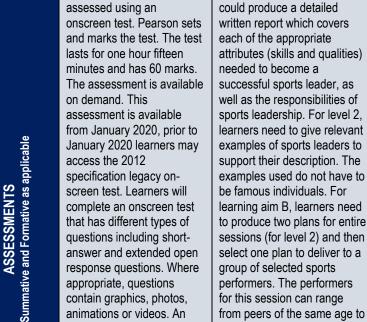
Rutlish offers the Level 3 Btec Sport Extended Diploma. To complete the course students, explore Body Systems, Fitness, Training and Programming, Professional Development In the Sports Industry and one more optional unit which will depend on the expertise of the cohort.

Btec Natio	nal Tech Award inSport					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	UNIT OF WORK: Preparing the participant to take part in Sport and Physical Activity	UNIT OF WORK: Preparing the participant to take part in Sport and Physical Activity	UNIT OF WORK: Different types of physical activity for different individuals	UNIT OF WORK: Preparing participants to take part in physical activity	UNIT OF WORK: Improving other participants sporting performance	UNIT OF WORK: Demonstrating ways of improving participants sporting technique
KNOWLEDGE	Components of fitness Fitness testing. Training methods Principles of training and exercise intensity.	Assignment 1: Qualities of a good leader Can you compare two sport leaders and explain their similarities and differences in their leadership styles? Topic A.1 Sports leaders: for example, sports coaches, fitness instructors, school/college coaches, local club coaches, national club coaches, amateur coaches. Topic A.2 Attributes: Topic A.3 Responsibilities: Assignment 2: Plan and carry out a successful leadership session What qualities make a good leader? What will your two sessions plans be? Which session will you choose? Can you justify your plans? Topic B.1 Sports activities: Topic B.2 Components of sports activity session: Topic B.3 Plan: Topic B.4 Lead: Topic B.5 Measures of success:	Assignment 1: Rules, regulations and scoring systems in two sports. What are the rules, regulations and scoring systems in two chosen sports? What are the role of the officials and what makes an effective official?	Topic C.1 Review: feedback for review, e.g. from participants, supervisor, observers, self-analysis. Methods, e.g. questionnaires, comment cards, observation records, direct verbal feedback. Strengths and areas for improvement. (demonstration of attributes, completion of responsibilities, e.g. planning, content, organisation, health and safety, achievements). Topic C.2 Targets for development: SMARTER targets. development plan: aims and objectives, goals, SMARTER targets, activities and opportunities, e.g. training, courses, qualifications, possible barriers.	Topic C.1 Observation checklist: to review performance in selected sports using video analysis: Technical demands of sport. Production of a checklist suitable for self-analysis of performance in selected sports. Tactical demands of sport. Topic C.2 Review performance: Strengths and areas for improvement: skills and techniques, specific to the sport and non-specific, e.g. fitness Self-analysis: completion of observation checklist, e.g. use of video Strengths and areas for improvement: tactics, the effectiveness of decision making Activities to improve performance: (short-term and long-term goals) e.g. training programmes, use of technology, attending courses, where to seek help and advice.	Topic A.1 Personal information to aid training programme design: Topic A.2 The basic principles of training (FITT): Topic A.3 Further principles of training and how they are applied to training methods: Topic A.4 Programme design: • use personal information to aid training programme design • selection of appropriate training method(s)/activities for improving/maintaining fitness, • safe design – appropriate method(s)/selection of an appropriate combination of activities to meet personal training needs, goals, aims and objectives • selection of appropriate activities for warm-up (light, continuous physical activity to prepare the body for exercise) • selection of appropriate activities for cool down (light, continuous physical activity to reduce heart rate, remove lactic acid and prevent blood pooling)



Component of fitness: Physical Components: -	Assignment 1: Qualities of a leader: Core	Topic A.1 Rules (or laws): Topic A.2 Regulations: Topic		Topic B.1 Factors Overcoming
Muscular strength -Aerobic	Skills e.g. Types of	A.3 Scoring systems:		barriers, for example access
endurance -Muscular	communication Advanced	Topic A.4 Application of the		to facilities, time, commitment,
endurance -Flexibility -	Skills e.g. Structuring activities	rules/laws of sports in different		lack of interest, personal
Speed -Body Composition	Key Qualities e.g. Confidence	situations: Topic A.5 Sports:		injury, emotional, motivation
Skill components: -	Additional Qualities e.g.	Topic A.6 Roles of officials:		and cost.
Coordination -Reaction time	Motivation Key	Topic A.7 Responsibilities of		Topic B.2 Strategies for
-Agility -Balance -Power	Responsibilities e.g. Health	officials:		setting SMARTER targets.
Definitions and athletes that	and safety Wider	Topic B.1 Technical demands:		
need them. Fitness tests: -	Responsibilities e.g. Rules	Topic B.2 Tactical demands:		Topic C.1 Safely implement a
Sit and reach -Hand grip	and Regulations	Topic B.3 Safe and		personal fitness training
and leg dynamometer - Multi-stage fitness test -	Assignment 2:	appropriate participation: Topic B.4 Relevant skills and		programmeUndertaking appropriate
Forestry step test -35m	Plan two sporting sessions.	techniques:		training methods.
sprint test -Illinois Agility -	Justify session selection.	Topic B.5 Relevant tactics:		Wearing correct training
Vertical jump -One minute	Carry out leadership sessions	Topic B.6 Effective use of		gear, correct use of
sit up and press up -BMI,	demonstrating skills and	skills and techniques, and the		equipment, correct technique,
BIA and skin fold	qualities of a good leader.	correct application of each		awareness of wider safety
measurement (Jackson-		component:		issues, e.g. personal safety, if
Pollock nomogram)		Topic B.7 Effective use of		training outdoors.
Advantages and		skills, techniques and tactics:		Taking full responsibility for
disadvantages. Methods of		Topic B.8 Isolated practices: Topic B.9 Conditioned		completing and recording
training: Flexibility- Static, ballistic, PNF Strength,		practices:		details for each training session.
muscular endurance and		Topic B.10 Competitive		Topic C.2 Training diary for
power- circuit training, free		situations:		each session recording
weights, plyometric Aerobic				intensity using % HR max and
enduranceContinuous,				RPE.
interval, fartlek, circuit				Topic C.3 Measures for
Speed- interval, hollow,				success.
acceleration Advantages				Motivation for training,
and disadvantages.				including details in the diary of personal feelings before,
Principles of training: Specificity -Progressive				during and after each training
overload -Reversibility -				session.
Frequency -Intensity -Time -				Details of how the
Type -Individual needs -				programme has been adapted
Variation -Adaptation -Rest				to ensure continued
and recovery Exercise				commitment to training.
intensity: Max HR is 220-				Achievement against
age Aerobic zone= 60-85%				personal aims, goals and
of max HR Anaerobic zone=				objectives.
85- 95% of max HR Speed zone= 95-100% of max HR				Overcoming barriers to training/issues/problems.
The Borg Scale				training/issues/problems.
nio Dorg Coulo				Review programme

Surger Street						
	Becommend	you will be introduced to the	Compare and contract the	Studente will eveluete vour	Practical demonstration of the	 Strengths – areas of the programme where personal aims and objectives have been achieved. Areas for improvement – where outcomes do not meet planned goals. Recommendations for improving future training and performance.
HOW DO WE BUILD ON SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE?	Recommend Justify Interpret Assess Review	you will be introduced to the attributes required to be a successful sports leader, giving you knowledge of the skills, qualities and responsibilities associated with success in sports leadership. Learning aim B enables you to consider the planning and leadership requirements for delivering sports activities. You will be given the opportunity to develop your ability and knowledge Yf sports leadership through developing knowledge of the requirements of planning and target setting for sports performers.	Compare and contrast the roles and responsibilities of officials from two selected sports, suggesting valid recommendations for improvement to the application of rules, regulations and scoring systems for each sport. Analyse strengths and areas for improvement in two selected sports, justifying recommended activities to improve own performance.	Students will evaluate your own effectiveness as a sports leader within the session you planned and delivered. You will need to consider your strengths within the process of sports leadership and plans for further developing your ability as a sports leader	skills, techniques and tactics for two selected sports Video evidence which demonstrates learners participating in each of the selected sports in specific situations Written/verbal commentary Observation record/witness statement.	Assess personal information for fitness training programme design. Design a safe six-week personal fitness training programme, showing creativity in the design. Justify the training programme design, explaining links to personal information.
LINKS TO THE WORLD i.e. links to careers; equality: gender, class, ethnicity, etc.; different subjects	This unit is particularly relevant if you would like to progress into qualifications in sports coaching, elite sport or personal training.	This unit is particularly relevant if you would like to progress into qualifications in sports coaching, elite sport or personal training.	This unit is particularly relevant if you would like to progress into qualifications in sports coaching, elite sport or personal training.	This unit is particularly relevant if you would like to progress into qualifications in sports coaching, elite sport or personal training.	This unit is particularly relevant if you would like to progress into qualifications in sports coaching, elite sport or personal training.	This unit is particularly relevant if you would like to progress into qualifications in sports coaching, elite sport or personal training.



and out, and apply a colour

filter.

This unit is externally

response questions. Where group of selected sports appropriate, guestions performers. The performers contain graphics, photos, for this session can range animations or videos. An from peers of the same age to onscreen calculator is young children. For level 1, available for questions learners need to produce a requiring calculations. An plan and lead a component of onscreen notepad is the plan (the warm-up, main available for making notes. component or cool down). Each item will have an accessibility panel that allows a learner to zoom in

For learning aim A, learners

learners should apply the key rules in different situations learners should be encouraged to do this within the role of one of the officials in a selected sport, thus demonstrating practically the application of rules in each specific situation. When using alternative methods of delivery, it is very important that learners have a range of evidence. For example, assessors should ensure that a wide range of audio and video clips is produced for an appropriate sample of learners within the centre to support assessment decisions. For learning aim B, the assessment of the demonstration of skills. techniques and tactics (level 2) and skills and techniques (level 1), it is important that assessors understand the differences between the standards.

Using feedback obtained, learners should then prepare to complete the assessment criteria for learning aim C. Evidence for this can be completed in a variety of forms, including verbal presentation if preferred. If the learner gives evidence verbally, it is useful for a recording to be made (either visual or audio). The assessor must also complete an observation record/checklist to support the evidence submitted for assessment and to confirm achievement against target criteria.

learners should be encouraged to complete their self-analysis of technical and tactical skills while watching a recording of their performance; this will support them to complete their observation checklist. Learners can give verbal or written feedback to the assessor as evidence of the attainment of their review of their own performance. Verbal presentations must be supported by an assessor's observation record which clearly shows learners' achievements against the target assessment criteria.

Portfolio of evidence containing the following sections: • personal information • principles of training • programme design • exercise adherence factors and strategies • training diary observation records/witness statements