

Calendar	Big Question/Theme/Topic	Small Questions
<p>Year 2 (13's) Autum 1 (Sep-October)</p>	<p>5.2.4 The ideals, context and impact of the modern Olympic Games and other international sporting competitions, e.g. European Championships, Commonwealth Games.</p>	<p>Identify the common characteristic of Global Games.</p> <p>Identify and explain issues affecting Global Games.</p> <p>Identify the ideals of the Olympic Games.</p> <p>Explain how the ideals of the Olympic Games are relevant in modern sport.</p> <p>Evaluate how the ideals of the Olympic Games are evident in modern day sport.</p> <p>Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Olympic Games.</p> <p>Explain the benefits and drawbacks of hosting Olympic Games.</p> <p>Can you define and provide examples of the following;</p> <p>Shop window Systematic protest Boycott Non-systematic protest Reconciliation</p> <p>Discuss the relevance of the amateur ideal in modern Olympics</p>
<p>Autum 2 (October – November)</p>	<p>5.3 Commercialisation of sport</p> <p>5.3.1 Knowledge and understanding of the commercialisation of sport and its impact on society.</p> <p>5.3.2 An understanding of the concept of commercialisation and commodities. Comparisons between advertising, sponsorship, endorsement and merchandising.</p>	<p>Identify the different ways that commercial sport is funded.</p> <p>Define the terms commercialisation and commodity</p> <p>Define and explain the difference between advertising, sponsorship, endorsement and merchandising.</p> <p>Provide examples of each.</p> <p>Explain the impact of broken time payments on the development of commercialisation.</p>

	<p>5.3.3 The historical and social context of commercialisation: broken time payments; spectatorism; developments in the media.</p> <p>5.3.4 The events of the 1968, 1972 and the 1976 Olympics and their impact on the 1984 games in Los Angeles. The blueprint for the commercialisation of future sport created by Peter Ueberroth at the 1984 Games.</p> <p>5.3.5 Franchises in sport (USA and UK), the power shift from the governing bodies to the media, the concept of the 'golden triangle'. Sports stars as global stars. The Americanisation of sport. The concept of competitive sports fixtures and events being played on other continents. For example, NFL, NBA, Tour de France.</p>	<p>Explain the impact of spectatorism on the development of commercialisation.</p> <p>Explain the impact of the introduction of the media in the development of commercialisation.</p> <p>Explain the social events of 1968, 1972 and 1976 and their impact on the 1984 Olympics.</p> <p>Explain the role of Peter Uberoth in providing the blueprint for the commercialisation of global sport.</p> <p>Explain the term "franchise in sport".</p> <p>Explain the advantages and disadvantages of franchises in sport.</p> <p>Define Americanisation of sport.</p> <p>Explain how UK sport has been Americanised.</p> <p>Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Americanisation in sport.</p> <p>Explain the concept of the Golden Triangle.</p> <p>Identify and explain the factors that have resulted in the rise of the Global Sports Star.</p> <p>Discuss reasons why sport competitions are now played on different continents. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of commercialisation on modern sport.</p>
<p>Autum 2 (December)</p>	<p>5.4 Ethics and deviance in sport</p> <p>5.4.1 Knowledge and understanding of ethics and deviance in sport. The pressures on sports performers and spectators to behave in a deviant way.</p>	<p>Define the following terms:</p> <p>Deviance / cheating / sportsmanship / gamesmanship / unwritten rules.</p> <p>Explain why sports performers are prepared to act in a deviant way.</p>

	<p>5.4.2 The impact of commercialisation on the sportsmanship ethic and the growth of gamesmanship in the UK.</p> <p>5.4.3 Deviance in sport: use of performance enhancing drugs, (early conception of drug use up to the modern day); blood doping and transfusions; diuretics and pain relief; simulation; bribery; ‘bungs’; match fixing, betting syndicates and other contemporary forms of deviance.</p> <p>5.4.4 Different responses of national and international governing bodies, governments and the law to combat deviance in sport, including the utilisation of technology.</p> <p>5.4.5 The reasons for the establishment of the World Anti- Doping Agency (WADA) and its effectiveness in combating drug use.</p>	<p>Discuss reasons that suggest deviance in sport is a recent problem (and associated with commercialisation)</p> <p>Discuss reasons to suggest that deviance isn’t getting worse.</p> <p>Define and provide examples of drug use in sport / bribery / bungs / match fixing / simulation and other forms of deviance.</p> <p>Explain the role of Governing Bodies in tackling deviance in sport.</p> <p>Explain why WADA was established (Festina affair).</p> <p>Discuss the problems for the authorities when tackling the issue of cheating in sport.</p> <p>Explain what has been done by the authorities to tackle the issue of cheating in sport.</p>
<p>Spring 1 (Jan-Feb)</p>	<p>5.5 The relationship between sport and the media</p> <p>5.5.1 Knowledge and understanding of the historical and contemporary relationship between sport and the media. The development of media coverage from print to televised events and its role in sport. Reasons for the growth of live media/social media coverage and its implications for performers, supporters and the sport.</p> <p>5.5.2 The impact of technology on the viewing experience. The advantages and</p>	

	disadvantages of the development of specific sports media packages and the growth of 'pay per view'.	
Spring 2 (Feb half term – End of March)	<p>5.6 Development routes from talent identification through to elite performance</p> <p>5.6.1 Knowledge and understanding of development routes from talent identification through to elite performance.</p> <p>5.6.2 Traditional and contemporary systems of identification and development of talent in the UK with specific reference to the approaches of former East Germany and Australia</p>	