

Calendar Year 10	Big Question/ Theme/Topic	Small Questions
Autumn 1  September – October Half term	Physical, emotional and social health  What are the consequences of a sedentary lifestyle on physical health?  Energy use, diet, nutrition and hydration	<ul> <li>How can increasing physical ability, through improving components of fitness improve health/reduce health risks and how are these benefits achieved?</li> <li>How does participation in physical activity and sport improve emotional/psychological health and how are these benefits are achieved?</li> <li>How does participation in physical activity and sport improve social health and how are these benefits achieved?</li> <li>What are the positive and negative effects of fitness on well-being?</li> <li>How can we promote personal health through an understanding of the importance of designing, developing, monitoring and evaluating a personal exercise programme to meet the specific needs of the individual?</li> <li>How does health, fitness and well-being impact on our lifestyle choices in relation to: diet, activity level, work/rest/sleep balance, and recreational drugs (alcohol, nicotine)?</li> <li>What are the positive and negative impacts of lifestyle choices on health fitness and well-being, e.g. the negative effects of smoking (bronchitis, lung cancer)?</li> <li>What is a sedentary lifestyle?</li> <li>What is the definition of overweight, overfat and obese?</li> <li>What are the increased risks of a sedentary lifestyle to long term health? e.g. depression, coronary heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, increased risk of osteoporosis, loss of muscle tone, posture, impact on components of fitness</li> <li>How do you interpret and analyse graphical representation of data associated with trends in physical health issues?</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>What is optimum weight?</li> <li>What factors affect optimum weight?</li> <li>How does optimum weight vary according to specific activities and sport?</li> <li>What are the nutritional requirements for a balance diet?</li> <li>What is the ratio of nutrients for a balanced diet to maintain a healthy lifestyle?</li> <li>How does the nutritional requirements of a balanced diet optimise specific performances in physical activity and sport?</li> <li>What is the role and importance of macronutrients for performers/players in physical activities and sports?</li> <li>What is the role and importance of micronutrients for performers/player in physical activities and sports?</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>What is the correct energy balance to maintain a healthy weight?</li> <li>What is carbohydrate loading?</li> <li>Why do endurance athletes use carbohydrate loading?</li> <li>What is the optimal timing of protein intake for power athletes?</li> <li>Why is hydration importance for physical activity and sport?</li> <li>How be the correct level of hydration maintained during physical activity and sport?</li> </ul>
Autumn 2 October half term – December half term.	Sports Psychology Classification of skills	<ul> <li>Do you understand the Classification continuums as gross/fine, internally paced/externally paced, discrete/serial/continuous?</li> <li>Do you understand the open/closed continuum in relation to the sporting environment, decision making and practice structure?</li> </ul>
	Practice structures	<ul> <li>Can you define what massed, distributed, fixed and variable practice structures are?</li> <li>Can you explain the role and effectiveness of mental practice and how it can enhance performance?</li> </ul>
	Guidance and feedback Mental preparation for performance	<ul> <li>Can you explain the types, purpose and effectiveness of guidance methods?</li> <li>Can you explain how visual, verbal, manual and mechanical guidance is used in sports teaching?</li> <li>What is feedback used for?</li> <li>What are intrinsic and extrinsic feedback?</li> <li>What are concurrent and terminal feedback?</li> </ul>
	Socio-cultural influences	<ul> <li>What factors affect participation rates in physical activity and sports?</li> <li>How does socio-economic standing, disability and age affect participation in sport?</li> </ul>
	Commercialis ation of physical activity and sport	<ul> <li>What is commercialisation?</li> <li>What makes up the 'Golden triangle'?</li> <li>What are the impacts of commercialisation on the sponsors, the sport, the performers and the spectators?</li> </ul>
	Ethical and socio-cultural	<ul> <li>What are the different types of sporting behaviour in relation to sportsmanship and gamesmanship?</li> </ul>

	issues in physical activity and sport	<ul> <li>What are the reasons for, and consequences of, deviance at elite level?</li> </ul>
Spring 1 January – March	The relationship between health and fitness and the role that exercise plays in both	<ul> <li>What is fitness?</li> <li>What is health?</li> <li>What is exercise?</li> <li>What is performance?</li> <li>What is the relationship between them?</li> <li>What role do they play in exercise?</li> </ul>
	The component of fitness, benefits for sport and how fitness is measured and improved	<ul> <li>What are the health and skill components of fitness?</li> <li>How are each of the components important in physical activity and sport?</li> <li>What is the value of fitness testing?</li> <li>What is the purpose of each specific fitness test?</li> <li>What are the test protocols?</li> <li>What are the appropriate fitness tests for specific components of fitness?</li> <li>What is the rationale for the selection of the fitness tests?</li> <li>How can data be collected and interpreted from fitness test results?</li> <li>How do your fitness results compare to the normative data tables?</li> <li>What are the comparisons in relation to the normative data tables?</li> </ul>
	The principles of training and their application to personal exercise/training programmes	<ul> <li>What are the principles of training?</li> <li>How would you plan a training session using the principles of training?</li> <li>What are thresholds of training?</li> <li>What is the aerobic target zone?</li> <li>What is the anaerobic target zone?</li> <li>How would you calculate your targets zones using the Karvonen formula?</li> <li>What factors are considered when deciding the most appropriate training methods and training intensities for different physical activities and sports?</li> <li>What are the different training methods?</li> <li>What training methods are used for specific components of fitness?</li> <li>What fitness classes are linked to specific components of fitness?</li> <li>What are the advantages of each method of training?</li> <li>What are the disadvantages of each method of training?</li> <li>How is fitness is improved by using the principles of training, considering factors and different training methods?</li> </ul>

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	The use of goal setting and SMART targets to improve and/or optimise performance	<ul> <li>What is goal setting?</li> <li>How is goal setting used to improve and/or optimise performance?</li> <li>What are the principles of SMART targets?</li> <li>What is the value of each principle in improving and/or optimising performance?</li> <li>How can setting and reviewing targets improve and/or optimise performance?</li> </ul>
Spring 2 March – May half term	Personal exercise programme	
Summer 1 & 2 May half term – July end of term	The long-term effects of exercise	<ul> <li>What are the long-term effects of aerobic training?</li> <li>What are the long-term effects of exercise?</li> <li>What are the long-term training effects to the muscular-skeletal system?</li> <li>What are the long-term benefits for the performance of the muscular-skeletal system?</li> <li>What are the long-term training effects to the cardio-respiratory systems?</li> <li>What are the long-term benefits for the performance of the cardio-respiratory system?</li> </ul>
	How to optimise training and prevent injury	<ul> <li>What is a PARQ?</li> <li>How is a PARQ used to assess personal readiness for training?</li> <li>How can you prevent injury through the correct application of the principles of training?</li> <li>How can you prevent injury through adhering to the rules of the activity?</li> <li>How can you prevent injury through the use of protective clothing and equipment?</li> <li>What injuries can occur in physical activity and sport?</li> <li>What is concussion?</li> <li>What is a fracture?</li> <li>What is a dislocation?</li> <li>What is torn cartilage and soft tissue injuries? (strain, tennis elbow, golfers elbow, abrasions)</li> <li>What is RICE?</li> </ul>
	Effective use of warm up and cool down	<ul> <li>What are the phases of a warm up?</li> <li>Why are the phases significant in a performer's preparation for physical activity and sport?</li> <li>What is the purpose of a warm up?</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Why is a warm up important when a performer is preparing to train or participate in physical activity and sport?</li> <li>How is a cool down structured?</li> <li>What is the purpose of a cool down?</li> <li>Why is a cool down important when participating in physical activity and sport?</li> <li>What activities would be included in a warm up and cool down?</li> </ul>
PED's	<ul> <li>What are performance enhancing drugs?</li> <li>What are anabolic steroids?</li> <li>What are beta blockers?</li> <li>What are diuretics?</li> <li>What are narcotic analgesics?</li> <li>What are peptide hormones?</li> <li>What is erythropoietin (EPO)?</li> <li>What are growth hormones (GH))?</li> <li>Stimulants?</li> <li>What is blood doping?</li> <li>What are the positive and negative effects of the PEDs on</li> </ul>