# Year 6: Autumn 1, 2025



Smithdown P.E.



# **Basketball**



Provided by Mersey Mavericks

## **Key Skills**

- Physical: run, jump, throw, catch, dribble, shoot, balance
- Social: collaboration, communication, co-operation, respect
- Emotional: honesty and fair play, confidence, persevere
- Thinking: reflection, decision making, select and apply, use tactics, observe and provide

feedback, identify areas of strength and areas for development

Basketball Overview	Learning Objective	Key Focus	Success Criteria	Coaching Points	National Curriculum Links
Week 1	Develop confidence handling the ball and moving in space safely.	Stationary dribbling, ball control, spatial awareness.	Pupils can dribble without looking at the ball for 5+ bounces and keep control in space.	Fingertips not palms; waist-high bounce; eyes up.	Master basic movements; develop control and balance; use catching/throwing in isolation.
Week 2	Dribble while moving under control.	Dribbling in straight lines, stopping, changing hands.	Pupils dribble 10m with control, change hand once.	Stay low; protect ball; controlled push, not slap.	Apply basic movement skills; develop technique and control
Week 3	Pass and catch accurately with a partner.	Chest and bounce pass, ready hands for catching.	Chest and bounce pass, ready hands for catching.	Step into pass; thumbs down on follow-through; soft hands on catch.	Use throwing and catching in combination; communicate and collaborate with others.
Week 4	Pass and receive while moving into space.	"Pass and move" principle	Pupils pass then move, not stay static.	Call for ball; move into space; hands ready.	Play competitive games; apply attacking principles; communicate and collaborate
Week 5	Develop correct shooting technique.	Shooting stance, elbow, follow-through.	Pupils show correct form 3 times in a row.	Feet set; elbow under ball; wrist snap.	Develop technique and control; evaluate and recognise own success.
Week 6	Shoot after dribbling and rebound effectively.	Shooting off dribble, rebounding.	Pupils attempt one- motion dribble-shot and secure rebound.	Control ball before shot; jump towards rebound; protect ball high.	Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in combination; apply principles of attack/defence.

# **Assessment Criteria**

#### YEAR 6

- I can create and use space to help my team.
- I can dribble, pass, receive and shoot the ball with increasing control under pressure.
- I can select the appropriate action for the situation and make this decision quickly.
- I can use the rules of the game honestly and consistently.
- I can work collaboratively to create tactics with my team and evaluate the effectiveness of these.
- I can work in collaboration with others so that games run smoothly.
- I recognise my own and others strengths and areas for development and can suggest ways to improve.
- I understand when to use different styles of defence in game situations.

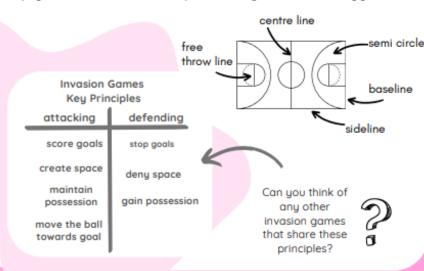


## **Knowledge Organiser** Basketball Year 6

#### About this Unit

Basketball is an invasion game. An invasion game is a game where two teams play against each other and invade (enter) the other team's space to try to score goals.

An official match has five players on court per team. The most famous basketball competition in the world is the NBA (National Basketball Association) in America. The best players from around the world compete in this league which is held every year.



#### Key Vocabulary

abide: act in accordance with the rules angle: formed when two lines come together at a shared point e.g. arm to floor a goal but the ball hits the basket or ball carrier: person in possession

ball side: the space between the ball carrier and the person you are marking

barrier: an obstacle that prevents movement or access

create: to make space dominant: preferred side

draw: encourage movement of an

opponent

maintain: to keep

rebound: when a player attempts to shoot backboard and bounces back into play sportsmanship: play fairly, respect others and be gracious in victory and defeat

support: to help

tactics: a plan that helps you to attack or defend

transition: moving from attack to defence or defence to attack

turnover: when a team not in possession of the ball gains possession

Sending & receiving:

Making quick decisions about when, how and who to pass to will help you to maintain possession.

Dribbling:

Choosing the appropriate skill for the situation under pressure will help you maintain possession.

Space:

Transitioning quickly between attack and defence will help your team to maintain or gain possession.

Ladder

Knowledge

- run
- jump
- throw catch
- dribble
- shoot

collaboration, communication, co-operation, respect

Emotional honesty and fair play, confidence, persevere

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

reflection, decision making, select and apply, use tactics, observe and provide feedback, identify areas of strength and areas for development

- Double dribble: cannot dribble the ball with two hands at the same time and/or dribble the ball. catch it and then dribble again.
- . Travelling: cannot move with the ball without dribbling it.
- . Foul: cannot hold or push an opponent.

If any of these rules are broken, a free pass is awarded to the other team or if a foul occurs when a player is shooting, a free shot is awarded (three steps away from the post).

Using tactics will help your team to maintain possession and score goals or deny space, gain possession and stop goals. There are attacking and defending tactics and these will change depending on the situation, the opposition and the desired outcome.



 Make sure any unused equipment is stored in a safe place.

If you enjoy this unit why not see if there is a basketball club in your local area.



Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

#### Can't Touch This

What you need: A ball, a stopwatch and a another person



#### How to play:

- . One person, the attacker, dribbles on the spot trying to protect the ball for 30 seconds.
- · Other person, the defender, scores a point each time they touch the ball.
- · Attack turn your body and try to keep the ball away not letting the defender touch it.
- . Switch roles then repeat the game trying to beat your previous score.

#### Top tips:

- . Use one hand then the other.
- . Use your body as a barrier to protect the ball.



www.getset4education.co.uk

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



# Lesson 1:

- Correct hand position to dribble
- Body position head up
- Dribble with control
- What is double dribbling?
- Shooting





























# Lesson 2:

 Focus was 'to keep the ball alive' whilst dribbling - including task of bending down to pick up cones.











## Lesson 3:

- •\* Focus: Dribbling and shooting with speed (and under pressure).
- •\* How? In teams, dribbling and shooting into the basket when your number was rolled on the dice.











# Lesson 4:

•\* Focus: Dribbling and shooting quickly under pressure (pair team competition)







### **Lesson 5**:

- Focus: Shooting accurately and running quickly
- 2 teams, one person shot and one person ran around in a circle, trying to get all the way around. If the shooter scored a basket, then the runner had to freeze - freed only by the 'Golden Child' passing them on their turn (if not frozen out)

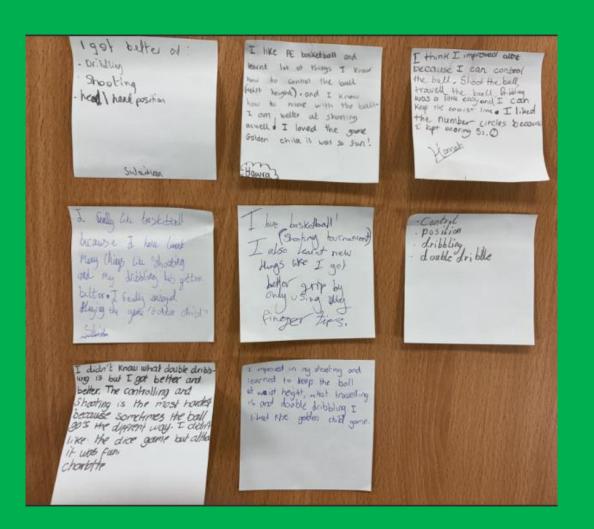


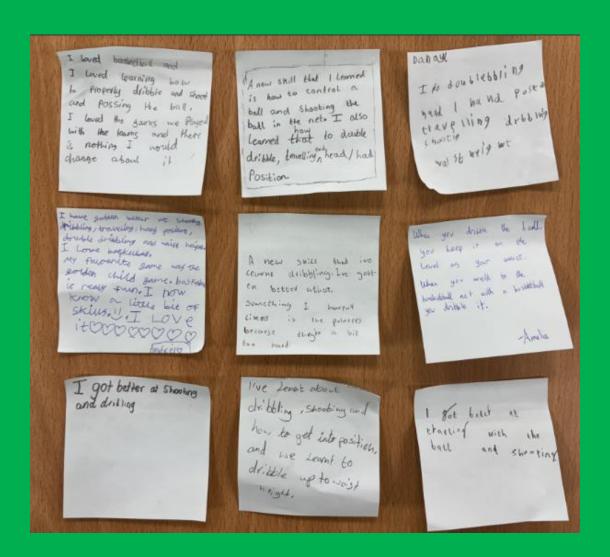


### **Lesson 6:**

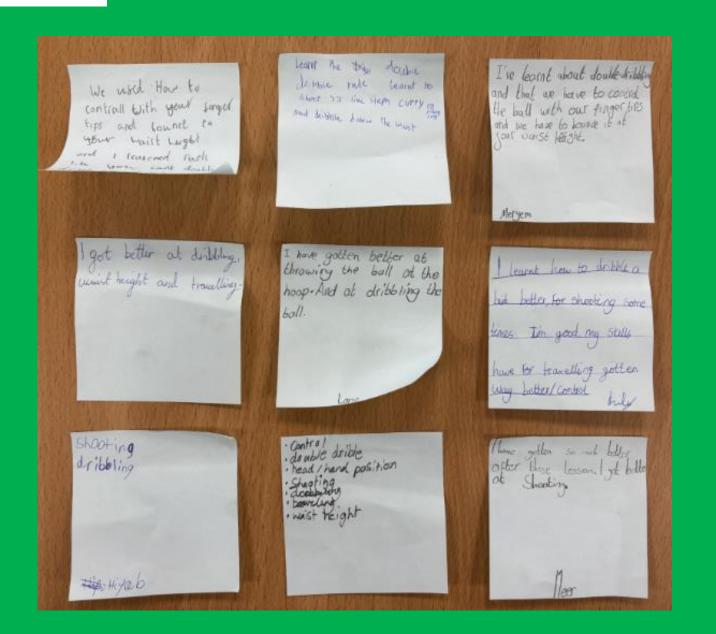
- Focus: Controlled dribbling and shooting
- 6 teams, take turns to dribble to basket, shoot and return, last player to return is out.
- NO pictures ipad battery died.

### **Evaluation / Pupil Voice: AD**

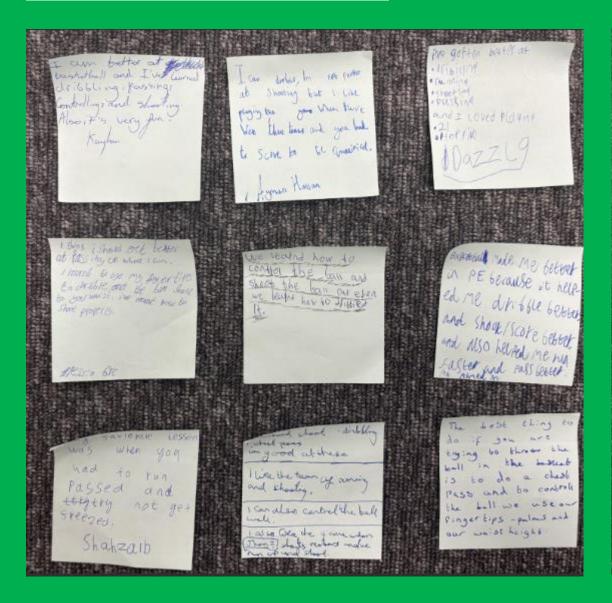


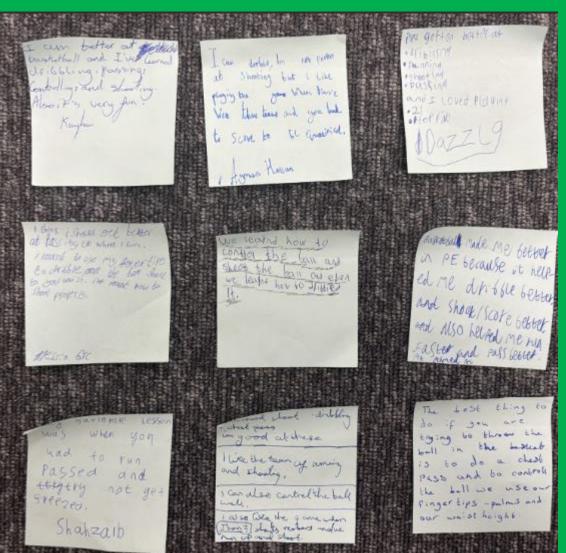


# **Evaluation / Pupil Voice: AD**

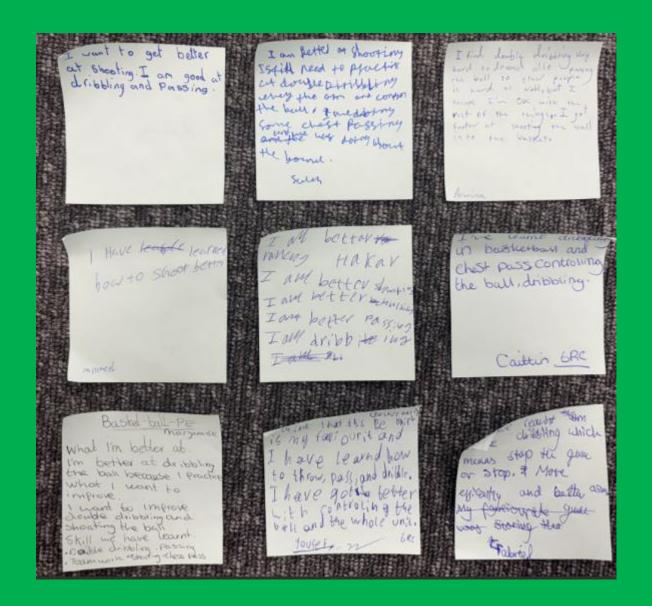


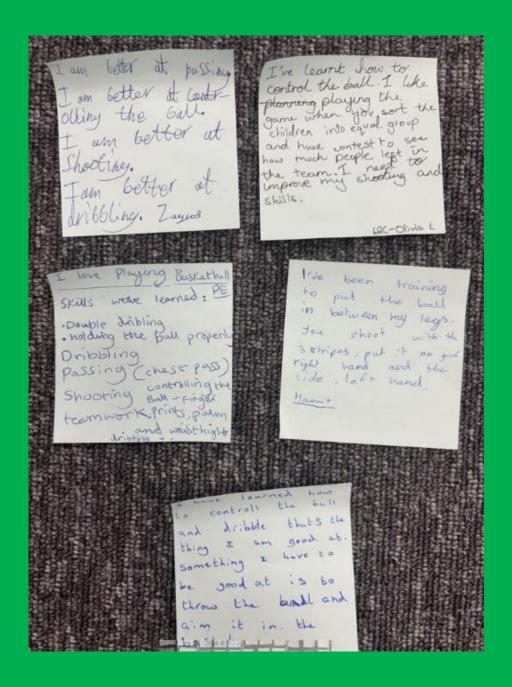
## **Evaluation / Pupil Voice: RC**





## **Evaluation / Pupil Voice:RC**





# Year 6: Autumn 2, 2025



Smithdown P.E.



# **Basketball**



Provided by Mersey Mavericks

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feedback, identify areas of strength and areas for development

# Learning Objectives:

Week 7	Understand defensive stance and 1v1 marking.	Low stance, arms wide, staying between attacker and basket.	Pupils stop a partner from dribbling past.	Low base; side steps; eyes on waist not ball	Play competitive games; apply defensive principles; develop technique, control and balance.
Week 8	Apply attacking and defending in small games.	Using space in attack, denying space in defence.	Pupils attempt to beat defender or stop attacker fairly.	Attack: change pace/direction; Defence: stay close, hands up.	Apply attacking and defending principles; play competitive games.
Week 9	Pass, move, and maintain spacing as a team.	Give and go; triangle passing; spreading out.	Teams complete 3 passes without crowding.	Keep "court big"; move into space; constant communication.	Communicate, collaborate, and compete; play competitive games.
Week 10	Switch quickly between attacking and defending roles.	Fast break; sprinting back to defend.	Pupils sprint back after losing ball and apply pressure.	First step is sprint; head up; talk to teammates.	Play competitive games; apply attacking/defensive principles.
Week 11	Play structured games following basic rules.	Small-sided 3v3/4v4 games; respect rules and referees.	Pupils apply skills and follow rules without reminders.	Respect referees; no travelling/double dribble; teamwork first.	Play competitive games; communicate and collaborate; evaluate and recognise success.
Week 12	Demonstrate skills, teamwork, and sportsmanship in competition.	Mini-tournament with rotating roles (player, ref, scorer).	Pupils compete fairly, encourage others, and reflect on progress.	Effort > winning; rotate roles; celebrate progress.	Play competitive games; communicate, collaborate, and compete; evaluate and recognise success.

# **Assessment Criteria**

# (End Points)

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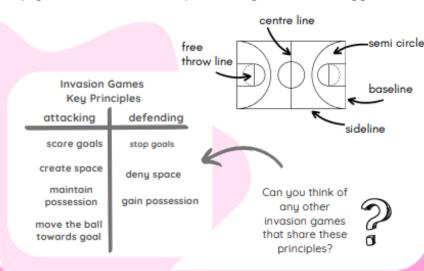


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#### Can't Touch This

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#### How to play:

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#### Top tips:

- . Use one hand then the other.
- . Use your body as a barrier to protect the ball.



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Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



# Lesson 8:

# Lesson 9:

# Lesson 10:

# Lesson 11:

# Lesson 12:



# Swimming



Swimming: Autumn 1 & 2

Lessons are taught by School Improvement Liverpool Results are tracked on SWIMPHONY

**Evaluation / Pupil Voice: AD** 

**Evaluation / Pupil Voice: AD** 

**Evaluation / Pupil Voice: RC** 

**Evaluation / Pupil Voice: RC** 

# Year 6: Spring 1, 2026



Smithdown P.E.

YEAR 6

# **Fitness**



# **Key Skills**

 Physical: agility, balance, coordination, speed, stamina, strength, jump, run, throw

- Social: support and encourage others, collaboration
- Emotional: perseverance, determination

 Thinking: observation, analysis, comprehension

# **Learning Objective**

LESSON 1	To develop an awareness of what your body is able to do.
LESSON 2	To develop speed and stamina.
LESSON 3	To develop strength using my own body weight.
LESSON 4	To develop co-ordination.
LESSON 5	To develop agility.
LESSON 6	To develop balancing with control.

# **Assessment Criteria**

#### YEAR 6

- I can change my running technique to adapt to different distances.
- I can collect, record and analyse scores to identify areas where I have made the most improvement.
- I can work with others to organise, manage and record information at a station.
- I encourage and motivate others to work to their best.
- I understand that there are different areas of fitness and how this helps me in different activities.
- I understand the different components of fitness and ways to test and develop them.
- I work to my maximum consistently when presented with challenges.



# **Knowledge Organiser** Get Set 4 Fitness Year 6

#### About this Unit

Regular participation in physical activities can significantly improve your mood. Exercise releases endorphins, which are natural chemicals in the body that create a feeling of wellbeing. Exercise can also reduce stress and anxiety, improve sleep and give you more energy.

Physical fitness includes different components including agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina and strength. The wonderful thing about fitness is that no matter where your fitness levels are, you can always make improvements with practise.

These are the tests you will use to measure each component of fitness.

- · Agilitu: T-test
- Balance: stork test
- Co-ordination: skipping
- · Speed: 30m sprint
- · Stamina: 4m run
- Strength: calf raises



#### Key Vocabulary

abdominals: muscles in the stomach

agility: the ability to change direction quickly analyse: examine in order to understand calves: a muscle in the bottom back of lea

co-ordination: moving two or more body parts at the same time

consistent: to repeat something in the same way

drive: a forceful and controlled movement to help move you

forward

engage: to activate

measure: to mark a distance motivate: to encourage persevere: to continue trying

power: speed and strength combined quadriceps: the muscles in the thighs

record: to make note of

rhythm: a strong, regular repeated pattern of movement

stable: to be balanced

Agility requires speed. strength, good balance and co-ordination.

Agilitu:

#### Speed:

Speed can be improved by training. Different distances require different speeds.

Balance:

Apply force to maintain control and balance.

Strength:

You can build up strength by practicing in your own time.

Co-ordination:

Co-ordination also requires good balance.

Stamina:

Different exercises can develop staming which can be improved bu training over time.

Ladder Knowledge

- agility
- balance
- · co-ordination
- speed
- stamina
- · strength

This unit will also help you to develop other important skills.

Social support and encourage others, collaboration

Emotional perseverance, determination

observation, analysis, comprehension

Identify your areas of strength and your areas for development. Then, think of set your plan to make improvements to that element of fitness. Retest yourself after a period of practice and make sure to notice how you feel. How challenging you find an activity is also a mark of level.



If you enjoy this unit

why not see if there is an athletics club in

uour local area.

- · Focus on your own results without comparing them with others.
- Work within your own capabilities.

How will this unit

help your body?

agility, balance,

co-ordination, speed,

stamina, strength

All actions need to be performed with control.

Find more games that develop these skills in the Home Learning Active Families tab on www.getset4education.co.uk

#### Red or black?

What you need: A pack of cards



- · One player guesses whether the first card will be red or black.
- . If they are correct they get to guess if the next card will be higher or lower than the first.
- · If they are correct they get to guess if the next card will be a number in between the first two cards or a number outside of the first two cards.
- . If they are correct they win one hand.
- . If they are wrong at any stage they complete 10 x of an exercise of their choice and the game begins
- . The game ends when the player has won 10 x hands.

Red or black / higher or lower / in or out?

Head to our youtube channel to watch the skills videos for this unit.



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# Lesson 1:

• Focus: Circuits to develop skills of stamina, speed, flexibility and strength

# Lesson 2:

• Focus: Circuits to develop skills of stamina, speed, flexibility andstrength

# Lesson 3:

• Focus: