

Final Outcome: We are working towards having a sound understanding of hockey, improving our skills and understanding the rules involved in this invasion sport.

Component 5: To improve our ability to get into a position and shoot accurately.

We should know: Children will be able to get past a defender some of the time without losing control of the ball and still maintain their dribbling at pace. Children will be able to shoot at the goal with accuracy (and on target) and with some force.

What we will know after this sequence:

Children can discuss and demonstrate pushing and hitting and moving their hands between both types of pass/shot. Children will be able to hit the ball at pace for a shot on goal.

Perform different tactics during a range of drills to get past and around defenders in game-like scenarios.

Children can consistently use skills involving co-ordination, control and fluency.

Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.

Vocabulary: shooting, attacking, speed, force, aim, accuracy, target.

How will this feed into my next learning: Children will draw on all skills learnt in matches and when we play in school tournaments.

Component 4: Tackling during hockey games and developing defensive tactics.

We should know: Pupils will use their knowledge of dodges using the reverse stick side and tactics to get past a defender when attacking to score a goal. Children can rotate their hands and wrists to move confidently from normal stick side to reverse sticks side

What we will know after this sequence:

Children can discuss defensive strategies and marking formations.

Children can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game i.e. cones, lanes. Children can discuss the importance of supporting each other by getting into space and being able to receive the ball at pace when running without the ball.

Children can apply their knowledge of hockey skills learn so far for attacking and defending.

Children improve their running, dribbling, passing and tackling skills independently and in combination when performing drills and playing in mini games. Children should be encouraged to consider the lines of running, passing the ball "down the line" and how their runs relate to an attack in hockey and attempting to beat/get past a defender.

Vocabulary: opposition, tackling, support, explanation, communication, attacking, tactics.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Children will be able to get past a defender some of the time during a match situation without losing the ball or possession.

Component 3: To develop our tackling and decision making skills.

We should know: Pupils will use their knowledge of passing to demonstrate accurate ball movement from player to player and will be able to confidently pass within a drill. They will be able to put this skill into practise in a game-like situation. That a "stick to stick" tackle is now allowed.

What we will know after this sequence: Children should learn to look for space when attacking and how to pass the hockey ball at pace with more strength. They should know how to move their hands from a push pass to a hit pass. Children will be able to move in channels and get past defenders avoiding being tackled. Children will be able to tackle an attacker who is approaching them with the ball.

Children to discuss how they can find space during each drill and why space is so important in an invasion sport like hockey.

Children should learn a range of dodges (including reverse stick) to get past their opponent.

Vocabulary: stick tackle, tactics, dodge, pace, strength, push, hit, decision making, reverse stick.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of tackling (when being a defender) and attacking to retrieve the ball back for their team's possession.

Component 2: To improve passing showing accuracy and power.

We should know: Pupils will use their knowledge and skill to begin the lesson feeling more confident when passing or dribbling with a hockey ball. They should know that the closer they are to the ball, the more control they will have. Children will know the difference between a push and a hit when passing to their team mates.

What we will know after this sequence:

Children will be able to discuss what they know about hand/wrist position on the hockey stick. They will be able to turn the stick so that the flat side is always touching the ball. Most will be able to rotate their hands and wrists to turn the stick when they are using the reverse stick side to change direction. Children will be able to pass in pairs or small groups successfully from "stick to stick". Children learn to shift their weight as they pass with more strength.

Vocabulary: passing, control, accuracy, power, reverse stick, pressure, weight.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge of accurate passing and dribbling in a drill and put this skill into practise in a game-like situation.

Component 1: To successfully send and receive the ball with accuracy whilst dribbling.

We should know: That the hockey stick can only be used on one side (the flat side) and that the children should position their hands on the stick 10cm apart to help improve their accuracy and control. That keeping the ball close to the stick will enable the children to have more control over where the ball is going and the pace at which it moves.

What we will know after this sequence:

Children will know how to hold the hockey stick correctly and how to position their bodies towards the ball. Children will be able to move quickly changing speed and direction under pressure. They will be able to move with some pace controlling the ball with accuracy.

Children will hold the stick with their fingers together to enable them to achieve greater accuracy. Some children will be able to change direction when challenged and use the reverse side of the stick.

Vocabulary: control, accuracy, dribbling, pace, invasion, tactics, position.

How will this feed into my next learning:

Pupils will use their knowledge and skills to start the next lesson feeling more confident when moving with a hockey stick. Most will be able to keep the ball under control when they are moving.

