Topic name – Invasio	n		
long-term memory of an amb	re that our students experience a wide breadth o hitious body of fundamental movement knowled ip, personal and social and vocabulary.		key stage,
Oracy Developing sports commentary and feedback when performing. 		Key Vocabulary: Defenders, attacking, warm defence, maintaining possession, feinting, teammate, pathways, territory, sustained and opponent.	
Experiences/Visits/Visitors Children were exposed to sport at the highest level.	(Inspiration) elite athletes in this particular field, highlighti	ng what key characteristics and al	oilities they have to perform their
Subjects covered: PE			
PE threshold concepts Develop practical skills in a	order to participate, compete and lead a he	althy lifestyle.	
This scheme of work will be	structured all around invasion games, such	as football or hockey.	
Lesson title and learning Intention	Threshold concepts (success criteria)	Milestones (success criteria)	Lesson structure
1. Invasion: End zone	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	 This activity shows that children can: Strike a ball with control. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for opposition. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. 	 The idea behind this game is for players to work together to get a ball from one end of a pitch to behind a line a the opposite end of the pitch and score a goal. There are three levels of progression within the game Every goal scores a point.

	 Act as a respectful team member. Maintain possession of a ball. Pass to team mates at appropriate times. 	Once a point is scored, play begins again from the start line. The game is played on a pitch which is divided lengthways down the middle with small cones or markers. There are two teams of four working on the pitch at one time, each working on their own side but starting at the opposite end (see diagram). Once players are achieving success at this game, the line of cones can be removed so the pitch area is larger, but there are more people on the pitch moving in different directions. The object of the game does not change. (Players now experience the challenge of working in a space with other people. This makes the game unpredictable as they don't know what the other team is doing.) As the players improve, the game can become 4v4 with two goalkeepers. Initially restrict the defenders to a particular zone, e.g. one-third of the court, so attackers are essentially playing 3v1 in each third. Each team gets three turns at attacking. If the ball goes out of play or is intercepted, the attacking
--	--	---

			team starts again from its start line. Warm defence is allowed. You can easily change to a different type of invasion game just by changing the equipment. The principles of starting and restarting, maintaining possession of the ball and moving forward to score are the same for football, netball, handball, hockey, etc.
2. Invasion: Too many goals	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	 This activity shows that children can: Strike a ball with control. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for opposition. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Act as a respectful team member. Pass to team mates at appropriate times. Maintain possession of a ball. 	 For this game, the pitch is set up with six goals (each made with two cones of the same colour) placed randomly in the space. The game is played by two teams of three (one team wearing bibs) and one ball. The object of the game is for players to score a goal by passing the ball through a goal to a teammate. The team without the ball must try to intercept a pass or steal the ball.
3. Invasion: Go to jail	Develop practical skills in order to participate, compete and lead a healthy lifestyle.	 This activity shows that children can: Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for opposition. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Act as a respectful team member. 	 The focus of this game is to invade the other team's territory and steal the treasure, without losing your tail. Teams are made up of five or six players, depending on the size of the area. Each player has a tail (a tag rugby belt or a band tucked in to their shorts). The

	pitch is divided into two
	halves; each team has their
	own half (territory). Each
	team has a jail on their side,
	made with four cones and a
	hoop containing treasure
	(20 pieces of equipment) set
	inside a large square, which
	is a safe zone (see diagram).
	Players run to steal the
	treasure from the opposite
	team. Once they enter the
	other team's half, their tails
	can be stolen. If they lose
	their tail they must go to jail
	until one of their teammates
	tags (rescues) them. Players
	in the safe zone around the
	treasure cannot be tagged.
	They can only stay in the
	zone for 30 seconds. Only
	one piece of treasure may
	be taken at a time. If a
	player loses their tail on the
	way back when carrying
	treasure, the treasure is
	returned, and they must go
	to jail. The game ends when
	a whole team is in jail or
	there is no treasure left.