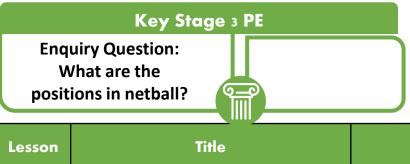
| K   | ey Stage 3 PE – Year 9 Netball  |                       | Background  | Why we teach it   | Values   |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| Enquiry Question: What are the different roles of the positions during a set play |   |                       | Students will have a basic understanding of the game and an experience of the skills required | Sport that is played competitively in local County and National competitions.  Popular within our school community (student voice); aspirations of Academy. | BEST: Teamwork     BEST: Bravery: Understanding     their strengths and weaknesses |
| Lesson  | Title   |                       | Activities  | Independent Learning  | SMSC Links (Personal Development)  |
|   | PASSING: To be able to pass and move using a variety                                |                       | ng a fake pass to commit defender.  | Students to officiate their own game.   | Cooperation  |
|   | of passes on the move. To be able to outwit opponents using a variety of passes and | 4 v 4 not             | using the same pass in succession.  | Give feedback to other students   | Integrity  |
| 1   | using deception.  |                       |   | Think about their own performance and how it can be improved  | Resilience   |
|   |   |                       |   |   |  |
|   | FOOTWORK: Turning in the air to receive the ball and release the ball on themove    | Turn inw              | cones) turning in the air without the ball.<br>ards towards cone. Partner to feed ball and    | Students to officiate their own game.   | Cooperation  |
| 2   |   | turn in th<br>player. | ne air and release ball quickly to other  | Give feedback to other students   | Integrity  |
|   |   |                       |   | Think about their own performance and how it can be improved  | Resilience   |
|   | GETTING FREE – Holding space  |                       | yer to hold space and receive a variety of overhead, front ball                               | Students to officiate their own game.   | Cooperation  |
| 3   |   |                       | phasis of use of holding of space within the  | Give feedback to other students   | Integrity  |
|   |   | game                  |   | Think about their own performance and how it can be improved  | Resilience   |
|   | MARKING –   |                       | tatic players, 1 defender, 1 feeder.<br>r focus on going for interception and then            | Students to officiate their own game. Give feedback to other students   | Cooperation  |
| 4   |   | Game – f              | ound to mark the ball<br>full court. Focus on being close to player                           | Think about their own performance   | Integrity  |
| ·   |   | and getti             | ng feet round to mark the ball.   | and how it can be improved  | Resilience   |



# Background

Students will have a basic understanding of the game and an experience of the skills

# Why we teach it

Sport that is played competitively in local, County and National competitions.

# Values

- Learn transferable skills
- BEST: Teamwork
- BEST: Bravery: Understanding their strengths and weaknesses and show resilience

| Lesson | Title   | Examples of Activities   | Independent Learning   | SMSC Links (Personal Development)                |
|--------|---|--|--|--|
| 5      | SHOOTING: To accurately replicate the technique for a correct shooting action. Shooting with defender. Focus on rebounds.                     | Get pupils to shoot 3 straight on, 3 left side, 2 right side. Player must sprint to cone and back to post to receive ball – body position.  Move cones further away to increase distance.  Game: In goal third, 4 v 4 - Different player nominated to shoot after each goal is scored. 4 passes before an attempt at goal. | Students to officiate their own game.  Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve. | Cooperation Integrity Independence Communication |
| 6      | GAMEPLAY: To be able to put previously learned skills into full game situations. To be able to set up basic attacking formations and tactics. | Recap all skills learnt. Use skills within the game. Rules of centre pass/offside/obstruction/contact. Introduction of set plays at centre pass.   | Students to officiate their own game. Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve.  | Cooperation Integrity Independence Communication |
| 7      | GAMEPLAY: To be able to put previously learned skills into full game situations. To be able to set up basic attacking formations and tactics. | Recap all skills learnt. Use skills within the game situation. MA students to change positions within the game. Difference between free/penalty pass.  Introduction of set plays at defending back line passes.  | Students to officiate their own game. Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve.  | Cooperation Integrity Independence Communication |
| 8      | Assessment  | Full court games to be able to demonstrate all of the skills covered in the unit of work in a competitive situation. Students to play a range of different positions within the game.  | Students to officiate their own game.  Give feedback to other students Analyse their own performance and explain ways in which they can improve. | Cooperation Integrity Independence Communication |

# **Key Stage 3 History**

What were the experiences of enslaved Africans?



### **Background**

This enquiry focuses on the experiences of enslaved Africans through their resistance, in order to give back agency and minimise embedding the idea of passive victimisation. This enquiry tells a deeper version of the Transatlantic slavery: how it started, the changes it brought and its legacy on transforming the ideas of race as well as its impact in Britain, Africa and Caribbean.

# Why we teach it

- · Understand the construction of race
- Understand the legacy of the slave trade in Britain
- So students can see the construction of race
- Opportunity for critical reflection so that students can personally develop my learning from Transatlantic slavery & reflect upon it.

#### Values

- BA BEST Habits- Justice, individual liberty, empathy, respect, tolerance & courage.
- The Past is a diverse place
- Britain exists in a global context
- The past explains the present e.g BLM Movement

| Lesson     | Title   | Activities   | Home Learning   | Learning Points  |
|------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1          | What was West Africa like before European slavers arrived?              | https://babbey.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/sites/BAS-Subjects/Hi/Staff%20Resources/02-<br>LESSONS%20%26%20RESOURCES/01-KEY%20STAGE%203/YEAR%208/02-SLAVERY/LESSONS/01-<br>AFRICA?csf=1&web=1&e=2jRvH                      | Act on feedback from previous assessment     Research 1 African Kingdom   |  |
| 2          | How did the Transatlantic Trade enslave African people?                 | https://babbey.sharepoint.com/:f;/r/sites/BAS-Subjects/Hi/Staff%20Resources/02-<br>LESSONS%20%26%20RESOURCES/01-KEY%20STAGE%203/YEAR%208/02-SLAVERY/LESSONS/02-<br>TRANSLANTIC%20TRADE?csf=1&web=1&e=BSBjXB        |   |  |
| 3          | How did enslaved Africans resist their treatment in the Middle passage? | https://babbey.sharepoint.com/:f;/r/sites/BAS-Subjects/Hi/Staff%20Resources/02-<br>LESSONS%20%26%20RESOURCES/01-KEY%20STAGE%203/YEAR%208/02-SLAVERY/LESSONS/03-<br>MIDDLE%20PASSAGE?csf=1&web=1&e=0c3PgD           | Scholarship reading from historian Adrian Lordshaughn Explain three reasons why the transatlantic slave trade fuelled Britain's industrial revolution |  |
| 4          | What was life like on Plantations ?                                     | https://babbey.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/sites/BAS-Subjects/Hi/Staff%20Resources/02-<br>LESSONS%20%26%20RESOURCES/01-KEY%20STAGE%203/YEAR%208/02-SLAVERY/LESSONS/04-<br>%20LIFE%20ON%20PLANTATIONS?csf=1&web=1&e=pGRcfM |   |  |
| 5          | How did enslaved Africans resist slavery in Jamaica?                    | https://babbey.sharepoint.com/:f;/r/sites/BAS-Subjects/Hi/Staff%20Resources/02-<br>LESSONS%20%26%20RESOURCES/01-KEY%20STAGE%203/YEAR%208/02-SLAVERY/LESSONS/05-<br>RESISTANCE?csf=1&web=1&e=9VYICE                 | 1.Revisit learning by completing quiz (enquiry 1 &2)  |  |
| 6          | How and why did slavery come to an end?                                 | https://babbey.sharepoint.com/:f;/r/sites/BAS-Subjects/Hi/Staff%20Resources/02-<br>LESSONS%20%26%20RESOURCES/01-KEY%20STAGE%203/YEAR%208/02-SLAVERY/LESSONS/06-<br>ABOLITION%20%26%20LEGACY?csf=1&web=1&e=tnCrnL   | Revise for assessment     What was the legacy(impact) of the Transatlantic Slave Trade?   |  |
| Assessment |   | Write an account analysing the various ways in which enslaved Africans resisted enslavement  | Conceptual Focus  | Analytical narrative (i.e. analysis of causation/consequence/chronology) |

#### **Additional Reading**

- Black and British: A Short, Essential History: A Short Essential History by David Olusoga
- Black and British: A Forgotten History
- Sugar in the Blood: A Family's Story of Slavery and Empire

### Key Takeaway

- Origins- Various African countries had a thriving economy and rich culture before slavery
- Places-Britain, Caribbean, America & Africa were all involved and therefore all involvement must be studied
- <u>Abolition</u>- Complex interweaving of factors

### **Next Enquiry Question**

This will help students understand how ex-slaves transitioned into society after abolition & the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment. It will also offer further understanding in terms of some of the challenges African Americans face in 1950's/60's America.

# **Wider Curriculum Links**

- Unit 2- migration: Thematic study (forced migration) (KS4)
- Elizabeth 's exploration unit 3 (KS4)
- Slavery's fuel of the Industrial revolution (KS3)
  - African American Civil Rights & reconstruction (KS5)