Planning: Football Year 7 (10 lessons)

	Main idea/concept/knowledge	Prior knowledge	Future knowledge	Misconceptions	Representation: image, model, metaphor
Key Topic: Passing (2 lessons)	Short passing — How to pass the ball accurately over short distance i.e. technique. How to weight the pass.	How to control a football with feet, chest and/or thigh.	The intelligence of passing i.e. where should you play the ball in which situations and what should you attempt to do after the pass.	 □ That you have to hit the ball as hard as you can. □ That you can pass the ball without it being under control. □ That you don't need to move after the pass. 	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.
	If students have not mastered the skill(s) above then they will remain developing the skills and knowledge to be able to master that. Short passing continued - How to know where to play the ball. What to do after the short pass has been made.	 How to pass the ball accurately over short distance i.e. technique. How to weight the pass. 	Passing with your weaker foot.	 □ That you have to pass the ball to where the person is. □ That the ball needs a lot of pace every time. 	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.

Key Topic: Dribbling (2 lessons)	How to maintain control of the ball. How to be aware of your surroundings.	How to control the football when you obtain possession.	When you can begin to move at faster speeds with the ball.	 □ That you need to constantly look at the ball. □ That you should only use your dominant foot. □ That you can only dribble in space. 	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.
	 If students have not mastered the skill(s) above then they will remain developing the skills and knowledge to be able to master that. Know when to dribble with ball close and when you can move ball out of feet and move at speed. 	 How to maintain control of the ball. How to be aware of your surroundings. 	Know when to dribble in a game.	 Dribbling is only important for flair players. Dribbling is only used when attacking. 	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.

Key Topic: Heading (2 lessons)	 Know how to head the football. Know how to perform a basic defensive header. 	• None.	Know how to perform a basic attacking header.	 □ Heading hurts. □ You should shut your eyes. □ You have to be tall to be good at headers. 	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.
	 If students have not mastered the skill(s) above then they will remain developing the skills and knowledge to be able to master that. Know how to perform a basic attacking header. 	 Know how to head the football. Know how to perform a basic defensive header. 	Perform headers from a variety of angles and positions.	☐ You need to always throw yourself at the ball to get lots of power on it.	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.

Key Topic: Tackling (2 lessons)	Know how to perform a block tackle.	• None.	Know how to perform a basic slide tackle.	□ Only defenders tackle. □ Tackling someone bigger than you will hurt.	□ Teacher demonstration. □ Student demonstration. □ iPad demonstration. □ Self-recording feedback. □ Peer assessment. □ Teacher assessment. □ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.
	 If students have not mastered the skill(s) above then they will remain developing the skills and knowledge to be able to master that. Know how to perform a basic slide tackle. 	Know how to perform a block tackle.	Apply a slide tackle in a game appropriately.	☐ Slide tackles are supposed to hurt the other player. ☐ Both feet should leave the ground.	Teacher demonstration. Student demonstration. iPad demonstration. Self-recording feedback. Peer assessment. Teacher assessment. Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.

Key Topic: Shooting (2 lessons)	Know the key principles of performing an effective strike at goal.	• None.	Know how to perform a placed side foot finish.	☐ You need to look at the goalkeeper to see what they do. ☐ You should always shoot when you're close enough to goal for a shot. ☐ It isn't important to watch the ball.	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.
	 If students have not mastered the skill(s) above then they will remain developing the skills and knowledge to be able to master that. Know how to perform a placed side foot finish. 	Know the key principles of performing an effective strike at goal.	Apply the correct shooting technique in a game.	☐ The ball always has to be struck as hard as possible. ☐ It's always better to shoot top corner than bottom corner.	☐ Teacher demonstration. ☐ Student demonstration. ☐ iPad demonstration. ☐ Self-recording feedback. ☐ Peer assessment. ☐ Teacher assessment. ☐ Examples of famous players who are good at the skill.

Definitions:

Main idea/concept/knowledge – This is the knowledge you want the students to learn.

Prior knowledge – This is the prior knowledge students need to know to make sense of the main idea. This information should make up part of the recap questions.

Future knowledge – This is what the main idea is going to lead to in the future (this can be months and years rather than next lesson).

Misconceptions – What wrong ideas might the students have?

Representation: image, model, metaphor – These are the variety of representations we can use to explain an idea: the images, the stories, the examples and metaphors which will help clarify complicated concepts for students.