<u>Year 10</u> Unit 1.2.c – Preventing Injury in Physical <u>Activity and Training</u>

Spring 1 Blended Learning Booklet



Name:

Aim to complete two lessons each week. All video links and content are also uploaded on ClassCharts The knowledge organisers have all the key information and vocabulary to help with this unit. Upload all work onto ClassCharts for feedback

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Big Picture

COPEECT CLOTHING & FORWEAR - Clothing that is appropriate for the activity or tight fitting clothing in cycling the activity or tight fitting clothing in cycling so doesn't get stude wheel / chain, studded boots un kugby / football boots une knot the activity adertaten is appropriate fituress or the needs of the wheel / chain, studded boots une knot the activity adertaten is appropriate fituress or the needs of the wheel / chain, studded boots une knot the activity or the needs of the fituress or the needs of the fituress or the needs of the fituress from the boot une tranpolue for the stages for th
eg riade. eg thackey thackey thackey thackey thackey thackey thackey that the thackey that the thackey that the thackey that the thackey that the thackey that the thackey that the that the
RISKS & HAZARDS - all activities corry a risk of injury. Rise hie risk / chonce of injury. Purpose - check / be aware of potential 'risks & cake appropriate action to minimise import. HAZARD - is a potential dang & that may cause injury. NEED to know the following settligs & potential lang & that may cause injury. NEED to know the following settligs & potential lang & that may cause injury. ShersHALL HAZARD - is a potential dang & that may cause injury. Shertigs & potential lang & that inter risks & the cake of that subs filter subs filter - chemicals - chemicals - chemicals - surface - chemicals - surface - chemicals - surface - chemicals - chemicals - chemicals - surface - chemicals - surface - surface - chemicals - surface - chemicals - surface - chemicals - surface - surface - surface - chemicals - surface - surface - chemicals - surface - surface

Lesson 1: Risks in Sport

LI: To identify the risks associated with playing sport

LO: I can identify the different risks / hazards associated with different sports.
 Seneca: Injury Prevention 2.3.1
 GCSE Bitesize: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztkcdmn/revision/2</u>
 Teacher Powerpoint: Uploaded on to Classcharts

Task: Assess the chance/risk of injury in the sports pictured below and put them where you think they belong on the line.





Sport identified as most dangerous:

Explanation:

Sport identified as least dangerous:

Explanation:

Use these clips to help fill in the boxes in your following lessons				
Description:	Link:			
STARTER: 8 of the worst sports injuries	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m8s1VILkTN8			
seen on live TV				
RISKS in FOOTBALL: Terrible injuries in	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtKuK5CCLws			
football 2020.				
RISKS in SKIING: Ski crash compilation of	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OOyeycK9feA			
the best, stupid crazy fails				
RISKS in ATHLETICS: Torn hamstring	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIA73A7H8G4			
injury				
RISKS in SURFING: Dangers of surfing	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NAQuuZAZxnQ			
RISKS in MOUNTAIN BIKING: Mountain	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qcuWxB87qyo			
bike crashes and bloopers 2018.				
RISKS in RUGBY: Massive rugby hits,	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdTh8O9xYO0			
hardest, meanest toughest.				
FAIR COMPETITION: The worst mismatch	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UAKXgJMn7Ws			
in fighting history.				
PREVENTING HAZARDS IN SPORT:	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sj9KD-kjLMY			
PLAYING FIELDS; Worst pitch ever.				
PREVENTING HAZARDS IN SPORT:	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VMuUBZGR5-I			
SWIMMING POOL; RIO 2016 green pool.				
PREVENTING HAZARDS IN SPORT	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=boIQLkJL8GE			
SPORTS HALL; Rondae Hollis Jefferson				
Dunk Fall.				
REVISION OF HOW TO PREVENT	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LYZ2vcmJUTU			
INJURIES: How to prevent sports injuries				

Preventing Injury in Physical Activity and Training - Video Links

Sport 1: Football	What are the risks/hazards?
erenter	How could these be prevented? What might be in place already to try to minimise the chances of these risks?
Sport 2: Skiing	What are the risks/hazards?
	How could these be prevented? What might be in place already to try to minimise the chances of these risks?
Sport 3: Athletics/General	What are the risks/hazards?
	How could these be prevented? What might be in place already to try to minimise the chances of these risks?

Identifying the Risks in Sport and Physical Activity

Sport 4: Surfing	What are the risks/hazards?
	How could these be prevented?
C Birlan Bhinsan / Barcroft Media	What might be in place already to try to minimise the chances of these risks?
Sport 5: Mountain Biking	What are the risks/hazards?
	How could these be prevented? What might be in place already to try to minimise the chances of these risks?
Sport 6: Rugby	What are the risks/hazards?
	How could these be prevented? What might be in place already to try to minimise the chances of these risks?

Lesson 2&3: Preventing Risks in Sport

LI: To understand how the risk of injury in physical activity can be minimised

LO: I know the risk of injury in physical activity and how it can be minimised

LI: To be able to give examples of how the risk of injury in physical activity can be minimised; personal protective equipment (ppe), correct clothing / footwear, appropriate level of competition, lifting and carrying equipment safely, use of warm up and cool down.

LO: I can give examples of how the risk of injury in physical activity can be minimised; personal protective equipment (ppe), correct clothing / footwear, appropriate level of competition, lifting and carrying equipment safely, use of warm up and cool down.

Seneca: Injury Prevention 2.3.1 GCSE Bitesize: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztkcdmn/revision/2</u> Teacher Powerpoint: Uploaded on to Classcharts

Identifying the Risks in Sport and Physical Activity

The five main methods of preventing/minimising risks in sport:

- •
- .
- •

- •

Method:	
Description:	
Sporting Example:	
Method:	
Description:	

Sporting Example:

Method:	
Description:	
Coorting Francis	
Sporting Example:	

Method:			
Description:			
Sporting Example:			

Protective Clothing:

Method:			
Description:			
Sporting Example:			

Safety Considerations in Sport

Task: For the following four sports you need to describe one of the methods in which risk can be prevented. Discuss what you would do and give a specific example of the type of risk that this could prevent.

Sport:	Risk and preventative measure:
AME.COM #HRDERBY SILVERAD	
Image: Construction of the construction of	

Preventing Injury - Developed Statements (AO1. AO2, AO3)

Task: Daniel is running a primary school football competition. To prevent injuries Daniel follows the 5 methods of reducing risk. Discuss how each method can be used including what he will do, why and an example of the risk this will reduce.

Include AO1 (description of method), AO2 (sporting example) and AO3 (analysis of why this method is important).

- Balancing the competition Daniel makes sure the competition is run fairly and safely by balancing the competition. He makes sure that players play with players of the same age, gender and size (AO1). By making sure that players are the same age and size this will prevent injuries from collisions (AO2) as the older, bigger players would be stronger and could push the others off the ball causing concussion or bruising (AO3).
- 2. Conducting a warm up and cool down -

3. Using the correct clothing and footwear -

4. Wearing personal protective clothing -

5. Lifting and carrying equipment safely -

Lesson 4: Hazards

LI: To understand the potential hazards in a range of physical activity and sport settings.

LO: I can understand the potential hazards in a range of physical activity and sport settings.

Seneca: Injury Prevention 2.3.1 GCSE Bitesize: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztkcdmn/revision/2</u> Teacher Powerpoint: Uploaded on to Classcharts

Hazards in Sport

Many potential hazards can occur in sport and physical activity.

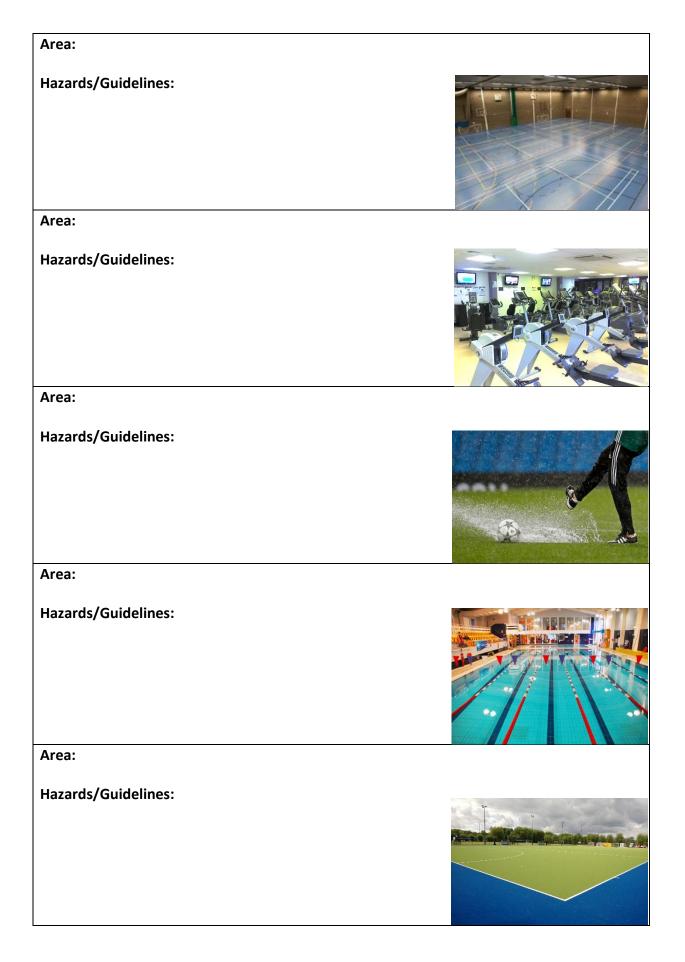
The playing environment should be safe and free from hazards.

To allow this the equipment and facilities should always be checked before use, if not injury could occur.

Equipment should not be damaged and facilities should be checked for suitability (eg. No water on the sports hall floor, no potholes on the pitch).







Preventing Hazards in Sport

Playing Fields	Swimming Pool	Sports Hall
What were the hazards?	What were the hazards?	What were the hazards?
What injuries could have occurred? How could these have been prevented?	What injuries could have occurred? How could these have been prevented?	What injuries could have occurred? How could these have been prevented?

Lesson 5: 6 Mark Question

LI: To understand how to answer and structure a 6 mark question.

LO: I can plan and structure a 6 mark question.

Seneca: Injury Prevention 2.3.1 GCSE Bitesize: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztkcdmn/revision/2</u> Teacher Powerpoint: Uploaded on to Classcharts

Using practical examples, explain how you might reduce the risk of injury when performing physical activities outdoors. (6)

What is the question asking?

What are the methods of reducing risks? How can each one be used to reduce risks?

Introduction

Answer the question briefly.

Choose a sport that is performed **outdoors**, describe the facility and name the hazards that can

occur.

Say briefly what you are going to say in the rest of your answer.

Paragraph 1

Make a point, explain it, add a specific sporting example say **why** this is important.

Name and describe a method of reducing risk.

Explain how this could be used in the sport you have discussed in your introduction. Give a sporting example that is specific to this preventative measure. How would this help to prevent

that injury?

Paragraph 2

Make a point, explain it, add a specific sporting example say **why** this is important.

Name and describe a method of reducing risk. Explain how this could be used in the sport you have discussed in your introduction. Give a sporting example that is specific to this preventative measure. How would this help to prevent that injury?

Paragraph 3 Make a point, explain it, add a specific sporting example say **why** this is important. Name and describe a method of reducing risk. Explain how this could be used in the sport you have discussed in your introduction. Give a sporting example that is specific to this preventative measure. How would this help to prevent that injury? Conclusion
Why should the preventative measures be taken?
When should these be carried out?

Look back at the question and summarise your answer.

Feedback:

Lesson 6: Exam Revision

LI: To understand the different revision techniques.
LI: To identify the areas of weakness
Seneca: 2.3.1 Injury Prevention
GCSE Bitesize: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/ztkcdmn/revision/2
Teacher Powerpoint: Uploaded on to Classcharts

Lesson 7: End of Topic Test

LI: To be able to complete the end of topic test to the best of my ability in exam conditions.

Topic Test will be uploaded on to Classcharts

Lesson 8: Feedback Analysis

LI: To understand personal areas of strength and weakness

Mark scheme and all feedback will be uploaded on to Classcharts

Attainment Band :	Physical factors affecting performance: Preventing	injury in physical activity and training.
	Skills	Knowledge and Understanding
9	 Flawlessly factual and perceptive responses that relate accurately to the focus of the question Demonstrate excellent understanding, providing clear and detailed descriptions and explanations Communication in writing is highly effective using appropriate and coherent terminology Spelling, punctuation and grammar is precise 	 Prevention of injury understand how the risk of injury in physical activity and sport can be minimised and be able to apply examples, including: personal protective equipment correct clothing/footwear
8	 Consistently factual and sustained responses that relate to the focus of the question Demonstrate excellent understanding, providing well- defined explanations and descriptions Communication in writing is highly effective using appropriate and coherent terminology Spelling, punctuation and grammar is precise 	 appropriate level of competition lifting and carrying equipment safely use of warm up and cool down. know potential hazards in a range of physical activity and sport settings and be able to apply examples, including:
7	 Offer factually and sustained responses that relate to the focus of the question Successfully and confidently address all aspects of the question Demonstrate high levels of understanding, providing clear and detailed descriptions and explanations Communication in writing is highly effective using appropriate and coherent terminology 	 sports hall fitness centre playing field artificial outdoor areas swimming pool.
6	 Spelling, punctuation and grammar is accurate Confidently offer factually accurate and sustained responses that closely relate to the focus of the question Demonstrate excellent understanding and provide clear and detailed descriptions and explanations Writing shows strong evidence of communicating ideas with high efficiency and use of appropriate terminology On the whole, spelling, punctuation and grammar is accurate 	
5	 Responses are consistently factually accurate that closely relate to the focus of the question Demonstrate good understanding and provide clear and detailed descriptions and explanations Writing shows evidence of communicating ideas with efficiency and use of appropriate terminology Spelling, punctuation and grammar is appropriate 	
4	 Responses are often factually accurate and show some relation to the focus of the question Demonstrate sound understanding and provide adequate descriptions and explanations Writing shows evidence of communicating ideas with limited efficiency and use of appropriate terminology Spelling, punctuation and grammar is often adequate 	

3	 Responses are often inaccurate and show little relation to the focus of the question Demonstrate basic understanding and provide limited descriptions and explanations Communication in writing is approaching an adequate level of coherence, using some appropriate terminology Spelling, punctuation and grammar is developing in consistency
2	 Responses are vague and do not relate to the question Little demonstration of understanding and explanations are often incorrect Communication in writing is largely ineffective and lacking coherence Spelling, punctuation and grammar is inconsistent
1	 Responses do not relate to the question No demonstration of understanding and explanations are incorrect Communication in writing is ineffective and disjointed Spelling, punctuation and grammar is weak